



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
	Richard C. Shickle, Chairman Bill M. Ewing, Vice-Chairman	DI II. A I
Charles S. DeHaven, Jr. Gary W. Dove	Gene E. Fisher	Philip A. Lemieux Barbara E. Van Osten
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
D. HA D.d	Lawrence K. Van Hoose, Chairman Dr. John Lamanna, Vice-Chairman	Co. A. W. II
Donald A. Butler Richard Howett	Patricia D. Stiles	Stuart A. Wolk David Zerull
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
	Richard Crane, Chairman Linda Smith, Vice-Chairman	
Lorene Carter Kathleen Pitcock	Donald Nesselrodt	Philip Roby Jane Wisinski
Ratificen i neock	Bonald Nessenodi	June Wishiski
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
	A	
	Engineering	
	Engineering Fire	
	Plann	
	Ec	
Lawrence R. Ambrogi		Commonwealth Attorney
Robert T. Williamson		Sheriff
John Prosser		Judge of the Circuit Court
	Judge	
	Judge of the Juvenile	
	Health Dep	
•	Engineer	
•	Fred	·
		9
william C. Dean, Ph.D		Superintendent of Schools



John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

540/665-5666 Fax: 540/667-0370

E-mail: jriley@co.frederick.va.us

December 1, 2006

Board of Supervisors County of Frederick Winchester, Virginia

To the Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Frederick, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the County's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report. This report includes all funds of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

REPORTING ENTITY

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes all organizations which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Organizations which are included in the CAFR as component units of the County are the Frederick County School Board and the Frederick County Industrial Development Authority. The organizations are presented as discretely presented component units of the County to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Organizations which are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each participant, and for which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial responsibility, are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations are not included in the CAFR. The organizations which have not been included are the Handley Regional Library Board, the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, the Winchester Regional Airport Authority, the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority and the Northwestern Community Services Board.

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The Board of Supervisors appoints all six members of the Authority Board of Directors. However, other than appointing the Board of Directors, the County does not participate or is involved in the day-to-day management operations, nor is the Authority financially accountable to the County. The Authority was included as a part of the reporting entity prior to the 2000 fiscal year primarily due to the significance of outstanding advanced owed to the County. However, based on further review and evaluation of the Authority and County relationships, the Authority is no longer considered to be a component unit of the County.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Frederick County, at the tip of the Northern Shenandoah Valley, is 72 miles northwest of Washington, D.C., and in the northernmost corner of the state of Virginia.

In 2005, the provisional population of the County was estimated at 69,123 based on the U.S. Census Bureau. The County, which covers 424 square miles and borders the West Virginia line, was established in 1738. Its county administrator form of government was established in 1971.

In the southeastern portion of the county, there are two incorporated towns – Stephens City and Middletown. The per capita income in Winchester-Frederick County was \$30,686 in 2005, the last year for which the information is available, according to the Economic Development Commission.

The area is served by the Winchester Regional Airport, a 376-acre, all-weather general aviation airport. It is the only general aviation airport in the state manned and open for service 24 hours a day that has a U.S. customs service on call 24 hours a day. It's the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Frederick County continues to be faced with the same concerns as surrounding localities. Our neighboring counties in Northern Virginia continue to infiltrate our job market while they attempt to offer solutions for their employee shortages with enticing salaries.

Frederick County currently experiences a comparably low tax rate and continues to offer the citizens quality education, public safety and a high level of government services. The combination of low tax rates and high quality of life makes the county appealing to neighboring residents.

The ability to maintain an affordable tax rate requires a tax base that encourages industrial development to offset residential costs, while continuing to preserve our history and recognizing the rights and needs of the citizens. Frederick County has been successful in balancing the needs of the citizens in the past and strives to continue to offer quality and affordability to its residents in the future.

INITIATIVES

The following are the more significant initiatives considered by the County in its proposed budgetary and planning processes.

General Fund

- Twenty-two new positions to be added to the departments of Treasurer, Information Services, Sheriff, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety Communications, Animal Shelter and Inspections.
- Twenty-five new vehicles for various departments.
- Purchase of an inserter for Treasurer's office.
- Upgrade of county administration phone system.
- Funds budgeted for local transportation needs.
- Wireless equipment to connect all county fire stations.
- Replacement of lake retaining wall at Sherando Park.
- Increased funding to Handley Library, Health Department, NW Works, Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging and Lord Fairfax Community College.
- 5% cost of living adjustment included for county employees.

School Board

- Sixty-nine new positions including twenty-nine for the opening of Evandale Elementary School, special education needs, enrollment growth, compliance needs and middle school core team planning for grade seven.
- An average of 6.45% increase for enhancing teacher, administration and support salary scales to remain competitive with neighboring school districts.
- \$212,583 for Frederick County's share in the opening of a regional Governor's School for high school students.

A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

HISTORY

Frederick County was created from western Orange County by the House of Burgesses on December 21, 1738 and was named after the Prince of Wales. James Wood, County Surveyor for Orange County, platted a town at the county seat which he named Winchester after his birthplace. Eventually, eleven other counties would be created from the 3,824 square miles included in the original Frederick County.

George Washington was associated with Winchester and Frederick County between the years of 1748 and 1765. Early during those years he maintained a surveying office in Winchester. During the French and Indian War he was given a Commission and later made Commander in Chief of the colonial forces with headquarters in Winchester. Washington held his first elective offices representing Frederick County, having been elected to the House of Burgesses in 1758 and 1761.

During the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries life in the current Frederick County area centered around small family farms. During this period wheat production became the center of the local economy along with cattle production. In 1820 there were fifty flour mills in Frederick County along with numerous sawmills, tanneries, and other business activities.

Frederick County played a significant part in the Civil War. The northern Shenandoah Valley supplied food, livestock, horses, and soldiers to the southern cause. The Valley was also important because of its strategic location in relation to Washington, D.C. The City of Winchester, which is surrounded by Frederick County, changed hands 70 times throughout the duration of the war.

Industrial activity slowly resumed after the Civil War. According to one source, by 1890 Frederick County had 37 mills, eight woolen factories and mills, a steam elevator, two iron foundries, four glove factories, a boot and shoe factory, ten broom factories, four tanneries, a large paper mill, three newspapers, a book bindery, eight cigar factories, three marble yards, and two furniture factories.

In the early twentieth century there was rapid industrial growth in Frederick County. There was a phenomenal rise in apple production with apples replacing wheat as the primary cash crop. Later in the twentieth century the local economy had diversified to include a range of different industrial activities. Activities continue to be based on the accessibility of the area and on north-south travel along the route that was once the Great Wagon Road and is now Route 11 and Interstate 81.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The County can be viewed in terms of three physical areas. The eastern portion of the County contains a band running north-south along the length of the County which is underlain by Martinsburg shale. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses.

The second area is underlain by limestone-carbonate bedrock and consists of a band that runs north-south through the County between Interstate 81 and Little North Mountain. Much of this area is currently used for agriculture and contains the bulk of prime agriculture soil in the County. Most of the orchards in the County are located in this area.

The third area is large western Valley and Ridge area that is underlain by a variety of shale, sandstone, and limestone formations. This area consists of alternating valleys and ridges that run north-south through the County. Most of the area is forested. The ridges tend to be very steep and the highest elevations in the County are in this area.

POPULATION

The 2005 population estimate for Frederick County was 69,123 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Since the turn of the twentieth century the population has more than tripled, growing from 13,239 people in 1900 to 45,723 in 1990. By 2010, it is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 72,300.

Frederick County's low tax rate and proximately to the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, continues to lure commuters who are willing to commute in trade for a high quality of life at a lower cost.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The Frederick County Public School System is composed of eleven elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; four middle schools serving grades six through eight; three high schools serving grades nine through twelve. The Northwest Regional Educational Program provides services to some of its special education population. NREP provides services for any child between the ages of 2 an 21 who has a combination of disabilities and cannot be accommodated.

In 1997, student enrollment was 10,185. In 2005, student enrollment was 12,211 according to the Virginia Department of Education, which represents an increase of 2,026 students, or 20%, since 1997. Program capabilities for Frederick County Public Schools were projected at 12,800 on June 30, 2006.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Annual statistics showed that Winchester and Frederick County had a total of 48,440 jobs in 2004. According to the Virginia Employment Commission, the average unemployment rate rose to just over 3% during that time period, but has since dropped to the annual 2005 unemployment rate of 2.5%.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Higher Education

Lord Fairfax Community College, located in Frederick County, offers two-year programs for an associate degree in Art and Sciences and Applied Science, Career Studies, and Certificate Programs with a school enrollment of full time and part-time of 5.150 students for the fall of 2006.

Shenandoah University offers four-year undergraduate and graduate programs with a school enrollment of 3,000 students. The university offers more than 80 programs of study at the undergraduate, graduate, doctorate and professional levels at the main campus in Winchester, VA, the Health Professions Building on the campus of the Winchester Medical Center and the Northern Virginia campus in Leesburg, VA. The schools include Harry F. Byrd, Jr. School of Business, Health Professions, Arts and Sciences, Pharmacy and Conservatory. The John Marsh Institute of Public Policy is also located at the university.

There are 22 colleges and universities within a 125 mile radius of Frederick County.

Cost of Living

According to the Metropolitan Real Estate Information System, the average selling price of a home in Frederick County in 2005 was \$308,771. By comparison, the northern Virginia region's average home price was over \$500,000.

Crime

Frederick County traditionally experiences less crime than the total for the United States. The latest FBI report (2004) lists the crime rate per 100,000 people for the United States at 475.1, while the local rate was 184.6.

Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center is a 411-bed, nonprofit, regional referral hospital offering a full range of inpatient and outpatient diagnostic, medical, surgical and rehabilitative services to residents of the northern Shenandoah Valley. The nearly 200 board certified physicians on the attending staff represent 35 medical specialties from family practice, gerontology and rheumatology to neonatal intensive care, heart surgery and retina surgery. The Medical Center anchors a 150-acre campus with an imaging center, outpatient diagnostic and surgery facilities, cancer center, retail pharmacy, medical office building, adult and adolescent behavioral health centers and a 250 seat conference center. Maintaining a breadth of quality services at a reasonable cost has been a point of pride for Winchester Medical Center.

Winchester Medical Center is a subsidiary of Valley Health System, a regional "family" of healthcare providers. Other system members are Surgi-Center of Winchester, Winchester Rehabilitation Center, two Urgent Care Centers, Warren Memorial Hospital in Front Royal, VA, Valley Home Care, Valley Medical Transport and Valley Pharmacy.

Library Services

Library service is provided to Frederick County through the Handley Regional Library located in downtown Winchester, the Mary Jane and James L. Bowman Library located in Stephens City and the Clarke County Library located in Berryville. Currently, there are approximately 31,864 active registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the 2006 fiscal year, Frederick County residents checked out 393,312 items from the library system.

Parks

Frederick County currently operates two regional parks, four community parks, and three community/recreation centers (includes a new facility in the eleventh elementary school). Clearbrook Park, located five miles north of Winchester, is a 55 acre regional park with both passive and active recreational amenities which include four lighted baseball/softball fields, a stocked lake, a 25 yard swimming pool, nine picnic shelters, horseshoe pits, playground areas, and a sand volleyball court. Sherando Park, located two miles east of Stephens City on Route 277, is a 330 acre regional park which has six soccer fields, six lighted baseball/softball fields, a stocked lake, a 25 yard swimming pool, six picnic shelters, horseshoe pits, playground areas, a sand volleyball court, an eighteen hole disc golf course, and a 2.45 mile bike trail. Sherando Park is adjacent to Sherando High School which boasts four lighted outdoor basketball and eight tennis courts.

The four community parks, Gainesboro, Round Hill, Reynolds Store, and Frederick Heights, contain playground equipment for area children to enjoy.

The Community Center is located in Sherando High School. This center contains a fitness room, two racquetball courts, and a 2,400 square foot multi-purpose room for meetings and various activities. The Recreation Center located in Orchard View Elementary School offers a full-sized gymnasium. The Recreation Center located in the eleventh elementary school will provide Frederick County residents a full-sized gymnasium and two multi-purpose activity rooms.

Frederick County citizens also utilize each Frederick County Public School in accordance with a Cooperative Use Agreement between the Frederick County Parks and Recreation Department and the Frederick County Public Schools.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled and allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reliable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance the County also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the County.

As a part of the County's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are included in the Compliance Section.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds, and the funds of the component unit School Board are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function and activity within an individual fund. Open encumbrance amounts, as of June 30, 2006, have been determined and the amount of these encumbrances is reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances generally are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates was selected by the Board of Supervisors. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005 and twenty prior fiscal year annual budgets. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Frederick County Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

John Khiley b.

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Frederick Virginia

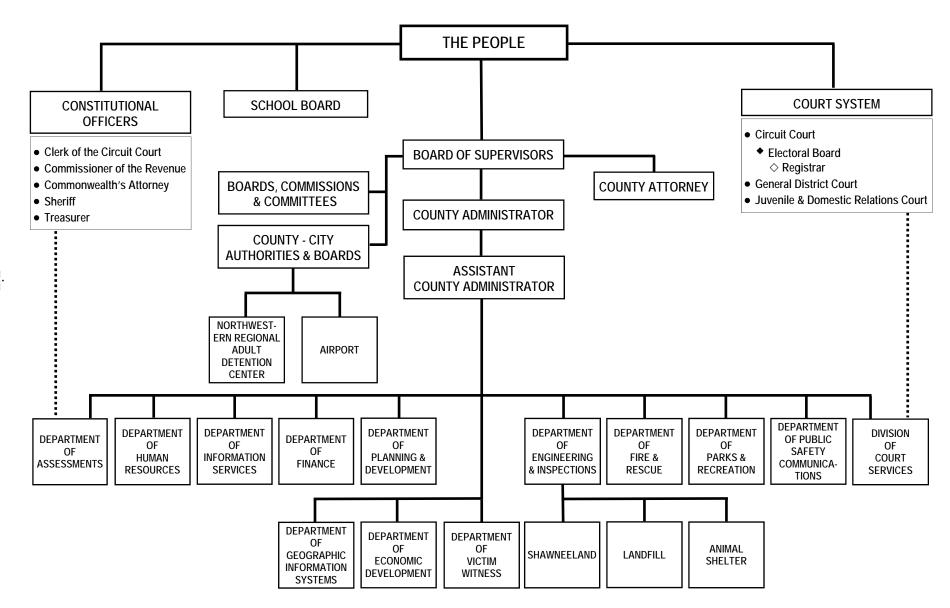
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Frederick, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2006, on our consideration of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia, basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, James, Ox Associates

October 6, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2006:

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$99.1 million, which was approximately \$14.0 million less than the general revenues of \$113.1 million.
- On a government-wide basis, the general activities total net assets totaled \$60.2 million.
- The fund financial statements reflect unreserved fund balance of \$38.7 million.
- General fund property taxes of \$60.1 million equaled to just over half of the total \$119.6 million in revenues in the governmental funds.
- □ The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year was approximately \$9.3 million.

Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Over the past two decades, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized by fund type. The approach was changed for the first time in the Fiscal Year Ending 2002 financial statements. The County's current financial statements now present two different statements, with two different approaches and view of the County's finances. The government-wide statements provide information on the overall financial status of the County. This method is more comparable to the method used in private industry. The fund financial statements, which is the method that has been used in the past, focuses on the individual funds of the County government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. When presented in one report, both types of statements will give the user a more broaden basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-Wide Statements:

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets can be thought of as the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Net assets are presented in three categories: invested in capital assets-net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted. To accurately use changes as an indicator of the County's financial health, the factors that contribute to the increases and decreases must be analyzed. Other factors such as the County's tax rate and the condition of other capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Assets as a financial indicator.

Government-Wide Statements: (continued)

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net assets changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net assets are recognized when an event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash. This will result in revenues and expenses being reported in this statement for some items that will not impact cash flow until a later time in another fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Funds: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- Business-Type Activities: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's landfill fund is a business type activity.
- Component Units: The Frederick County Public Schools and Industrial Development Authority are component units of the County. Component units are legally separate, but are reported since the County is financially accountable and provide funding for them.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the County's most significant funds instead of the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>: The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds account for the goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. The County's Central Stores fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.
- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the governments own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

- The County of Frederick has several private purpose trust funds. These funds are restricted to build a chapel, provide textbooks for indigent students, and to provide scholarships to deserving students.
- Frederick County has six agency funds. These funds include entities for which the County has assumed fiscal agency status: the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority and the Winchester Regional Airport.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the transmittal letter, and the management's discussion and analysis.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:

Statement of Net Assets: The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Assets.

Summary Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	otal	Component Units		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 89,425,581 130,577,582	\$ 54,248,047 123,509,614	\$30,795,751 13,271,904	\$29,011,591 10,988,036	\$120,221,332 143,849,486	\$ 83,259,638 134,497,650	\$31,642,549 62,131,056	\$30,293,389 40,636,112	
Total Assets	\$220,003,163	\$177,757,661	\$44,067,655	\$39,999,627	\$264,070,818	\$217,757,288	\$93,773,605	\$70,929,501	
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$150,068,660 9,709,965 \$159,778,625	\$125,129,427 6,449,977 \$131,579,404	\$ 8,801,920 638,409 \$ 9,440,329	\$ 8,009,956 89,810 \$ 8,099,766	\$158,870,580 10,348,374 \$169,218,954	\$133,139,383 6,539,787.00 \$139,679,170	\$ 1,280,046 21,744,476 \$23,024,522	\$ 1,156,742 23,454,060 \$24,610,802	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted	\$ 13,474,232 - 46,750,306	\$ 13,064,492 - 33,113,765	\$13,271,904 - 21,355,422	\$10,988,036 - 20,911,825	\$ 26,746,136 - 68,105,728	\$ 24,052,528 - 54,025,590	\$62,131,056 2,747,565 5,870,462	\$40,636,112 2,747,565 2,935,022	
Total Net Assets	\$ 60,224,538	\$ 46,178,257	\$34,627,326	\$31,899,861	\$ 94,851,864	\$ 78,078,118	\$70,749,083	\$46,318,699	

The County's combined net assets increased to \$94,851,864 from \$78,078,118. This net increase in the amount of \$16,773,746 can be attributed to an increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$14,046,281 and an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$2,727,465. Further details of these contributing factors are explained below.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole: (continued)

County of Frederick's Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		otal	Component Units		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues:									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 6,744,045	\$ 5,978,785	\$ 6,729,873	\$ 6,467,692	\$ 13,473,918	\$ 12,446,477	\$ 3,011,304	\$ 2,769,804	
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,277,934	9,970,097	-	-	11,277,934	9,970,097	56,521,470	52,068,899	
General Revenues									
Real Estate & Personal Property	68,137,163	53,911,011	-	-	68,137,163	53,911,011	-	-	
Other Taxes	26,026,607	23,453,552	-	-	26,026,607	23,453,552	-	-	
Payments from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,495,702	56,295,440	
Non-restricted Grants	14,585,024	12,068,887	-	-	14,585,024	12,068,887	-	-	
Use of Money and Property	1,650,232	664,258	1,051,814	487,814	2,702,046	1,152,072	1,045,819	679,725	
Miscellaneous	2,720,753	1,241,876	22,794	80,969	2,743,547	1,322,845	1,030,652	69,865	
Total Revenues	\$131,141,758	\$107,288,466	\$ 7,804,481	\$ 7,036,475	\$138,946,239	\$114,324,941	\$130,104,947	\$111,883,733	
Expenses:									
General Government	\$ 5,114,673	\$ 6,206,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,114,673	\$ 6,206,202	\$ -	\$ -	
Judicial Administration	2,669,148	2,505,547	-	-	2,669,148	2,505,547	-	-	
Public Safety	18,266,892	15,733,331	-	-	18,266,892	15,733,331	-	-	
Public Works	1,465,731	2,139,170	-	-	1,465,731	2,139,170	-	-	
Health / Welfare	7,693,815	6,833,696	-	-	7,693,815	6,833,696	-	-	
Education	68,968,848	58,152,208	-	-	68,968,848	58,152,208	105,666,593	104,586,323	
Parks, Recreation & Culture	4,832,855	4,403,978	-	-	4,832,855	4,403,978	-	-	
Community Development	2,474,162	1,787,426	-	-	2,474,162	1,787,426	-	-	
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,609,353	5,504,706	-	-	5,609,353	5,504,706	-	-	
Landfill Operations	-	-	5,077,016	4,956,206	5,077,016	4,956,206	-	-	
Industrial Development Authority							7,970	498,437	
Total Expenses	\$117,095,477	\$103,266,264	\$ 5,077,016	\$ 4,956,206	\$122,172,493	\$108,222,470	\$105,674,563	\$105,084,760	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 14,046,281	\$ 4,022,202	\$ 2,727,465	\$ 2,080,269	\$ 16,773,746	\$ 6,102,471	\$ 24,430,384	\$ 6,798,973	
Net Assets, July 1, 2005, as restated	46,178,257	42,156,055	31,899,861	29,819,592	78,078,118	71,975,647	46,318,699	39,519,726	
Net Assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 60,224,538	\$ 46,178,257	\$34,627,326	\$31,899,861	\$ 94,851,864	\$ 78,078,118	\$ 70,749,083	\$ 46,318,699	

Revenues:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$131,141,758. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes account for approximately \$68 million of the total revenues received. The amount of personal property taxes paid by the State under the provisions of PPTRA are included in nonrestricted grants.

Other local taxes include sales tax, utilities tax, gross receipts tax, business license, bank stock taxes, franchise tax, hotel and meals tax, and motor vehicle licenses. This category increased over last fiscal year by \$2.6 million.

- Business-Type Activities: The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill increased net assets by \$2.73 million in FY06. A portion of these funds will be reserved for future development and funds that are required to be placed in a trust fund for future landfill closing costs.
- Component Units: Program revenues would include direct revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. Operating grants include state and federal funding that is primarily comprised of categorical funding.

Expenses:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$117,095,477. Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$14.0 million. The expenditures for education reflect an adjustment for unexpended bond proceeds, school board fixed asset activity, and depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$63,495,554, an increase of \$27,964,436 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 64% (\$38,740,704) of the combined ending fund balance is unreserved, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY07 budget appropriates over \$5.9 million from fund balance to balance the budget. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to (1) liquidate purchase orders (encumbrances) of the prior period and subsequent years expenditures, (2) non-current loans and capital projects (\$2,381,546), (3) debt service (\$55,306), and (4) historical markers and prepaid items (\$5,332).

The County's major funds are the General, School Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

- -- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Frederick. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$9,262,165 during the 2005-06 fiscal year. Some key factors were:
 - Unbudgeted revenue for local sales tax of \$3,098,867.
 - Unbudgeted Business License tax of \$1,477,840.
 - Unbudgeted taxes on wills/recordation tax of \$1,590,752.
 - Unbudgeted property taxes of \$4,033,393.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the landfill fund and internal service funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected an increase in net assets of \$2,727,465, while the internal service funds recognized an increase in net assets in the amount of \$825,602. The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$3,665,925 and posted operating income of \$1,675,651. The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$746,461.

General Budgetary Highlights:

Differences between the original budget and the final budget resulted in an increase of \$12,524,727 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- \$559,384 in budget amendments for expenses resulting from increased workload in the Inspections Department.
- □ \$160,000 in budget amendments for the replacement of the cooling tower at the Administration Complex.
- □ \$185,800 in budget amendments for expansion of Clearbrook Convenience Site.
- □ \$247,180 in carry-forward funds for Sherando Park sewer installation and trail development.
- \$377,534 in budget amendments for 9 new fire and rescue positions.
- [□] \$416,040 in budget amendments for construction of a Community Workforce Center at Lord Fairfax Community College.
- □ \$379,553 in budget amendments for increased funding to the Department of Social Services.
- □ \$52,000 in budget amendments for a Mock Disaster Drill.

Capital Assets:

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2006, Governmental Activities had invested \$130,577,582 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$62,131,056 in capital assets net of depreciation. School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit School Board to the extent of the proportion of general obligation debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. The County and School Board have no infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges, because all such items have been transferred to and are maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The following two schedules reflect the capital assets of the Governmental Activities and Component Unit School Board. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8 in this report.

Co	nital	Assets
Ca	DITAL	Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Capital Assets not being depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,408,159	\$ 1,408,159	\$ 2,338,875	\$ 2,338,875	\$ 3,747,034	\$ 3,747,034	
Construction in Progress	5,126,649	408,787	2,520,131	-	7,646,780	408,787	
School Construction in Progress	24,431,655	22,364,029			24,431,655	22,364,029	
Total Capital Assets							
not being depreciated	\$ 30,966,463	\$ 24,180,975	\$ 4,859,006	\$ 2,338,875	\$ 35,825,469	\$ 26,519,850	
Other Capital Assets:							
Building and Improvements	\$ 21,814,489	\$ 21,363,688	\$ 650,222	\$ 650,222	\$ 22,464,711	\$ 22,013,910	
Landfill Improvements	-	-	15,293,438	15,018,962	15,293,438	15,018,962	
School Building & Improvements	89,378,764	87,802,691	-	-	89,378,764	87,802,691	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	8,104,091	7,319,400	4,363,779	3,636,661	12,467,870	10,956,061	
Total Other Capital Assets	\$119,297,344	\$ 116,485,779	\$20,307,439	\$19,305,845	\$139,604,783	\$135,791,624	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	19,686,225	17,157,140	11,894,541	10,656,684	31,580,766	27,813,824	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 130,577,582	\$ 123,509,614	\$13,271,904	\$10,988,036	\$143,849,486	\$134,497,650	

Component Unit School Board Capital Assets

	2006	2005
Capital Assets not being depreciated:		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,756,352	\$ 4,121,136
Construction in Progress	24,449,968	22,382,342
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	(24,431,655)	(22,364,029)
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,774,665	\$ 4,139,449
Other Capital Assets:		
Building and Improvements	\$170,894,863	\$ 149,104,109
School Buildings and Improvements		
allocated to County	(89,378,764)	(87,802,691)
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	30,719,239	24,732,854
Total Other Capital Assets	\$112,235,338	\$ 86,034,272
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	54,878,947	49,537,609
Net Capital Assets	\$ 62,131,056	\$ 40,636,112

Long-Term Debt:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, General Fund capital leases, and the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Obligation.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2006.

July 1, 2005	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2006
\$ 5,855,000	\$21,410,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 26,770,000
3,981,024	-	147,937	3,833,087
98,484,297	11,990,000	6,892,051	103,582,246
3,410,574	545,930	352,784	3,603,720
(410,060)		(68,868)	(341,192)
\$101,484,811	\$12,535,930	\$ 7,175,967	\$106,844,774
11,311,352	-	1,083,179	10,228,173
371,072	-	371,072	-
81,251	-	35,115	46,136
2,044,917	1,733,015	1,431,442	2,346,490
\$125,129,427	\$35,678,945	\$10,739,712	\$150,068,660
	\$ 5,855,000 3,981,024 98,484,297 3,410,574 (410,060) \$101,484,811 11,311,352 371,072 81,251 2,044,917	\$ 5,855,000 \$21,410,000 3,981,024 - 98,484,297 11,990,000 3,410,574 545,930 (410,060) - \$101,484,811 \$12,535,930 11,311,352 - 371,072 - 81,251 - 2,044,917 1,733,015	\$ 5,855,000 \$21,410,000 \$ 495,000 3,981,024 - 147,937 98,484,297 11,990,000 6,892,051 3,410,574 545,930 352,784 (410,060) - (68,868) \$101,484,811 \$12,535,930 \$7,175,967 11,311,352 - 1,083,179 371,072 - 371,072 81,251 - 35,115 2,044,917 1,733,015 1,431,442

Additional details on long-term obligations are presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Contacting the Finance Department:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is designed to provide our investors, citizens, taxpayers, and readers with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate accountability. Questions concerning this report should be directed to Cheryl Shiffler, Finance Director, Frederick County Finance Department, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia, 22601, telephone (540) 665-5610.

Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2006

						Compon	ent	Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		School Board		Industrial Development Authority
Assets:			_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,429,310	\$ 29,887,051	\$	91,316,361	\$	28,039,700	\$	169,455
Receivables, net	12,013,608	908,700		12,922,308		350,255		7,687
Due from other governments	8,740,108	-		8,740,108		3,073,527		-
Intergovernmental loan	868,370	-		868,370		-		-
Prepaid expenses	4,645	-		4,645		-		1,925
Due from component unit School Board	5,946,292	-		5,946,292		-		-
Unamortized debt issuance costs Capital assets:	423,248	-		423,248		-		-
Land and construction in progress	30,966,463	4,859,006		35,825,469		4,774,665		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated	, ,	, ,		, ,		, ,		
depreciation	99,611,119	8,412,898		108,024,017		57,356,391		_
Capital assets, net	\$ 130,577,582	\$ 13,271,904	\$	143,849,486	\$	62,131,056	\$	-
Total assets	\$ 220,003,163	\$ 44,067,655	\$	264,070,818	\$_	93,594,538	\$_	179,067
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,490,427	\$ 638,409	\$	4,128,836	\$	14,907,651	\$	-
Accrued interest payable	2,661,446	-		2,661,446		-		-
Claims payable	313,128	-		313,128		890,533		-
Unearned revenue	2,075,876	-		2,075,876		-		-
Amounts held for others	1,169,088	-		1,169,088		-		-
Due to primary government	-	-		-		5,946,292		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	11,128,027	81,628		11,209,655		645,015		-
Due in more than one year	138,940,633	8,720,292	-	147,660,925	_	635,031		-
Total liabilities	\$ 159,778,625	\$ 9,440,329	\$	169,218,954	\$_	23,024,522	\$	-
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 13,474,232	\$ 13,271,904	\$	26,746,136	\$	62,131,056	\$	-
Restricted:								
Capital projects	-	-		-		2,747,565		-
Unrestricted	46,750,306	21,355,422	_	68,105,728	_	5,691,395		179,067
Total net assets	\$ 60,224,538	\$ 34,627,326	\$	94,851,864	\$	70,570,016	\$	179,067

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Chang						enue and Changes i	s in Net Assets					
					-	Pr	rimary Government	0	Compone	nt Units				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial Development Authority				
Primary Government					_									
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 5,114,673	- \$	422,666 \$	-	\$	(4,692,007) \$	- \$	(4,692,007) \$	- \$					
Judicial administration	2,669,148	2,044,420	931,769	-		307,041	-	307,041	-					
Public safety	18,266,892	195,858	3,211,335	-		(14,859,699)	-	(14,859,699)	-					
Public works	1,465,731	3,165,573	14,947	-		1,714,789	-	1,714,789	-					
Health and welfare	7,693,815	-	4,470,699	-		(3,223,116)	-	(3,223,116)	-					
Education	68,968,848	-	2,038,187	-		(66,930,661)	-	(66,930,661)	-					
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,832,855	1,338,194	56,000	-		(3,438,661)	-	(3,438,661)	-					
Community development	2,474,162	-	132,331	-		(2,341,831)	-	(2,341,831)	-					
Interest on long-term debt	5,609,353	-	-	-		(5,609,353)	-	(5,609,353)	-					
Total governmental activities	\$ 117,095,477	6,744,045 \$	11,277,934 \$		\$	(99,073,498) \$	- \$	(99,073,498) \$	- \$					
Business type activities														
Landfill operations	5,077,016	6,729,873	_		_		1,652,857	1,652,857	-					
Total Primary Government	\$ 122,172,493	13,473,918 \$	11,277,934 \$		\$	(99,073,498) \$	1,652,857 \$	(97,420,641) \$	- \$					
Component Units														
Frederick County Public Schools	\$ 105,666,593	3,001,867 \$	56,521,470 \$	_				\$	(46,143,256) \$					
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority	7,970	9,437	-	_					-	1,46				
Total Component Units	\$ 105,674,563	3,011,304 \$	56,521,470 \$					\$	(46,143,256) \$	1,46				
	General Revenues		_											
	Taxes:													
	General property t	axes, real and persona	l		\$	68,137,163 \$	- \$	68,137,163 \$	- \$					
	Local sales and us	-				9,698,878	-	9,698,878	-					
	Business licenses	tax				4,877,840	_	4,877,840	_					
	Consumer utility t	axes				3,467,089	-	3,467,089	-					
	Lodging taxes					2,970,671	-	2,970,671	-					
	Motor vehicle lice	nses tax				1,946,216	-	1,946,216	-					
	Taxes on recordat	ion and wills				2,829,777	-	2,829,777	-					
	Other taxes					236,136	-	236,136	-					
	Payment from Cou	nty of Frederick:												
	Education					-	-	-	68,495,702					
	Grants and contribu	tions not restricted to	specific programs			14,585,024	-	14,585,024	-					
	Unrestricted use of	money and property	_ -			1,650,232	1,051,814	2,702,046	1,041,109	4,71				
	Miscellaneous					2,720,753	22,794	2,743,547	1,030,652					
	Total general rev	enues			\$	113,119,779 \$	1,074,608 \$	114,194,387 \$	70,567,463 \$	4,71				
					s —	14,046,281 \$	2,727,465 \$	16,773,746 \$	24,424,207 \$	6,17				
	Change in net a	ssets			Ψ			10,773,740 3	24,424,207 B					
		ssets ng of year, as restated (Note 19)		ψ	46,178,257	31,899,861	78,078,118	46,145,809	172,890				

Basic Financial Statements:

- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2006

		General Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_		_		_		-		
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net Business licenses receivable Accounts receivable	\$	34,535,490 8,601,134 965,359 1,676,724	\$	18,756,541 - -	\$	55,806	\$	5,078,684 764,522 - 2,412	\$ 58,426,521 9,365,656 965,359 1,679,136
Due from other governments Intergovernmental loan Prepaid items	_	8,549,301 868,370 4,645	_	- - -	_	- - -		190,807	8,740,108 868,370 4,645
Total	\$_	55,201,023	\$	18,756,541	\$	55,806	\$	6,036,425	\$ 80,049,795
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others Deferred revenue - business licenses	\$	691,809 1,169,088 965,359	\$	2,507,674	\$	500	\$	250,869	\$ 3,450,852 1,169,088 965,359
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	2,051,597 8,145,866	_	- - -	=	- - -	•	24,279 747,200	2,075,876 8,893,066
Total	\$_	13,023,719	\$	2,507,674	\$	500	\$	1,022,348	\$ 16,554,241
Fund Balance Reserved for:									
Prepaid items Encumbrances Non-current loans	\$	4,645 955,615 868,370	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 4,645 955,615 868,370
Capital projects Employee benefits Historical markers Economic development		1,513,176 93,121 687 986		- - -		- - -		- - -	1,513,176 93,121 687 986
Unreserved: Designated: Debt service		-		-		55,306		-	55,306
Subsequent year's expenditures: Special Revenue Funds Capital projects Unreserved/undesignated		- - 38,740,704		- 16,248,867 -		- - -		4,285,650 728,427	4,285,650 16,977,294 38,740,704
Total fund balance	\$	42,177,304	\$	16,248,867	\$	55,306	\$	5,014,077	\$ 63,495,554
Total	\$	55,201,023	\$	18,756,541	\$	55,806	\$	6,036,425	\$ 80,049,795

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 63,495,554
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation Equipment, net of depreciation School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,408,159 29,558,304 15,888,247 2,019,183 81,703,689	
Total capital assets			130,577,582
Debt issuance costs net of amortization			423,248
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired. This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or acquire capital assets.	l.		5,946,292
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health insurance, supplies, gasoline, duplicating and unemployment benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The internal			
service funds net assets are:			2,653,543
Some of the County's taxes and business licenses will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.			9,858,425
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net assets are as follows:			
Accrued interest on debt Bonds, notes and capital leases payable Unamortized bond premium Unamortized defeasance costs Compensated absences	\$	(2,661,446) (144,459,642) (3,603,720) 341,192 (2,346,490)	
Total	_		(152,730,106)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$ 60,224,538

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_							•	
Property taxes	\$	60,084,715	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,498,336	\$	61,583,051
Other local taxes		26,026,607		-	-		-		26,026,607
Permits, privilege fees and									
regulatory licenses		3,186,465		-	-		-		3,186,465
Fines and forfeitures		210,902		-	-		-		210,902
Use of money and property		1,451,957		-	-		119,134		1,571,091
Charges for services		2,726,521		-	-		620,157		3,346,678
Miscellaneous		247,030		-	-		2,473,723		2,720,753
Recovered costs		3,078,869		-	-		286,096		3,364,965
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth		19,742,376		-	2,038,187		1,214,177		22,994,740
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	2,868,218	_		-				2,868,218
Total revenues	\$_	119,623,660	\$		\$ 2,038,187	\$	6,211,623	\$	127,873,470
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	6,100,985	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,100,985
Judicial administration		1,899,107		-	-		1,184,871		3,083,978
Public safety		18,907,930		-	-		-		18,907,930
Public works		3,205,933		-	-		-		3,205,933
Health and welfare		5,815,495		-	-		1,840,741		7,656,236
Education - local community college		473,146		-	-		-		473,146
Education - public school system		67,061,788		-	-		-		67,061,788
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,587,827		-	-		-		4,587,827
Community development		2,281,742		-	-		573,913		2,855,655
Capital projects		-		4,737,885	-		-		4,737,885
Debt service:									
Principal payments		678,052		-	8,346,302		-		9,024,354
Interest and fiscal charges	_	446,655	_		5,289,344	_			5,735,999
Total expenditures	\$_	111,458,660	\$	4,737,885	\$ 13,635,646	\$	3,599,525	\$	133,431,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	\$_	8,165,000	\$	(4,737,885)	\$ (11,597,459)	\$	2,612,098	\$	(5,558,246)
Other financing sources (uses)									
2	\$	12,535,930	\$	20,986,752	\$ -	\$	-	\$	33,522,682
Transfers in		3,583,240		3,583,240	11,438,765		-		18,605,245
Transfers out		(15,022,005)		(3,583,240)					(18,605,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,097,165	\$	20,986,752	\$ 11,438,765	\$		\$	33,522,682
Net change in fund balance	\$	9,262,165	\$	16,248,867	\$ (158,694)	\$	2,612,098	\$	27,964,436
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	32,915,139	_		214,000	-	2,401,979		35,531,118
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	42,177,304	\$	16,248,867	\$ 55,306	\$	5,014,077	\$	63,495,554

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Tell Ended Jule 30, 2000				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$	27,964,436
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				2,413,839
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.				4,654,129
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations.				,,
However, in the statement of net assets revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.				6,554,112
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.				
Debt issued:				
Lease revenue bonds	\$	(21,410,000)		
General obligation school bonds		(11,990,000)		
Premium on debt:		(545.020)		
School bonds Bond issuance costs:		(545,930)		
Lease revenue bonds		123 248		
		423,248		
Repayments: Lease revenue bonds		495,000		
General obligation library bonds		147,937		
General obligation school bonds		6,892,051		
State Literary Fund loans		1,083,179		
Intergovernmental loans		371,072		
Capital leases		35,115		
Net adjustment	-			(24,498,328)
•				, , , ,
Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.				(3,692,582)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:				
Compensated absences	\$	(301,573)		
Amortization of debt premium		352,784		
Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs		(68,868)		
Accrued interest on bonds and loans	_	(157,270)		
Net adjustment				(174,927)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance,				
supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service				
funds is reported with governmental activities.			_	825,602
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$_	14,046,281
The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral next of this statement				

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	,	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,887,051	\$	3,002,789
Receivables, net	908,700		3,457
Total current assets	\$ 30,795,751	\$	3,006,246
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	\$ 2,338,875	\$	-
Construction in progress	2,520,131		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	8,412,898		-
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 13,271,904	\$	
Total assets	\$ 44,067,655	\$	3,006,246
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 638,409	\$	39,575
Compensated absences, current portion	81,628		-
Claims payable	-		313,128
Total current liabilities	\$ 720,037	\$	352,703
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 34,984	\$	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs	8,685,308		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,720,292	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$ 9,440,329	\$	352,703
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 13,271,904	\$	-
Unrestricted	21,355,422		2,653,543
Total net assets	\$ 34,627,326	\$	2,653,543

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		ļ	
Charges for services, net	\$ 6,729,873	\$	4,671,901
Miscellaneous	22,794		<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 6,752,667	\$	4,671,901
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$ 985,929	\$	-
Fringe benefits	345,866		3,534,579
Contractual services	773,317		-
Other charges	1,589,847		390,861
Depreciation	1,382,057		-
Total operating expenses	\$ 5,077,016	\$	3,925,440
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,675,651	\$	746,461
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	1,051,814	·	79,141
Change in net assets	\$ 2,727,465	\$	825,602
Total net assets, beginning of year, as restated	31,899,861		1,827,941
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 34,627,326	\$	2,653,543

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	6,467,323	\$ -
Receipts from insured		-	4,288,923
Receipts from services		-	383,086
Other receipts		22,794	-
Payments to employees		(1,334,183)	-
Payments to suppliers		(1,020,213)	(3,961,679)
Other payments	-		(4,471)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,135,721	\$ 705,859
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment earnings	\$.	1,051,814	\$ 79,141
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(3,665,925)	\$
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,521,610	\$ 785,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		28,365,441	2,217,789
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	29,887,051	\$ 3,002,789
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,675,651	\$ 746,461
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		1,382,057	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables		(262,550)	108
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		546,211	6,987
Claims payable		-	(47,697)
Increase in accrued landfill costs		794,352	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,135,721	\$ 705,859

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2006

		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,567	\$	3,168,149
Receivables		-		722,986
Due from other governmental units	_	-	_	2,281,551
Total assets	\$ _	22,567	\$ _	6,172,686
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,031,601
Amounts held for others	_	-	_	3,141,085
Total liabilities	\$ _		\$ _	6,172,686
Net Assets	\$ _	22,567	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	766
Deductions: Education	_	325
Change in net assets	\$	441
Net assets, beginning of year	-	22,126
Net assets, end of year	\$	22,567

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Narrative Profile

The County of Frederick, located in northwest Virginia and bordered by West Virginia and the counties of Shenandoah, Warren, and Clarke, was founded in 1738. The County has a population of 69,123 and a land area of 427 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Frederick County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, landfill operations, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the County of Frederick, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the County prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- -- <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis:</u> GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.
- -- Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- -- <u>Statement of Net Assets:</u> The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.
- -- <u>Statement of Program Activities:</u> The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).
- -- <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules:</u> Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

1. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Frederick County Industrial Development Authority:

The Frederick County Industrial Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all six of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County Administrator serves as the Secretary/Treasurer of the Authority. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements.

A copy of the Authority's audit report may be obtained from the Industrial Development Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, County Administration Building, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:

1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

a. The Handley Regional Library Board provides library services to the Counties of Frederick and Clarke, and the City of Winchester. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on usage of library services. The Library Board is composed of nine members, of which three are appointed by the County, five by the City of Winchester, and one by the County of Clarke. The County made operating grants of \$921,847 to the Library for fiscal 2006, and has no equity interest in the Library. The participating governments have no ongoing financial responsibility to fund the Library to assure its continued operations. The Library has a significant endowment trust.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- b. The Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. During the year ending June 30, 2005 the entity changed its name to the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority. The Jail Authority charges on a per diem basis other localities and the federal government for their prisoners placed in the jail. The fourteen member board consists of four members each from the County of Frederick and City of Winchester, and three from the Counties of Clarke and Fauquier. The County and the other participants have no equity interest in the jail. The County made operating contributions of \$1,849,004 to the regional jail in fiscal 2006.
- c. The Winchester Regional Airport Authority was created in 1987 to operate and maintain the regional airport. The City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren contribute operating and capital funds as necessary to maintain, operate and construct the airport facilities. The Authority Board consists of seven members of which two each are appointed by the County of Frederick and the City of Winchester, and one each from the Counties of Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren. The participating localities do not retain an equity interest in the Authority. The County of Frederick serves as fiscal agent for the Authority, which is reported as an agency fund in the financial statements. The County made operating grants of \$69,212 to the Authority in fiscal 2006.
- d. The Frederick-Winchester Service Authority was created by the County of Frederick and City of Winchester to provide for the administration, planning and design of wastewater facilities. The Authority has nine Board Members of which four each are appointed by the County and City, and one member appointed at-large by the Authority Board. The participating localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest nor are responsible for the financial activities of the Authority. The County made no operating grants to the Authority in fiscal 2006.
- e. The Northwestern Community Services Board was created to provide Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren. The Board has fifteen members of which three each are appointed by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page and Warren. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board, but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board. The County appropriated \$197,942 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2006.
- f. The Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center was created by the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren, and the City of Winchester. Each participant jurisdiction has one representative on the Center's Board of Directors, and the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board has one representative on the Board. The City of Winchester serves as the Center's fiscal agent. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Center, but do not retain an ongoing financial interest in the Center. The County of Frederick appropriated \$379,679 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Financial information for the jointly governed organizations may be obtained as follows:

- -- Handley Regional Library, Picadilly and Braddock Streets, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, Frederick County Administration Bldg., 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Winchester Regional Airport, 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602
- -- Northwestern Community Services Board, 209 W. Criser Road, Front Royal, Virginia 22630
- -- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center, c/o City of Winchester, City Hall, Winchester, Virginia 22604

2. Other Organizations:

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The County appoints all six members of the Authority's Board of Directors. Other than making appointments to the Authority Board of Directors, the County is not involved with day-to-day management or rate setting processes. All obligations of the Authority are payable solely from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems. None of the obligations are issued against the credit of the County nor does the County have any legal or moral obligations to the holders of the bonds or notes. The County has made no contributions to the Authority for operations or capital asset acquisitions during fiscal year 2006. However, the County has made advances to the Authority at below market interest rates in order to provide operating capital. The Authority is excluded from the County's financial statements because it is not accountable to the County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the present reporting model the focus is on either the County as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. The County generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The County may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in FY 2006.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:
 - -- <u>Division of Court Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of the Frederick-Winchester Division of Court Services which provides various services relating to substance abuse care and treatment, and diversionary programs for local felons. Funding is primarily from service fees and state grants.
 - --<u>Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District.
 - -- <u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for the Comprehensive Services Act grant funds which provides assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- c. <u>School Debt Service Fund</u> The School Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges for school debt.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds include the following funds:
 - -- <u>Detox Center Construction Fund</u> This fund accounts for resources and expenditures for the construction of detox facilities. Primary revenues consist of investment earnings. Funding for additional construction or renovation projects would be provided primarily by the Division of Court Services Fund revenues.
 - -- <u>Administration Building Renovation Fund</u> This fund accounts for the renovation and improvements of the County's administration building. Financing is provided by General Fund revenues.
 - -- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for all other renovation and improvements made to County buildings. Financing is provided by debt issuance and General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

- a. <u>Enterprise or Business Funds</u> Enterprise or Business Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Fund consist of the landfill fund.
- b. <u>Internal Service Funds</u> The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following funds:
 - -- <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County. This fund also includes pass-through premiums and claims from other localities, boards and authorities which elected to participate in the County's health insurance program. The other participants in the program are required to fund any claims which may not be covered by the insurance carrier.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- -- <u>Central Stores Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage, and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments.
- -- <u>Unemployment Fund</u> This fund accounts for unemployment obligations of the primary government. Revenue is derived from interfund transfers and investment earnings.
- -- <u>Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund</u> This fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.
- -- <u>Maintenance Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance contracts. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

- -- <u>Laura Bates Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided by a private donor the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to construct a nondenominational chapel at the Middletown School.
- -- <u>Harriet S. Sides Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided through a private donor, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to purchase textbooks for indigent students of the Frederick County School system.
- -- Olin Larrick Trust Fund This fund accounts for funds provided through a private donor, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets may be used to provide a scholarship to a deserving student of the Frederick County, Virginia schools.

b. Agency Funds:

-- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Jail Authority</u> This fund accounts for operations of the regional jail. The regional jail is self-supporting and the County acts as the jail fiscal agent.
- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Funds This fund accounts for operations and construction projects of the regional airport. The airport operation serves the City of Winchester and the Counties of Frederick, Warren, Clarke and Shenandoah. Financing is provided through funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the federal government and user charges. The County acts as the Authority fiscal agent.
- -- <u>Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for Frederick County's share of local sales tax. The County disburses part of this money to Middletown and Stephens City based on their school population.
- -- <u>State Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from purchases by individuals for which sales tax was charged. The County remits this money to the Treasurer of Virginia monthly.
- -- <u>Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds received from individuals through payroll withholdings for payment of expenditures allowable under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation of the Northwestern Regional Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for certain special education activities.

4. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board has the following funds:

-- Governmental Funds:

~ School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Frederick and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- ~ <u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants.
- ~ <u>Consolidated Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for the maintenance of County properties. Financing is provided by appropriations from the County.
- ~ <u>School Textbook Fund</u> This fund accounts for the purchase of textbooks for the public school system. Funding is provided primarily by state grants and transfers from the School Operating Fund.
- ~ <u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

-- Internal Service Fund:

~ <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the School Board's health insurance program activities. Revenues are primarily from health insurance charges to the school system's operating funds.

b. Industrial Development Authority:

The Industrial Development Authority operates on an enterprise fund basis where revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 2.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net assets or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Agency Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds: General, Division of Court Services, Shawneeland Sanitary District, School Operating, Consolidated Services, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, and School Capital Projects Funds.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Proprietary, Internal Service, Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Budgets were not adopted for the Comprehensive Services Act and Detox Center Capital Projects funds. However, appropriations were made for all funds that incurred expenditures during the year.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2006, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were no budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% or \$500,000 limitations. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$2,151,517 at June 30, 2006 and is composed of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 826,456
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	16,061
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,225,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 2,151,517

G. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and component unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and component unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within their boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 3 to 20 years

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 10 to 20 years Equipment 5 to 10 years Landfill improvements 15 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains various historic treasures and works of art that are of significance to the history of the County. However, the County does not capitalize historic treasures or works of art because the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and the collection is subject to a County policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest on cost of construction funds for the Proprietary Funds is capitalized where applicable. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2006.

I. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences", the County and its component units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding claims, judgments and compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions:

The County's policy is to pay employees accrued vacation pay upon termination. Sick pay is also paid to School Board employees upon retirement, which is limited to a maximum of 90 days at the rate of \$10 per day, and to Social Service and General Government personnel which is limited to 25% of amounts unused upon termination up to a maximum of \$2,500. The General, Division of Court Services, and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds are used to liquidate the County's compensated absences liabilities. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value.

L. Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

All cash of the primary government and its discretely presented component units is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and Loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

Investments:

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Under County policy, all securities purchased for the County shall be held by the Treasurer or by the Treasurer's designated custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counter party (buyer or seller) to the transaction.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments): (Continued)

The County's investments at June 30, 2006 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2006 were rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale. The County does not currently have a policy relating to credit risk.

Locality's Rated Debt Investments' Values											
Rated Debt Investments			Fair Quality I	Ratings							
		AAA	AAA AAAm A-1+ A-1								
U.S. Agencies	\$	3,355,406 \$	- \$	- \$	-						
Corporate Debt		-	-	1,333,361	394,561						
Local Government Investment Pool		-	6,250,622	-	-						
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Fund		-	12,194,090	-	-						
Money Market Mutual Fund		14,669,334	143,323	-	-						
Commercial Paper		-	-	12,492,475	-						
Repurchase Agreements - Underlying	g:										
U.S. Agency Securities	_			2,039,554							
Total	\$_	18,024,740 \$	18,588,035 \$	15,865,390 \$	394,561						

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year			
U.S. Agencies	\$	3,355,406	\$	3,355,406			
Commercial Paper		12,492,475		12,492,475			
Corporate Debt	_	1,727,922	_	1,727,922			
Total	\$	17,575,803	\$	17,575,803			

External Investment Pools:

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES: (Continued)

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2005 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 19, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005.

Property taxes for calendar year 2006 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 12, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred revenues.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

Primary Government								
		Governmental	Activities			Compo	nent Units	
					Business-		Industrial	
		Special	Internal		Type	School	Development	Fiduciary
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities
Property taxes	\$ 9,427,590	\$1,989,522	\$ -	\$11,417,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business licenses	1,054,962	-	-	1,054,962	-	-	-	-
Airport funds	427,722	-	-	427,722	-	-	-	-
Utility taxes	231,672	-	-	231,672	-	-	-	-
Meals taxes	248,642	-	-	248,642	-	-	-	-
Lodging taxes	26,721	-	-	26,721	-	-	-	-
Landfill fees	77,814	-	-	77,814	992,700	-	-	-
E-911 fees	50,137	-	-	50,137	-	-	-	-
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499,189
Interest	9,029	-	-	9,029	-	-	-	-
Street lights	16,061	-	-	16,061	-	-	-	-
Other	515,384	2,412	3,457	521,253		213,275	7,687	223,797
Total	\$12,085,734	\$1,991,934	\$ 3,457	\$14,081,125	\$992,700	\$ 213,275	\$ 7,687	\$722,986
Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(842,517)	(1,225,000)	_	(2,067,517)	(84,000)	-		
Net receivables	\$11,243,217	\$ 766,934	\$ 3,457	\$12,013,608	\$908,700	\$ 213,275	\$ 7,687	\$722,986

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

		Governmenta	l Activities	3		Compor		
		Special	Internal		Business- Type	School	Industrial Development	Fiduciary
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities
Commonwealth								
of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$1,704,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,704,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,704,176
Comprehensive								
Services Act	-	190,807	-	190,807	-	-	-	-
Shared expenses								
and grants	6,845,125	-	-	6,845,125	-	-	-	-
State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,815,750	-	-
Federal pass-through								
school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,777	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,580
Jail operations								
and costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,323
Federal government:								
Prisoner fees								28,472
Total	\$8,549,301	\$190,807	\$ -	\$8,740,108	\$ -	\$3,073,527	\$ -	\$2,281,551

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government:

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2006:

There were no interfund obligations in the primary government.

Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs	\$ 1	1,438,765
Transfers to the General Fund from the Capital Projects Fund for		
various building costs		3,583,240
Transfers to the Capital Projects fund from the General Fund for		
various building costs		3,583,240
Total transfers	\$ 1	8,605,245
Component Unit School Board:		
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Cafeteria Fund for food service	\$	50,000
Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Textbook Fund to provide funding		
for future textbook purchases		321,313
Total transfers	\$	371,313

There were no interfund obligations in the component unit School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL LOANS:

Frederick County Sanitation Authority:

The County has made loans to the Frederick County Sanitation Authority. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, for a term of 20 years beginning July 1, 1989	\$ 152,492
Interest accrued through June 30, 2006	715,878
Total	\$ 868,370

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities		D -1							
		Balance						D-1	
		July 1, 2005	T			Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		as restated		Increases		Decreases	J	une 30, 2006	
Land and land improvements	\$	1,408,159	\$		\$		\$	1,408,159	
Construction in progress	Ψ	408,787	Ψ	4,952,013	Ψ	234,151	Ψ	5,126,649	
School construction in progress		400,767		4,932,013		254,151		3,120,049	
allocated to County *		22,364,029		16,611,594		14,543,968		24,431,655	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	24,180,975	\$	21,563,607	\$	14,778,119	\$	30,966,463	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Ф	24,160,973	Ф	21,303,007	Ф	14,776,119	Ф	30,900,403	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,363,688	\$	450,801	\$	_	\$	21,814,489	
School buildings and improvements *	Ψ	87,802,691	Ψ	14,543,968	Ψ	12,967,895	Ψ	89,378,764	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		7,319,400		1,015,462		230,771		8,104,091	
Total other capital assets	\$	116,485,779	\$	16,010,231	\$	13,198,666	\$	119,297,344	
Total other capital assets	φ	110,465,779	φ	10,010,231	φ	13,176,000	φ	117,277,344	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,374,317	\$	551,925	\$	_	\$	5,926,242	
School buildings and improvements *	Ψ	6,290,044	Ψ	2,395,461	Ψ	1,010,430	Ψ	7,675,075	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		5,492,779		810,644		218,515		6,084,908	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	17,157,140	\$	3,758,030	\$	1,228,945	\$	19,686,225	
Total accumulated depreciation	Ψ	17,137,140	Ψ	3,730,030	Ψ	1,220,743	Ψ	17,000,223	
Other capital assets, net	\$	99,328,639	\$	12,252,201	\$	11,969,721	\$	99,611,119	
Net capital assets	\$	123,509,614	\$	33,815,808	\$	26,747,840	\$	130,577,582	
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				_		_			
General government administration			\$	299,913					
Judicial administration			Ψ	135,701					
Public safety				517,579					
Public works				44,477					
Health and welfare				21,364					
Education				2,395,461					
Parks, recreation and cultural				326,082					
Community development				17,453					
			Φ.						
Total depreciation expense			\$	3,758,030					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Construction in progress allocated to	\$ 4,121,136 22,382,342	\$ 635,216 16,611,594	\$ 14,543,968	\$	4,756,352 24,449,968
County *	(22,364,029)	(16,611,594)	(14,543,968)		(24,431,655)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,139,449	\$ 635,216	\$ -	\$	4,774,665
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements	\$ 149,104,109	\$ 21,809,832	\$ 19,078	\$	170,894,863
School buildings and improvements allocated to County * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(87,802,691) 24,732,854	(14,543,968) 6,422,445	(12,967,895) 436,060		(89,378,764) 30,719,239
Total other capital assets	\$ 86,034,272	\$ 13,688,309	\$ (12,512,757)	\$	112,235,338
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements	\$ 42,085,262	\$ 4,609,789	\$ -	\$	46,695,051
allocated to County * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(6,290,044) 13,742,391	(2,395,461) 2,116,580	(1,010,430)		(7,675,075) 15,858,971
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 49,537,609	\$ 4,330,908	\$ (1,010,430)	\$	54,878,947
Other capital assets, net	\$ 36,496,663	\$ 9,357,401	\$ (11,502,327)	\$	57,356,391
Net capital assets	\$ 40,636,112	\$ 9,992,617	\$ (11,502,327)	\$	62,131,056
Depreciation expense allocated to education		\$ 4,330,908			

^{*} School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Net capital assets		\$ 130,577,582
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2006	\$ 123,049,642	
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on		
capital assets at June 30, 2006	5,946,292	117,103,350
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt		\$ 13,474,232

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Business Type Activities Landfill Operations

Zanaza Operanoas	J	Balance uly 1, 2005	Increases	 Decreases	Ju	Balance ane 30, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	2,338,875	\$ 2,520,131	\$ - -	\$	2,338,875 2,520,131
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,338,875	\$ 2,520,131	\$ -	\$	4,859,006
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	650,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$	650,222
Landfill improvements		15,018,962	274,476	-		15,293,438
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		3,636,661	871,318	144,200		4,363,779
Total other capital assets	\$	19,305,845	\$ 1,145,794	\$ 144,200	\$	20,307,439
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	270,260	\$ 31,511	\$ -	\$	301,771
Landfill improvements		8,248,281	908,006	-		9,156,287
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		2,138,143	442,540	144,200		2,436,483
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	10,656,684	\$ 1,382,057	\$ 144,200	\$	11,894,541
Other capital assets, net	\$	8,649,161	\$ (236,263)	\$ _	\$	8,412,898
Net capital assets	\$	10,988,036	\$ 2,283,868	\$ 	\$	13,271,904

The gross capital assets were restated to reflect adjustments in actual inventory adjustments as of June 30, 2005 as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2005	Res	statements	J	Balance July 1, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:			Φ.			
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	1,408,159 408,787	\$	-	\$	1,408,159 408,787
School construction in progress		100,707				100,707
allocated to County		22,364,029		-		22,364,029
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	24,180,975	\$	-	\$	24,180,975
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,363,688	\$	-	\$	21,363,688
School buildings and improvements		87,802,691		<u>-</u>		87,802,691
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		6,819,005		500,395		7,319,400
Total other capital assets	\$	115,985,384	\$	500,395	\$	116,485,779
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,374,317	\$	-	\$	5,374,317
School buildings and improvements		6,290,044		-		6,290,044
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		5,015,736		477,043		5,492,779
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	16,680,097	\$	477,043	\$	17,157,140
Other capital assets, net	\$	99,305,287	\$	23,352	\$	99,328,639
Net capital assets	\$	123,486,262	\$	23,352	\$	123,509,614

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, General Fund capital leases, and the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Obligation.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2006.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2005		Increases		Decreases		Amounts Payable June 30, 2006		D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$	5,855,000	\$ 2	21,410,000	\$	495,000	\$	26,770,000	\$	510,000
General obligation bonds:										
Library		3,981,024		-		147,937		3,833,087		156,020
School		98,484,297	1	1,990,000		6,892,051		103,582,246		7,378,983
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		3,410,574		545,930		352,784		3,603,720		384,769
Less deferred amount on refunding		(410,060)				(68,868)		(341,192)		(64,171)
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	101,484,811	\$ 1	2,535,930	\$	7,175,967	\$	106,844,774	\$	7,699,581
State Literary Fund loans:										
School		11,311,352		-		1,083,179		10,228,173		1,083,179
Intergovernmental loans		371,072		-		371,072		-		-
Claims		360,825		3,438,096		3,485,793		313,128		313,128
Capital leases		81,251		-		35,115		46,136		36,704
Compensated absences		2,044,917		1,733,015		1,431,442		2,346,490		1,642,543
Total governmental	\$	125,129,427	\$ 3	39,117,041	\$	14,225,505	\$	150,381,788	\$	11,441,155
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Claims							\$	313,128		
Long-term liabilities due within one year								11,128,027		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	ar							138,940,633		
Total long-term debt							\$	150,381,788		
		Amounts						Amounts		Amounts
		Payable						Payable		ue Within
	J	uly 1, 2005	I	ncreases	Ι	Decreases	Jι	ine 30, 2006		One Year
Business-type activities:		•						·		
Compensated absences	\$	119,000	\$	80,912	\$	83,300	\$	116,612	\$	81,628
Accrued landfill remediation costs		7,890,956		794,352		-		8,685,308		-
Total business-type activities	\$	8,009,956	\$	875,264	\$	83,300	\$	8,801,920	\$	81,628
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Long-term liabilities due within one year							\$	81,628		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	ar							8,720,292		
Total long-term debt							\$	8,801,920		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Long-to	erm Debt	Leases	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 9,128,182	\$ 6,955,104	\$ 36,704	\$ 1,446
2008	9,358,751	6,400,458	9,432	106
2009	9,299,905	5,933,905	-	-
2010	9,144,647	5,468,461	-	-
2011	8,936,496	5,019,697	-	-
2012-2016	39,032,413	19,106,554	-	-
2017-2021	31,183,871	10,528,990	-	-
2022-2026	17,469,241	4,268,794	-	-
2027-2031	4,985,000	2,087,357	-	-
2032-2036	5,875,000	863,313		
Total	\$ 144,413,506	\$ 66,632,633	\$ 46,136	\$ 1,552

Note: The long-term debt includes lease revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, literary fund loans, and intergovernmental loans.

The cost of equipment under current capital leases is \$172,000.

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: Governmental:	Amount Outstanding
Lease Revenue Bonds:	
\$6,425,000 Industrial Development Authority refunding lease revenue bonds, issued December 1, 2001, interest at various rates from 2% to 5%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2015	\$ 5,360,000
\$21,410,000 Industrial Development Authority refunding lease revenue bonds, issued April 15, 2006, interest at various rates from 4.5% to 5.25%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2036	21,410,000
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$4,500,000 general obligation bonds, issued March 1, 2000, interest at 5.39%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through January 15, 2022	3,833,087
Total lease revenue and general obligation bonds	\$ 30,603,087
General Obligation School Bonds:	
\$2,010,000 School Bonds, 1990, issued September 1990, maturing in various annual installments of \$75,000 to \$120,000 through December 2010, interest at various rates	\$ 580,000
\$5,350,000 School Bonds, 1993, issued April 1993, maturing in various installments of \$105,000 to \$280,000 through December 2010, interest at various rates	1,380,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$775,132 School Bonds, 1991, issued July 1991, maturing in various installments of \$25,400 to \$49,032 through July 15, 2011, interest at various rates	271,029
\$3,820,000 School Bonds, 1992, issued December 1992, maturing in various installments of \$115,000 to \$275,000 through June 15, 2013, interest at various rates	1,100,000
\$5,740,000 School Bonds, 1993, issued April 1993, maturing in various installments of \$180,000 to \$515,000 through June 15, 2013, interest at various rates	1,705,000
\$18,175,000 School Bonds, 1993 series B, issued December 1993, due in annual installments ranging from \$1,155,000 to \$465,000, interest payable semiannually at various interest rates	4,135,000
\$3,700,000 School Bonds, 1995, issued December 1995, maturing in installments of \$185,000 through July 15, 2016, interest at 5.10%, payable semiannually	1,850,000
\$1,200,000 School Bonds, 1996 B, issued November 1996, maturing in annual installments of \$60,000 through July 15, 2017, interest at various rates from 5.1% to 5.6%	660,000
\$1,355,000 School Bonds, 1997 A, issued April 1997, maturing in annual installments of \$70,000 and \$65,000 through January 15, 2018, interest at various rates from 5.4% to 6.1%	795,000
\$3,200,000 School Bonds, 1998 A, issued April 1998, maturing in annual installments of \$160,000 through January 15, 2019, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	2,080,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	3,240,000
\$4,100,000 School Bonds, issued November 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$205,000 through July 2019, interest at various rates from 5.62% to 6.10%	2,870,000
\$18,600,000 School Bonds, issued April 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$840,000 to \$1,200,000 through July 2021, interest at various rates from 4.1% to 5.35%	13,800,000
\$6,150,000 School Bonds, issued November 15, 2001, maturing in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$310,000 through July 15, 2021, interest at 4.55%	4,910,000
\$8,385,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$415,000 to \$420,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.667%	7,125,000
\$3,315,000 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$170,000 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	2,805,000
\$3,782,296 School Bonds, issued November 7, 2002, maturing in annual installments of \$173,528 to \$215,784 through July 15, 2022, interest at 4.77%	3,256,217
\$12,655,000 School Bonds, issued May 15, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$630,000 to \$635,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	11,385,000
\$5,980,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2023, interest at 3.10% to 5.35%	5,380,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$8,580,000 School Bonds, issued May13, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through July 15, 2024, interest at 5.10%	8,150,000
\$8,550,000 School Bonds, issued October 15, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through January 15, 2025, interest at 4.10% to 5.60%	8,120,000
\$5,995,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$2955,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 3.10% to 5.10%	5,995,000
\$5,685,000 School Bonds, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$285,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 4.60% to 5.10%	5,685,000
\$6,305,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.10% to 5.10%	6,305,000
Total School Bonds	\$103,582,246
State Literary Fund Loans:	
\$1,000,000, issued June 15, 1987, due in annual installments of \$50,000 through June 15, 2007, interest payable annually at 3%	\$ 50,000
\$2,000,000, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of \$100,000, interest payable annually at 4%	300,000
\$540,640, issued February 15, 1989, due in annual installments of \$27,030 through January 15, 2009, interest payable annually at 4%	81,090
\$1,839,424, issued April 6, 1989, due in annual installments of \$92,000 through October 1, 2010, interest at 4%	459,424
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	2,750,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	825,034
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	1,178,625
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	1,800,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	2,784,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 10,228,173

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
Capital Leases:	
The County leases various types of equipment under capital lease agreements. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. There are no restrictions imposed by the agreements.	
The balance of capital leases at June 30, 2006 is	\$ 46,136
Claims	\$ 313,128
Compensated absences	\$ 2,346,490
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$147,119,260
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	3,603,720
Less deferred amount on refunding	(341,192)
Net governmental long-term obligations	\$150,381,788
Business-type:	
Compensated absences	\$ 116,612
Accrued landfill remediation costs	\$ 8,685,308
Total business-type long-term obligations	\$ 8,801,920

Advance Refunding of Debt:

On December 1, 2001 the County issued refunding lease revenue bonds to refund portions of earlier issues. Proceeds from the sale were placed in an irrevocable trust that is to be used to service the future debt requirements of the old debt. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$510,850 and the net savings from the refunding was \$886,663.

At June 30, 2006, \$4,835,000 of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2006.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Claims	\$ 870,277	\$10,285,518	\$10,265,262	\$ 890,533	\$ 890,533	
Compensated absences	1,156,742	706,207	582,903	1,280,046	645,015	
Compensated absences	\$ 2,027,019	\$10,991,725	\$10,848,165	\$ 2,170,579	\$1,535,548	
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Claims				\$ 890,533		
Long-term liabilities due within	645,015					
Long-term liabilities due in mo	635,031					
Total long-term debt				\$ 2,170,579		

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

The County and Component Unit School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System defined benefit pension plan.

Plan Description:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State Legislature. Actuarial valuations are performed on an annual basis.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be and has been assumed by the employer. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2006 were 7.50% and 6.50% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contribution rate for the VRS statewide cost sharing pool for its professional employees averaged 6.62%.

Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal 2006, the County's annual pension cost of \$1,689,890 (does not include the employee share assumed by the County which was \$1,126,632) was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

In fiscal 2006, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$407,096 (does not include the employee share assumed by the Board which was \$313,151) which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions. The required contributions were determined as a part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The School Board professional employees are included in the VRS statewide cost-sharing pool. The Board's required employer and employee contributions to this pool were \$4,036,668 and \$3,048,843, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used for the 2006 contributions are as follows:

		Non-Professional		
	County	School Board		
Valuation date	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2003		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization method	Level percent, open	Level percent, open		
Payroll growth rate	3%	3%		
Remaining amortization period	2 years	3 years		
Asset valuation method	Modified market	Modified market		
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return (1)	8.00%	8.00%		
Projected salary increases: (1)				
Non-LEO	4.25% to 6.10%	4.25% to 6.10%		
LEO Employees	4.50% to 5.75%	4.50% to 5.75%		
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0%	3.0%		

(1) Includes inflation at 3.0%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Trend Information:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
		st (AFC) (1)	Continuated	Obli	gauon	
County:						
June 30, 2004	\$	790,197	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2005		1,504,212	100%		-	
June 30, 2006		1,689,890	100%		-	
School Board Non-Professional:						
June 30, 2004	\$	179,247	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2005		384,985	100%		-	
June 30, 2006		407,096	100%		-	

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

NOTE 11 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in any of the County or School Board funds for the year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED REVENUE:

	Go	ernment-wide Statements overnmental Activities	Go	Balance Sheet overnmental Funds
Primary Government:				
Deferred property tax revenue:				
Deferred revenue representing billings for business licenses for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	965,359
Deferred revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		-		8,893,066
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		2,075,876		2,075,876
Total primary government	\$	2,075,876	\$	11,934,301

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2006 the following significant items were in process:

Component Unit School Board:

-- Evendale Elementary School - estimated completion cost is \$1,114,576.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2006 there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material affect on the financial position of the reporting entity.

NOTE 15 - SURETY BONDS:

		Amount	
Virginia Department of Risk Management:			
Rebecca Hogan, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	230,000	
C. William Orndoff, Jr., Treasurer		750,000	
Ellen E. Murphy, Commissioner of Revenue		3,000	
Robert T. Williamson, Sheriff		30,000	
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss		500,000	
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:			
All School Board employees - blanket bond		250,000	
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:			
All County employees, including members of any duty constituted board,			
commission, department or entity under the County's control		250,000	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County administers employee health and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance activities have been accounted for in Internal Service Funds, the Health Insurance and Unemployment Funds.

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal years 2004, 2005 and 2006 are listed as follows:

	E	Estimated				
		Claims	Current Year		E	stimated
]	Liability	Claims and			Claims
	Be	ginning of	Changes in	Claim	Liability End	
Funds	Fi	scal Year	Estimates	Payments	of Fiscal Year	
Primary Government:						
Insurance Internal Service Fund						
2004	\$	245,748	\$ 3,236,819	\$ 3,202,446	\$	280,121
2005		280,121	3,511,906	3,431,202		360,825
2006		360,825	3,438,096	3,485,793		313,128
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds						
2004	\$	826,167	\$ 8,155,416	\$ 8,064,183	\$	917,400
2005		917,400	9,209,343	9,256,466		870,277
2006		870,277	10,285,518	10,265,262		890,533

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance:

The County is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the Unemployment Fund. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide coverages for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverages are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverages are for \$5,000,000.

The County also contracts with the Virginia Municipal League Pool for its workers compensation coverages. This Pool also has similar provisions as the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values and liability coverages are \$3,000,000.

NOTE 17 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$8,685,308 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2006 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On October 8, 1993 the County opened the new landfill and initiated closure of the old landfill. The \$8,685,308 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2006. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2006. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2006, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 22% and 15% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST: (Continued)

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost remaining to be recognized at June 30, 2006 is \$19,650,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$3,750,000 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Primary Government:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals employed on or after July 1, 1995, and who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service), will receive 100% of their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time the County will provide 100% supplemental insurance benefits. Persons employed prior to July 1, 1995 are only required to be 50 years of age and have 20 years of continuous service to be eligible for these benefits. Currently, twelve retirees are eligible and are receiving these benefits. The County pays all of the health insurance premium for the employees. These costs are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year, \$75,708 was expended for post-retirement health care by the County.

NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

Net assets as of the beginning of the year have been restated due to the inclusion of capital assets not previously reported:

	Primary
	 Government
Net assets, June 30, 2005	\$ 46,154,905
Capital assets, net, not reported	23,352
Net assets, July 1, 2005, as restated	\$ 46,178,257



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				•		•	
Property taxes	\$	69,259,274	\$	69,259,274	\$	60,084,715	\$	(9,174,559)
Other local taxes		19,400,160		19,400,160		26,026,607		6,626,447
Permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		2,203,342		2,762,727		3,186,465		423,738
Fines and forfeitures		505,835		505,835		210,902		(294,933)
Use of money and property		374,580		374,580		1,451,957		1,077,377
Charges for services		2,363,220		2,366,872		2,726,521		359,649
Miscellaneous		56,273		137,673		247,030		109,357
Recovered costs		1,983,546		2,076,211		3,078,869		1,002,658
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth		6,682,077		7,418,731		19,742,376		12,323,645
Revenue from the Federal Government		201,755		354,110		2,868,218		2,514,108
Total revenues	\$	103,030,062	\$	104,656,173	\$	119,623,660	\$	14,967,487
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Board of supervisors	\$	250,710	\$	263,048	\$	217,200	\$	45,848
County administrator		452,939		476,866		460,029		16,837
Personnel		255,680		262,710		224,153		38,557
Independent auditor		49,000		49,250		49,250		-
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,011,264		1,075,423		1,039,085		36,338
Board of assessors		41,448		29,053		7,550		21,503
Treasurer		985,050		1,017,983		999,855		18,128
Finance		585,735		613,002		611,061		1,941
Data processing		458,058		498,741		449,320		49,421
Geographic information systems		310,022		319,975		305,355		14,620
Other		1,587,350		1,741,517		1,572,294		169,223
Elections		53,343		76,116		57,940		18,176
Registrar	_	114,769		115,941		107,893	_	8,048
Total general government administration	\$_	6,155,368	\$_	6,539,625	\$	6,100,985	\$_	438,640
Judicial Administration:								
Circuit court	\$	48,300	\$	48,300	\$	40,952	\$	7,348
General district court		8,464		8,464		5,964		2,500
Juvenile and domestic relations court		8,400		8,400		7,079		1,321
Clerk of the circuit court		457,166		550,204		496,134		54,070
Law library		7,200		7,200		6,761		439
Detox center		41,500		41,500		41,500		_
Juvenile court probation		184,871		186,271		185,923		348

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

·		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	-		 8				
Judicial Administration: (Continued)							
Commonwealth attorney		967,022	1,069,991		1,015,414		54,577
Victim/witness program		106,504	111,019		99,380		11,639
Total judicial administration	\$	1,829,427	\$ 2,031,349	\$	1,899,107	\$	132,242
Public Safety:							
Sheriff	\$	7,618,333	\$ 8,533,694	\$	8,205,924	\$	327,770
Volunteer fire departments		738,618	883,750		868,800		14,950
Ambulance and rescue service		386,162	411,869		409,826		2,043
Fire and rescue		4,274,540	5,407,658		5,095,985		311,673
Regional jail		1,925,798	1,925,798		1,849,004		76,794
Juvenile detention center		327,775	327,775		379,679		(51,904)
Inspections		939,943	1,537,041		1,296,670		240,371
Public safety communications		937,289	1,089,359		800,992		288,367
Other protection		1,000	1,050		1,050		-
Total public safety	\$	17,149,458	\$ 20,117,994	\$	18,907,930	\$	1,210,064
Public Works:							
Road administration, street lights	\$	49,708	\$ 50,458	\$	50,458	\$	-
General engineering and administration		391,287	480,557		420,648		59,909
Refuse collection		1,054,375	1,257,686		899,071		358,615
Refuse disposal		930,000	930,000		839,351		90,649
Litter control		-	856		876		(20)
General properties		864,539	1,036,102		754,695		281,407
Animal shelter	_	261,309	 274,124	_	240,834		33,290
Total public works	\$	3,551,218	\$ 4,029,783	\$	3,205,933	\$	823,850
Health and Welfare:							
Health department	\$	320,421	\$ 320,421	\$	320,421	\$	-
Northwestern Community Services Board		197,942	197,942		197,942		-
Welfare and social services		4,700,194	5,079,747		4,814,992		264,755
Tax relief for the elderly		408,000	434,790		434,790		-
Area Agency on Aging		47,350	47,350		47,350		-
Total health and welfare	\$	5,673,907	\$ 6,080,250	\$	5,815,495	\$	264,755
Education:							
Community college	\$	57,106	\$ 473,146	\$	473,146	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	53,972,510	 59,764,754		67,061,788		(7,297,034)
Total education	\$_	54,029,616	\$ 60,237,900	\$	67,534,934	\$	(7,297,034)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	-						•	
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation	\$	3,720,798	\$	4,172,875	\$	3,665,980	\$	506,895
Regional library		921,847	-	921,847		921,847	_	_
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	4,642,645	\$	5,094,722	\$	4,587,827	\$	506,895
Community Development:								
Planning and community development	\$	924,124	\$	1,018,889	\$	939,035	\$	79,854
Economic Development Commission		983,023		1,160,915		764,329		396,586
Zoning board		5,250		5,250		4,838		412
Building appeals board		550		550		-		550
NSV Regional Commission		25,635		25,635		25,635		-
Gypsy moth suppression		147,216		170,134		90,142		79,992
Soil and Water Conservation District		310,286		310,286		312,320		(2,034)
Cooperative extension program	_	169,471	_	173,932	_	145,443	_	28,489
Total community development	\$_	2,565,555	\$	2,865,591	\$	2,281,742	\$	583,849
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	-	\$	678,052	\$	678,052	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	446,655		446,655		-
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	1,124,707	\$	1,124,707	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	95,597,194	\$	108,121,921	\$	111,458,660	\$	(3,336,739)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	7,432,868	\$	(3,465,748)	\$	8,165,000	\$	11,630,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Long-term debt issued	\$	_	\$	4,543,779	\$	12,535,930	\$	7,992,151
Transfers in		_		3,583,240		3,583,240		_
Transfers out	_	(13,800,308)	_	(15,208,523)		(15,022,005)		186,518
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(13,800,308)	\$	(7,081,504)	\$	1,097,165	\$	8,178,669
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,367,440)	\$	(10,547,252)	\$	9,262,165	\$	19,809,417
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,367,440	_	10,547,252		32,915,139	_	22,367,887
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,177,304	\$	42,177,304

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations to public school system includes actual cash outlay and funds from debt issuances. Budgets have been reclassified accordingly.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Original Budget	 Final Budget	<u>-</u>	Actual	•	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	511,010	\$ 511,010	\$	1,498,336	\$	987,326
Use of money and property		10,000	10,000		90,505		80,505
Miscellaneous		-	-		1,539,112		1,539,112
Recovered costs	-	7,000	 7,000	_	2,209	•	(4,791)
Total revenues	\$_	528,010	\$ 528,010	\$_	3,130,162	\$	2,602,152
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development:							
Community development	\$ _	622,413	\$ 622,413	\$_	573,913	\$	48,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	(94,403)	\$ (94,403)	\$	2,556,249	\$	2,650,652
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	94,403	 94,403	_	908,286	-	813,883
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$ _	\$	3,464,535	\$	3,464,535

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

County

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2005 \$	42,362,505 \$	51,101,499 \$	8,738,994	82.90% \$	22,140,085	39.47%
6/30/2004	39,166,621	43,610,692	4,444,071	89.81%	20,400,440	21.78%
6/30/2003	36,903,347	37,232,870	329,523	99.11%	16,201,646	2.03%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Board Non-Professionals:

Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of Payroll
<u>Date</u>	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2005 \$	8,671,989 \$	9,573,514 \$	901,525	90.58% \$	5,961,379	15.12%
6/30/2004	8,000,304	8,671,640	671,336	92.26%	5,502,779	12.20%
6/30/2003	7,546,066	7,656,627	110,561	98.56%	5,195,185	2.13%



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2006

	_	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,350,257	\$	728,427	\$	5,078,684
Property taxes receivable, net		764,522		-		764,522
Accounts receivable		2,412		-		2,412
Due from other governments	_	190,807	_	-		190,807
Total	\$ =	5,307,998	\$	728,427	\$	6,036,425
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	250,869	\$	-	\$	250,869
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		24,279		-		24,279
Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	747,200	. <u>-</u>	-		747,200
Total	\$_	1,022,348	\$	-	\$_	1,022,348
Fund Balance						
Unreserved:						
Designated:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	4,285,650	\$	-	\$	4,285,650
Capital projects		-		728,427		728,427
Undesignated	_	-	. <u>-</u>	_		_
Total fund balance	\$ _	4,285,650	\$	728,427	\$	5,014,077
Total	\$	5,307,998	\$	728,427	\$	6,036,425

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Special Revenue	_	Capital Projects		Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	1,498,336	\$	-	\$	1,498,336
Use of money and property		115,442		3,692		119,134
Charges for services		620,157		-		620,157
Miscellaneous		2,473,723		-		2,473,723
Recovered costs		286,096		-		286,096
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	1,214,177	_	-	_	1,214,177
Total revenues	\$	6,207,931	\$	3,692	\$_	6,211,623
Expenditures						
Current:						
Judicial administration	\$	1,184,871	\$	-	\$	1,184,871
Health and welfare		1,840,741		-		1,840,741
Community Development		573,913		-		573,913
Capital projects	-		_	-	_	
Total expenditures	\$ _	3,599,525	\$_	-	\$_	3,599,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$_	2,608,406	\$_	3,692	\$_	2,612,098
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,608,406	\$	3,692	\$	2,612,098
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	1,677,244	_	724,735	_	2,401,979
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,285,650	\$_	728,427	\$	5,014,077

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2006

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	_	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,317	\$ 162,381	\$	3,586,559	\$ 4,350,257
Property taxes receivable, net	-	-		764,522	764,522
Receivables	2,412	-		-	2,412
Due from other governments		190,807			190,807
Total	\$ 603,729	\$ 353,188	\$	4,351,081	\$ 5,307,998
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 19,565	\$ 116,237	\$	115,067	\$ 250,869
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	-	-		24,279	24,279
Deferred revenue - property taxes				747,200	 747,200
Total	\$ 19,565	\$ 116,237	\$	886,546	\$ 1,022,348
Fund Balance					
Unreserved					
Designated:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 584,164	\$ 236,951	\$	3,464,535	\$ 4,285,650
Unreserved/undesignated					-
Total fund balance	\$ 584,164	\$ 236,951	\$	3,464,535	\$ 4,285,650
Total	\$ 603,729	\$ 353,188	\$	4,351,081	\$ 5,307,998

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Division of Court Services Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	•	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	 Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,498,336	\$ 1,498,336
Use of money and property	24,937	-		90,505	115,442
Charges for services	620,157	-		-	620,157
Miscellaneous	4,611	930,000		1,539,112	2,473,723
Recovered costs	283,887	-		2,209	286,096
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	247,693	966,484			 1,214,177
Total revenues	\$ 1,181,285	\$ 1,896,484	\$	3,130,162	\$ 6,207,931
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial administration	\$ 1,184,871	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,184,871
Health and welfare	-	1,840,741		-	1,840,741
Community development				573,913	 573,913
Total expenditures	\$ 1,184,871	\$ 1,840,741	\$	573,913	\$ 3,599,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	\$ (3,586)	\$ 55,743	\$	2,556,249	\$ 2,608,406
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,586)	\$ 55,743	\$	2,556,249	\$ 2,608,406
Fund balance, beginning of year	587,750	181,208		908,286	 1,677,244
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 584,164	\$ 236,951	\$	3,464,535	\$ 4,285,650

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2006

		Detox Center Construction Fund	. <u>-</u>	Administration Building Renovation Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,518	\$	685,909	\$ _	728,427
Liabilities A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	-	. \$ _	-	\$_	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance						
Designated:						
Capital projects	\$	42,518	\$	685,909	\$	728,427
Unreserved/undesignated	•	-		-		
Total fund balance	\$	42,518	\$_	685,909	\$_	728,427
Total	\$	42,518	\$	685,909	\$	728,427

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Detox Center Construction Fund		Administration Building Renovation Fund		Total
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$.	1,424	\$_	2,268	\$	3,692
Expenditures Capital projects	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ _	1,424	\$_	2,268	\$	3,692
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,424	\$	2,268	\$	3,692
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	41,094		683,641		724,735
Fund balance, end of year	\$	42,518	\$	685,909	\$	728,427

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund		Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Assets					•			•		_	
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,490,214	\$	122,409	\$	68,345	\$ 247,115	\$	74,706	\$	3,002,789
Accounts receivable	_	-	_	3,457		-	 -	_		_	3,457
Total current assets	\$	2,490,214	\$	125,866	\$	68,345	\$ 247,115	\$	74,706	\$_	3,006,246
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	579	\$	37,906	\$	113	\$ -	\$	977	\$	39,575
Claims payable	_	313,128	_	-		-	 -	_		_	313,128
Total current liabilities	\$	313,707	\$	37,906	\$	113	\$ -	\$	977	\$_	352,703
Net Assets											
Unrestricted	\$	2,176,507	\$	87,960	\$	68,232	\$ 247,115	\$	73,729	\$_	2,653,543
Total net assets	\$	2,176,507	\$	87,960	\$	68,232	\$ 247,115	\$	73,729	\$_	2,653,543

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund		Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund		Maintenance Insurance Fund	_	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	¢	4 254 461	¢.	292.079	ď		¢.		ď	24.462	¢.	4 671 001
Charges for service	\$	4,254,461	\$	382,978	Э		\$	-	Э	34,462	-	4,671,901
Operating Expenses												
Benefits and related expenses	\$	3,485,793	\$	-	\$	1,636	\$	47,150	\$	-	\$	3,534,579
Services and supplies	i	-		374,321		-		-		16,540	_	390,861
Total operating expenses	\$	3,485,793	\$	374,321	\$	1,636	\$	47,150	\$	16,540	\$_	3,925,440
Operating income (loss)	\$	768,668	\$	8,657	\$	(1,636)	\$	(47,150)	\$	17,922	\$	746,461
Nonoperating revenues												
Investment earnings	·	70,514		3,802		2,301		-		2,524	_	79,141
Change in net assets	\$	839,182	\$	12,459	\$	665	\$	(47,150)	\$	20,446	\$	825,602
Net assets, beginning of year	,	1,337,325		75,501		67,567		294,265		53,283		1,827,941
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,176,507	\$	87,960	\$	68,232	\$	247,115	\$	73,729	\$_	2,653,543

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund		Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund	. =	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities										
	\$	4,254,461	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	34,462	\$	4,288,923
Receipts from services		_		383,086		-	-	-		383,086
Payments to suppliers		(3,533,442)		(365,524)		-	(47,150)	(15,563)		(3,961,679)
Other payments	_	-		-		(4,471)			_	(4,471)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	721,019	\$	17,562	\$	(4,471) \$	(47,150) \$	18,899	\$_	705,859
Cash flows from investing activities										
Investment earnings	\$_	70,514	\$	3,802	\$	2,301 \$	\$	2,524	\$_	79,141
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash										
equivalents	\$	791,533	\$	21,364	\$	(2,170) \$	(47,150) \$	21,423	\$	785,000
Balances, beginning of year	_	1,698,681		101,045		70,515	294,265	53,283	_	2,217,789
Balance, end of year	\$ _	2,490,214	\$	122,409	\$	68,345 \$	247,115 \$	74,706	\$_	3,002,789
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	768,668	\$	8,657	\$	(1,636) \$	(47,150) \$	17,922	\$	746,461
Change in assets and liabilities:	Ψ	700,000	Ψ	0,037	Ψ	(1,030) \$	(47,130) \$	17,922	Ψ	740,401
Receivables, net		_		108		_	_	_		108
Accounts payable		48		8,797		(2,835)	_	977		6,987
Claims payable		(47,697)		-	_	-	=			(47,697)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	721,019	\$	17,562	\$	(4,471) \$	(47,150) \$	18,899	\$	705,859

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2006

															Agency F	und	S				
				Private Purpos	se T	rust Funds				Northweste Regional		,	Winchester		Undistributed			Em	nployee	Northwestern Regional	
		Ī	Laura Bates Trust Fund	Harriet Sides Trust Fund	; (Olin Larrick Trust Fund	Total	Spe Wel Fu	fare	Jail Authority Fund	,		Regional Airport Fund		Local Sales Tax Fund	Sa	State les Tax Fund]	nfeteria Plan Fund	Education Program Fund	Total
	Assets	_			-		1							•							
75	Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	11,171 -	\$ 9,381	\$	2,015 \$	22,567 \$	97	,444 \$ -	1,795,9 499,1		\$	582,408 182,924	\$	- \$		638 \$		300 \$	691,412 \$ 40,873	3,168,149 722,986
	Due from other governmental units	_				<u> </u>				319,7	95	_	257,580	-	1,704,176	_					2,281,551
	Total assets	\$_	11,171	\$ 9,381	\$	2,015 \$	22,567 \$	97	<u>,444</u> \$	2,614,9	31 \$	\$_	1,022,912	\$	1,704,176 \$		638 \$		300 \$	732,285 \$	6,172,686
	Liabilities Accounts payable and																				
		\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$		- \$	222,7	89 \$	\$	563,510	\$	1,704,176 \$		86 \$		- \$	541,040 \$	3,031,601
	Amounts held for others	_				<u> </u>		97	,444	2,392,1	42	_	459,402	-			552		300	191,245	3,141,085
	Total liabilities	\$_		\$	\$_	- \$	\$	97	<u>,444</u> \$	2,614,9	31 \$	\$_	1,022,912	\$	1,704,176 \$		638 \$		300 \$	732,285 \$	6,172,686
	Net Assets	\$	11,171	\$ 9,381	\$	2,015 \$	22,567 \$		- \$		- \$	\$		\$	- \$		- \$		- \$	\$	

Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2006

	Laura Bates Trust Fund	-	Harriet Sides Trust Fund	-	Olin Larrick Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions:							
Investment earnings	\$ 374	\$	325	\$	67	\$	766
Deductions:							
Education			325	_		_	325
Change in net assets	\$ 374	\$	-	\$	67	\$	441
Net assets, beginning of year	10,797	. .	9,381	-	1,948	_	22,126
Net assets, end of year	\$ 11,171	\$	9,381	\$	2,015	\$_	22,567

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-	01 1 001	-	11001010110	• •		
Assets:							
Cash	\$ _	91,024	\$	24,521	\$	18,101 \$	97,444
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$ _	91,024	\$	24,521	\$	18,101 \$	97,444
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fundassets:	d:						
Cash	\$	1,073,914	\$	12,059,353	\$	11,337,320 \$	1,795,947
Receivables		405,910		499,189		405,910	499,189
Due from other governmental units	_	334,466		319,795		334,466	319,795
Total assets	\$ _	1,814,290	\$	12,878,337	\$	12,077,696 \$	2,614,93
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	234,978	\$	222,789	\$	234,978 \$	222,789
Amounts held for others	_	1,579,312		12,655,548		11,842,718	2,392,142
Total liabilities	\$ _	1,814,290	\$	12,878,337	\$	12,077,696 \$	2,614,93
Winchester Regional Airport Fund:							
Assets:							
Cash	\$	486,023	\$	3,013,994	\$	2,917,609 \$	582,408
Receivables		137,172		182,924		137,172	182,924
Due from other governmental units	_	_	-	257,580			257,580
Total assets	\$ _	623,195	\$	3,454,498	\$	3,054,781 \$	1,022,912
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	279,961	\$	563,510	\$	279,961 \$	563,510
Amounts held for others	_	343,234		2,890,988		2,774,820	459,402
Total liabilities	\$ _	623,195	\$	3,454,498	\$	3,054,781 \$	1,022,912
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: Assets:							
Cash	\$	_	\$		\$	- \$	
Due from other governmental units	Ψ_	11,727	Ψ	1,704,176	Ψ	11,727	1,704,176
Total assets	\$	11,727	\$	1,704,176	\$	11,727 \$	1,704,170

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

	-	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	- <u>-</u>	Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Cont	tinue	d)						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	11,727	\$_	8,494 1,695,682	\$	11,727	\$	8,494 1,695,682
Total liabilities	\$	11,727	\$	1,704,176	\$	11,727	\$ _	1,704,176
State Sales Tax Fund: Assets:								
Cash	\$	427	\$	715	\$	504	\$ _	638
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	120 307	\$	86 629	\$	120 384	\$	86 552
Total liabilities	\$	427	\$	715	\$	504	\$_	638
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund:								
Assets: Cash	\$	290	\$	10	\$	-	\$_	300
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	290	\$	10	\$	-	\$ _	300
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund	d:							
Assets: Cash Receivables	\$	508,517 86,721	\$	4,224,727 40,873	\$	4,041,832 86,721	\$	691,412 40,873
Total assets	\$	595,238	\$	4,265,600	\$	4,128,553	\$ _	732,285
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	462,450 132,788	\$	541,040 3,724,560	\$	462,450 3,666,103	\$	541,040 191,245
Total liabilities	\$	595,238	\$	4,265,600	\$	4,128,553	\$ _	732,285

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year
Total All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	2,160,195	\$	19,323,320	\$	18,315,366	\$	3,168,149
Receivables		629,803		722,986		629,803		722,986
Due from other governmental units	_	346,193	_	2,281,551	-	346,193	_	2,281,551
Total assets	\$_	3,136,191	\$_	22,327,857	\$	19,291,362	\$_	6,172,686
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	989,236	\$	1,335,919	\$	989,236	\$	1,335,919
Amounts held for others		2,146,955		19,296,256		18,302,126		3,141,085
Due to other funds	_	-		1,695,682		-	_	1,695,682
Total liabilities	\$	3,136,191	\$	22,327,857	\$	19,291,362	\$	6,172,686

Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds	_					
Division of Court Services Fund						
Revenues						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	5,400	\$ 5,400	\$	24,937	\$ 19,537
Charges for services		628,911	628,911		620,157	(8,754)
Miscellaneous		-	4,613		4,611	(2)
Recovered costs		303,690	303,690		283,887	(19,803)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	241,171	 246,693	_	247,693	 1,000
Total revenues	\$	1,179,172	\$ 1,189,307	\$	1,181,285	\$ (8,022)
Expenditures						
Judicial Administration						
Division of Court Services	\$	556,146	\$ 568,408	\$	499,394	\$ 69,014
Division of Court Services Administration		174,080	182,223		167,327	14,896
Detox Center		348,966	362,816		315,812	47,004
Community Corrections	_	216,684	 230,329		202,338	 27,991
Total expenditures	\$_	1,295,876	\$ 1,343,776	\$	1,184,871	\$ 158,905
Debt Service Funds						
School Debt Service Fund						
Revenues						
Categorical aid:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,053,975	\$ 2,053,975	\$	2,038,187	\$ (15,788)
Expenditures						
Principal and interest	\$	13,682,839	\$ 13,682,839	\$	13,635,646	\$ 47,193

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2006

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	•	Consolidated Maintenance Fund	_	School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	. <u>-</u>	School Capital Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,413,616	\$	1,269,500	\$		\$	365,059	\$	12,194,091	\$	697,995	\$	23,966,461
Accounts receivable		206,174		6,801		300		-		-		-		213,275
Due from other governments	_	3,045,503	_	28,024	-		-	-	-	-		-		3,073,527
Total	\$	12,665,293	\$	1,304,325	\$	26,500	\$	365,059	\$	12,194,091	\$	697,995	\$	27,253,263
Liabilities														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,665,293	\$	299,948	\$	25,752	\$	59,990	\$	1,847,040	\$	2,176	\$	14,900,199
Total	\$	12,665,293	\$_	299,948	\$	25,752	\$_	59,990	\$	1,847,040	\$_	2,176	\$	14,900,199
Fund Balance														
Reserved for:														
Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,747,565	\$	-	\$	2,747,565
Unreserved:														
Designated:														
Subsequent year's expenditures		-		1,004,377		748		305,069		-		-		1,310,194
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		7,599,486		695,819		8,295,305
Unreserved/undesignated		-		-			_	-	_	-		-		-
Total fund balance	\$	-	\$_	1,004,377	\$	748	\$	305,069	\$	10,347,051	\$	695,819	\$	12,353,064
Total	\$	12,665,293	\$	1,304,325	\$	26,500	\$	365,059	\$	12,194,091	\$	697,995	\$	27,253,263

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 28)	\$	12,353,064
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land \$ 4	1,756,352	
Construction in progress	18,313	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation 12 ⁴	4,199,812	
Equipment, net of depreciation 14	4,860,268	
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation (81)	1,703,689)	
Total capital assets		62,131,056
School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.		
This adjustment is required to properly report actual debt used to construct or		
acquire capital assets.		(5,946,292)
An internal service fund is used by the School Board to charge the cost of		
health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of		
net assets. The internal service net assets are:		3,312,234
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due		
and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net assets are compensated absences.		(1,280,046)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	70,570,016

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Y	rear E	nded June 3	00, 2006						
		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Consolidated Maintenance Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_										
Use of money and property	\$	367,957	\$	35,647	\$	- \$	7,835 \$	508,000	\$	- \$	919,439
Charges for services		300,464		2,684,387	3,227	7	13,789	-		-	3,001,867
Miscellaneous		90,662		42,352		-	-	864,346		33,292	1,030,652
Recovered costs		1,123,607		-		-	-	-		-	1,123,607
Intergovernmental:											
Appropriation from primary government		52,536,723		-	128,698	3	-	12,535,930		1,860,437	67,061,788
Revenue from the Commonwealth		50,597,546		63,318		-	468,138	-		-	51,129,002
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	4,309,951		1,082,517						<u> </u>	5,392,468
Total revenues	\$	109,326,910	\$	3,908,221	\$ 131,925	5 \$	489,762 \$	13,908,276	\$	1,893,729 \$	129,658,823
Expenditures											
Current:											
Education:											
Instruction	\$	86,613,356	\$	- :	\$	- \$	942,554 \$	-	\$	1,315,375 \$	88,871,285
Administration, attendance and health		5,527,576		-		-	-	-		-	5,527,576
Transportation		7,006,138		-		-	-	-		-	7,006,138
Facilities operations		9,785,084		-	131,925	5	-	-		-	9,917,009
Building improvements		23,443		-		-	-	-		-	23,443
School food services		-		3,864,417		-	-	-		-	3,864,417
Capital projects	_			-				16,611,594		<u> </u>	16,611,594
Total expenditures	\$	108,955,597	\$	3,864,417	\$ 131,925	5 \$	942,554 \$	16,611,594	\$	1,315,375 \$	131,821,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	371,313	\$	43,804	\$	- \$	(452,792) \$	(2,703,318)	\$	578,354 \$	(2,162,639
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	\$	- :	\$	50,000	\$	- \$	321,313 \$	-	\$	- \$	371,313
Transfers out		(371,313)		-		-	-	-		-	(371,313
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(371,313)	\$	50,000	\$	- \$	321,313 \$	-	\$	- \$	_
Net change in fund balance	\$	- :	\$	93,804	\$	- \$	(131,479) \$	(2,703,318)	\$	578,354 \$	(2,162,639
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		910,573	748	<u> </u>	436,548	13,050,369	_	117,465	14,515,703
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- :	\$	1,004,377	\$ 748	3 \$	305,069 \$	10,347,051	\$	695,819 \$	12,353,064

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Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 30)	\$	(2,162,639)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		26,149,073
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on		
a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.		(4,654,129)
Adjustment to capital assets		-
Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired		3,692,582
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:		
Compensated absences		(123,304)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,522,624
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$_	24,424,207

Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund
Assets	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,073,239
Receivables, net		136,980
Total assets	\$	4,210,219
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,452
Claims payable		890,533
Total current liabilities	\$ _	897,985
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	_	3,312,234
Total net assets	\$	3,312,234

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues	_	_
Charges for service	\$	10,373,547
Operating Expenses		
Benefits and related expenses	_	8,972,593
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,400,954
Nonoperating revenues		
Investment earnings	_	121,670
Change in net assets	\$	1,522,624
Net assets, beginning of year	_	1,789,610
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,312,234

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	•	
Receipts from insured	\$	10,324,018
Payments to suppliers		(8,944,885)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,379,133
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest		121,670
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,500,803
Balances, beginning of year		2,572,436
Balance, end of year	\$	4,073,239
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,400,954
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(49,529)
Accounts payable		7,452
Claims payable		20,256
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,379,133

Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_						-	
Use of money and property	\$	342,547	\$	342,547	\$	367,957	\$	25,410
Charges for services		305,675		293,512		300,464		6,952
Miscellaneous		230,000		126,711		90,662		(36,049)
Recovered costs		109,700		167,308		1,123,607		956,299
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government		52,972,510		53,360,538		52,536,723		(823,815)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		50,888,845		51,408,282		50,597,546		(810,736)
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	4,763,747	_	4,910,351		4,309,951		(600,400)
Total revenues	\$_	109,613,024	\$_	110,609,249	\$	109,326,910	\$	(1,282,339)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	86,364,757	\$	86,958,618	\$	86,613,356	\$	345,262
Administration, attendance and health		5,537,962		5,577,550		5,527,576		49,974
Transportation		7,354,461		7,543,287		7,006,138		537,149
Facilities operations		9,918,531		10,090,281		9,785,084		305,197
Building improvements	_	66,000	_	68,200	-	23,443		44,757
Total expenditures	\$_	109,241,711	\$_	110,237,936	\$	108,955,597	\$	1,282,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$_	371,313	\$_	371,313	\$	371,313	\$	-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$	- 3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	_	(371,313)		(371,313)		(371,313)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(371,313)	\$_	(371,313)	\$	(371,313)	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		_	-		-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	- 5	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund						
Revenues:	Ф	2.041 Ф	2.041	ф	25.647. Ф	21.706
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	3,941 \$ 2,524,162	3,941 2,524,162	>	35,647 \$ 2,684,387	31,706 160,225
Miscellaneous		36,363	36,363		42,352	5,989
Intergovernmental:		30,303	30,303		72,332	3,767
Revenue from the Commonwealth		62,288	62,288		63,318	1,030
Revenue from the Federal Government		976,009	976,009		1,082,517	106,508
Total revenues	\$	3,602,763 \$	3,602,763	\$_	3,908,221 \$	305,458
Expenditures:						
School food service operations	\$_	4,365,608 \$	4,365,608	\$_	3,864,417 \$	501,191
Consolidated Maintenance Fund						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	500,000 \$	500,000	\$	3,227 \$	(496,773)
Intergovernmental:						
Appropriation from primary government	_	<u> </u>	-	_	128,698	128,698
Total revenues	\$_	500,000 \$	500,000	\$_	131,925 \$	(368,075)
Expenditures:						
Maintenance operations	\$_	500,000 \$	500,000	\$_	131,925 \$	368,075
Total expenditures	\$_	500,000 \$	500,000	\$_	131,925 \$	368,075
School Textbook Fund						
Revenues:						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$		\$	7,835 \$	
Charges for services		12,500	12,500		13,789	1,289
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth		161 112	440 402		460 120	10.655
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	464,113	448,483	_	468,138	19,655
Total revenues	\$_	476,613 \$	460,983	\$_	489,762 \$	28,779
Expenditures:						
Instruction	\$_	1,203,032 \$	1,203,032	\$_	942,554 \$	260,478

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

		Original Budget	. <u>-</u>	Final Budget	. <u>-</u>	Actual	. <u>-</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	508,000	\$	508,000
Miscellaneous		-		-		864,346		864,346
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government	_	250,000	_	20,808,749		12,535,930		(8,272,819)
Total revenues	\$_	250,000	\$	20,808,749	\$	13,908,276	\$	(6,900,473)
Expenditures:								
Capital projects - school construction								
projects	\$_	250,000	\$	36,340,642	\$	16,611,594	\$	19,729,048
School Capital Fund								
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	33,292	\$	(116,708)
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government	_	1,000,000	_	1,860,437		1,860,437		
Total revenues	\$_	1,000,000	\$_	2,010,437	\$	1,893,729	\$	(116,708)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay - equipment, etc.	\$_	1,000,000		2,112,761	\$	1,315,375	\$	797,386

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

- Statistical Section -

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Table 1

Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_					Fiscal Year				
		2002	_	2003	_	2004		2005	_	2006
Governmental activities					_	_				_
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	480,380	\$	(724,865)	\$	(1,144,913)	\$	13,041,140	\$	13,474,232
Restricted		1,742,288		1,055,812		767,224		-		-
Unrestricted	_	25,064,631		25,801,897	_	28,301,024	_	33,113,765	_	46,750,306
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	27,287,299	\$_	26,132,844	\$	27,923,335	\$_	46,154,905	\$_	60,224,538
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	10,900,601	\$	10,735,752	\$	11,258,699	\$	10,988,036	\$	13,271,904
Restricted		5,875,220		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	9,283,970		17,099,382		18,451,203	_	20,911,825	_	21,355,422
Total business-type activities net assets	\$_	26,059,791	\$	27,835,134	\$	29,709,902	\$_	31,899,861	\$	34,627,326
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	11,380,981	\$	10,010,887	\$	10,113,786	\$	24,029,176	\$	26,746,136
Restricted		7,617,508		1,055,812		767,224		-		-
Unrestricted	_	34,348,601		42,901,279		46,752,227	_	54,025,590		68,105,728
Total primary government net assets	\$_	53,347,090	\$	53,967,978	\$	57,633,237	\$_	78,054,766	\$_	94,851,864

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2002 when the County implemented GASB 34.

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year		
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	3,598,120 \$	4,965,883 \$	4,378,251 \$	6,206,202 \$	5,114,673
Judicial administration		1,968,820	2,107,373	2,157,129	2,505,547	2,669,148
Public safety		10,951,251	12,600,675	13,523,075	15,733,331	18,266,892
Public works		2,234,665	1,927,189	1,963,687	2,139,170	1,465,731
Health and welfare		6,375,250	7,171,401	7,893,895	6,833,696	7,693,815
Education		31,737,953	49,571,044	55,432,325	58,152,208	68,968,848
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,600,216	4,011,890	4,159,533	4,403,978	4,832,855
Community development		2,951,509	2,701,629	3,124,706	1,787,426	2,474,162
Interest on long-term debt		4,228,764	4,704,034	5,025,809	5,504,706	5,609,353
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	67,646,548 \$	89,761,118 \$	97,658,410 \$	103,266,264 \$	117,095,477
Business-type activities:						
Landfill	\$ _	3,756,465 \$	3,817,755 \$	3,949,354 \$	4,956,206 \$	5,077,016
Total primary government expenses	\$ _	71,403,013 \$	93,578,873 \$	101,607,764 \$	108,222,470 \$	122,172,493
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		772,934	917,359	992,762	2,021,148	2,044,420
Public safety		1,672,996	2,319,311	3,111,660	81,302	195,858
Public works		-	-	-	2,752,512	3,165,573
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-	-
Education		-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural		927,473	936,863	1,023,189	1,108,762	1,338,194
Community development		6,304	13,198	25,905	15,061	_
Operating grants and contributions		9,625,751	10,272,912	10,204,992	9,970,097	11,277,934
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	13,005,458 \$	14,459,643 \$	15,358,508 \$	15,948,882 \$	18,021,979
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Landfill	\$	5,264,437 \$	5,246,518 \$	5,512,103 \$	6,467,692 \$	6,729,873
Total primary government program revenues	\$ _	18,269,895 \$	19,706,161 \$	20,870,611 \$	22,416,574 \$	24,751,852
Net (expense) / revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(54,641,090) \$	(75,301,475) \$	(82,299,902) \$	(87,317,382) \$	(99,073,498)
Business-type activities	_	1,507,972	1,428,763	1,562,749	1,511,486	1,652,857
Total primary government net expense	\$	(53,133,118) \$	(73,872,712) \$	(80,737,153) \$	(85,805,896) \$	(97,420,641)

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	_			Fiscal Year		
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Revenues and Other Changes						
in Net Assets						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	40,221,258 \$	44,827,985 \$	50,311,064 \$	53,911,011 \$	68,137,163
Local sales and use taxes		-	-	6,121,631	8,488,195	9,698,878
Business licenses taxes		-	-	3,218,256	4,160,697	4,877,840
Consumer utility taxes		-	-	3,100,048	3,213,017	3,467,089
Lodging taxes		-	-	2,534,429	2,741,496	2,970,671
Motor vehicle licenses tax		-	-	1,660,154	1,871,393	1,946,216
Taxes on recordation and wills		-	-	1,203,420	2,770,777	2,829,777
Other local taxes		14,545,935	16,327,234	169,621	207,977	236,136
Unrestricted grants and contributions		10,482,194	11,231,480	13,139,573	12,068,887	14,585,024
Unrestricted revenues from use						
of money and property		886,675	490,603	271,292	664,258	1,650,232
Miscellaneous		1,074,853	1,269,718	1,136,151	1,241,876	2,720,753
Total governmental activities	\$	67,210,915 \$	74,147,020 \$	82,865,639 \$	91,339,584 \$	113,119,779
Business-type activities:						
Unrestricted revenues from use						
of money and property	\$	469,883 \$	324,029 \$	224,013 \$	487,814 \$	1,051,814
Miscellaneous		27,852	22,551	88,006	80,969	22,794
Total business-type activities	\$	497,735 \$	346,580 \$	312,019 \$	568,783 \$	1,074,608
Total primary government	\$	67,708,650 \$	74,493,600 \$	83,177,658 \$	91,908,367 \$	114,194,387
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$	12,569,825 \$	(1,154,455) \$	565,737 \$	4,022,202 \$	14,046,281
Business-type activities		2,005,707	1,775,343	1,874,768	2,080,269	2,727,465
Total primary government	\$	14,575,532 \$	620,888 \$	2,440,505 \$	6,102,471 \$	16,773,746

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2002 when the County implemented GASB 34. Detail on other local taxes is not available prior to fiscal year 2004.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		_									Fisca	al Y	'ear								
		_	1997	_	1998	_	1999		2000	_	2001	_	2002	_	2003	_	2004	_	2005	_	2006
	General fund																				
ဖ	Reserved	\$	4,384,432	\$	4,217,967	\$	5,203,282	\$	5,229,030	\$	6,390,074	\$	4,371,537	\$	3,208,383	\$	2,523,383	\$	3,945,440	\$	3,436,600
ര്	Unreserved	_	18,204,028	_	15,794,241		12,731,253		16,428,487	_	18,248,022	_	18,664,900	_	21,137,136		25,331,822	_	28,969,699	_	38,740,704
	Total general fund	\$_	22,588,460	\$_	20,012,208	\$	17,934,535	\$_	21,657,517	\$_	24,638,096	\$	23,036,437	\$_	24,345,519	\$_	27,855,205	\$_	32,915,139	\$_	42,177,304
	All other governmental funds																				
	Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,220,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	Unreserved, reported in:																				
	Special revenue funds		927,324		988,895		943,370		1,130,756		1,464,870		1,367,131		1,515,329		1,486,695		1,677,244		4,285,650
	Capital projects funds		774,232		762,588		1,075,700		1,176,587		1,410,545		1,742,288		1,055,812		767,224		724,735		16,977,294
	Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-		573,103		557,163		122,516		214,000		55,306
	Permanent funds		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	
	Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,701,556	\$_	1,751,483	\$	2,019,070	\$	5,528,272	\$	2,875,415	\$	3,682,522	\$	3,271,447	\$	2,376,435	\$_	2,615,979	\$_	21,318,250

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fi	iscal Year				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 35,542,217	\$ 36,309,700	\$ 37,961,053	\$ 38,389,226	\$ 39,780,459	\$ 40,052,675 \$	44,854,096 \$	50,096,362 \$	53,463,481	61,583,051
Other local taxes	9,967,981	10,646,378	11,402,222	12,323,081	13,787,234	14,129,893	16,189,296	18,007,559	23,453,552	26,026,607
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	881,984	821,361	980,745	974,484	1,111,056	1,181,812	1,556,839	2,192,360	2,773,787	3,186,465
Fines and forfeitures	45,096	31,725	24,502	27,733	31,196	59,492	133,549	240,167	282,828	210,902
Revenue from use of money and property	1,218,866	1,080,045	1,122,542	1,218,006	1,421,915	847,945	465,999	265,360	629,791	1,571,091
Charges for services	1,474,997	1,666,873	1,873,098	1,936,842	1,978,305	2,197,895	2,496,343	2,720,989	2,922,170	3,346,678
Miscellaneous	854,644	660,558	235,510	1,870,639	1,391,651	1,015,361	1,269,718	1,136,151	1,287,741	2,720,753
Recovered costs	1,187,012	2,892,580	2,448,613	1,855,231	1,719,262	2,031,909	2,660,081	2,790,089	2,969,724	3,364,965
Intergovernmental:										
School Board	-	-	-	138,460	-	-	-	555,098	-	-
Commonwealth	3,826,369	4,208,150	6,469,491	10,281,914	13,565,643	17,942,666	18,969,374	20,907,092	19,724,037	22,994,740
Federal	1,311,460	1,968,365	1,600,048	1,624,915	3,862,195	2,165,279	2,535,018	2,437,473	2,314,947	2,868,218
Total revenues	\$ 56,310,626	\$ 60,285,735	\$ 64,117,824	\$ 70,640,531	\$ 78,648,916	\$ 81,624,927 \$	91,130,313 \$	101,348,700 \$	109,822,058	\$ 127,873,470
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$ 3,648,187	\$ 4,361,878	\$ 4,972,064	\$ 6,656,140	\$ 6,296,713	\$ 3,820,691 \$	4,945,481 \$	4,893,037 \$	6,152,689	6,100,985
Judicial administration	1,384,237	1,394,769	1,516,045	1,701,577	1,862,426	2,428,766	2,368,511	2,446,063	2,753,028	3,083,978
Public safety	5,868,619	7,276,929	8,191,687	8,087,971	9,247,838	11,419,185	12,109,078	13,442,648	15,607,849	18,907,930
Public works	2,211,822	1,937,700	2,109,154	2,300,987	2,568,834	2,744,931	2,627,042	2,738,920	3,290,973	3,205,933
Health and welfare	3,516,862	3,975,883	4,956,312	5,472,225	4,892,004	6,334,307	7,180,976	7,886,336	6,808,832	7,656,236
Education	31,162,538	36,633,440	38,005,110	36,540,951	41,291,307	55,206,840	62,389,908	62,169,905	64,352,365	67,534,934
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,472,843	2,782,192	2,734,630	2,988,116	3,155,426	3,608,713	3,817,096	3,890,243	4,461,985	4,587,827
Community development	2,032,776	3,609,690	2,505,617	2,112,934	4,660,369	3,606,104	3,918,244	4,309,371	3,119,951	2,855,655
Capital projects	1,612,447	289,387	120,240	1,257,801	3,223,544	1,230,497	703,787	-	-	4,737,885
Debt service										
Principal	492,193	567,116	732,088	622,851	500,235	5,380,977	6,891,396	7,646,718	8,193,343	9,024,354
Interest and other fiscal charges	444,845	433,187	433,187	445,286	622,498	3,759,721	4,371,644	4,889,637	5,346,772	5,735,999
Total expenditures	\$ 54,847,369	\$ 63,262,171	\$ 66,276,134	\$ 68,186,839	\$ 78,321,194	\$ 99,540,732 \$	111,323,163 \$	114,312,878 \$	120,087,787	133,431,716
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,463,257	\$ (2,976,436)	\$ (2,158,310)	\$ 2,453,692	\$ 327,722	\$ (17,915,805) \$	(20,192,850) \$	(12,964,178) \$	(10,265,729)	(5,558,246)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 27,065	\$ 249,932	\$ 1,059,503	\$ 659,340	\$ 101,619	\$ 6,404,922 \$	8,216,157 \$	9,493,193 \$	10,597,219	18,605,245
Transfers out	(27,065)	(249,932)	(305,910)	(380,848)	(101,619)	(6,404,922)	(8,216,157)	(9,493,193)	(10,597,219)	(18,605,245)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	4,500,000	-	20,960,000	19,752,296	14,560,000	14,545,000	33,522,682
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	611,736	1,213,767	1,018,852	1,020,207	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(4,835,000)	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	224,429	450,111	763,021	-	-	-	124,794	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 224,429	\$ 450,111	\$ 1,516,614	\$ 4,778,492	\$ -	\$ 16,736,736 \$	21,090,857 \$	15,578,852 \$	15,565,207	33,522,682
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,687,686	\$ (2,526,325)	\$ (641,696)	\$ 7,232,184	\$ 327,722	\$ (1,179,069) \$	898,007 \$	2,614,674 \$	5,299,478	\$ 27,964,436

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year	_	Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	 Machinery and Tools	 Public Real Estate	Ut	ility Personal Property	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	1997	\$	2,708,112,775	\$ 392,434,457	\$ 27,977,702	\$ 163,617,271	\$ 158,282,200	\$	1,404,079	\$ 3,451,828,484	\$ 3,451,828,484	100.00%
.	1998		2,847,707,041	448,951,343	27,322,566	164,129,903	177,085,001		1,446,296	3,666,642,150	3,666,642,150	100.00%
98	1999		2,957,535,874	488,131,686	27,279,966	171,195,719	186,452,596		1,151,445	3,831,747,286	3,831,747,286	100.00%
	2000		3,052,227,934	562,969,701	25,338,868	194,433,899	193,267,067		1,014,175	4,029,251,644	4,029,251,644	100.00%
	2001		3,307,251,040	618,705,456	25,936,422	220,973,344	209,475,199		1,058,556	4,383,400,017	4,383,400,017	100.00%
	2002		3,512,434,751	662,564,655	27,888,418	231,920,311	208,166,364		1,448,563	4,644,423,062	4,644,423,062	100.00%
	2003		3,806,927,513	720,516,577	30,878,859	234,640,199	183,456,775		1,617,850	4,978,037,773	4,978,037,773	100.00%
	2004		4,052,354,325	768,711,320	31,843,306	234,968,283	188,465,590		3,510,696	5,279,853,520	5,279,853,520	100.00%
	2005		5,390,315,685	831,996,886	31,049,625	245,449,038	174,729,621		2,495,494	6,676,036,349	6,676,036,349	100.00%
	2006		6,889,772,707	943,249,786	32,189,875	256,643,746	177,919,118		1,508,096	8,301,283,328	8,301,283,328	100.00%

Notes: The County collects real estate and personal property taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, assessed values for real property, personal property, machinery and tools, and mobile home taxes include assessments for the second half of the prior calendar year and first half of the current calendar year.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - based on book values only - abatements not included

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Real Estate	•	Personal Property	i ·	Machinery and Tools	•	Airplanes	_	Mobile Homes
1997	\$ 0.590	\$	4.20	\$	2.00	\$	0.425	\$	0.590
1998	0.590		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.590
1999	0.590		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.590
2000	0.640		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.640
2001	0.610		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.610
2002	0.610		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.610
2003	0.730		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.730
2004	0.730		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.730
2005	0.525		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.525
2006	0.525		4.20		2.00		0.425		0.525

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Ye	ear 2006	Fiscal Yea	ar 1997
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2006 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	1997 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Potomac Edison	Utility - electric power	\$ 85,891,931	1.22%	\$ 82,356,877	2.87%
Verizon VA					
(formerly Bell Atlantic)	Utility - communications	33,978,801	0.48%	29,010,434	1.01%
H.P. Hood, Inc.	Dairy Plant	34,969,300	0.49%	-	-
Home Depot, USA	Distribution	26,910,900	0.38%	-	-
Washington Gas Light					
(formerly Shenandoah Gas Co.)	Utility - natural gas	19,188,038	0.27%	16,614,332	0.58%
Walmart	Retail	14,795,300	0.21%	-	-
AT&T	Utility - communications	-	-	14,710,150	0.51%
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps	15,400,900	0.22%	14,685,500	0.51%
Hershey Pasta Group	Pasta food manufacturing	-	-	10,121,600	0.35%
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution	13,195,800	0.19%	9,905,100	0.35%
Fort Collier Group	Industrial park	28,591,400	0.40%	9,692,500	0.34%
Trex Company	Decking	12,996,300	0.18%	-	-
Henkel Harris Co.	Furniture manufacturing	-	-	9,043,500	0.32%
Delco Development	Shopping Center	=		7,341,100	0.26%
		\$ 285,918,670	4.05%	\$ 203,481,093	7.10%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2006 RE BOOK

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected wi Year of			Delino	quent		Total Colle	ctions	to Date
Fiscal Year	 Levy for Fiscal Year	 Amount]	Percentage of Levy	Ta Collec		_	Amount		ercentage of Levy
1997	\$ 35,898,083	\$ 33,573,361		93.52% \$	1,959	,958	\$	35,533,319		98.98%
1998	37,234,603	34,133,759		91.67%	1,242	,591		35,376,350		95.01%
1999	38,295,661	36,484,598		95.27%	1,735	,069		38,219,667		99.80%
2000	42,532,680	40,479,322		95.17%	1,224	,420		41,703,742		98.05%
2001	46,716,011	45,166,257		96.68%	1,243	,875		46,410,132		99.35%
2002	49,692,168	47,788,594		96.17%	1,157	,814		48,946,408		98.50%
2003	56,707,435	53,814,205		94.90%	2,483	,603		56,297,808		99.28%
2004	61,994,028	59,044,440		95.24%	2,541	,857		61,586,297		99.34%
2005	67,175,489	64,011,850		95.29%	2,736	,647		66,748,497		99.36%
2006	73,870,802	69,425,543		93.98%	2,042	,434		71,467,977		96.75%

Notes:

Levies and collection amounts are exclusive of penalties and interest.

Levies and collection amounts do no include Shawneeland Sanitary District.

Levies and collection amounts for 1999 through 2004 include amounts reimbursed and/or owed to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property taxes.

Fiscal Year 2006, the collected revenue was provide from the general ledger with the 45 day accrual included.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office and prior audit reports.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Government	al A		_					
Fiscal Years		General Obligation Bonds	Literary Fund Loans		Other Notes/ Bonds		Capital Leases	-	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
1997 \$	<u>;</u>	35,147,424	\$ 19,043,605	\$	21,811,932	\$	365,830	\$	76,368,791	4.27%	\$ 1,372
1998		42,911,124	12,154,784		22,757,304		974,567		78,797,779	4.00%	1,382
1999		37,108,151	17,910,426		29,140,599		689,664		84,848,840	4.08%	1,463
2000		42,953,251	16,777,247		9,830,399		321,813		69,882,710	3.08%	1,173
2001		58,442,647	15,644,068		8,911,047		91,578		83,089,340	3.46%	1,357
2002		69,836,675	14,560,889		9,379,431		56,368		93,833,363	3.79%	1,491
2003		84,940,591	13,477,710		8,253,769		146,987		106,819,057	4.13%	1,648
2004		94,145,819	12,394,531		7,077,143		114,846		113,732,339	4.05%	1,705
2005	1	102,465,321	11,311,352		6,226,072		81,251		120,083,996	N/A	1,737
2006	1	107,415,333	10,228,173		26,770,000		46,136		144,459,642	N/A	2,035

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

N/A - Not Available

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of N General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	n I	_	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
1997	\$ 62,150,908	1.80)%	\$	1,116
1998	61,039,029	1.66	5%		1,071
1999	61,623,577	1.61	.%		1,062
2000	61,956,927	1.54	! %		1,040
2001	82,022,073	1.87	7%		1,340
2002	93,101,851	2.00)%		1,479
2003	106,371,525	2.14	! %		1,641
2004	113,617,493	2.15	5%		1,704
2005	120,002,745	1.80)%		1,736
2006	144,413,506	1.74	! %		2,034

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes capital leases, and compensated absences.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	County Population (1)	Personal Income (1)(b)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (1)(b)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
1997	55,674 \$	1,786,703,000	\$	22,647	N/A	10,185	3.30%
1998	57,010	1,968,806,000		24,500	N/A	10,376	2.50%
1999	58,011	2,082,102,000		25,537	N/A	10,530	2.00%
2000	59,594	2,267,781,000		27,238	N/A	10,634	2.00%
2001	61,216	2,399,633,000		28,134	N/A	10,736	2.80%
2002	62,937	2,476,247,000		28,370	N/A	10,969	3.40%
2003	64,820	2,588,990,000		29,039	N/A	11,357	3.50%
2004	66,696	2,809,577,000		30,686	N/A	11,745	2.80%
2005	69,123	N/A		N/A	37	12,211	2.50%
2006 ((a) 71,000	N/A		N/A	N/A	12,489	2.80%

Notes:

- (a) 2006 figures are estimated
- (b) Includes City of Winchester

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
- (3) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective yea
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A = Not available

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fisca	al Year 2006	_	Fisca	l Year 1997
		Total	_		Total
Employer	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over	Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over
County of Frederick	2	500 to 999	Action Executive Services	2	500 to 999
Shockey Brothers, Inc.	3	250 to 499	Vdo North America LLC	3	500 to 999
American Woodmark Corporation	4	250 to 499	County of Frederick	4	250 to 499
H.P. Hood, Inc.	5	250 to 499	General Electric Company	5	250 to 499
Lord Fairfax Community College	6	250 to 499	Crown, Cork and Seal Company	6	250 to 499
GE Lighting	7	250 to 499	Lord Fairfax Community College	7	250 to 499
World Wide Automotive LLC	8	250 to 499	Perry Engineering Company	8	100 to 249
Action Executive Services	9	250 to 499	Miles Inc	9	100 to 249
Perry Engineering Company	10	250 to 499	Shockey Brothers, Inc.	10	100 to 249

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government	36	38	42	42	42	45	47	48	51	54
Judicial administration	13	15	15	16	17	17	18	17	19	19
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	72	78	92	92	92	92	96	100	107	112
Juvenile Court Probation			1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
Building Inspections	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	14	17
Fire & Rescue	24	25	27	28	30	41	44	50	68	68
Communications	-	-	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	13
Public Works										
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
Refuse Collection	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Litter Control	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Maintenance	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Animal Shelter	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	30	33	35	35	38	40	44	46	46	52
Parks and Recreation	24	24	27	27	27	28	29	29	29	30
Community development										
Planning	11	12	12	12	12	14	12	13	13	13
EDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gypsy Moth/Biosolids	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Soil & Water Conservation	-	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	6
Extensions	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Jail	108	108	109	116	117	117	122	124	154	154
Landfill	12.5	12.5	14.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5	18	27	27
Division of Court Services	18	17	18	19	19	20	20	19	21	19
Shawneeland Sanitary District	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6
Airport	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Totals	390.5	402	442	458	468	493	511	525	601	625

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 (c)
Public Safety										
Sheriffs Department:										
Calls for service answered (a)	32,284	36,662	40,647	40,705	40,207	39,920	47,466	50,686	51,774	N/A
Warrants served (a)	3,241	2,622	3,182	3,489	3,497	3,706	3,824	4,114	51,774	N/A
Criminal arrests (a)	2,853	2,239	3,356	2,422	2,402	2,474	2,560	2,726	2,582	N/A
Citations issued (a)	1,854	1,226	1,769	1,972	2,263	4,608	4,679	5,690	6,636	N/A
Civil papers served (a)	11,496	12,612	14,044	14,449	13,100	14,713	16,484	17,237	17,455	N/A
Fire and Rescue:										
Incident responses (a)	5,512	5,616	6,171	6,994	7,435	7,824	7,919	8,256	8,890	N/A
Building Inspections:										
Permits issued	5,732	5,127	5,504	5,497	5,532	6,730	6,671	7,218	9,284	9,771
Inspections performed	17,960	16,609	16,829	16,547	17,350	23,497	21,837	24,361	29,582	34,495
Public Works										
Road Administration:										
Street signs replaced	200	300	300	328	315	152	238	135	119	200
Engineering:	200	300	300	320	313	132	230	133	117	200
Site reviews	140	126	145	182	191	237	249	241	298	342
Land disturbance permits issued	24	58	62	55	49	50	500	906	1,328	1,245
Animal Shelter:		-	02		.,		200	,,,,	1,020	1,2
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	795	886	805	977	1,042	856	884	784	947	1,003
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Adult protectice service investigations	50	44	43	53	84	86	100	116	151	N/A
Child protective service investigations	328	316	296	229	234	303	348	422	422	N/A
	320	510	270	22)	251	505	310	122	122	14/21
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:	440	526	507	550	500	502	551	5.00	507	660
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	448	536	527	550	588	593	551	566	597	669
Special events & excursions conducted	N/A	N/A	86	117	95	71	65 N/A	47	38	73
After-school program participants	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	402	416	480
Youth sports participants	N/A	IN/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,891	7,039	7,742
Community Development										
Planning:										
Rezoning applications processed	5	19	15	4	11	12	14	14	17	20
Landfill										
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	144,180	135,829	146,952	158,100	167,142	168,084	181,370	196,120	204,348	213,423
Recycling (tons/year)	1,600	1,172	1,040	1,160	1,220	1,091	1,178	1,348	1,316	1,203
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment (1)	10,185	10,376	10,530	10,634	10,736	10,969	11,357	11,745	12,211	12,395
Number of instructional personnel (b)	989.8	1,032.8	1,102.8	1,102.8	1,141	1,210	1,212	1,290.3	1,354.5	1,419
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	2,519	2,994	3,053	3,054	3,298	3,669	3,793	4,299	4,048	4573

Notes:

- (a) Calendar year
- (b) Full-time equivalent positions
- (c) Budgeted/Estimated

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

- (1) Virginia Department of Education
- (2) Superintendent's Annual School Report, Table 15

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	ıl Year				
Function	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	7	8	8	8
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	62	69	72	81
Other vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	36	31	33	34
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	11	11	11	15
Animal control:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1	1
Landfill:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	15	15	15	12
Sites										
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	7	7	7	8
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	26	24	27	26
Parks acreage	431	431	431	431	431	431	431	431	431	639
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	16
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	4	4
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)		15	15	15	15	15	15	16	17	18
School buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	133	138	147	157	155	162	182

Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Catalog		
G	Number	T	vnonditunos
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Number	- <u>-</u>	xpenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Food stamp administration	10.561	\$	387,802
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	\$	23,074
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		240,555
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		1,691
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		13,185
Child Care Assistance	93.575		241,197
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		223,152
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		525,289
Adoption Assistance	93.659		79,306
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		288,483
Independent Living	93.674		32,628
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		341,455
Statewide Fraud Program	93.000		26,214
Total Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,036,229
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	14.246	\$	132,331
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:			
Direct payments:			
Bureau of Land Management:			
Payment in-lieu of taxes PL - 97-258:			
National Forest Acreage payment (31-USC-6901)	15.226	\$	5,178

${\bf Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards}$

Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

	Federal			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Catalog			
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Number	r Expenditures		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)				
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Occupant Protection	20.602	\$	36,619	
Safety Incentive Grants for Use of Seatbelts	20.604		11,762	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		4,500	
Total Department of Transportation		\$	52,881	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Pass through payments:				
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.004	\$	253,797	
Total Primary Government		\$	2,868,218	
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food distribution	10.555	\$	257,918	
Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		99,520	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		982,997	
Forest reserve funds	10.665		2,891	
Total Department of Agriculture		\$	1,343,326	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Tear Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Catalog		
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Number	F,	xpenditures
110gram Title (1 ass - Through Grantor's Number)	- Number		<u>xpenuitures</u>
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)			
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Adult Education	84.002	\$	299,518
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981:			
Title I:			
Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational			
Needs of Disadvantaged Children - Program			
operated by local education agencies	84.010		1,018,062
Title III:			
Immigrant Education	84.365		50,244
Title VI:			
Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and			
Secondary Education Block Grant	84.298		30,697
Title VI-B:			
Assistance to States for Education of			
Handicapped Children - School Program	84.027		2,310,279
Handicapped Children - Preschool Program	84.173		106,118
Vocational Education:			
Basic grants to states	84.048		134,137
Special Projects:			
Title II - Part A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		350,554
Drug-free Schools and Communities	84.186		40,231
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215		2,877
Literary Challenge	84.318		39,024
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938		31,437
Total Department of Education		\$	4,413,178
Total Component Unit School Board		\$	5,756,504
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	8,624,722

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Frederick, Virginia. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	2,868,218
Northwestern Regional Education Program	_	106,118
Total primary government	\$	2,974,336
Component Unit Public Schools:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,309,951
School Cafeteria Fund		1,082,517
Total component unit public schools	\$	5,392,468
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	_
statements	\$	8,366,804
Non-cash expenditures - value of donated commodities	\$_	257,918
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$ <u></u>	8,624,722

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2006

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.561	Food stamp administration
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
84.367	Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality
93.575/93.596	CCDF Cluster
93.658	Foster Care - Title IV-E
93.778	Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2006

Finding 2005-1

Reportable Condition:

Condition: The Department of Social Services does not have adequate controls in place to detect payment errors on a timely basis. Frequent errors were made during the processing of payroll and related benefits and other payments during the year. Included in these errors were checks written to the County for rent in amounts substantially in excess of amounts actually owed the County. In addition, there were a significant number of voided and/or cancelled checks that were not timely reported as voided or cancelled to the County Treasurer's office.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide for adequate administrative or supervisory review over disbursements to ensure that disbursements are reasonable and are proper claims against the County.

Effect: The failure to provide for adequate administrative or supervisory review over the disbursements function could result in fraudulent payments that would not be detected on a timely basis. Also, since a substantial portion of the Department's revenues are based on the reimbursement of qualifying program and administrative expenditures from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Social Services, reportable reimbursable program and administrative costs may not be

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to ensure that there is appropriate administrative review over the disbursement function. All voided or cancelled checks should be provided and reported to the Treasurer's office on a timely basis.

Management Response: To address the payroll error issue, the County's Finance Department worked with the Department of Social Services to investigate and resolve payroll and related benefit errors. Adjustments were made to correct these errors. Adjustments were made in December 2005 to assure that W-2's and payroll filing reports were correct for the calendar year 2005.

To correct the timely reporting of voided checks to the Treasurer, new policies and procedures were put in place. Once a check is voided in Thomas Brothers (the Social Services financial system) the void is communicated immediately to the Treasurer through submission of a standard void check notification that is accompanied by a copy of the check. To test this new procedures, the County's independent internal auditors, Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, requested a listing of all voided checks from July 1, 2005 through November 30, 2005. They reviewed it to ensure appropriate notification was made within a reasonable time period (approximately one week). Starting in December 2005, an outstanding check report will be generated quarterly to review outstanding checks and have them appropriately voided if necessary.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2006 (continued)

Finding 2005-1 (continued)

Concerning accuracy of disbursements, the following new procedures are in place for administrative payments:

- 1. As invoices are received, the Administrative Manager reviews them and signs off on them.
- 2. Signed invoices are given to the Office Assistant for entry into Thomas Brothers, the Department of Social Services financial system.
- 3. Before checks are processed, the Administrative Manager runs and reviews a Pre-Check Register. The review consists of checking each invoice against what is entered into Thomas Brothers. If corrections are needed, the invoices and Pre-Check Register are returned to the Office Assistant.
- 4. After corrections are made, the Administrative Manager runs another Pre-Check Register and again checks the invoices against the data in Thomas Brothers.
- 5. After the checks are received from the Treasurer's office, they are given to the Administrative Manager who does a final review of the checks and invoices.
- 6. Checks are then given to the Office Assistant for mailing.

Concerning accuracy of disbursements, the following new procedures are in place for service payments:

- 1. Invoices are returned to the Aide I.
- 2. The Aide verifies that the vendor has not billed for more units than pre-authorized.
- 3. If correct, the Aide I circles the amount to pay and initials it.
- 4. The approved invoice is given to the Office Assistant.
- 5. Office Assistant enters the invoice for payment in Thomas Brothers.
- 6. Pre-Check registers are run and given to the case worker.
- 7. The case worker verifies that the payments are correct and signs off on the pre-check register.
- 8. The case worker gives the signed pre-check register to the unit Supervisor.
- 9. The unit Supervisor verifies that the payment information is correct and signed off on the precheck register.
- 10. All approved pre-check registers are returned to the Administrative Manager prior to the check run.

Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, the County's independent internal auditors, will review semiannually to test that the procedures for administrative and service payments are being followed.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2006 (continued)

Finding 2005-2

Reportable Condition:

Condition: Reconciliations between the County's general ledger report of costs for the Social Services Department and the costs reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Social Services were note performed.

Criteria: Internal control procedures should provide for the proper reporting of qualified expenditures to grantor agencies.

Effect: The failure to reconcile the Department's general ledger refunds and expenditure amounts to amounts reported to the Virginia Department of Social Services may result in inaccurate reporting of program and/or administrative expenditures for reimbursement. Since a substantial portion of the Department's revenues are based on the reimbursement of qualifying program and administrative expenditures from the Commonwealth of Virginia department of Social Services, it is imperative that reconciliations be made between the County's general ledger and amounts reported to the Virginia Department of Social Services.

Recommendation: The County's general ledger report of expenditures for the Department of Social Services should be reconciled to the amount reported to the Virginia Department of Social Services. This reconciliation should be completed on a monthly basis, documented in written form, and reviewed and/or approved by a supervisor or other administrative person.

Management Response: Due to time constraints, the Department of Social Services was not able to reconcile the County's general ledger report of expenditures to the amounts reported to the Virginia Department of Social Services. However, they were able to reconcile the year in total.

The County contracted with independent internal auditors, Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP to perform and review the reconciliation for reasonableness. The following are the procedures that Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP performed:

- 1. Agree the total Bright (the County's financial system) expenditures for the year along with the itemized Bright adjustments to the County's detailed general ledger reports to verify that the numbers used were accurately reflected in the County's general ledger.
- 2. Agree LASER expenditures to LASER reports submitted to the state in total.
- 3. Agree figures noted as reconciling items to other reports such as payroll reports for December 2005 payroll and adjustments.

As recommended, the County will start reconciling these reports on a monthly basis, documented in written form and reviewed by a supervisor. In addition, the County will continue to work with independent auditors to review reconciliations between the County's general ledger and the amounts reported to the Virginia Department of Social Services. The County will also assist in finding a replacement for the employee that reconciles these reports.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The following reports on internal control over financial reporting and compliance applicable to each major program, and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 are required by the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Commonwealth of Virginia Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Frederick, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted other matters that we reported to management of the County of Frederick, Virginia, in a separate letter dated October 6, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rebusen, Jarmen, Osx Associates Charlottesville, Virginia October 6, 2006

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Frederick, Virginia

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the County of Frederick, Virginia with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Frederick, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Frederick, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County of Frederick, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia October 6, 2006

Robinson, James, Ox Associates