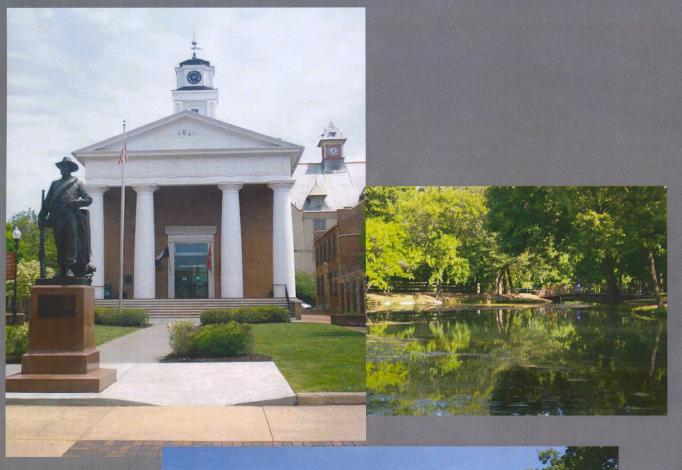
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL





COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

N A N C R PO R



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	_	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	_	
Title Page		i
Table of Contents		iii-vi
Directory of Principal Officials		vii
Letter of Transmittal		ix-xix
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		xxi
Organizational Chart		xxiii
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report	•••••	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3-10
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 1	13
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	14
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 4	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	19
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 7	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	Exhibit 8	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds		22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds		24
Notes to Financial Statements		25-63
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	Exhibit 12	66-68
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Exhibit 13	69
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits	Exhibit 14	70

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS** (Continued)

	_	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Exhibit 15	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Exhibit 16	74
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Exhibit 17	75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Exhibit 18	76
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Exhibit 19	77
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Exhibit 20	78
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	Exhibit 21	79
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	Exhibit 22	80
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	Exhibit 23	81
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Private Purpose Trust Funds	Exhibit 24	82
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds	Exhibit 25	83
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Private Purpose Trust Funds	Exhibit 26	84
Agency Funds - Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit 27	85-87
Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Nonmajor and Other Funds with Legally Adopted Budgets	Exhibit 28	88
Component Unit School Board - Combining Balance Sheet	Exhibit 29	89
Component Unit School Board - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 30	90
Component Unit School Board - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 31	91
Component Unit School Board - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 32	92
Component Unit School Board - Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Fund	Exhibit 33	93
Component Unit School Board - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Fund	Exhibit 34	94

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS** (Continued)

		Page
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)		
Other Supplementary Information: (Continued)		
Component Unit School Board - Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	Exhibit 35	95
Component Unit School Board - School Operating Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	Exhibit 36	96
Component Unit School Board - Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor and Other Funds	Exhibit 37	97-98
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Financial Trends:		
Net Assets by Component - Last Eight Fiscal Years	Table 1	101
Changes in Net Assets - Last Eight Fiscal Years	Table 2	102
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 3	103
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 4	104
Revenue Capacity:		
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 5	105
Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 6	106
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior	Table 7	107
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 8	108
Debt Capacity:		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 9	109
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 10	110
Demographic and Economic Information:		
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years	Table 11	111
Operating Information:		
Principal Employers - Frederick County - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	Table 12	112
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 13	113
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 14	114
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	Table 15	115

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS** (Continued)

	Page
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	119-120
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	121-122
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	123-125
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	126
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	127
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	128

# DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
	Richard C. Shickle, Chairman Bill M. Ewing, Vice-Chairman	<b>7.111</b>
Charles S. DeHaven, Jr. Gary W. Dove	Gene E. Fisher	Philip A. Lemieux Gary A. Lofton
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Jody S. Wall	Dr. John Lamanna, Chairman Stuart A. Wolk, Vice-Chairman	Benjamin F. Waterman
Melvin S. Harmon, Jr.	Richard Howett	Dr. David Zerull
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
	Phillip Roby, Chairman	
	Kathleen Pitcock, Vice-Chairman	
Lorene Carter Jane Wisinski	Donald Nesslerodt	James Stephens Joanne Leonardis
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
John R. Riley, Jr		County Administrator
<del>-</del>	A	
	Engineering	
	Fire	
•		
	Info	
	Management	
	Plann	
	Ec	
	Dublia Ca	
Ellan E Mumby	Public Sa	Commissioner of the Payanua
		•
		•
	Judg	
	Judge of the Juvenile	
	Acting Healt	
	Fred	•
•		•
Patricia Taylor		Superintendent of Schools



John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

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

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

December 21, 2009

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, 2009 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 advances 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 2008, the provisional population of the County was estimated at 73,898 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 \$34,417 in 2007, the last year for which the information is available, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

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.

### **FUTURE GOALS**

In order for Frederick County to provide the highest quality of services to all citizens, the following long-term and short-term goals have been established:

- Preserve and enhance natural resources.

  Strategy: Implement plans that concentrate on preserving historic sites and natural resources.
- Provide adequate public utility infrastructure to support the present and future needs of the county. Strategy: Work with county utility agencies to include monitoring demand of service and the availability of services to all areas.
- Establish and implement policies that maintain a high quality of life for citizens at the least possible cost.
  - Strategy: Continue to provide and improve services to county residents such as recreational activities, refuse collection sites and enhanced public safety.
- Maintain a fund balance that assures a positive cash flow. Strategy: Monitor fund balance on a regular basis.
- Promote economic development to improve the current residential/business tax ratio.
   Strategy: Promote economic development incentives to attract businesses/industries to the Frederick County area.
- Enhance and perfect the public safety element within the county.

  Strategy: Improve fire and rescue volunteer program and support continued public safety training.
- Keep abreast of any potential significant changes to cyclical revenue sources.
   Strategy: Monitor monthly county revenue sources such as sales tax, Development Revenue Fees, and building permits.
- Improve and maintain the momentum of Geographic Information System (G.I.S.) growth and development in Frederick County.

  Strategy: Provide improved easy-to-use format for citizens and develop in-house training
  - Strategy: Provide improved, easy-to-use format for citizens and develop in-house training programs.
- Continue to upgrade the county's web site for increased accessibility for county residents. Strategy: Improve county department web pages with the accessibility of applications, registration forms and payment options for county citizens.
- Improve quality security at county facilities. Strategy: Update lighting, key access and entrance doors for increased safety.
- Maintain and improve the planning process in order to manage growth and development in Frederick County.
  - Strategy: Modify the Comprehensive Policy Plan format and review process.
- Prepare coordinated plans for community facilities.
   Strategy: Improve the quality and accuracy of the five-year Capital Improvements Plan for major capital facilities to include increased coordination and cooperation between various county departments.

### A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

### **HISTORY**

English ownership of Frederick County was originally by the Virginia Company but was taken over by the Crown in 1624. By the 1650's, various traders, trappers and explorers were coming to the Shenandoah Valley. Some of the earliest settlers were Quakers who built the Hopewell Friends Meeting House which still stands near Clearbrook in Frederick County. These settlers were attracted by the fertile soils and the abundant forest and water resources.

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.

County government in Virginia was originally by self-perpetuating courts. Frederick County's Court was proclaimed and organized in 1743. It first met at the surveying office of its clerk, James Wood, at the site on which he later built his estate, Glen Burnie.

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 late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, life in the current Frederick County area centered on 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.

Economic life was centered around Winchester and other local towns including Stephen City, Middletown, Kernstown, Gainesboro and Gore. There were a large number and diversity of craftsmen and merchants in these towns. The strongest influence on the local economy was the Great Wagon Road, which later became Route 11 and which carried settlers and travelers from Philadelphia, south through the Valley and to the west. Activity associated with this road made Winchester one of the largest towns in western Virginia.

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 town of Winchester changed hands in the war about 70 times, an average of once every three weeks for four years.

Major local battles include the First Battle of Kernstown in March of 1862, during which General Stonewall Jackson suffered his only tactical defeat during the Valley Campaign but did succeed in keeping Union troops in the Valley from leaving to reinforce McClellan on the peninsula. In May of 1862, Jackson's army defeated the Union troops at the First Battle of Winchester. In the Second Battle of Winchester in 1863, confederate troops successfully attacked and defeated Union troops occupying forts on the western side of Winchester. Union troops were again defeated at the Second Battle of Kernstown in 1864. At the Third Battle of Winchester, General Philip Sheridan's Union troops successfully attacked confederate troops at Winchester. With the high number of losses on both sides, a new war of attrition was to begin in the Valley from which the southern forces would never recover.

The Civil War period brought much destruction and economic hardship to Frederick County, due to the county's strategic location in the Valley. Many farms, mills and dwellings were damaged or destroyed, and the county's economic productivity was greatly reduced. The Reconstruction period was characterized by a slow economic recovery from damages suffered, and by the 1880's economic stability gradually returned. After the war, old economic activities resumed and new activities began. New businesses included a tannery, dairying, farm machinery and shipping.

There was a tremendous building boom in the county during the period of 1880-1900. New communities were also formed as a consequence of newer, more advanced transportation systems including the automobile and the railroad. Among the communities that experienced growth during this period were Meadow Mills, Hayfield, Gore, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Gravel Springs, Gainesboro, Albin, Brucetown, White Hall and Armel.

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. Many new facilities were developed relating to apple production and processing. 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.

### HISTORIC PRESERVATION

There are quite a few historic sites in Frederick County. The following sites are listed on both the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places:

Belle Grove and Cedar Creek Battlefield Monte Vista Springdale House and Mill Complex Willow Shade Sunrise Rose Hill Hopewell Friends Meeting House County Poor House Willa Cather's Birthplace Newtown/Stephensburg District St. Thomas Episcopal Church (Middletown)

In addition to these, there are approximately 50 sites in the county that have been preliminarily reviewed by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and deemed most likely eligible for inclusion on the State and National Registers.

Six battlefields of great national importance are located in Frederick County and Winchester.

### Battlefields:

First and Second Battles of Winchester
First and Second Battles of Kernstown
Stephenson's Depot
Third Battle of Winchester
Cedar Creek
Rutherford's Farm

### Fortifications/Entrenchments:

Star FortFort CollierParkins Mill BatteryCarysbrook RedoubtNineteenth Corps LineZig-Zag Trenches

Hilandale Earthworks/1864-65 Winter Line

There are over 12,000 acres of land in battlefields that maintain high historic character. Without a concentrated and effective effort, most battlefield sites in Winchester and Frederick County will be lost to development during the next twenty years because of their location. Significant efforts are underway on the part of the City and County government, the Kernstown Battlefield Association, the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation and others to protect local battlefield sites and create a battlefield park network. A battlefield park network in Frederick County and Winchester will provide substantial economic and educational benefits.

### 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. This area consists of broad, relatively level ridges separated by steep stream valleys. The soils tend to be dense and not well suited for intensive agriculture or septic drainfields. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses. Much of the sewered suburban development in the county is in this area.

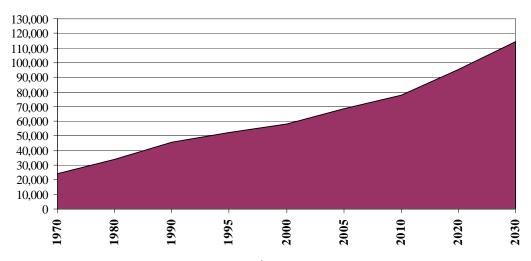
The second area is underlain by limestone-carbonate bedrock and consists of a band that runs north-south through the county between Interstate 81 and Little North Mountain. The terrain here tends to be gently rolling. Outside of the City of Winchester, much of this area is currently used for agriculture and contains the bulk of prime agriculture soil in the county. Most of the orchards in the county are located in this area. Soils in this area tend to be well suited for septic drainfields, except where the soils are thin.

The third area is the 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. Soils are varied, although most tend not to be well suited for septic drainfields.

### **POPULATION**

Since the turn of the twentieth century, the population of Frederick County has skyrocketed 347%, growing from 13,239 people in 1900 to 59,209 in 2000. The 2008 population estimate for Frederick County was 73,898 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Much of the population growth occurred during the 1970's and 1980's. By 2010, it is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 77,864, by 2020 95,648 and 114,539 by 2030.

### Frederick County Population Counts, 1970-2030



### PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The Frederick County Public School System, the 19th largest school division in Virginia, 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; and one alternative/vocational school. Frederick County participates and is fiscal agent for a regional facility, Northwestern Regional Educational Program that provides services to some of its special education population. Other support facilities include the administration building, the maintenance and warehousing facility and the transportation facility. The school system also provides building maintenance services for the county government office buildings and the regional library.

In 2000, student enrollment was 10,634. In the fall of 2008, student enrollment was 13,043 according to the Virginia Department of Education fall membership reports, which represents an increase of 2,409 students, or 22.6%, since 2000. The structure of the school division is designed to support the needs of the 13,092 students projected for the school year 2009-2010.

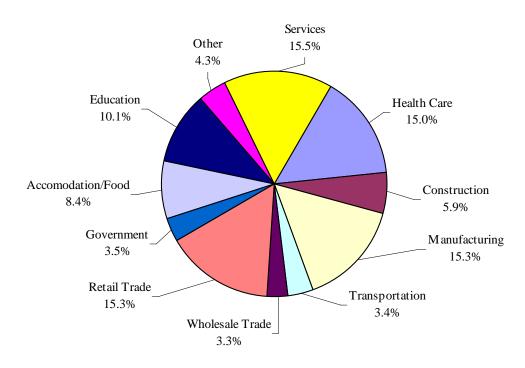
The growth in the Frederick County community brings challenges to the school system. Those challenges include increased space needs, class-sizes, textbooks, instructional materials, teaching staff and custodial staff. Athletic, band, choral, vocational and selective arts are under pressure as well with an increased school population. Frederick County will continue to require the construction of additional student capacity for the foreseeable future.

With decreased revenues, the school division faces a greater challenge in teacher recruitment and retention, professional development, and in meeting No Child Left Behind and state requirements. Frozen salaries result in a greater challenge of offering a competitive compensation package.

### **EMPLOYMENT TRENDS**

Winchester and Frederick County had a total of 50,859 jobs in 2008 as measured by the Virginia Employment Commission. The largest employment sector was services which employed 7,862 workers in 2008.

**Employment Trends - Frederick County and Winchester - 2008** 



Unemployment rates for Frederick County and Winchester have paralleled those of Virginia. Unemployment rates locally and nationally are at the highest in almost twenty years. In the last three years, the Frederick County unemployment rate has increased 211%, the Virginia unemployment rate has increased 133%, and the United States unemployment rate has increased 97%. The unemployment rate for Frederick County for 2008 was 4.3% compared to the current 2009 annual average rate of 7.8% (through October 2009) according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

**Higher Education** 

Founded in 1970, Lord Fairfax Community College (LFCC) is a comprehensive, multi-campus public institution of higher education. Through its three locations – the Fauquier and Middletown Campuses and the Luray-Page County Center – the College serves eight localities in the Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont regions. The localities are the counties of Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Page, Rappahannock, Shenandoah and Warren and the City of Winchester.

LFCC offers more than 75 associate degree and certificate programs in a wide variety of disciplines, in addition to providing access to bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs offered on site by a four-year institution. LFCC also serves the business community by offering workforce preparation programs for employees and employers. LFCC serves more than 7,600 unduplicated credit students and more than 10,450 individuals in professional development and business and industry courses annually.

Shenandoah University is a comprehensive Level VI private university which offers four-year undergraduate and graduate programs with a school enrollment of more than 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 Institute for Government and Public Service is also located at the university.

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

Cost of Living

The cost of living in the Frederick County area is about 101.5% of the national average. The median single family detached home sold for approximately \$210,000 in 2008. This low cost of living in such a close proximity to Washington, D.C. attributes to the attractiveness of the area to many working families.

Crime

Frederick County traditionally experiences less crime than the total for the United States. The latest FBI report (2007) lists the crime rate per 100,000 people for the United States at 466.9, while the local rate was 207.5.

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 31,925 active registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the 2009 fiscal year, Frederick County residents borrowed 452,336 items from the library system.

Medical Care

Winchester Medical Center, a 411-bed, non-profit hospital in Winchester, VA is a regional referral center offering a broad spectrum of services that includes diagnostic, medical, surgical and rehabilitative care. A level II trauma center, WMC is a resource for 400,000 residents in a region known as the Top of Virginia, plus neighboring West Virginia and Maryland.

**Parks** 

The county currently owns and operates two regional parks. Clearbrook Park, located five miles north of Winchester, consists of approximately 55 acres and Sherando Park, located two miles east of Stephens City, consists of approximately 330 acres. Both regional parks currently serve the county's population with both active and passive recreational programs and facilities. In addition to these regional parks, four neighborhood parks have been developed consisting primarily of playground equipment for young children. Three of these neighborhood parks are located on fire company property and one is located in a subdivision. Additional recreational facilities currently provided are two outdoor swimming pool complexes, athletic fields, playgrounds and picnic areas, fishing, paddleboats and volleyball. As a result of a joint operating agreement with the County School Board, the Parks and Recreation Department has use of the following Sherando High School facilities when they are not in use by the high school: lighted football field and track, baseball field, eight outdoor lighted tennis courts and four outdoor lighted basketball courts.

The joint efforts of Frederick County Board of Supervisors, Frederick County Parks and Recreation Commission and the Frederick County School Board resulted in the co-location of recreational facilities in three elementary schools and one high school. The Community Center at Sherando High School has a fitness room with cardio and resistance training equipment, two racquetball courts and a 2,000 square foot multipurpose room which includes a kitchen area. The multi-purpose room can be divided into two rooms for the public. The facility opened in 1993. The Community Center at Orchard View Elementary School, which opened in 2000, has a full sized gymnasium which seats approximately 150. The Community Center at Evendale Elementary, which opened in 2006, has a full sized gymnasium seating approximately 300, a 500 square foot multi-purpose room with a kitchen area, a 1,150 square foot aerobics room and two offices. The Community Center at Gainesboro Elementary contains a full sized gymnasium with bleachers, a 500 square foot multi-purpose room which includes a kitchen, a 1,150 square foot group exercise room, and cardio exercise equipment. This facility is available for private rental and hosts many Parks Department programs including the basicREC, Camp basicREC, and kinderREC programs. The Community Center at Greenwood Mill Elementary School, which will open in the fall of 2009, contains a full sized gymnasium with bleachers, a fitness room with cardio and resistance training equipment, a multi-purpose room that can be divided into two rooms for the public, an office, and storage space. This facility will be available for private rental and will host many Parks and Recreation Department programs.

An additional amenity located at Sherando Park is a bike path that begins and ends at Sherando High School, wrapping its way through the park and adjoining neighborhoods. A wide path that is 2.45 miles in length, it provides a good surface for both walking and biking.

### 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2008. This was the twenty-third 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 Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This is the third year that the County has received this award. In order to receive this award a government unit must publish a document whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

The County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 and twenty-three 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 Khily b.

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

Church & Shiffle

# 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, 2008

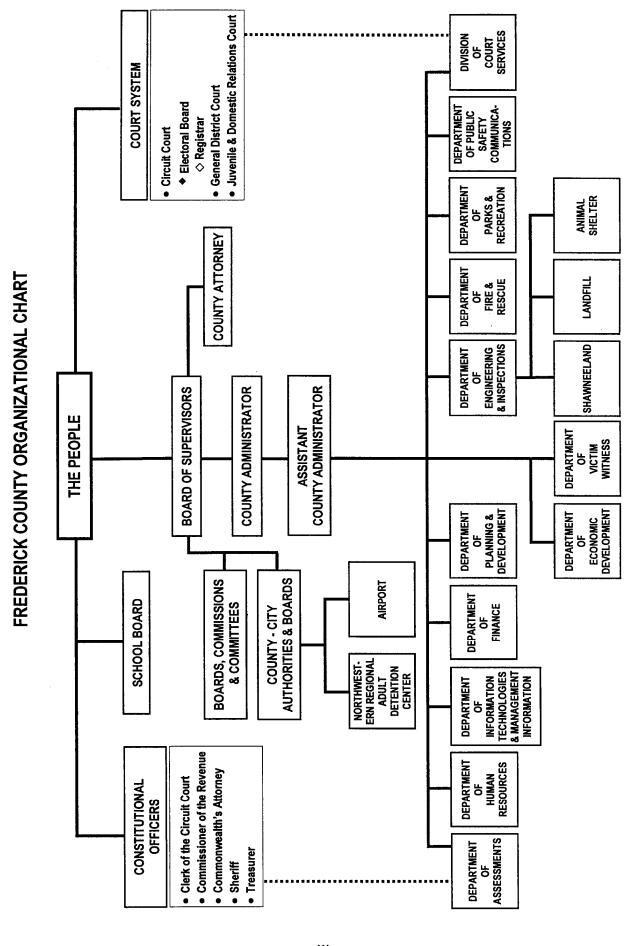
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

WINCE OFFICE TO THE STATE OF TH

- t. \-

President

**Executive Director** 





## 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 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, 2009, 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 opinions 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 the 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 opinions.

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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2009, 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 December 21, 2009, 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 important for 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's 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, the budgetary comparison schedules, 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 December 21, 2009

Robinson, Janmer, Ox Associates

### **Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2009:**

### □ Government-wide Statements:

- o On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$111.1 million, which was approximately \$1.5 million more than the general revenues of \$109.6 million.
- o On a government-wide basis, the general activities total net assets totaled \$30.8 million.

### Fund Statements:

- o The fund financial statements reflect unreserved general fund balance of \$30.3 million.
- o General fund property taxes of \$68.7 million equaled to just over half of the total \$124.3 million in revenues in the general fund.
- o The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year was approximately a \$3.7 million decrease.

### **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

### **Government-wide Statements:** (continued)

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.

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. Proprietary Funds: 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.

### **Fund Financial Statements: (continued)**

- 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.
  - 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 seven 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:**

<u>Statement of Net Assets:</u> The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Assets.

Summary Statement of Net Assets

			•	e 30, 2009	etis .				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Te	otal	Component Units		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 54,741,151 143,350,187	\$ 59,358,269 144,318,560	\$ 34,118,576 15,875,231	\$ 33,164,111 17,241,816	\$ 88,859,727 159,225,418	\$ 92,522,380 161,560,376	\$ 27,745,180 85,034,217	\$ 40,739,982 72,388,694	
Total Assets	\$198,091,338	\$ 203,676,829	\$ 49,993,807	\$ 50,405,927	\$ 248,085,145	\$ 254,082,756	\$112,779,397	\$113,128,676	
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$158,998,691 8,286,479	\$ 162,160,715 9,203,564	\$ 11,454,649 411,935	\$ 11,226,868 496,836	\$ 170,453,340 8,698,414	\$ 173,387,583 9,700,400.00	\$ 2,206,312 16,859,814	\$ 1,824,556 18,141,487	
Total Liabilities	\$167,285,170	\$ 171,364,279	\$ 11,866,584	\$ 11,723,704	\$179,151,754	\$ 183,087,983	\$ 19,066,126	\$ 19,966,043	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ (4,421,477) 35,227,645	\$ 882,858 31,429,692	\$ 15,875,231 22,251,992	\$ 17,241,816 21,440,407	\$ 11,453,754 57,479,637	\$ 18,124,674 52,870,099	\$ 85,034,217 8.679,054	\$ 72,388,694 20,773,939	
Total Net Assets	\$ 30,806,168	\$ 32,312,550	\$ 38,127,223	\$ 38,682,223	\$ 68,933,391	\$ 70,994,773	\$ 93,713,271	\$ 93,162,633	

The County's combined net assets decreased to \$68,933,391 from \$70,994,773. This net decrease in the amount of \$2,061,382 can be attributed to a decrease in governmental activities in the amount of \$1,506,382 and a decrease in business-type activities in the amount of \$555,000. Further details of these contributing factors are explained on the next page.

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

### County of Frederick's Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Component Units		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues:									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 4,734,493	\$ 4,991,436	\$ 5,487,025	\$ 6,370,576	\$ 10,221,518	\$ 11,362,012	\$ 2,981,134	\$ 3,614,506	
Operating Grants & Contributions	12,273,169	9,637,413	-	-	12,273,169	9,637,413	71,391,158	68,917,128	
General Revenues									
Real Estate & Personal Property	69,116,087	66,650,022	-	-	69,116,087	66,650,022	-	-	
Other Taxes	25,106,462	26,549,110	-	-	25,106,462	26,549,110	-	-	
Payments from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,858,362	80,350,953	
Non-restricted Grants	13,272,212	16,141,414	-	15,862	13,272,212	16,157,276	-	-	
Use of Money and Property	1,078,840	2,259,090	571,354	1,187,467	1,650,194	3,446,557	345,563	824,464	
Miscellaneous	994,188	1,046,778	24,196	39,196	1,018,384	1,085,974	951,419	1,377,861	
Total Revenues	\$126,575,451	\$ 127,275,263	\$ 6,082,575	\$ 7,613,101	\$ 132,658,026	\$134,888,364	\$ 137,527,636	\$ 155,084,912	
Expenses:									
General Government	\$ 6,717,739	\$ 7,531,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,717,739	\$ 7,531,381	\$ -	\$ -	
Judicial Administration	3,289,067	3,278,720	-	-	3,289,067	3,278,720	-	-	
Public Safety	24,941,153	24,152,999	-	-	24,941,153	24,152,999	-	-	
Public Works	3,046,615	2,738,150	-	-	3,046,615	2,738,150	-	-	
Health / Welfare	8,855,627	8,621,166	-	-	8,855,627	8,621,166	-	-	
Education	65,637,853	84,407,223	-	-	65,637,853	84,407,223	136,911,340	137,714,931	
Parks, Recreation & Culture	5,741,930	6,141,133	-	-	5,741,930	6,141,133	-	-	
Community Development	3,364,222	2,266,985	-	-	3,364,222	2,266,985	-	-	
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,487,627	6,758,465	-	-	6,487,627	6,758,465	-	-	
Landfill Operations	-	-	6,637,575	5,753,899	6,637,575	5,753,899	-	-	
Industrial Development Authority					-	-	65,658	206,333	
Total Expenses	\$128,081,833	\$ 145,896,222	\$ 6,637,575	\$ 5,753,899	\$ 134,719,408	\$151,650,121	\$ 136,976,998	\$ 137,921,264	
Change in Net Assets	\$ (1,506,382)	\$ (18,620,959)	\$ (555,000)	\$ 1,859,202	\$ (2,061,382)	\$ (16,761,757)	\$ 550,638	\$ 17,163,648	
Net Assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	32,312,550	50,933,509	38,682,223	36,823,021	70,994,773	87,756,530	93,162,633	75,998,985	
Net Assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 30,806,168	\$ 32,312,550	\$ 38,127,223	\$ 38,682,223	\$ 68,933,391	\$ 70,994,773	\$ 93,713,271	\$ 93,162,633	

### **Revenues:**

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$126,575,451. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes account for approximately \$69.1 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 decreased from last fiscal year by \$1,442,648.

- 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 decreased net assets by \$555,000 in FY09.
- 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, 2009, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$128,081,833. Net assets related to governmental activities decreased by \$1.5 million. The expenses for education reflect an adjustment for unexpended bond proceeds, school board capital outlay activity, and depreciation along with the adjustment of the accrual related to post employment benefits.

### **Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:**

- Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$39,424,749, a decrease of \$4,600,969 in comparison with the prior year. The following are key factors which attributed to the decrease of fund balance:
  - o A \$905,772 reduction in fund balance for encumbrances;
  - o A \$451,912 reduction in fund balance for capital projects; and
  - o A \$3,376,855 reduction in unreserved fund balance. The majority of this reduction is the result of fiscal year 2009 funding from fund balance used to balance the budget since expenses totaled \$128 million and revenue totaled \$124 million.

Approximately 77% (\$30,324,674) of the combined ending fund balance is unreserved, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY10 budget appropriates \$4.3 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 (\$485,247) of the prior period and subsequent years expenditures, (2) non-current loans and capital projects (\$3,544,263), (3) debt service (\$49,800), (4) historical markers, tricentennial and prepaid items (\$20,501), and (5) employee benefits (\$93,121).

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 decreased by \$3,657,676 during the 2008-09 fiscal year on Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances. A key factor to the reduction in fund balance was that the Board of Supervisors made a conscious decision to reduce fund balance to fund expenditures to alleviate an additional tax burden on the citizen.
- 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 a decrease in net assets of \$555,000, while the Internal Service Funds recognized an increase in net assets in the amount of \$823,580. The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$648,638 and posted operating loss of \$1,126,354. The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$732,132.

### **General Budgetary Highlights:**

Differences between the original budget and the final budget of the general fund resulted in an increase of \$11,376,767 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- □ \$125,000 in budget amendments for the Youth Development Center.
- □ \$151,800 in budget amendments for the Old Gainesboro School.
- □ \$227,723 in budget amendments for the NetTech Center.

### **General Budgetary Highlights:** (continued)

- □ \$540,506 in budget amendments for the BFI refund.
- □ \$473,264 in budget amendments for a carry forward to school operating fund.
- □ \$441,300 in budget amendments for a carry forward of transportation funds.
- □ \$594,025 in budget amendments for grants for the Sheriff's department.

The variance between the final amended budget and actual was \$9,514,618. Significant variances were:

- □ \$991,958 from general government administration;
- □ \$1,001,669 from Sheriff's office;
- □ \$315,428 from general property maintenance;
- □ \$393,271 from welfare and social services;
- \$4,195,423 from education services from schools;
- □ \$413,273 from parks and recreation;
- \$651,981 from planning and community development.

### **Capital Assets:**

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2009, Governmental Activities had invested \$143,350,187 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$85,034,217 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.

		Capital As	ssets					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:						•		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,396,274	\$ 2,390,241	\$ 3,310,126	\$ 3,310,126	\$ 5,706,400	\$ 5,700,367		
Construction in Progress	26,558	17,069,564	129,329	-	155,887	17,069,564		
School Construction in Progress	16,708,986	19,224,576	-	-	16,708,986	19,224,576		
Total Capital Assets								
not being depreciated	\$ 19,131,818	\$ 38,684,381	\$ 3,439,455	\$ 3,310,126	\$ 22,571,273	\$ 41,994,507		
Other Capital Assets:								
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	\$ 44,576,290	\$ 27,216,511	\$ 2,253,092	\$ 2,253,092	\$ 46,829,382	\$ 29,469,603		
Landfill Improvements	-	-	22,465,919	21,983,111	22,465,919	21,983,111		
School Building & Improvements	100,894,314	96,375,201	-	-	100,894,314	96,375,201		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	9,651,221	9,429,391	4,444,718	4,959,372	14,095,939	14,388,763		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 155,121,825	\$ 133,021,103	\$29,163,729	\$ 29,195,575	\$ 184,285,554	\$162,216,678		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	30,903,456	27,386,924	16,727,953	15,263,885	47,631,409	42,650,809		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 143,350,187	\$ 144,318,560	\$15,875,231	\$ 17,241,816	\$ 159,225,418	\$161,560,376		

### **Capital Assets:** (continued)

**Component Unit School Board Capital Assets** 

-	2009	2008
Capital Assets not being depreciated:		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 8,286,076	\$ 7,658,875
Construction in Progress	18,058,615	20,619,302
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	(16,708,986)	(19,224,576)
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 9,635,705	\$ 9,053,601
Other Capital Assets:		
Building and Improvements	\$ 205,322,329	\$ 185,590,161
School Buildings and Improvements		
allocated to County	(100,894,314)	(96,375,201)
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	37,918,929	35,808,959
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 142,346,944	\$ 125,023,919
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66,948,432	61,688,826
Net Capital Assets	\$ 85,034,217	\$ 72,388,694

### **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. At the end of the fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$152.7 million. This entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. During the year, the County issued \$5.7 million of VPSA General Obligation Bonds for school construction.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2009.

	June 30, 2008	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2009
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 25,345,000	\$ -	\$ 950,000	\$ 24,395,000
General Obligation Bonds:				
Library	3,512,523	-	173,533	3,338,990
School	116,112,235	5,720,000	7,848,192	113,984,043
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	4,364,307	147,862	460,644	4,051,525
Less deferred amount on refunding	(218,222)		(52,871)	(165,351)
<b>Total School General Obligation Bonds</b>	\$ 120,258,320	\$ 5,867,862	\$ 8,255,965	\$ 117,870,217
State Literary Fund Loans:				
School	8,111,815	-	1,033,179	7,078,636
Intergovernmental loans	590,712	-	135,413	455,299
Claims	546,288	6,228,869	6,212,856	562,301
Capital leases	90,059	101,475	35,816	155,718
Other post employment benefits	1,596,000	1,596,000	-	3,192,000
Compensated absences	2,656,286	1,715,945	1,859,400	2,512,831
Total	\$ 162,707,003	\$ 15,510,151	\$ 18,656,162	\$ 159,560,992

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, 2009

								Compon	ent	Units
	,	Governmental Activities	I	Business-Type Activities	_	Total		School Board		Industrial Development Authority
Assets:	-									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,462,837	\$	22,278,736	\$	59,741,573	\$	24,203,380	\$	119,985
Restricted cash		-		11,353,331		11,353,331		-		-
Receivables, net		6,904,452		486,509		7,390,961		65,582		450
Due from other governments		9,241,312		-		9,241,312		3,220,472		-
Intergovernmental loan		734,939		-		734,939		-		-
Prepaid expenses		3,553		-		3,553		-		1,875
Inventory		-		-		-		133,436		-
Unamortized debt issuance costs Capital assets:		394,058		-		394,058		-		-
Land and construction in progress		19,131,818		3,439,455		22,571,273		9,635,705		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		124,218,369		12,435,776		136,654,145		75,398,512		-
Capital assets, net	\$	143,350,187	\$	15,875,231	\$	159,225,418	\$	85,034,217	\$	-
Total assets	\$_	198,091,338	\$_	49,993,807	\$_	248,085,145	\$_	112,657,087	\$_	122,310
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,730,968	\$	408,822	\$	2,139,790	\$	15,846,663	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		2,656,062		-		2,656,062		-		-
Claims payable		562,301		-		562,301		1,013,151		-
Unearned revenue		2,043,108		3,113		2,046,221		-		-
Amounts held for others		1,294,040		-		1,294,040		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		14,774,107		70,923		14,845,030		1,230,833		-
Due in more than one year	_	144,224,584	_	11,383,726	_	155,608,310	_	975,479		-
Total liabilities	\$_	167,285,170	\$_	11,866,584	\$_	179,151,754	\$_	19,066,126	\$_	
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	(4,421,477)	\$	15,875,231	\$	11,453,754	\$	85,034,217	\$	-
Unrestricted		35,227,645		22,251,992		57,479,637		8,556,744		122,310
	-		_		-		_			

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Revenues	ded June 30, 2009			in Net Assets				
							Pri	mary Government	Component Units				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Oper Grant Contril	ts and	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial Development Authority
Primary Government					,								
Governmental activities													
General government administration	\$	6,717,739	\$	- :	\$	792,712	- 5	\$	(5,925,027) \$	- \$	(5,925,027) \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		3,289,067		1,650,792	1,	127,593	-		(510,682)	-	(510,682)	-	-
Public safety		24,941,153		1,394,189	3,4	418,145	-		(20,128,819)	-	(20,128,819)	-	-
Public works		3,046,615		-		18,458	-		(3,028,157)	-	(3,028,157)	-	-
Health and welfare		8,855,627		-	4,0	693,562	-		(4,162,065)	-	(4,162,065)	-	-
Education		65,637,853		-	1,5	826,801	-		(63,811,052)	-	(63,811,052)	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,741,930		1,682,524		5,000	-		(4,054,406)	-	(4,054,406)	-	-
Community development		3,364,222		6,988	3	390,898	-		(2,966,336)	-	(2,966,336)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		6,487,627		-		_	-		(6,487,627)	-	(6,487,627)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$	128,081,833	\$	4,734,493	\$ 12,2	273,169	- 5	\$	(111,074,171) \$	- \$	(111,074,171) \$	- \$	-
<b>Business type activities</b>													
Landfill operations		6,637,575		5,487,025		-	-		-	(1,150,550)	(1,150,550)	-	-
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	134,719,408	\$	10,221,518	\$ 12,2	273,169	- 5	\$	(111,074,171) \$	(1,150,550) \$	(112,224,721) \$	- \$	-
Component Units													
Frederick County Public Schools	\$	137,218,642	\$	2,932,989	\$ 71,0	698,460	-				\$	(62,587,193) \$	-
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority		65,658		48,145		-	-					-	(17,513)
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$	137,284,300	\$	2,981,134	\$ 71,0	698,460					\$	(62,587,193) \$	(17,513)
	Ge	neral Revenues	5										
		Taxes:											
			rtv ta	axes, real and pe	ersonal		9	\$	69,116,087 \$	- \$	69,116,087 \$	- \$	_
		Local sales and	-	-				Ψ	10,145,846	-	10,145,846	-	_
		Business licen							4,783,973	_	4,783,973	_	_
		Consumer utili							3,079,363	_	3,079,363	_	_
		Meals and lodg	•						3,611,669	_	3,611,669	_	_
		Motor vehicle							1,989,921	_	1,989,921	_	_
		Taxes on recor							1,189,200	_	1,189,200	_	_
		Other taxes		on and wins					306,490	_	306,490	_	_
									500,170		200,.70		
		Payment from C	ີດມກ	ty of Frederick									
		Payment from C Education	Coun	ty of Frederick:					_	-	-	61,858,362	-
		Education				fic prograr	ns		13,272,212	- -	- 13,272,212	61,858,362	-
		Education Grants and cont	ribu	tions not restrict	ted to speci	fic prograr	18		- 13,272,212 1,078,840	- - 571,354	13,272,212 1,650,194	61,858,362 - 344,969	- - 594
		Education	ribu	tions not restrict	ted to speci	fic prograr	ns			571,354 24,196		-	- - 594 -
		Education Grants and cont Unrestricted use	ribu e of 1	tions not restrict	ted to speci	fic prograr	ns	<u> </u>	1,078,840		1,650,194	344,969	- - 594 - 594
		Education Grants and cont Unrestricted use Miscellaneous	ribu e of 1 reve	tions not restrict money and prop	ted to speci	fic prograr	5	\$ 	1,078,840 994,188	24,196	1,650,194 1,018,384	344,969 951,419	-
		Education Grants and cont Unrestricted use Miscellaneous Total general	ribu e of i reve	tions not restrict money and prop nues ssets	ted to speci	fic prograr	5	\$ 	1,078,840 994,188 109,567,789 \$	24,196 595,550 \$	1,650,194 1,018,384 110,163,339 \$	344,969 951,419 63,154,750 \$	594

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Basic Financial Statements:** - Fund Financial Statements -

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2009

	,	General Fund	_	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	School Debt Service Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,875,544	\$	2,561,448	\$	722,078	\$	49,800	\$	1,805,150	\$	32,014,020
Property taxes receivable, net		3,932,011		778,720		-		-		-		4,710,731
Business licenses receivable		756,035		-		-		-		-		756,035
Accounts receivable		1,424,898		1,453		-		-		4,424		1,430,775
Due from other governments		9,017,735		-		-		-		223,577		9,241,312
Intergovernmental loan		734,939		-		-		-		-		734,939
Prepaid items		3,553				-	_		_	-	_	3,553
Total assets	\$	42,744,715	\$	3,341,621	\$	722,078	\$	49,800	\$	2,033,151	\$	48,891,365
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1.278.222	\$	271,519	\$	_	\$	_	\$	123,263	\$	1,673,004
Amounts held for others	Ψ	1,294,040	Ψ	2/1,515	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,294,040
Deferred revenue - business licenses		756,035		_		_		_		_		756,035
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		2,011,195		25,002		_		_		_		2,036,197
Deferred revenue - property taxes		2,936,730		770,610		-		-		-		3,707,340
Total liabilities	\$	8,276,222	\$	1,067,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,263	\$	9,466,616
	•						_		_		-	
Fund Balance												
Reserved for:		2 2										22
Prepaid items	\$	3,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,553
Encumbrances		485,247		-		-		-		-		485,247
Non-current loans		734,939		-		-		-		-		734,939
Capital projects		2,809,324		-		-		-		-		2,809,324
Employee benefits		93,121		-		-		-		-		93,121
Historical markers		15,859		-		-		-		-		15,859
Economic development		687		-		-		-		-		687
Tri-centennial		1,089		-		-		-		-		1,089
Unreserved:												
Designated:												
Debt service		-		-		-		49,800		-		49,800
Subsequent year's expenditures:												
Special Revenue Funds		-		2,274,490		-		-		1,176,034		3,450,524
Capital projects		-		-		722,078		-		733,854		1,455,932
Unreserved/undesignated		30,324,674		-		-	_		-		-	30,324,674
Total fund balance	\$	34,468,493	\$	2,274,490	\$_	722,078	\$	49,800	\$	1,909,888	\$	39,424,749
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	42,744,715	\$	3,341,621	\$	722,078	\$	49,800	\$	2,033,151	\$	48,891,365

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 39,424,749
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 and improvements \$	2,3	396,274	
Construction in progress	16,	735,544	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	36,3	384,168	
Equipment, net of depreciation	3,0	014,033	
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	84,8	820,168	
Total capital assets			143,350,187
Debt issuance costs net of amortization			394,058
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:			4,828,552
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			
			1 162 275
therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.			4,463,375
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 \$	(2,0	656,062)	
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable	(149,	407,686)	
Unamortized bond premium	(4,0	051,525)	
Unamortized defeasance costs		165,351	
Other post employment benefits		192,000)	
Compensated absences	(2,	512,831)	
Total			(161,654,753)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$ 30,806,168

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund		Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		_,			_				_	
Property taxes	\$ 68,696,787	\$	551,769	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	69,248,556
Other local taxes	25,106,462		-	-		-		-		25,106,462
Permits, privilege fees and										
regulatory licenses	1,308,407		-	-		-		-		1,308,407
Fines and forfeitures	526,081		-	-		-		-		526,081
Use of money and property	913,216		50,550	4,531		-		19,095		987,392
Charges for services	2,220,436		-	-		-		679,569		2,900,005
Miscellaneous	371,456		171	600,759		-		30,150		1,002,536
Recovered costs	2,530,437		4,613	-		-		334,133		2,869,183
Intergovernmental:										
Appropriation from the School Board	75,199		-	-		-		-		75,199
Revenue from the Commonwealth	19,083,430		-	-		1,751,602		1,139,513		21,974,545
Revenue from the Federal Government	3,495,637		-	-					_	3,495,637
Total revenues	\$ 124,327,548	\$	607,103	\$ 605,290	\$	1,751,602	\$	2,202,460	\$_	129,494,003
Expenditures Current:										
General government administration	\$ 7,276,944	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	7,276,944
Judicial administration	2,177,048		-	-		-		1,349,924		3,526,972
Public safety	23,722,707		-	-		-		-		23,722,707
Public works	4,159,409		-	-		-		-		4,159,409
Health and welfare	6,994,158		-	-		-		1,605,401		8,599,559
Education - local community college	73,847		-	-		-		-		73,847
Education - public school system	65,201,522		-	-		-		-		65,201,522
Parks, recreation and cultural	5,332,794		-	-		-		-		5,332,794
Community development	2,522,247		1,344,716	-		-		-		3,866,963
Capital projects	-		-	1,057,548		-		502		1,058,050
Debt service:										
Principal payments	1,258,946		-	-		8,881,371		-		10,140,317
Interest and fiscal charges	1,330,142		-	-		5,775,083		-		7,105,225
Total expenditures	\$ 120,049,764	\$	1,344,716	\$ 1,057,548	\$	14,656,454	\$	2,955,827	\$ _	140,064,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 4,277,784	\$	(737,613)	\$ (452,258)	\$	(12,904,852)	\$	(753,367)	\$_	(10,570,306)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Long-term debt issued	\$ 5,720,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	5,720,000
Bond premium	147,862		-	-		-		-		147,862
Capital lease issuance	101,475		-	-		-		-		101,475
Transfers in	-		-	-		12,924,295		980,502		13,904,797
Transfers out	(13,904,797)		-	-		-				(13,904,797)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (7,935,460)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,924,295	\$	980,502	\$_	5,969,337
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,657,676)	\$	(737,613)	\$ (452,258)	\$	19,443	\$	227,135	\$	(4,600,969)
Fund balance, beginning of year	38,126,169	_	3,012,103	 1,174,336	_	30,357	_	1,682,753	_	44,025,718
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 34,468,493	\$	2,274,490	\$ 722,078	\$	49,800	\$	1,909,888	\$ _	39,424,749

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Vear Ended June 30, 2009

Year Ended June 30, 2009				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	\$ (4,600,96	i9)
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.				
Capital outlay	\$	1,470,319		
Depreciation	_	(5,781,852)		
Net adjustment			(4,311,53	(3)
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 increased the transfers to the School Board.			3,343,16	50
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.			(132,46	i9)
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:				
General obligation school bonds	\$	(5,720,000)		
Capital lease		(101,475)		
Premium on debt: School bonds		(147,862)		
Repayments:		(147,002)		
Lease revenue bonds		950,000		
General obligation library bonds		173,533		
General obligation school bonds		7,848,192		
State Literary Fund loans		1,033,179		
Intergovernmental loans		135,413		
Capital leases	-	35,816	4 206 70	16
Net adjustment			4,206,79	'O
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	\$	143,455		
Other post employment benefits		(1,596,000)		
Amortization of debt premium  Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs		460,644 (52,871)		
Amortization of advanced retunding defeasance costs  Amortization of bond issuance costs		(14,595)		
Accrued interest on bonds and loans		224,420		
Net adjustment	_		(834,94	17)
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			992.50	20
funds is reported with governmental activities.			823,58	
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		9	(1,506,38	(2)

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	·	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,278,736	\$	5,448,817
Restricted cash - landfill closure	11,353,331		-
Receivables, net	486,509		6,911
Total current assets	\$ 34,118,576	\$	5,455,728
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	\$ 3,310,126	\$	-
Construction in progress	129,329		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	12,435,776		
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 15,875,231	\$	-
Total assets	\$ 49,993,807	\$	5,455,728
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 408,822	\$	57,964
Deferred revenue	3,113		6,911
Compensated absences, current portion	70,923		-
Claims payable		,	562,301
Total current liabilities	\$ 482,858	\$	627,176
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 30,395	\$	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs	11,353,331		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,383,726	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$ 11,866,584	\$	627,176
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	\$ 15,875,231	\$	-
Unrestricted	22,251,992		4,828,552
Total net assets	\$ 38,127,223	\$	4,828,552

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities -		Governmental Activities
	Enterprise	•	Internal Service
	Landfill Fund	1	Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services, net	\$ 5,487,025	\$	7,620,769
Miscellaneous	24,196	·	
Total operating revenues	\$ 5,511,221	\$	7,620,769
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$ 1,039,196	\$	-
Fringe benefits	441,075		6,241,229
Contractual services	1,039,266		-
Other charges	2,127,966		647,408
Depreciation	1,990,072		
Total operating expenses	\$ 6,637,575	\$	6,888,637
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,126,354)	\$	732,132
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	571,354		91,448
Change in net assets	\$ (555,000)	\$	823,580
Total net assets, beginning of year	38,682,223		4,004,972
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 38,127,223	\$	4,828,552

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,772,684	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	6,991,295
Receipts from services	-	642,385
Other receipts	49,347	-
Payments to employees	(1,496,893)	-
Payments to suppliers	(2,996,097)	(6,908,790)
Other payments		(25,662)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,329,041	\$ 699,228
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment earnings	\$ 571,354	\$ 91,448
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (648,638)	\$ 
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (648,638)	\$ 
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,251,757	\$ 790,676
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	32,380,310	4,658,141
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,632,067	\$ 5,448,817
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,126,354)	\$ 732,132
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,990,072	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	25,151	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	297,292	18,176
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(73,268)	(61,828)
Deferred revenue	(11,633)	(5,265)
Claims payable	(16,622)	16,013
Increase in accrued landfill costs	244,403	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,329,041	\$ 699,228

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets At June 30, 2009

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,677	\$ 6,389,223
Receivables		-	180,081
Due from other governmental units	_	-	1,415,510
Total assets	\$_	202,677	\$ 7,984,814
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ 1,264,997
Amounts held for others	_	-	6,719,817
Total liabilities	\$ _	-	\$ 7,984,814
Net Assets	\$	202,677	\$ 

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	(41,954)
Deductions: Education	_	10,223
Change in net assets	\$	(52,177)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	_	254,854
Net assets, end of year	\$_	202,677

#### Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009

#### 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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis:

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 the 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.

#### Statement of Net Assets:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Statement of Program Activities:**

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).

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

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, including a requirement to include the government's original budget with the 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### 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 \$1,047,525 to the Library for fiscal 2009, 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 At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- b. The Northwestern Regional Jail Authority was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. 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 \$2,744,121 to the regional jail in fiscal 2009.
- 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 \$31,272 and capital grants of \$107,253 to the Authority in fiscal 2009.
- 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 2009.
- 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 \$416,029 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2009.
- 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 \$351,350 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (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 2009. 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. 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 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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 2009.

#### 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. The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
  - -- Comprehensive Services Act Fund 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.
- 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. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u>

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 consists 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.
  - -- <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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- -- <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.
- -- <u>Armstrong Foundation Scholarship Trust Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds provided by the Armstrong Foundation. The corpus is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets are used to provide scholarships to deserving students 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.
- -- <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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund 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.
- ~ <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. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- ~ <u>Consolidated Maintenance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the maintenance of County properties. Financing is provided by appropriations from the County. The Consolidated Maintenance Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <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. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <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.
- ~ <u>School Capital 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 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 fund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose 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 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 Statement of Net Assets, Statement 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 At June 30, 2009 (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 Maintenance, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, School Capital Projects Fund, and School Capital Fund.

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 budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2009, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (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 \$2,467,871 at June 30, 2009 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 1,043,972
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	14,899
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,325,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 2,467,871

#### **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 At June 30, 2009 (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, 2009.

#### 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 leave upon termination. Sick leave 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 At June 30, 2009 (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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> or covered by federal depository insurance.

#### **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 At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments): (Continued)

The County's investments at June 30, 2009 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, 2009 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.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			
	AAA	AAAm		
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,989,973 3,776,984		
Money Market Mutual Fund	12,040,212	2,495,251		
Total	\$ 12,040,212	\$ 13,262,208		

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The County does not currently have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

#### **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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:** (Continued)

Property taxes for calendar year 2008 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 9, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008.

Property taxes for calendar year 2009 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 8, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009.

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, 2009 consist of the following:

		Prima								
	Governmental Activities					Compo	Component Units			
					Business-		Industrial			
		Special	Internal		Type	School	Development	Fiduciary		
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities		
Property taxes	\$ 4,975,983	\$2,103,720	\$ -	\$ 7,079,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business licenses	756,035	-	-	756,035	-	-	-	-		
Airport funds	213,582	-	-	213,582	-	-	-	105,024		
Utility taxes	269,563	-	-	269,563	-	-	-	-		
Meals taxes	293,055	-	-	293,055	-	-	-	-		
Lodging taxes	36,287	-	-	36,287	-	-	-	-		
Landfill fees	-	-	-	-	570,509	-	-	-		
Vehicle license tax	116,684	-	-	116,684	-	-	-	-		
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,057		
Interest	299,175	1,453	-	300,628	-	-	-	-		
Street lights	14,899	-	-	14,899	-	-	-	-		
Other	196,552	4,424	6,911	207,887		65,582	450			
Total	\$ 7,171,815	\$2,109,597	\$ 6,911	\$ 9,288,323	\$570,509	\$ 65,582	\$ 450	\$180,081		
Allowance for										
uncollectibles	(1,058,871)	(1,325,000)		(2,383,871)	(84,000)					
Net receivables	\$ 6,112,944	\$ 784,597	\$ 6,911	\$ 6,904,452	\$486,509	\$ 65,582	\$ 450	\$180,081		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:**

		Governmenta	1 Activities			Compon		
	General	Special Revenue	Internal Service	Total	Business- Type Activities	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth								
of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$1,490,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,490,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,571
Communication taxes	204,331	-	-	204,331	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive								
Services Act	-	223,577	-	223,577	-	-	-	-
Shared expenses								
and grants	318,735	-	-	318,735	-	-	-	-
PPTRA	6,215,370	-	-	6,215,370	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	139,997	-	-	139,997	-	-	-	-
State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,991,779	-	-
Federal pass-through								
school funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,693	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,709
Jail operations								
and costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815,987
Development	390,898	-	-	390,898				
Other	55,004	-	-	55,004	-	-	-	-
Federal government:								
Criminal justice	16,507	-	-	16,507	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,320
Public assistance	186,203	-	-	186,203	-	-	-	-
Prisoner fees		_						38,923
Total	\$9,017,735	\$223,577	\$ -	\$9,241,312	\$ -	\$3,220,472	\$ -	\$1,415,510

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:**

#### **Primary Government:**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2009:

There were no interfund obligations in the primary government.

Transfers to/from other funds:

Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs

Transfers to the Comprehensive Services fund from the General Fund for various welfare costs

Total transfers

\$ 12,924,295

980,502

\$ 13,904,797

#### **Component Unit School Board:**

Transfers from the School Operating Fund to the School Textbook Fund to provide funding for future textbook purchases

\$\\$621,194\$

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (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, 2009 \$ 582,447

Total \$ 734,939

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities	ъ.,							D 1
	Balance		T.,		D		Balance June 30, 2009	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		July 1, 2008		Increases		Decreases		une 30, 2009
Land and land improvements	\$	2,390,241	\$	6,033	\$	_	\$	2,396,274
Construction in progress	Ψ	17,069,564	Ψ	273,113	Ψ	17,316,119	Ψ	26,558
School construction in progress		17,002,504		273,113		17,510,117		20,330
allocated to County *		19,224,576		10,694,894		13,210,484		16,708,986
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	38,684,381	\$	10,974,040	\$	30,526,603	\$	19,131,818
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	27,216,511	\$	17,409,779	\$	50,000	\$	44,576,290
School buildings and improvements *		96,375,201		13,210,484		8,691,371		100,894,314
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		9,429,391		1,105,861		884,031		9,651,221
Total other capital assets	\$	133,021,103	\$	31,726,124	\$	9,625,402	\$	155,121,825
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,095,838	\$	1,146,284	\$	50,000	\$	8,192,122
School buildings and improvements *		13,708,139		3,705,644		1,339,637	·	16,074,146
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		6,582,947		929,924		875,683		6,637,188
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	27,386,924	\$	5,781,852	\$	2,265,320	\$	30,903,456
Other capital assets, net	\$	105,634,179	\$	25,944,272	\$	7,360,082	\$	124,218,369
Net capital assets	\$	144,318,560	\$	36,918,312	\$	37,886,685	\$	143,350,187
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:								
General government administration			\$	272,383				
Judicial administration				158,731				
Public safety				1,196,539				
Public works				55,358				
Health and welfare				15,579				
Education				3,705,644				
Parks, recreation and cultural				305,451				
Community development				72,167				
Total depreciation expense			\$	5,781,852				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board**

_	Balance						Balance	
		July 1, 2008		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф	7.650.075	ф	<i>(50, (51</i>	ф	22.450	ф	0.206.076
Land and land improvements	\$	7,658,875	\$	650,651	\$	23,450	\$	8,286,076
Construction in progress		20,619,302		16,904,159		19,464,846		18,058,615
Construction in progress allocated to		(10.001.77.5)		(10.40.1.00.1)		(10.010.10.1)		(4 4 = 00 00 5)
County *		(19,224,576)		(10,694,894)		(13,210,484)		(16,708,986)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	9,053,601	\$	6,859,916	\$	6,277,812	\$	9,635,705
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	185,812,933	\$	19,509,396	\$	-	\$	205,322,329
School buildings and improvements								
allocated to County *		(96,375,201)		(13,210,484)		(8,691,371)		(100,894,314)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		35,586,187		2,354,220		21,478		37,918,929
Total other capital assets	\$	125,023,919	\$	8,653,132	\$	(8,669,893)	\$	142,346,944
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	55,391,263	\$	5,119,428	\$	-	\$	60,510,691
School buildings and improvements								, ,
allocated to County *		(13,708,139)		(3,705,644)		(1,339,637)		(16,074,146)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		20,005,702		2,524,077		17,892		22,511,887
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	61,688,826	\$	3,937,861	\$	(1,321,745)	\$	66,948,432
Other capital assets, net	\$	63,335,093	\$	4,715,271	\$	(7,348,148)	\$	75,398,512
Net capital assets	\$	72,388,694	\$	11,575,187	\$	(1,070,336)	\$	85,034,217
Depreciation expense allocated to education			\$	3,937,861		<u> </u>		

<sup>\*</sup> 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	\$ 143,350,187
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2009	153,293,860
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2009	(5,522,196)
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt	\$ (4,421,477)

#### Business Type Activities Landfill Operations

•	Balance July 1, 2008			Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2009	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	3,310,126	\$	129,329	\$	-	\$	3,310,126 129,329	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,310,126	\$	129,329	\$	-	\$	3,439,455	
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total other capital assets	\$	2,253,092 21,983,111 4,959,372 29,195,575	\$	482,808 36,501 519,309	\$	551,155 551,155	\$	2,253,092 22,465,919 4,444,718 29,163,729	
1	Ψ	27,173,373	Ψ	317,307	Ψ	331,133	Ψ	27,103,727	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	444,937 11,559,985 3,258,963	\$	111,655 1,276,607 601,810	\$	- 526,004	\$	556,592 12,836,592 3,334,769	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,263,885	\$	1,990,072	\$	526,004	\$	16,727,953	
Other capital assets, net	\$	13,931,690	\$	(1,470,763)	\$	25,151	\$	12,435,776	
Net capital assets	\$	17,241,816	\$	(1,341,434)	\$	25,151	\$	15,875,231	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt and General Fund capital leases.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2009.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$ 25,345,000	\$ -	\$ 950,000	\$ 24,395,000	\$ 980,000	
County General obligation bonds:						
Library	3,512,523	-	173,533	3,338,990	183,015	
School General obligation bonds:						
School	116,112,235	5,720,000	7,848,192	113,984,043	8,745,483	
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	4,364,307	147,862	460,644	4,051,525	474,004	
Less deferred amount on refunding	(218,222)		(52,871)	(165,351)	(46,676)	
Total School General obligation bonds	\$ 120,258,320	\$ 5,867,862	\$ 8,255,965	\$ 117,870,217	\$ 9,172,811	
State Literary Fund loans:						
School	8,111,815	-	1,033,179	7,078,636	906,149	
Intergovernmental loans	590,712	-	135,413	455,299	138,228	
Claims	546,288	6,228,869	6,212,856	562,301	562,301	
Capital leases	90,059	101,475	35,816	155,718	38,922	
Other post employment benefits	1,596,000	1,725,000	129,000	3,192,000	1,596,000	
Compensated absences	2,656,286	1,715,945	1,859,400	2,512,831	1,758,982	
Total governmental activities	\$ 162,707,003	\$ 15,639,151	\$ 18,785,162	\$ 159,560,992	\$ 15,336,408	
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Claims				\$ 562,301		
Long-term liabilities due within one year				14,774,107		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one ye	ar			144,224,584		
Total long-term debt				\$ 159,560,992		
	Amounts Payable			Amounts Payable	Amounts Due Within	
	July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2009	One Year	
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2008	mereases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2007	One rear	
Compensated absences	\$ 117,940	\$ 71,964	\$ 88,586	\$ 101,318	\$ 70,923	
Accrued landfill remediation costs	11,108,928	244,403	Ψ 00,500	11,353,331	φ 70,723	
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,226,868	\$ 316,367	\$ 88,586	\$ 11,454,649	\$ 70,923	
	ψ 11,220,000	ψ 510,307	ψ 00,300	ψ 11,+3+,049	ψ 10,923	
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Long-term liabilities due within one year				\$ 70,923		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one ye	ar			11,383,726		
Total long-term debt				\$ 11,454,649		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (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	Capital Leases		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$ 10,952,875	\$ 7,061,468	\$ 38,922	\$ 6,293	
2011	10,750,040	6,500,563	40,728	4,488	
2012	10,149,587	5,987,535	42,622	2,594	
2013	9,623,190	5,502,767	29,291	799	
2014	9,392,662	5,041,037	4,155	54	
2015-2019	42,861,085	18,665,789	-	-	
2020-2024	33,172,529	9,157,753	-	-	
2025-2029	14,475,000	3,443,472	-	-	
2030-2034	5,360,000	1,384,625	-	-	
2035-2038	2,515,000	180,500			
Total	\$ 149,251,968	\$ 62,925,509	\$ 155,718	\$ 14,228	

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 \$349,388.

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: Governmental:	_	Amount itstanding
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	\$	3,775,000
\$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	2	20,620,000
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		3,338,990
Total lease revenue and general obligation bonds	\$ 2	27,733,990
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	\$	240,000
\$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		565,000
\$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 from 4.85% to 6.6%		142,161

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$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 from 5.1% to 8.1%	570,000
\$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 from 5.1% to 5.5%	880,000
\$18,175,000 School Bonds, 1993 series B, issued December 1993, due in annual installments ranging from \$1,155,000 to \$465,000, interest at various interest rates from 6.31% to 6.8%	1,625,000
\$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	1,295,000
\$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%	480,000
\$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%	585,000
\$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%	1,600,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	2,535,000
\$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%	2,255,000
\$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%	10,920,000
\$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%	3,980,000
\$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%	5,865,000
\$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%	2,310,000
\$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%	2,721,882
\$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%	9,480,000
\$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%	4,480,000
\$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%	6,860,000
\$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%	6,830,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$5,995,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 3.10% to 5.10%	5,095,000
\$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%	4,830,000
\$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%	5,670,000
\$5,830,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$295,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.225% to 5.10%	5,240,000
\$4,370,000 School Bonds, issued May 8, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 5.10%	4,150,000
\$3,800,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$190,000 through July 15, 2027, interest at 5.10%	3,610,000
\$13,450,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$670,000 to \$675,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 5.10%	13,450,000
\$5,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 25, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$290,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 4.91%	5,720,000
Total School Bonds	\$113,984,043
State Literary Fund Loans:	
\$1,839,424, issued April 6, 1989, due in annual installments of \$92,000 through October 1, 2010, interest at 4%	\$ 183,424
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	2,000,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	600,028
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	857,184
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	1,350,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	2,088,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 7,078,636

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:** (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued) Governmental: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
Intergovernmental Loans:	
\$723,269, payable to City of Winchester, due in various annual installments through March 2024, interest payable semiannually at various rates.	\$ 455,299
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, 2009 is	\$ 155,718
Claims	\$ 562,301
Other post employment benefits	\$ 3,192,000
Compensated absences	\$ 2,512,831
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$155,674,818
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	4,051,525
Less deferred amount on refunding	(165,351)
Net governmental long-term obligations	\$159,560,992
Business-type: Compensated absences	\$ 101,318
Accrued landfill remediation costs	\$ 11,353,331
Total business-type long-term obligations	\$ 11,454,649

#### **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, 2009, \$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 At June 30, 2009 (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, 2009.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Claims	\$ 890,151	\$ 12,691,412	\$12,568,412	\$ 1,013,151	\$ 1,013,151
Other post employment benefits	210,000	950,000	747,000	413,000	413,000
Compensated absences	1,614,556	915,068	736,312	1,793,312	817,833
Compensated absences	\$ 2,714,707	\$ 14,556,480	\$14,051,724	\$ 3,219,463	\$ 2,243,984
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Claims			\$ 1,013,151		
Long-term liabilities due within one year				1,230,833	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				975,479	
Total long-term debt				\$ 3,219,463	
Claims Long-term liabilities due within one year Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				1,230,833 975,479	

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:**

#### A. 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 compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service (1.85% for sheriffs and if the employer elects, for other employees in hazardous duty positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs 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 General Assembly of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### A. Plan Description: (Continued)

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 downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2008AnnuRept.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2008AnnuRept.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### B. Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2009 were 10.08% and 7.67% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$6,623,544, \$7,434,576 and \$6,238,139, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively and these contributions represented 8.81%, 10.30% and 9.20%, respectively, of current covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2009, the County's annual pension cost of \$3,314,841 (does not include the employee share assumed by the County which was \$1,644,266) was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2009, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$572,287 (does not include the employee share assumed by the Board which was \$373,069) and was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the County and School Board

Annual Percentage Net

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Pei	Net nsion gation
County:		_			
June 30, 2009	\$	3,314,841	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2008		3,196,177	100%		-
June 30, 2007		2,703,381	100%		-
School Board Non-Professiona	ıl:				
June 30, 2009	\$	572,287	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2008		510,779	100%		-
June 30, 2007		482,758	100%		-

(1) Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)**

#### C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2007 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and the County School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007 was 20 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 83.02% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$78,582,265, and the actuarial value of assets was \$65,239,903, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$13,342,362. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$31,695,052, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 42.10%.

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 97.09% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,476,040, and the actuarial value of assets was \$13,084,382, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$391,658. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,305,379, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 5.36%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

### **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, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 12 - DEFERRED REVENUE:**

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED REVENUE:				
	Gov	vernment-wide	Balance	;
		Statements	Sheet	
	G	overnmental	Governmen	ntal
		Activities	Funds	
Primary Government:				
Deferred property tax revenue:				
Deferred revenue representing billings for business licenses for which	ch			
asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license				
receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$ 756,03	35
Deferred revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for				
which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected t	ax			
billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		-	3,707,34	40
Deferred revenue from central stores internal service fund		6,911		-
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for				
property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		2,036,197	2,036,19	97
Total governmental activities	\$	2,043,108	\$ 6,499,5	72
	Car		Ctatamant	- <b>C</b>
		vernment-wide	Statement	
		Statements	Net Asse	
	В	usiness-type	Enterprise	e
		Activities	Funds	
Deferred revenue from landfill operations	\$	3,113	\$ 3,1	13
Total primary government	\$	2,046,221	\$ 6,502,68	85

### **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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (Continued)**

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2009 the following significant items were in process:

## Component Unit School Board:

- -- 12<sup>th</sup> Elementary School estimated completion cost is \$1,119,889.
- -- Gainsboro Elementary School estimated completion cost is \$79,153.

## **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2009 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

## **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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### 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 2007, 2008 and 2009 are listed as follows:

	E	Estimated				
		Claims	Current Year		]	Estimated
	I	Liability	Claims and			Claims
	Be	ginning of	Changes in	Claim	Li	ability End
Funds	Fi	scal Year	Estimates	Payments	of	Fiscal Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>						
Insurance Internal Service Fund						
2007	\$	313,128	\$ 4,957,730	\$ 4,895,051	\$	375,807
2008		375,807	5,434,452	5,263,971		546,288
2009		546,288	6,228,869	6,212,856		562,301
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds						
2007	\$	890,533	\$10,520,198	\$ 10,604,798	\$	805,933
2008		805,933	11,379,976	11,295,758		890,151
2009		890,151	12,691,412	12,568,412		1,013,151

## **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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

## **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 Association of Counties 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 \$11,353,331 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2009 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 \$11,353,331 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2009. 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 2009. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2009, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 25% and 18% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

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, 2009 is \$21,255,000 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$3,945,000 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:**

#### **County:**

## A. Plan Description:

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.

### B. Funding Policy:

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For participating retirees the County pays 100% of the monthly premium. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	1,725,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		63,840
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(55,034)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	1,733,806
Contribution made		137,806
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	1,596,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,596,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	3,192,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (Continued)**

**County:** (Continued)

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	Pension	Annual OPEB	Pension
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 1,725,000	7%	\$ 3,192,000
June 30, 2008	\$ 1,725,000	7%	\$ 1,596,000

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 17,272,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	17,272,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	N/A
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (Continued)**

## **County:** (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

## Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

## **Interest Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	4.00%

### **School Board:**

### A. Plan Description:

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Employees must meet retirement eligibility requirements under VRS. Dependents are allowed access to the plan.

## B. Funding Policy:

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (Continued)

## **School Board:** (Continued)

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The School Board's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 950,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 950,000
Contribution made	747,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 203,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	210,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 413,000

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	Pension	Annual OPEB	Pension
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 950,000	79%	\$ 413,000
June 30, 2008	\$ 910,000	77%	\$ 210,000

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 9,267,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,267,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	N/A
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (Continued)**

## **School Board:** (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

## **Interest Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after eighty years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	3.50%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 19 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:**

Net assets as of June 30, 2008 were restated as follows:

		ate Purpose rust Funds
	Fo So	rmstrong oundation cholarship rust Fund
Net assets, as originally reported	\$	-
Scholarship Trust Fund		231,288
Net assets, as restated	\$	231,288



## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_		-		-		•	
Property taxes	\$	79,935,000	\$	80,085,000	\$	68,696,787	\$	(11,388,213)
Other local taxes		29,402,112		25,602,112		25,106,462		(495,650)
Permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses		1,819,165		1,819,165		1,308,407		(510,758)
Fines and forfeitures		299,033		299,033		526,081		227,048
Use of money and property		1,073,962		873,962		913,216		39,254
Charges for services		2,508,711		2,516,178		2,220,436		(295,742)
Miscellaneous		429,571		465,852		371,456		(94,396)
Recovered costs		1,727,497		2,778,441		2,530,437		(248,004)
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from the School Board		-		-		75,199		75,199
Revenue from the Commonwealth		9,166,289		6,883,789		19,083,430		12,199,641
Revenue from the Federal Government		46,000		2,943,919		3,495,637		551,718
Total revenues	\$	126,407,340	\$	124,267,451	\$	124,327,548	\$	60,097
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Board of supervisors	\$	261,357	\$	281,098	\$	263,125	\$	17,973
County administrator		543,944		563,253		552,961		10,292
County attorney		189,388		201,581		195,287		6,294
Personnel		410,324		453,421		405,085		48,336
Independent auditor		57,000		61,500		62,500		(1,000)
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,183,129		1,219,423		1,187,173		32,250
Board of assessors		270,812		271,468		239,551		31,917
Treasurer		1,177,872		1,196,755		1,102,402		94,353
Finance		658,893		681,989		648,463		33,526
Information technology		1,198,858		1,334,120		1,142,517		191,603
Other		876,167		1,742,722		1,221,418		521,304
Elections		79,533		111,253		110,124		1,129
Registrar	_	152,755		150,319		146,338		3,981
Total general government administration	\$_	7,060,032	\$_	8,268,902	\$_	7,276,944	\$	991,958
Judicial Administration:								
Circuit court	\$	48,300	\$	48,300	\$	54,828	\$	(6,528)
General district court		10,847		24,602		7,860		16,742
Juvenile and domestic relations court		16,350		15,050		8,529		6,521
Clerk of the circuit court		872,426		960,036		652,914		307,122
Law library		7,200		7,200		6,583		617
Detox center		48,100		48,100		48,100		-
Juvenile court probation		184,206		172,408		160,526		11,882

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>	_	-	_		_		_	
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney	\$	1,241,801	\$	1,267,337	\$	1,130,034	\$	137,303
Victim/witness program		125,615	_	125,263	_	107,674	_	17,589
Total judicial administration	\$	2,554,845	\$	2,668,296	\$	2,177,048	\$_	491,248
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	10,276,611	\$	11,851,961	\$	10,850,292	\$	1,001,669
Volunteer fire departments		888,354		959,287		848,922		110,365
Ambulance and rescue service		450,188		442,688		450,652		(7,964)
Fire and rescue		6,284,898		6,278,995		6,072,561		206,434
Regional jail		2,789,621		2,744,121		2,744,121		-
Juvenile detention center		390,460		385,015		351,350		33,665
Inspections		1,457,728		1,368,860		1,301,274		67,586
Public safety communications		1,330,408		1,277,817		1,103,535		174,282
Total public safety	\$	23,868,268	\$	25,308,744	\$	23,722,707	\$	1,586,037
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	60,815	\$	55,815	\$	49,078	\$	6,737
General engineering and administration		503,312		468,725		454,367		14,358
Refuse collection		1,304,139		1,506,019		1,338,811		167,208
Refuse disposal		830,304		415,304		371,531		43,773
Litter control		15,120		14,390		5,518		8,872
General properties		1,701,942		1,806,165		1,490,737		315,428
Animal shelter		510,905	_	515,152	_	449,367		65,785
Total public works	\$_	4,926,537	\$_	4,781,570	\$_	4,159,409	\$_	622,161
Health and Welfare:								
Health department	\$	347,456	\$	347,456	\$	323,639	\$	23,817
Northwestern Community Services Board		416,029		416,029		416,029		-
Welfare and social services		6,176,809		6,117,940		5,724,669		393,271
Tax relief for the elderly		480,000		480,000		450,174		29,826
Area Agency on Aging		79,647		79,647		79,647		-
Total health and welfare	\$	7,499,941	\$	7,441,072	\$	6,994,158	\$	446,914
Education:								
Community college	\$	73,847	\$	73,847	\$	73,847	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	63,933,177		69,396,945		65,201,522	_	4,195,423
Total education	\$_	64,007,024	\$_	69,470,792	\$	65,275,369	\$_	4,195,423

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>	-		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation	\$	4,575,495	\$	4,698,542	\$	4,285,269	\$	413,273
Regional library		1,047,525	_	1,047,525		1,047,525		_
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	5,623,020	\$	5,746,067	\$_	5,332,794	\$_	413,273
Community Development:								
Planning and community development	\$	1,175,740	\$	1,529,787	\$	1,389,626	\$	140,161
<b>Economic Development Commission</b>		556,858		819,219		610,446		208,773
Zoning board		6,820		6,320		-		6,320
Building appeals board		550		550		18		532
NSV Regional Commission		31,065		31,065		31,065		-
Gypsy moth suppression		346,438		241,178		61,555		179,623
Soil and Water Conservation District		334,606		337,556		238,014		99,542
Cooperative extension program	_	195,871	_	208,553	_	191,523		17,030
Total community development	\$_	2,647,948	\$	3,174,228	\$	2,522,247	\$	651,981
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	-	\$	1,258,946	\$	1,258,946	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	1,445,765		1,330,142		115,623
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$	2,704,711	\$	2,589,088	\$	115,623
Total expenditures	\$_	118,187,615	\$	129,564,382	\$_	120,049,764	\$_	9,514,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	8,219,725	\$	(5,296,931)	\$	4,277,784	\$	9,574,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Long-term debt issued	\$	-	\$	6,925,277	\$	5,720,000	\$	(1,205,277)
Bond premium		-		-		147,862		147,862
Capital lease issuance		-		-		101,475		101,475
Transfers out	\$	(16,918,725)	\$	(14,361,490)	\$	(13,904,797)	\$	456,693
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(16,918,725)	\$	(7,436,213)	\$_	(7,935,460)	\$	(499,247)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(8,699,000)	\$	(12,733,144)	\$	(3,657,676)	\$	9,075,468
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	8,699,000		12,733,144		38,126,169		25,393,025
Fund balance, end of year	\$_		\$		\$	34,468,493	\$	34,468,493

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, 2009

	_	Original Budget	-	Final Budget	 Actual	•	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	626,850	\$	626,850	\$ 551,769	\$	(75,081)
Use of money and property		60,000		60,000	50,550		(9,450)
Miscellaneous		-		-	171		171
Recovered costs	_	1,214	_	1,214	 4,613	•	3,399
Total revenues	\$_	688,064	\$_	688,064	\$ 607,103	\$	(80,961)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development:							
Community development	\$_	1,020,538	\$_	1,880,104	\$ 1,344,716	\$	535,388
Net change in fund balance	\$	(332,474)	\$	(1,192,040)	\$ (737,613)	\$	454,427
Fund balance, beginning of year	=	332,474	-	1,192,040	 3,012,103	_	1,820,063
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$ 2,274,490	\$	2,274,490

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 Last Three Fiscal Years

### **VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<u> </u>	4
l M	intv
$\sim$	******

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)
6/30/2008 \$	65,239,903 \$	78,582,265 \$	13,342,362	83.02% \$	31,695,052	42.10%
6/30/2007	56,217,980	67,544,836	11,326,856	83.23%	29,281,543	38.68%
6/30/2006	47,537,682	57,816,812	10,279,130	82.22%	25,614,884	40.13%

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

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)
6/30/2008 \$	13,084,382 \$	13,476,040 \$	391,658	97.09% \$	7,305,379	5.36%
6/30/2007	11,271,711	12,209,150	937,439	92.32%	6,939,083	13.51%
6/30/2006	9,668,941	10,554,457	885,516	91.61%	6,112,456	14.49%

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **County**

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded (Excess Funded)	Funded	Annual	UAAL as % of
Valuation Date	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<b>Ratio</b> (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2007	- \$	17,272,000 \$	17,272,000	0.00% \$	N/A	N/A

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board**

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL
	Value of	Accrued	(Excess Funded)	Funded	Annual	as % of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	<b>Actuarial Accrued</b>	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2007	- \$	9,267,000 \$	9,267,000	0.00% \$	N/A	N/A



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2009

	_	Special Revenue	-	Capital Projects	_	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,071,296	\$	733,854	\$	1,805,150
Accounts receivable		4,424		-		4,424
Due from other governments	_	223,577	-	-	. <u>-</u>	223,577
Total assets	\$ _	1,299,297	\$ =	733,854	\$ _	2,033,151
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$ _	123,263	\$ _	-	\$_	123,263
Total liabilities	\$ _	123,263	\$ _	-	\$_	123,263
<b>Fund Balance</b>						
Unreserved:						
Designated:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	1,176,034	\$	-	\$	1,176,034
Capital projects	_	-	_	733,854	_	733,854
Total fund balance	\$	1,176,034	\$_	733,854	\$_	1,909,888
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,299,297	\$	733,854	\$	2,033,151

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year	Ende	d J	<b>June</b>	30,	2009
------	------	-----	-------------	-----	------

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues			
Use of money and property	\$ 18,247	\$ 848	\$ 19,095
Charges for services	679,569	-	679,569
Miscellaneous	30,150	-	30,150
Recovered costs	334,133	-	334,133
Intergovernmental:			
Revenue from the Commonwealth	1,139,513	-	1,139,513
Total revenues	\$ 2,201,612	\$ 848	\$ 2,202,460
Expenditures			
Current:			
Judicial administration	\$ 1,349,924	\$ -	\$ 1,349,924
Health and welfare	1,605,401	-	1,605,401
Capital projects	-	502	502
Total expenditures	\$ 2,955,325	\$ 502	\$ 2,955,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	\$ (753,713)	\$ 346	\$ (753,367)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	\$ 980,502	\$ 	\$ 980,502
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 980,502	\$ 	\$ 980,502
Net change in fund balance	\$ 226,789	\$ 346	\$ 227,135
Fund balance, beginning of year	949,245	733,508	1,682,753
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,176,034	\$ 733,854	\$ 1,909,888

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2009

	Division of Court Services Fund	•	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 741,602	\$	329,694	\$	1,071,296
Receivables	2,850		1,574		4,424
Due from other governments			223,577	. <u>-</u>	223,577
Total assets	\$ 744,452	\$	554,845	\$	1,299,297
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 19,781	\$	103,482	\$	123,263
Total liabilities	\$ 19,781	\$	103,482	\$	123,263
Fund Balance					
Unreserved					
Designated:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 724,671	\$	451,363	\$	1,176,034
Total fund balance	\$ 724,671	\$	451,363	\$	1,176,034
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 744,452	\$	554,845	\$	1,299,297

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Division of Court Services Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Total
	I diid	•		-	1000
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 18,247	\$	-	\$	18,247
Charges for services	679,569		-		679,569
Miscellaneous	-		30,150		30,150
Recovered costs	334,133		-		334,133
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	287,893		851,620	_	1,139,513
Total revenues	\$ 1,319,842	\$	881,770	\$ _	2,201,612
Expenditures					
Current:					
Judicial administration	\$ 1,349,924	\$	-	\$	1,349,924
Health and welfare	-		1,605,401	-	1,605,401
Total expenditures	\$ 1,349,924	\$	1,605,401	\$_	2,955,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	\$ (30,082)	\$	(723,631)	\$_	(753,713)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	980,502	\$ _	980,502
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	980,502	\$_	980,502
Net change in fund balance	\$ (30,082)	\$	256,871	\$	226,789
Fund balance, beginning of year	754,753		194,492	_	949,245
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 724,671	\$	451,363	\$	1,176,034

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2009

	Detox Center Construction Fund	_	Administration Building Renovation Fund	_	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,974	\$	686,880	\$	733,854
Liabilities					
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Fund Balance					
Unreserved:					
Designated:					
Capital projects	\$ 46,974	\$	686,880	\$_	733,854
Total fund balance	\$ 46,974	\$_	686,880	\$_	733,854
Total	\$ 46,974	\$	686,880	\$	733,854

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Detox Center Construction Fund		Administration Building Renovation Fund	_	Total
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$ .	848	\$_	-	\$_	848
Expenditures						
Capital projects	\$ _	-	\$_	502	\$_	502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	\$ _	848	\$_	(502)	\$_	346
Net change in fund balance	\$	848	\$	(502)	\$	346
Fund balance, beginning of year		46,126		687,382	_	733,508
Fund balance, end of year	\$	46,974	\$	686,880	\$_	733,854

## Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2009

		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	\$	5,032,208	\$ 179,010	\$	25,311	\$	56,545	\$	155,743	\$	5,448,817
Accounts receivable	_	-	 6,911	_			-	_		_	6,911
Total current assets	\$	5,032,208	\$ 185,921	\$	25,311	\$	56,545	\$	155,743	\$_	5,455,728
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,548	\$ 46,539	\$	4,094	\$	-	\$	3,783	\$	57,964
Deferred revenue		-	6,911		-		-		-		6,911
Claims payable	_	562,301	 -	_	_		-	_			562,301
Total current liabilities	\$_	565,849	\$ 53,450	\$	4,094	\$	-	\$	3,783	\$_	627,176
Net Assets											
Unrestricted	\$_	4,466,359	\$ 132,471	\$	21,217	\$	56,545	\$	151,960	\$_	4,828,552
Total net assets	\$	4,466,359	\$ 132,471	\$	21,217	\$	56,545	\$	151,960	\$	4,828,552

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	•	Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund	_	Unemploy- ment Fund	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund			Maintenance Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	Ф	C 0.40 124	ф	600 474	ф		ф		ф	40.161 Ф	7.620.760
Charges for services	\$	6,949,134	- 5 -	629,474	\$	-	\$_	-	<b>\$</b>	42,161 \$	7,620,769
<b>Operating Expenses</b>											
Benefits and related expenses	\$	6,149,096	\$	-	\$	22,563	\$	69,570	\$	- \$	6,241,229
Services and supplies		-		628,227	_	-		_		19,181	647,408
Total operating expenses	\$	6,149,096	\$	628,227	\$	22,563	\$_	69,570	\$_	19,181 \$	6,888,637
Operating income (loss)	\$	800,038	\$	1,247	\$	(22,563)	\$	(69,570)	\$	22,980 \$	732,132
Nonoperating revenues											
Investment earnings		85,712		2,883		621	-	-	-	2,232	91,448
Change in net assets	\$	885,750	\$	4,130	\$	(21,942)	\$	(69,570)	\$	25,212 \$	823,580
Net assets, beginning of year		3,580,609		128,341	_	43,159	_	126,115	_	126,748	4,004,972
Net assets, end of year	\$	4,466,359	\$	132,471	\$	21,217	\$	56,545	\$	151,960 \$	4,828,552

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	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												
Receipts from insured	\$	6,949,134	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,161	\$	6,991,295
Receipts from services		-		642,385		-		_		-		642,385
Payments to suppliers		(6,130,207)		(691,846)		-		(69,570)		(17,167)		(6,908,790)
Other payments	_	-		-	_	(25,662)			_			(25,662)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	818,927	\$	(49,461)	\$	(25,662)	\$	(69,570)	\$	24,994	\$_	699,228
Cash flows from investing activities	¢.	05.710	¢.	2.002	Ф	(21	¢.		¢.	2 222	d.	01 449
Investment earnings	\$ _	85,712	. \$	2,883	. \$	621	. \$ _	-	\$.	2,232	<sup>5</sup> -	91,448
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash												
equivalents	\$	904,639	\$	(46,578)	\$	(25,041)	\$	(69,570)	\$	27,226	\$	790,676
Balances, beginning of year	_	4,127,569		225,588		50,352		126,115	_	128,517	_	4,658,141
Balances, end of year	\$	5,032,208	\$	179,010	\$	25,311	\$	56,545	\$	155,743	\$_	5,448,817
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	l											
provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	800,038	\$	1,247	\$	(22,563)	\$	(69,570)	\$	22,980	\$	732,132
Change in assets and liabilities:												
Receivables, net		-		18,176		-		-		-		18,176
Accounts payable		2,876		(63,619)		(3,099)		-		2,014		(61,828)
Deferred revenue		-		(5,265)		-		-		-		(5,265)
Claims payable	_	16,013		-				-	_		_	16,013
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	818,927	\$	(49,461)	\$	(25,662)	\$	(69,570)	\$	24,994	\$	699,228

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds At June 30, 2009

## **Private Purpose Trust Funds**

		Laura Bates Trust Fund		Harriet Sides Trust Fund		Olin Larrick Trust Fund		Armstrong Foundation Scholarship Trust Fund		Total
Assets	Φ.		•		•		•		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,342	•	9,381	•	2,104	•	178,850 \$	-	202,677
Total assets	\$	12,342	\$	9,381	<b>⊅</b>	2,104	<b>\$</b>	178,850 \$	` <b>=</b>	202,677
Net Assets	\$	12,342	\$	9,381	\$	2,104	\$	178,850 \$	S _	202,677

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds At June 30, 2009

		W	pecial Velfare Fund	]	Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund	Winchester Regional Airport Fund	Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund	State Sales Tax Fund		Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund		Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund		Total
83	Assets													
	Cash and cash equivalents S	\$	146,533	\$	4,686,309	\$ 595,507	\$ -	\$ 2,692	\$	331	\$	957,851	\$	6,389,223
	Receivables		-		75,057	105,024	-	-		-		-		180,081
	Due from other													
	governmental units		-	_	854,910	 533,029	 27,571	 -	_	-		-	_	1,415,510
	Total assets	<b>=</b>	146,533	\$	5,616,276	\$ 1,233,560	\$ 27,571	\$ 2,692	\$ _	331	\$_	957,851	\$_	7,984,814
	Liabilities													
	Accounts payable and													
	accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	413,434	\$ 282,028	\$ 27,571	\$ 359	\$	-	\$	541,605	\$	1,264,997
	Amounts held for others		146,533	_	5,202,842	 951,532	 -	 2,333	_	331	_	416,246	_	6,719,817
	Total liabilities	\$	146,533	\$	5,616,276	\$ 1,233,560	\$ 27,571	\$ 2,692	\$_	331	\$	957,851	\$	7,984,814
	Net Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Laura Bates Trust Fund	_	Harriet Sides Trust Fund		Olin Larrick Trust Fund		Armstrong Foundation Scholarship Trust Fund	Total
Additions: Investment earnings	\$	223	\$	173	\$	38	\$	(42,388) \$	(41,954)
Deductions:	Ψ	223	Ψ	173	Ψ	30	Ψ	(12,500) \$	(41,554)
Education			_	173		-	_	10,050	10,223
Change in net assets	\$	223	\$	-	\$	38	\$	(52,438) \$	(52,177)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated		12,119	_	9,381		2,066		231,288	254,854
Net assets, end of year	\$	12,342	\$	9,381	\$	2,104	\$	178,850 \$	202,677

## Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Balance					Balance
		Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions		End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-	of feat	-	Auditions	 Defetions		1 eai
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,239	\$	25,130	\$ 46,836 \$	<b>=</b>	146,533
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	168,239	\$	25,130	\$ 46,836 \$	<b>=</b>	146,533
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund: Assets:	:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,381,222	\$	17,500,600	\$ 18,195,513 \$	5	4,686,309
Receivables		381,038		75,057	381,038		75,057
Due from other governmental units	_	862,847	_	854,910	 862,847	_	854,910
Total assets	\$	6,625,107	\$	18,430,567	\$ 19,439,398 \$	S _	5,616,276
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	224,646	\$	413,434	\$ 224,646 \$	5	413,434
Amounts held for others	_	6,400,461	_	18,017,133	 19,214,752		5,202,842
Total liabilities	\$	6,625,107	\$	18,430,567	\$ 19,439,398 \$	S	5,616,276
Winchester Regional Airport Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	607,058	\$	2,999,622	\$ 3,011,173 \$	5	595,507
Receivables		80,417		105,024	80,417		105,024
Due from other governmental units	-	11,644	_	533,029	 11,644	_	533,029
Total assets	\$	699,119	\$	3,637,675	\$ 3,103,234 \$	S	1,233,560
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	132,729	\$	282,028	\$ 132,729 \$	5	282,028
Amounts held for others	_	566,390		3,355,647	 2,970,505		951,532
Total liabilities	\$	699,119	\$	3,637,675	\$ 3,103,234 \$	S _	1,233,560
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: Assets:							
Due from other governmental units	\$_	31,842	\$_	27,571	\$ 31,842 \$	S	27,571
Total assets	\$	31,842	\$	27,571	\$ 31,842 \$	S	27,571

## Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year	
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Conf	tinued	1)							
Liabilities:	ф	21.042	Ф	27.571	ф	21.042	Ф	27.571	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>»</b> –	31,842	ъ_	27,571	ъ.	31,842	·	27,571	
Total liabilities	\$ _	31,842	\$	27,571	\$	31,842	\$ _	27,571	
State Sales Tax Fund:									
Assets:	ф	2.550	Ф	2.024	ф	2.001	Ф	2 (02	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	2,559	\$ =	3,024	\$	2,891	\$ =	2,692	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	706	\$	359	\$	706	\$	359	
Amounts held for others	_	1,853		2,665		2,185		2,333	
Total liabilities	\$	2.550	¢	2.024	¢	2 901	¢	2.602	
Total habilities	» =	2,559	Ф =	3,024	Ф	2,891	Ф =	2,692	
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund: Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	325	\$	6	\$	-	\$_	331	
Liabilities:									
Amounts held for others	\$ =	325	\$	6	\$	-	\$_	331	
Northwestern Regional Education Program	ı Fun	d:							
Assets:	ф	1 201 020	Ф	4 105 (10	ф	4 420 500	Ф	057 051	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,201,839 703	\$	4,195,610	\$	4,439,598 703	\$	957,851	
Receivables	_	703	-		· -	703	_		
Total assets	\$ _	1,202,542	\$	4,195,610	\$	4,440,301	\$_	957,851	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	590,179	\$	541,605	\$	590,179	\$	541,605	
Amounts held for others	_	612,363		3,654,005		3,850,122	_	416,246	
Total liabilities	\$_	1,202,542	\$	4,195,610	\$	4,440,301	\$_	957,851	

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	- <u>-</u>	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Total All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,361,242	\$	24,723,992	\$	25,696,011	\$	6,389,223
Receivables		462,158		180,081		462,158		180,081
Due from other governmental units	_	906,333		1,415,510		906,333	-	1,415,510
Total assets	\$ _	8,729,733	\$	26,319,583	\$	27,064,502	\$ _	7,984,814
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	980,102	\$	1,264,997	\$	980,102	\$	1,264,997
Amounts held for others	_	7,749,631	. –	25,054,586		26,084,400	-	6,719,817
Total liabilities	\$	8,729,733	\$	26,319,583	\$	27,064,502	\$	7,984,814

## Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Cassial Dayanus Funda	-				-		٠	
Special Revenue Funds Division of Court Services Fund								
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	17,400	\$	17,400	\$	18,247	Ф	847
Charges for services	Ψ	743,158	Ψ	743,158	Ψ	679,569	Ψ	(63,589)
Recovered costs		356,980		356,980		334,133		(22,847)
Intergovernmental:		330,960		330,960		334,133		(22,047)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		309,375		309,375		287,893		(21,482)
Total revenues	\$	1,426,913	\$	1,426,913	. <b>.</b> \$		\$	(107,071)
	=	1,120,510	=	1,120,210	: =	1,017,012	•	(107,071)
Expenditures Judicial Administration								
Division of Court Services	¢	562,348	ф	571,375	ф	532,128	ф	20.247
Division of Court Services  Division of Court Services Administration	\$	155,706	\$	161,169	Ф	332,128 155,411	Ф	39,247 5,758
Detox Center		379,313		386,404		344,425		3,738 41,979
Community Corrections		317,669		333,452		344,423		15,492
·	Φ.		_				φ.	
Total expenditures	\$ _	1,415,036	\$ _	1,452,400	\$	1,349,924	\$	102,476
Capital Projects Funds								
General Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,531	\$	4,531
Miscellaneous		-		1,109,459		600,759		(508,700)
	-						•	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$ _	1,109,459	\$	605,290	\$	(504,169)
Expenditures								
Capital projects	\$_	-	\$_	2,173,609	\$_	1,057,548	\$	1,116,061
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,173,609	\$	1,057,548	\$	1,116,061
Debt Service Funds								
School Debt Service Fund								
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Categorical aid:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,078,082	\$_	1,745,513	\$	1,751,602	\$	6,089
Expenditures	=		=				•	
Principal and interest	\$	14,672,237	\$ _	14,672,237	\$	14,656,454	\$	15,783

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, 2009

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	 Consolidated Maintenance Fund	. <u>-</u>	School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Fund	 Total Governmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,254,045	\$	1,323,115	\$ 672	\$	2,657,713	\$ 3,765,950	\$	330,017	\$ 19,331,512
Accounts receivable		37,486		25,174	866		9	-		-	63,535
Due from other governments		3,144,518		75,954	-		-	-		-	3,220,472
Inventory	_	-		133,436	 -		-		_	-	 133,436
Total assets	\$	14,436,049	\$	1,557,679	\$ 1,538	\$	2,657,722	\$ 3,765,950	\$_	330,017	\$ 22,748,955
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,436,049	\$_	408,161	\$ 790	\$	734	\$ 745,485	\$	13,149	\$ 15,604,368
Total liabilities	\$	14,436,049	\$_	408,161	\$ 790	\$	734	\$ 745,485	\$_	13,149	\$ 15,604,368
Fund Balance											
Reserved for:											
Inventory	\$	-	\$	133,436	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 133,436
Unreserved:											
Designated:											
Subsequent year's expenditures		-		1,016,082	748		2,656,988	-		-	3,673,818
Capital projects	_	-		-	 -		-	3,020,465	_	316,868	 3,337,333
Total fund balance	\$	-	\$_	1,149,518	\$ 748	\$	2,656,988	\$ 3,020,465	\$_	316,868	\$ 7,144,587
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	14,436,049	\$	1,557,679	\$ 1,538	\$	2,657,722	\$ 3,765,950	\$_	330,017	\$ 22,748,955

89

# Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 28)			\$	7,144,587
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 and improvements	\$	8,286,076		
Construction in progress		1,349,629		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		144,811,638		
Equipment, net of depreciation		15,407,042		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation		(84,820,168)		
Total capital assets	_			85,034,217
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:				3,618,469
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 and other post employment benefits.			_	(2,206,312)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	93,590,961

#### Component Unit School Board

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Consolidated Maintenance Fund	School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund			School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_	, <u> </u>								_		
Use of money and property	\$	- \$	19,155	\$	-	\$	42,471	\$	193,496	\$	- \$	255,122
Charges for services		-	2,906,050		21,262		5,677		-		-	2,932,989
Miscellaneous		911,616	66,666		-		173		-		-	978,455
Intergovernmental:												
Appropriation from primary government		59,333,660	-		-		-		5,867,862		-	65,201,522
Revenue from the Commonwealth		64,925,919	79,004		-		893,177		-		-	65,898,100
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	3,881,823	1,918,537		_		-		-	_	-	5,800,360
Total revenues	\$_	129,053,018 \$	4,989,412	\$	21,262	\$	941,498	\$	6,061,358	\$_	- \$	141,066,548
Expenditures												
Current:												
Education:												
Instruction	\$	102,940,321 \$	-	\$	-	\$	496,693	\$	-	\$	562,926 \$	103,999,940
Administration, attendance and health		5,187,300	-		-		-		-		-	5,187,300
Transportation		7,685,695	-		-		-		-		-	7,685,695
Facilities operations		12,323,012	-		21,262		-		-		-	12,344,274
Building improvements		295,496	-		-		-		-		-	295,496
School food services		-	4,873,243		-		-		-		-	4,873,243
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		16,904,159		-	16,904,159
Contribution to County	_		-		-		-			_	75,199	75,199
Total expenditures	\$_	128,431,824 \$	4,873,243	\$	21,262	\$	496,693	\$	16,904,159	\$_	638,125 \$	151,365,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	621,194 \$	116,169	\$	-	\$	444,805	\$	(10,842,801)	\$_	(638,125) \$	(10,298,758
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	621,194	\$	-	\$	- \$	621,194
Transfers out	_	(621,194)	-		_		-		-	_	_	(621,194
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(621,194) \$	-	\$	-	\$	621,194	\$	-	\$	- \$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	116,169	\$	-	\$	1,065,999	\$	(10,842,801)	\$	(638,125) \$	(10,298,758
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	<u>-</u>	1,033,349		748		1,590,989		13,863,266	_	954,993	17,443,345
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	1,149,518	\$	748	\$	2,656,988	\$	3,020,465	\$	316,868 \$	7,144,587
	=									-		

# 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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 30)	\$	(10,298,758)
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.		15,988,683
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.		(3,343,160)
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		(178,756)
Other post employment benefits		(203,000)
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.	_	(1,397,452)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$_	567,557

# Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2009

		Health Insurance Fund
Assets	=	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,871,868
Receivables, net	_	2,047
Total assets	\$ =	4,873,915
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	242,295
Claims payable	_	1,013,151
Total current liabilities	\$ _	1,255,446
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$	3,618,469
Total net assets	\$	3,618,469

# Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 11,101,661
Operating Expenses	
Benefits and related expenses	12,588,960
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,487,299)
Nonoperating revenues	
Investment earnings	89,847
Change in net assets	\$ (1,397,452)
Net assets, beginning of year	5,015,921
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,618,469

# Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	•	
Receipts from insured	\$	11,229,536
Payments to suppliers		(12,282,796)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,053,260)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest		89,847
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(963,413)
Balances, beginning of year		5,835,281
Balance, end of year	\$	4,871,868
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,487,299)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		127,875
Accounts payable		183,164
Claims payable		123,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,053,260)

# Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-	2 auget		244900	-	1100001	_	(r reguer re)
Miscellaneous	\$	981,218 \$	\$	981,218	\$	911,616	\$	(69,602)
Intergovernmental:	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	, , , , , , , ,	_	,,	_	(**,**=/
Appropriation from primary government		63,472,093		62,471,667		59,333,660		(3,138,007)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		66,132,120		66,464,689		64,925,919		(1,538,770)
Revenue from the Federal Government		4,448,277		4,448,277		3,881,823		(566,454)
Total revenues	\$	135,033,708 \$	\$	134,365,851	\$	129,053,018	\$	(5,312,833)
Expenditures	_							
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	107,637,140 \$	\$	106,752,620	\$	102,940,321	\$	3,812,299
Administration, attendance and health		5,369,441		5,415,472		5,187,300		228,172
Transportation		8,814,131		8,782,547		7,685,695		1,096,852
Facilities operations		12,238,497		12,480,313		12,323,012		157,301
Building improvements		339,518		313,310	_	295,496		17,814
Total expenditures	\$	134,398,727 \$	\$	133,744,262	\$	128,431,824	\$	5,312,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$	634,981 \$	\$	621,589	\$	621,194	\$_	(395)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	\$	(634,981) \$	\$	(621,589)	\$	(621,194)	\$_	395
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(634,981) \$	\$	(621,589)	\$	(621,194)	\$_	395
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		-		-	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

# Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund							
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	43,098	\$	43,098	\$	19,155 \$	` ' '
Charges for services		3,171,963		3,171,963		2,906,050	(265,913)
Miscellaneous		47,151		47,151		66,666	19,515
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth		76,722		76,722		79,004	2,282
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	1,533,845	_	1,533,845		1,918,537	384,692
Total revenues	\$_	4,872,779	\$_	4,872,779	\$_	4,989,412 \$	116,633
Expenditures:							
School food service operations	\$_	5,623,346	\$_	5,623,346	\$	4,873,243 \$	750,103
Consolidated Maintenance Fund							
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	21,262 \$	21,262
Expenditures:							
Maintenance operations	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	21,262 \$	(21,262)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,262 \$	(21,262)
School Textbook Fund							
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	42,471 \$	42,471
Charges for services		18,500		18,500		5,677	(12,823)
Miscellaneous		_		-		173	173
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	906,609	_	906,609	_	893,177	(13,432)
Total revenues	\$_	925,109	\$_	925,109	\$	941,498 \$	16,389
Expenditures:							
Instruction	\$_	3,051,911	\$_	3,051,911	\$	496,693 \$	2,555,218

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,496	\$	193,496
Appropriation from primary government	_	-	_	6,925,277		5,867,862		(1,057,415)
Total revenues	\$_		\$_	6,925,277	\$	6,061,358	\$	(863,919)
Expenditures: Capital projects - school construction projects	\$ <u></u>		\$_	23,655,699	\$_	16,904,159	\$	6,751,540
School Capital Fund								
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:	ф		ф	0.4.000	Ф		Ф	(0.4.000)
Appropriation from primary government	\$_		\$_	94,000	- 5 _	-	-	(94,000)
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	94,000	\$_	-	\$	(94,000)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay - equipment, etc.	\$	500,000	\$	1,048,994	\$	562,926	\$	486,068
Contribution to County	_	-	_	-		75,199		(75,199)
Total expenditures	\$_	500,000	\$_	1,048,994	\$_	638,125	\$	410,869

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

# - Statistical Section -

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5 - 8
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9 - 10
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	12 - 15

*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 beginnin in that year.

Table 1

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

	_	Fiscal Year														
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Governmental activities																
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	480,380	\$	(724,865)	\$	(1,144,913)	\$	13,041,140	\$	13,474,232	\$	24,916,051	\$	1,516,420	\$	(4,421,477)
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	_	26,017,458	_	30,796,130	_	35,227,645
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	27,287,299	\$	26,132,844	\$	27,923,335	\$	46,154,905	\$	60,224,538	\$	50,933,509	\$	32,312,550	\$	30,806,168
	=		=		=		=		-		=		=		_	
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	\$	17,552,174	\$	17,241,816	\$	15,875,231
Restricted		5,875,220		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	9,283,970	_	17,099,382		18,451,203	_	20,911,825		21,355,422	_	19,270,847	_	21,440,407	_	22,251,992
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	26,059,791	\$	27,835,134	\$	29,709,902	\$	31,899,861	\$	34,627,326	\$	36,823,021	\$	38,682,223	\$	38,127,223
	_		_		=		=		-		_		=		_	
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	\$	42,468,225	\$	18,758,236	\$	11,453,754
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		45,288,305		52,236,537		57,479,637
Total primary government net assets	\$	53,347,090	\$	53,967,978	\$	57,633,237	\$	78,054,766	\$	94,851,864	\$	87,756,530	\$_	70,994,773	\$	68,933,391

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

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

Concerned Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets   Concernmental activities:   Con		_				Fiscal Y	ear			
Content process		_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Control of Control o	-									
Marchale coloning										
Public seafey	-	\$								
Public stocks										
Pethala univerline										
Decision   1,737,053   0,97,044   55,92,555   58,152,008   68,968,948   76,872,906   64,072,30   55,741,500   Community development   2,951,509   2,951,509   2,951,609   3,141,609   1,170,742   2,741,600   2,064,150   2,064,505   3,244,222   3,141,609   2,064,150   2,064,505   3,244,222   3,141,609   3,										
Public services and calman   24,000,216   2,701,626   3,134,706										
Communicy development   \$ 2,251,509   \$ 2,701,629   \$ 2,013,076   \$ 2,013,076   \$ 2,013,076   \$ 2,013,076   \$ 3,013,022   \$ 3,										
Internal pose   1,000   1,00										
Total primary powement activities especially   \$1,000,000   \$1,000,0	, i									
Balance	_	\$								
Part	•	· <del>-</del>						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	-,,
Programmer expense   \$1,463.01   \$1,9578.07   \$1,010.07.64   \$1,022.24.02   \$1,022.42.02   \$1,075.12.0   \$1,057.01.13   \$1,4719.685   \$1,000.000	31	S	3.756.465 \$	3.817.755 \$	3.949.354 \$	4.956.206 \$	5.077.016 \$	6.068.374 \$	5.753.899 \$	6.637.575
Concession   Con		_								
Concession   Con	Program Revenues	_								
Control povermenter   S										
Public saleministration	Charges for services:									
Public safesy	General government	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Public works	Judicial administration		772,934	917,359	992,762	2,021,148	2,044,420	1,730,282	1,474,751	1,650,792
Helland and welfare	Public safety		1,672,996	2,319,311	3,111,660	81,302	195,858	92,759	1,855,069	1,394,189
Parks, resention and cultural   927,473   936,863   1,023,189   5,108,762   1,383,194   1,074,625   1,074,62	Public works		-	-	-	2,752,512	3,165,573	3,269,199	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural   927,473   936,863   1,023,189   1,108,762   1,381,904   1,496,265   1,690,000   1,882,524   Community development   0,63,94   13,198   0,259,55   15,061   1,071,791   11,277,94   11,478,52   9,637,413   12,273,69   Capital grants and contributions   0,625,75   10,277,92   1,207,960   1,814,709   1,4628,49   1,207,660   1,007,660	Health and welfare		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community developmental   G.304   G.175.51   G.102.492   G.102.4	Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	Parks, recreation and cultural		927,473	936,863	1,023,189	1,108,762	1,338,194	1,496,265	1,649,090	1,682,524
Capital grams and contributions	Community development						-			
Total governmental activities program revenue   S   3,005,458   S   4,459,643   S   15,358,508   S   15,948,882   S   18,021,979   S   18,147,099   S   14,028,849   S   17,007,662	Operating grants and contributions		9,625,751	10,272,912	10,204,992	9,970,097	11,277,934	11,547,852	9,637,413	12,273,169
Business-type activities:   Clarges for services: Landfill   S	Capital grants and contributions	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Clase   Clas	Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	13,005,458 \$	14,459,643 \$	15,358,508 \$	15,948,882 \$	18,021,979 \$	18,147,099 \$	14,628,849 \$	17,007,662
Section   Sect	Business-type activities:									
Total business-type activities program revenues   \$.26.4437   \$.5.246,518   \$.5.512.103   \$.6.467.692   \$.6.739.873   \$.6.863.415   \$.6.864.385   \$.5.40.518   \$.5.512.103   \$.6.467.692   \$.6.739.873   \$.6.863.415   \$.6.864.318   \$.5.40.4488   \$.5.40.44										
Total business-type activities program revenues	Landfill	\$	5,264,437 \$	5,246,518 \$	5,512,103 \$	6,467,692 \$	6,729,873 \$	6,863,415 \$	6,370,576 \$	5,487,025
Total primary government program revenue    Sacra   Sa	Capital grants and contributions								15,862	-
Total primary government program revenue    Sacra   Sa	Total business-type activities program revenues		5.264.437	5.246.518	5.512.103	6.467.692	6.729.873	6.863.415	6.386.438	5.487.025
Net (expense) / revenue   Covernmental activities   S	** * *	\$								
Second mental activities   S	Not (expense) / revenue	_								
Business-type activities   1,507,972   1,428,763   1,562,749   1,511,486   1,652,857   795,041   632,539   (1,150,550)		\$	(54 641 000) \$	(75 301 475) \$	(82 200 002) \$	(87 317 382) \$	(90.073.408) \$	(113 355 706) \$	(131 267 373) \$	(111.074.171)
Total primary government net expense \$ (53,133,118) \$ (73,872,712) \$ (80,737,153) \$ (85,805,896) \$ (97,420,641) \$ (112,560,755) \$ (130,634,834) \$ (112,224,721) \$ (24		Ψ								
Concerned Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets   Concernmental activities:   Con	**	\$								(112,224,721)
Covernmental activities:   Taxes   Property taxes   \$ 40,221,258   \$ 44,827,985   \$ 50,311,064   \$ 53,911,011   \$ 68,137,163   \$ 59,049,060   \$ 66,650,022   \$ 69,116,087   \$ 1,005,000   \$ 1,005,00		A contr								
Property taxes	_	Assets	•							
Property taxes										
Local sales and use taxes		•	40 221 259 ¢	44 927 095 ¢	50 211 064 \$	52 011 011 ¢	69 127 162 ¢	50 040 060 \$	66 650 022 \$	60 116 097
Business licenses taxes		Ф	40,221,236 \$	44,027,903 \$						
Consumer utility taxes         -         -         3,100,048         3,213,017         3,467,089         3,378,207         3,166,129         3,079,363           Lodging taxes         -         -         2,534,429         2,741,496         2,970,671         3,300,415         3,616,084         3,611,669           Motor vehicle licenses tax         -         -         1,660,154         1,871,333         1,946,216         1,895,034         1,707,280         1,989,921           Taxes on recordation and wills         -         1,203,420         2,770,777         2,829,777         2,188,564         1,699,714         1,189,200           Other local taxes         14,545,935         16,327,234         169,621         207,977         236,136         230,899         270,453         306,490           Unrestricted grants and contributions         10,482,194         11,231,480         13,139,573         12,668,887         14,585,024         13,613,912         16,141,414         13,272,212           Unrestricted grants and contributions         886,675         490,603         271,292         664,258         1,650,232         3,352,277         2,259,990         1,078,840           Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         <			_	_						
Lodging taxes			_	_						
Motor vehicle licenses tax         -         1,660,154         1,871,393         1,946,216         1,895,034         1,707,280         1,989,921           Taxes on recordation and wills         -         -         1,203,420         2,770,777         2,829,777         2,188,654         1,699,714         1,189,921           Other local taxes         14,545,935         16,327,234         169,621         207,977         236,136         230,899         270,453         306,490           Unrestricted grants and contributions         10,482,194         11,231,480         13,139,573         12,068,887         14,585,024         13,613,912         16,141,414         13,272,212           Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property         886,675         490,603         271,292         664,258         1,650,232         3,352,277         2,259,090         1,078,840           Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         1,361,632         1,046,718         994,188           Total governmental activities         67,210,915         74,147,020         82,865,639         91,339,584         113,119,779         104,064,767         112,646,414         109,567,89           Business-type activities         469,883         324,029 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			_	_						
Taxes on recordation and wills         -         1,203,420         2,770,777         2,829,777         2,188,564         1,699,714         1,189,200           Other local taxes         14,545,935         16,327,234         169,621         207,977         236,136         230,899         270,453         306,490           Unrestricted grants and contributions         10,482,194         11,231,480         13,139,573         12,068,887         14,585,024         13,613,912         16,141,414         13,272,212           Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property         886,675         490,603         271,292         664,258         1,650,232         3,352,277         2,259,090         1,078,840           Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         1,361,632         1,046,778         994,188           Total governmental activities         67,210,915         74,147,020         82,865,639         91,339,584         113,119,779         104,064,767         112,646,414         109,567,789           Business-type activities         24,943         324,029         224,013         487,814         1,051,814         1,366,844         1,187,467         571,354           Miscellaneous         27,852         22,551         88,006			_	_						
Other local taxes         14,545,935         16,327,234         169,621         207,977         236,136         230,899         270,453         306,490           Unrestricted grants and contributions         10,482,194         11,231,480         13,139,573         12,068,887         14,585,024         13,613,912         16,141,414         13,272,212           Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property         886,675         490,603         271,292         664,258         1,650,232         3,352,277         2,259,090         1,078,840           Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         1,361,632         1,046,778         994,188           Total governmental activities         67,210,915         74,147,020         82,865,639         91,339,584         113,119,779         104,064,767         112,646,414         109,567,789           Business-type activities:           Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property         469,883         324,029         224,013         487,814         1,051,814         1,366,844         1,187,467         571,354           Miscellaneous         27,852         22,551         88,006         80,969         22,794         33,810         39,196         24,196 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			_	_						
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property  886,675			14.545.935	16.327.234						
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property    Second   S				11,231,480						
of money and property         886,675         490,603         271,292         664,258         1,650,232         3,352,277         2,259,090         1,078,840           Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         1,361,632         1,046,778         994,188           Total governmental activities         \$ 67,210,915         74,147,020         82,865,639         91,339,584         113,119,779         104,064,767         112,646,414         109,567,789           Business-type activities         8 487,814         1,051,814         1,051,814         1,187,467         5,71,354           Miscellaneous         27,852         22,551         88,006         80,969         22,794         33,810         39,196         24,196           Total business-type activities         497,735         346,580         312,019         568,783         1,074,608         1,400,654         1,226,663         595,550           Total primary government         67,708,650         74,493,600         83,177,658         91,908,367         114,194,387         105,465,421         113,873,077         110,163,339           Change in Net Assets           Governmental activities         12,569,825         (1,154,455)         565,737         4,022,										
Miscellaneous         1,074,853         1,269,718         1,136,151         1,241,876         2,720,753         1,361,632         1,046,778         994,188           Total governmental activities         \$ 67,210,915         74,147,020         82,865,639         91,339,584         113,119,779         104,064,767         112,646,414         109,567,789           Business-type activities:           Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property         469,883         324,029         224,013         487,814         1,051,814         1,366,844         1,187,467         571,534           Miscellaneous         27,852         22,551         88,006         80,969         22,794         33,810         39,196         24,196           Total business-type activities         497,735         346,580         312,019         568,783         1,074,608         1,400,654         1,226,663         595,550           Total primary government         67,708,650         74,493,600         83,177,658         91,908,367         114,194,387         105,465,421         113,873,077         110,163,339           Change in Net Assets           Governmental activities         12,569,825         (1,154,455)         565,737         4,022,202         14,046,281         (9,291,029)         (1			886,675	490,603	271,292	664,258	1,650,232	3,352,277	2,259,090	1,078,840
Total governmental activities \$ 67,210,915 \$ 74,147,020 \$ 82,865,639 \$ 91,339,584 \$ 113,119,779 \$ 104,064,767 \$ 112,646,414 \$ 109,567,789 Business-type activities:  Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 469,883 \$ 324,029 \$ 224,013 \$ 487,814 \$ 1,051,814 \$ 1,366,844 \$ 1,187,467 \$ 571,354 Miscellaneous 27,852 22,551 88,006 80,969 22,794 33,810 39,196 24,196 Total business-type activities \$ 497,735 \$ 346,580 \$ 312,019 \$ 568,783 \$ 1,074,608 \$ 1,400,654 \$ 1,226,663 \$ 595,550 Total primary government \$ 67,708,650 \$ 74,493,600 \$ 83,177,658 \$ 91,908,367 \$ 114,194,387 \$ 105,465,421 \$ 113,873,077 \$ 110,163,339 Change in Net Assets  Governmental activities \$ 12,569,825 \$ (1,154,455) \$ 565,737 \$ 4,022,202 \$ 14,046,281 \$ (9,291,029) \$ (18,620,959) \$ (1,506,382) Business-type activities 2,005,707 \$ 1,775,343 \$ 1,874,768 \$ 2,080,269 \$ 2,727,465 \$ 2,195,695 \$ 1,859,202 \$ (555,000)	3 1 1 3									
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 469,883 \$ 324,029 \$ 224,013 \$ 487,814 \$ 1,051,814 \$ 1,366,844 \$ 1,187,467 \$ 571,354 Miscellaneous 27,852 22,551 88,006 80,969 22,794 33,810 39,196 24,196 Total business-type activities \$ 497,735 \$ 346,580 \$ 312,019 \$ 568,783 \$ 1,074,608 \$ 1,400,654 \$ 1,226,663 \$ 595,550 Total primary government \$ 67,708,650 \$ 74,493,600 \$ 83,177,658 \$ 91,908,367 \$ 114,194,387 \$ 105,465,421 \$ 113,873,077 \$ 110,163,339	Total governmental activities	\$	67,210,915 \$				113,119,779 \$			109,567,789
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 469,883 \$ 324,029 \$ 224,013 \$ 487,814 \$ 1,051,814 \$ 1,366,844 \$ 1,187,467 \$ 571,354 Miscellaneous 27,852 22,551 88,006 80,969 22,794 33,810 39,196 24,196 Total business-type activities \$ 497,735 \$ 346,580 \$ 312,019 \$ 568,783 \$ 1,074,608 \$ 1,400,654 \$ 1,226,663 \$ 595,550 Total primary government \$ 67,708,650 \$ 74,493,600 \$ 83,177,658 \$ 91,908,367 \$ 114,194,387 \$ 105,465,421 \$ 113,873,077 \$ 110,163,339	Business-type activities:									
of money and property Miscellaneous         469,883 s   324,029 s   224,013 s   487,814 s   1,051,814 s   1,051,814 s   1,366,844 s   1,187,467 s   571,354 s   1,051,814 s   1,051,										
Miscellaneous         27,852         22,551         88,066         80,969         22,794         33,810         39,196         24,196           Total business-type activities         \$ 497,735         \$ 346,580         \$ 312,019         \$ 568,783         \$ 1,074,608         \$ 1,400,654         \$ 1,226,663         \$ 595,550           Total primary government         \$ 67,708,650         \$ 74,493,600         \$ 83,177,658         \$ 91,908,367         \$ 114,194,387         \$ 105,465,421         \$ 113,873,077         \$ 110,163,339           Change in Net Assets           Governmental activities         \$ 12,569,825         \$ (1,154,455)         \$ 565,737         \$ 4,022,02         \$ 14,046,281         \$ (9,291,029)         \$ (18,620,959)         \$ (1,506,382)           Business-type activities         2,005,707         1,775,343         1,874,768         2,080,269         2,727,465         2,195,695         1,859,202         (555,000)		\$	469.883 \$	324.029 \$	224.013 \$	487.814 \$	1,051.814 \$	1,366.844 \$	1,187.467 \$	571.354
Total business-type activities \$ 497,735 \$ 346,580 \$ 312,019 \$ 568,783 \$ 1,074,608 \$ 1,400,654 \$ 1,226,663 \$ 595,550 Total primary government \$ 67,708,650 \$ 74,493,600 \$ 83,177,658 \$ 91,908,367 \$ 114,194,387 \$ 105,465,421 \$ 113,873,077 \$ 110,163,339    Change in Net Assets Governmental activities \$ 12,569,825 \$ (1,154,455) \$ 565,737 \$ 4,022,202 \$ 14,046,281 \$ (9,291,029) \$ (18,620,959) \$ (1,506,382) Business-type activities \$ 2,005,707 \$ 1,775,343 \$ 1,874,768 \$ 2,080,269 \$ 2,727,465 \$ 2,195,695 \$ 1,859,202 \$ (555,000)		•								
Total primary government \$ 67,708,650 \$ 74,493,600 \$ 83,177,658 \$ 91,908,367 \$ 114,194,387 \$ 105,465,421 \$ 113,873,077 \$ 110,163,339 Change in Net Assets  Governmental activities \$ 12,569,825 \$ (1,154,455) \$ 565,737 \$ 4,022,202 \$ 14,046,281 \$ (9,291,029) \$ (18,620,959) \$ (1,506,382) Business-type activities \$ 2,005,707 \$ 1,775,343 \$ 1,874,768 \$ 2,080,269 \$ 2,727,465 \$ 2,195,695 \$ 1,859,202 \$ (555,000)		s —								
Change in Net Assets           Governmental activities         \$ 12,569,825 \$ (1,154,455) \$ 565,737 \$ 4,022,202 \$ 14,046,281 \$ (9,291,029) \$ (18,620,959) \$ (1,506,382)           Business-type activities         2,005,707 \$ 1,775,343 \$ 1,874,768 \$ 2,080,269 \$ 2,727,465 \$ 2,195,695 \$ 1,859,202 \$ (555,000)	* *									
Governmental activities         \$ 12,569,825 \$         \$ (1,154,455) \$         565,737 \$         \$ 4,022,202 \$         \$ 14,046,281 \$         \$ (9,291,029) \$         \$ (18,620,959) \$         \$ (1,506,382) \$           Business-type activities         2,005,707 \$         1,775,343 \$         1,874,768 \$         2,080,269 \$         2,727,465 \$         2,195,695 \$         1,859,202 \$         (555,000) \$	10tai primary government	<sub>2</sub> =	07,708,650 \$	/4,493,000 \$	85,1//,038 \$	91,908,36/ \$	114,194,38/ \$	105,405,421 \$	113,8/3,0// \$	110,165,539
Business-type activities 2,005,707 1,775,343 1,874,768 2,080,269 2,727,465 2,195,695 1,859,202 (555,000)										
"		\$								(1,506,382)
Total primary government \$ 14,575,532 \$ 620,888 \$ 2,440,505 \$ 6,102,471 \$ 16,773,746 \$ (7,095,334) \$ (16,761,757) \$ (2,061,382)	Business-type activities	_	2,005,707	1,775,343	1,874,768	2,080,269	2,727,465	2,195,695	1,859,202	(555,000)
	Total primary government	\$ _	14,575,532 \$	620,888 \$	2,440,505 \$	6,102,471 \$	16,773,746 \$	(7,095,334) \$	(16,761,757) \$	(2,061,382)

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

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)

									Fiscal Y	Year				
		_	2000	-	2001	2002		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	General fund													
103	Reserved	\$	5,229,030	\$	6,390,074 \$	4,371,537 \$	5	3,208,383 \$	2,523,383 \$	3,945,440 \$	3,436,600 \$	4,035,769 \$	4,424,640 \$	4,143,819
S	Unreserved	_	16,428,487	_	18,248,022	18,664,900		21,137,136	25,331,822	28,969,699	38,740,704	41,212,142	33,701,529	30,324,674
	Total general fund	\$_	21,657,517	\$	24,638,096 \$	23,036,437	S _	24,345,519 \$	27,855,205 \$	32,915,139 \$	42,177,304 \$	45,247,911 \$	38,126,169 \$	34,468,493
	All other governmental funds													
	Reserved	\$	3,220,929	\$	- \$	- \$	5	143,143 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	Unreserved, reported in:													
	Special revenue funds		1,130,756		1,464,870	1,367,131		1,515,329	1,486,695	1,677,244	4,285,650	3,968,620	3,961,348	3,450,524
	Capital projects funds		1,176,587		1,410,545	1,742,288		1,055,812	767,224	724,735	16,977,294	3,474,869	1,907,844	1,455,932
	Debt service funds		-		-	573,103		557,163	122,516	214,000	55,306	352,345	30,357	49,800
	Permanent funds	_	-	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,528,272	\$	2,875,415 \$	3,682,522 \$	S _	3,271,447 \$	2,376,435 \$	2,615,979 \$	21,318,250 \$	7,795,834 \$	5,899,549 \$	4,956,256

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

		Fiscal Year									
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues											
General property taxes	\$	38,389,226 \$	39,780,459 \$	40,052,675 \$	44,854,096 \$	50,096,362 \$	53,463,481 \$	61,583,051 \$	64,403,108 \$	66,558,555 \$	69,248,556
Other local taxes		12,323,081	13,787,234	14,129,893	16,189,296	18,007,559	23,453,552	26,026,607	26,687,886	26,549,110	25,106,462
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		974,484	1,111,056	1,181,812	1,556,839	2,192,360	2,773,787	3,186,465	3,290,254	1,771,184	1,308,407
Fines and forfeitures		27,733	31,196	59,492	133,549	240,167	282,828	210,902	227,693	324,259	526,081
Revenue from use of money and property		1,218,006	1,421,915	847,945	465,999	265,360	629,791	1,571,091	3,218,104	2,111,954	987,392
Charges for services		1,936,842	1,978,305	2,197,895	2,496,343	2,720,989	2,922,170	3,346,678	3,081,300	2,895,993	2,900,005
Miscellaneous		1,870,639	1,391,651	1,015,361	1,269,718	1,136,151	1,287,741	2,720,753	1,404,792	1,046,778	1,002,536
Recovered costs		1,855,231	1,719,262	2,031,909	2,660,081	2,790,089	2,969,724	3,364,965	2,566,712	3,518,072	2,869,183
Intergovernmental:		, , .	, , .	,,	,,.	,,	, ,.	- , ,	,,-	-,,-	, ,
School Board		138,460	_	_	_	555,098	_	_	-	_	75,199
Commonwealth		10,281,914	13,565,643	17,942,666	18,969,374	20,907,092	19,724,037	22,994,740	22,239,766	22,926,432	21,974,545
Federal		1,624,915	3,862,195	2,165,279	2,535,018	2,437,473	2,314,947	2,868,218	2,921,998	2,852,395	3,495,637
Total revenues	s —	70,640,531 \$		81,624,927 \$	91,130,313 \$	101,348,700 \$	109,822,058 \$	127,873,470 \$	130,041,613 \$	130,554,732 \$	129,494,003
Total Tevenius	Ψ-	70,010,331 φ	70,010,210 ψ	σ1,021,021	λ1,130,313 φ	101,510,700 φ	107,022,030 φ	127,073,170	130,041,013 ψ	130,331,732 4	129,191,003
Expenditures											
General government administration	\$	6,656,140 \$	6,296,713 \$	3,820,691 \$	4,945,481 \$	4,893,037 \$	6,152,689 \$	6,100,985 \$	6,583,607 \$	8,119,131 \$	7,276,944
Judicial administration		1,701,577	1,862,426	2,428,766	2,368,511	2,446,063	2,753,028	3,083,978	3,368,271	3,675,622	3,526,972
Public safety		8,087,971	9,247,838	11,419,185	12,109,078	13,442,648	15,607,849	18,907,930	21,011,083	24,032,872	23,722,707
Public works		2,300,987	2,568,834	2,744,931	2,627,042	2,738,920	3,290,973	3,205,933	3,619,922	4,503,865	4,159,409
Health and welfare		5,472,225	4,892,004	6,334,307	7,180,976	7,886,336	6,808,832	7,656,236	8,263,906	8,370,164	8,599,559
Education		36,540,951	41,291,307	55,206,840	62,389,908	62,169,905	64,352,365	67,534,934	69,256,423	81,833,398	65,275,369
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,988,116	3,155,426	3,608,713	3,817,096	3,890,243	4,461,985	4,587,827	5,172,402	5,873,039	5,332,794
Community development		2,112,934	4,660,369	3,606,104	3,918,244	4,309,371	3,119,951	2,855,655	3,736,695	3,518,826	3,866,963
Capital projects		1,257,801	3,223,544	1,230,497	703,787	-	-	4,737,885	14,273,970	1,604,431	1,058,050
Debt service											
Principal		622,851	500,235	5,380,977	6,891,396	7,646,718	8,193,343	9,024,354	9,164,886	9,653,751	10,140,317
Interest and other fiscal charges		445,286	622,498	3,759,721	4,371,644	4,889,637	5,346,772	5,735,999	6,627,457	7,044,286	7,105,225
Total expenditures	\$	68,186,839 \$	78,321,194 \$	99,540,732 \$	111,323,163 \$	114,312,878 \$	120,087,787 \$	133,431,716 \$	151,078,622 \$	158,229,385 \$	140,064,309
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,453,692 \$	327,722 \$	(17,915,805) \$	(20,192,850) \$	(12,964,178) \$	(10,265,729) \$	(5,558,246) \$	(21,037,009) \$	(27,674,653) \$	(10,570,306)
								<del></del>	<u> </u>		
Other financing sources (uses)	Φ.	650.240 A	101 (10 )	6 404 022 A	0.216.157 0	0.402.102	10.507.010	10.605.045 Ф	12.065.002 ф	11 702 201 6	12.004.707
Transfers in	\$	659,340 \$	, , , , ,	6,404,922 \$	8,216,157 \$	9,493,193 \$	10,597,219 \$	18,605,245 \$	13,065,803 \$	11,792,301 \$	13,904,797
Transfers out		(380,848)	(101,619)	(6,404,922)	(8,216,157)	(9,493,193)	(10,597,219)	(18,605,245)	(13,065,803)	(11,792,301)	(13,904,797)
Bonds issued		4,500,000	-	20,960,000	19,752,296	14,560,000	14,545,000	33,522,682	10,200,000	17,497,913	5,720,000
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	611,736	1,213,767	1,018,852	1,020,207	-	385,200	1,158,713	147,862
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(4,835,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital leases	_	-		<del></del>	124,794	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	101,475
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,778,492 \$	\$_	16,736,736 \$	21,090,857 \$	15,578,852 \$	15,565,207 \$	33,522,682 \$	10,585,200 \$	18,656,626 \$	5,969,337
Net change in fund balances	\$_	7,232,184 \$	327,722 \$	(1,179,069) \$	898,007 \$	2,614,674 \$	5,299,478 \$	27,964,436 \$	(10,451,809) \$	(9,018,027) \$	(4,600,969)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		1.622%	1.518%	10.251%	11.336%	12.318%	12.708%	12.955%	13.050%	11.933%	14.212%

**Estimated** 

Assessed

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

					Machinery	Public Ut	ility	Total Taxable	Actual	Value as a
	Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
	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%
105	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%
77	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%
	2007	7,354,880,957	956,028,615	35,063,205	256,751,924	155,747,099	1,024,865	8,759,496,665	8,759,496,665	100.00%
	2008	7,628,047,323	950,660,132	38,049,501	255,318,207	150,502,779	705,449	9,023,283,391	9,023,283,391	100.00%
	2009	7,811,319,762	931,328,186	39,192,659	257,046,280	185,732,461	776,669	9,225,396,017	9,225,396,017	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	Machinery and Tools	Airplanes	Mobile Homes
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
2007	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425	0.525
2008	0.525	4.20	2.00	0.425	0.525
2009	0.510	4.86	2.00	0.425	0.510

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

	Fiscal Year 2009				Fiscal Yea	Fiscal Year 2000	
			2009	% of Total		2000	% of Total
	Type		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Valuation	_	Valuation	Valuation
Potomac Edison	Utility - electric power	\$	75,184,497	0.94%	\$	87,217,088	2.69%
H.P. Hood, Inc.	Dairy Plant		34,969,300	0.44%		8,039,500	-
Verizon VA	Utility - communications		29,750,652	0.37%		35,028,515	1.08%
Fort Collier Group	Industrial park		29,572,200	0.37%		10,405,200	0.32%
Equity Ind Winchester	Distribution		26,913,800	0.34%		-	-
Trex Company	Decking		19,454,100	0.24%		-	-
Walmart	Retail		15,255,300	0.19%		-	-
Washington Gas Light	Utility - natural gas		13,846,562	0.17%		19,937,649	0.61%
Cowperwood FEMA			13,641,500	0.17%		-	-
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution		13,195,800	0.17%		11,251,500	0.35%
AT&T	Utility - communications		-	-		29,876,982	0.92%
Hershey Pasta Group	Pasta food manufacturing		-	-		15,840,200	0.49%
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps		-	-		14,685,500	0.45%
Fisher Scientific Company	Diagnostic Equipment	_	_	_	_	7,356,400	0.23%
		\$_	271,783,711	3.40%	\$_	239,638,534	7.38%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2009 RE BOOK

FY 2000 CAFR

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected wit	thin the Fisca						
	<b>Total Tax</b>	_	Year of	the Levy			Delinquent	_	<b>Total Collect</b>	tions to Date
_	Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount		e	_	Tax Collection		Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$	42,532,680	\$	40,479,322	95.17	% 5	\$	1,224,420	\$	41,703,742	98.05%
	46,716,011		45,166,257	96.68	%		1,243,875		46,410,132	99.35%
	49,692,168		47,788,594	96.17	%		1,157,814		48,946,408	98.50%
	56,707,435		53,814,205	94.90	%		2,483,603		56,297,808	99.28%
	61,994,028		59,044,440	95.24	%		2,541,857		61,586,297	99.34%
	67,175,489		64,011,850	95.29	%		2,736,647		66,748,497	99.36%
	73,870,802		69,425,543	93.98	%		2,042,434		71,467,977	96.75%
	77,747,045		75,112,880	96.61	%		3,363,263		78,476,143	100.94%
	80,536,673		79,318,685	98.49	%		2,402,031		81,720,716	101.47%
	81,868,016		78,223,920	95.55	%		2,570,528		80,794,448	98.69%
	<b>-</b> \$	Levy for Fiscal Year  \$ 42,532,680	Levy for Fiscal Year  \$ 42,532,680 \$ 46,716,011	Total Tax         Year of           Levy for         Amount           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322           46,716,011         45,166,257           49,692,168         47,788,594           56,707,435         53,814,205           61,994,028         59,044,440           67,175,489         64,011,850           73,870,802         69,425,543           77,747,045         75,112,880           80,536,673         79,318,685	Total Tax         Year of the Levy           Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322         95.179           46,716,011         45,166,257         96.689           49,692,168         47,788,594         96.179           56,707,435         53,814,205         94.909           61,994,028         59,044,440         95.249           67,175,489         64,011,850         95.299           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.989           77,747,045         75,112,880         96.619           80,536,673         79,318,685         98.499	Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322         95.17%           46,716,011         45,166,257         96.68%           49,692,168         47,788,594         96.17%           56,707,435         53,814,205         94.90%           61,994,028         59,044,440         95.24%           67,175,489         64,011,850         95.29%           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.98%           77,747,045         75,112,880         96.61%           80,536,673         79,318,685         98.49%	Total Tax         Year of the Levy           Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322         95.17%         \$ 46,716,011         45,166,257         96.68%           49,692,168         47,788,594         96.17%         56,707,435         53,814,205         94.90%           61,994,028         59,044,440         95.24%         67,175,489         64,011,850         95.29%           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.98%         77,747,045         75,112,880         96.61%           80,536,673         79,318,685         98.49%	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal YearYear of the Levy AmountPercentage of LevyTax Collection\$ 42,532,680 46,716,011 45,166,25795.17% 96.68%1,224,420 1,243,875 	Total Tax         Year of the Levy         Delinquent           Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy         Tax Collection           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322         95.17%         \$ 1,224,420         \$ 46,716,011         45,166,257         96.68%         1,243,875           49,692,168         47,788,594         96.17%         1,157,814           56,707,435         53,814,205         94.90%         2,483,603           61,994,028         59,044,440         95.24%         2,541,857           67,175,489         64,011,850         95.29%         2,736,647           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.98%         2,042,434           77,747,045         75,112,880         96.61%         3,363,263           80,536,673         79,318,685         98.49%         2,402,031	Total Tax         Year of the Levy         Delinquent         Total Collect           Levy for Fiscal Year         Amount         Percentage of Levy         Tax Collection         Amount           \$ 42,532,680         \$ 40,479,322         95.17%         \$ 1,224,420         \$ 41,703,742           46,716,011         45,166,257         96.68%         1,243,875         46,410,132           49,692,168         47,788,594         96.17%         1,157,814         48,946,408           56,707,435         53,814,205         94.90%         2,483,603         56,297,808           61,994,028         59,044,440         95.24%         2,541,857         61,586,297           67,175,489         64,011,850         95.29%         2,736,647         66,748,497           73,870,802         69,425,543         93.98%         2,042,434         71,467,977           77,747,045         75,112,880         96.61%         3,363,263         78,476,143           80,536,673         79,318,685         98.49%         2,402,031         81,720,716

#### Notes:

Levies and collection amounts are exclusive of penalties and interest.

Levies and collection amounts do not include Shawneeland Sanitary District.

Levies and collection amounts for 1999 through 2005 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 provided from the general ledger with the 45 day accrual included.

Source: County Treasurer's office and prior audit reports.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Governmental A	Activities				
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2000 \$	42,953,251 \$	16,777,247 \$	9,830,399 \$	321,813 \$	69,882,710 \$	3081.55% \$	1,173
2001	58,442,647	15,644,068	8,911,047	91,578	83,089,340	3462.59%	1,357
2002	69,836,675	14,560,889	9,379,431	56,368	93,833,363	3789.34%	1,491
2003	84,940,591	13,477,710	8,253,769	146,987	106,819,057	4150.71%	1,648
2004	94,145,819	12,394,531	7,077,143	114,846	113,732,339	4097.29%	1,705
2005	102,465,321	11,311,352	6,226,072	81,251	120,083,996	4010.49%	1,737
2006	107,415,333	10,228,173	26,770,000	46,136	144,459,642	4425.33%	2,029
2007	110,080,330	9,144,994	26,260,000	9,432	145,494,756	4297.66%	1,996
2008	119,624,758	8,111,815	25,345,000	90,059	153,171,632	N/A	2,073
2009	117,323,033	7,078,636	24,395,000	155,718	148,952,387	N/A	1,986

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	 Gross Bonded Debt	Less: City of Winchester Share	_	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2000	\$ 61,956,927	\$ -	\$	61,956,927	1.54% \$	1,040
2001	82,022,073	-		82,022,073	1.87%	1,340
2002	93,101,851	-		93,101,851	2.00%	1,479
2003	106,371,525	-		106,371,525	2.14%	1,641
2004	113,617,493	-		113,617,493	2.15%	1,704
2005	120,002,745	-		120,002,745	1.80%	1,736
2006	144,413,506	-		144,413,506	1.74%	2,029
2007	145,585,324	-		145,585,324	1.66%	1,998
2008	153,081,573	-		153,081,573	1.70%	2,072
2009	148,796,669	-		148,796,669	1.61%	1,984

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 (4)(b)	Per Capita Personal Income (4)(b)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2000	59,594 \$	2,267,781 \$	27,233	N/A	10,634	2.00%
2001	61,216	2,399,633	28,129	N/A	10,736	2.80%
2002	62,937	2,476,247	28,371	N/A	10,969	3.40%
2003	64,820	2,573,512	28,891	N/A	11,357	3.50%
2004	66,696	2,775,794	30,336	N/A	11,745	2.80%
2005	69,123	2,994,247	31,836	37	12,211	2.50%
2006	71,187	3,264,384	33,850	37	12,605	2.60%
2007	72,880	3,385,445	34,417	36	12,997	2.90%
2008	73,898	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,043	4.30%
2009 (a	75,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,148	7.80%

#### Notes:

- (a) 2009 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 year
- (4) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (5) LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A = Not available

Principal Employers -- Frederick County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009			2000
Employer	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment
Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over	Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over
County of Frederick	2	500 to 999	Vdo North America LLC	2	500 to 999
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Defense	3	250 to 499	County of Frederick	3	500 to 999
Shockey Brothers, Inc.	4	250 to 499	General Electric Company	4	250 to 499
H.P. Hood, Inc.	5	250 to 499	Shockey Brothers, Inc.	5	250 to 499
Lord Fairfax Community College	6	250 to 499	Lord Fairfax Community College	6	250 to 499
Kraft Foods	7	250 to 499	Action Executive Services	7	250 to 499
Navy Federal Credit Union	8	250 to 499	American Woodmark Corporation	8	250 to 499
The Home Depot	9	250 to 499	Crown, Cork and Seal Company	9	250 to 499
Westminster Canterbury	10	250 to 499	Perry Engineering Company	10	100 to 249

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

	Fiscal Year											
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
General government	42	42	45	47	48	51	54	57	64	66		
Judicial administration	16	17	17	18	17	19	19	20	22	24		
Public safety												
Sheriffs department	92	92	92	96	100	107	112	118	123.5	126.5		
Juvenile Court Probation	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Building Inspections	11	12	12	12	12	14	17	25	23	21		
Fire & Rescue	28	30	41	44	50	68	68	77	79.5	80.5		
Communications	9	10	11	11	11	11	13	15	15	16		
Public Works												
Engineering	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	7		
Refuse Collection	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		
Litter Control	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	8	10		
Animal Shelter	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7		
Health and welfare												
Department of social services	35	38	40	44	46	46	52	57	57	57		
Parks and Recreation	27	27	28	29	29	29	30	40	41	41		
Community development												
Planning	12	12	14	12	13	13	13	14	14	13		
EDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Gypsy Moth/Biosolids	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Soil & Water Conservation	4	4	4	4	4	3	6	6	6	6		
Extensions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Regional Jail	116	117	117	122	124	154	154	187	195	206		
Landfill	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5	18	27	27	31	31	28		
Division of Court Services	19	19	20	20	19	21	19	19	20	20		
Shawneeland Sanitary District	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	6		
Airport	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	12	13	13		
Totals	458	468	493	511	525	601	625	711	742	758		

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (c)
Public Safety										
Sheriffs Department:										
Calls for service answered (a)	40,705	40,207	39,920	47,466	50,686	51,774	55,872	62,773	67,593	N/A
Warrants served (a)	3,489	3,497	3,706	3,824	4,114	4,061	4,440	4,604	4,806	N/A
Criminal arrests (a)	2,422	2,402	2,474	2,560	2,726	2,588	3,123	3,494	3,766	N/A
Citations issued (a)	1,972	2,263	4,608	4,679	5,690	6,648	4,107	6,222	7,883	N/A
Civil papers served (a)	14,449	13,100	14,713	16,484	17,237	17,460	18,410	19,669	20,962	N/A
Fire and Rescue:										
Incident responses (a)	6,994	7,435	7,824	7,919	8,256	8,890	8,969	9,137	9229	N/A
Building Inspections:										
Permits issued	5,497	5,532	6,730	6,671	7,218	9,284	9,771	7,474	5,690	3,917
Inspections performed	16,547	17,350	23,497	21,837	24,361	29,582	34,495	28,625	23,307	17,687
Public Works										
Road Administration:										
Street signs replaced	328	315	152	238	135	119	117	165	148	200
Engineering:										
Site reviews	182	191	237	249	241	298	342	339	239	257
Land disturbance permits issued	55	49	50	500	906	1,328	1,245	650	411	418
Animal Shelter:										
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	977	1,042	856	884	784	947	1,003	1,008	1,367	1,334
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Adult protective service investigations	53	84	86	100	116	151	147	147	132	127
Child protective service investigations	229	234	303	348	422	422	433	433	550	564
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	550	588	593	551	566	597	669	811	825	1,141
Special events & excursions conducted	117	95	71	65	47	38	73	62	67	63
After-school program participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	402	416	480	504	460	444
Youth sports participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,891	7,039	7,742	7,848	8,183	8,381
Community Development					-,	.,	.,=	.,	0,200	0,000
Planning:										
Rezoning applications processed (a)	4	11	12	14	14	17	20	12	16	9
	7	11	12	14	14	17	20	12	10	,
Landfill	4.50.400			404.000	40440	****			4.000.40	4 4 4 0 0 0
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	158,100	167,142	168,084	181,370	196,120	204,348	213,417	197,245	179,963	166,838
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	1,160	1,220	1,091	1,178	1,348	1,316	1,449	1,950	2,662	2,076
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment (1)	10,634	10,736	10,969	11,357	11,745	12,211	12,605	12,997	13,043	13,148
Number of instructional personnel (b)	1,102.8	1,141	1,210	1,212	1,290.3	1,354.5	1,419	1,477	1,527	1,433
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	3,054	3,297	3,669	3,793	4,299	4,048	4,599	4,642	4,852	4,900

#### 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 Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year
- (2) Superintendent's Annual School Report, Table 15

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	7	7	8	8	8	12	14	10
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	N/A	N/A	68	62	69	72	81	73	87	97
Other vehicles	N/A	N/A	30	36	31	33	34	37	42	38
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	10	11	11	11	15	15	14	11
Animal control:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire & Rescue:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Landfill:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	17	15	15	15	12	11	13	13
Sites	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	10
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	6
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	24	26	24	27	26	26	29	30
Parks acreage	431	431	431	431	431	431	400	400	400	400
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	16	6	6
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)	15	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	18	18
School buses	133	138	147	157	155	162	182	196	194	194

Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets



# 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 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. 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 as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

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 December 21, 2009

Robinson, James, Ox Associates

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program and on 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 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, 2009. 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 County of Frederick, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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 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 of County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, 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, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the County of Frederick, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 December 21, 2009

Robinson, James, Ox Associates

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	E	Expenditures	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State administration matching grants for supplemental				
nutrition assistance programs	10.561	\$	533,062	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	\$	3,623	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		558,791	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566		2,510	
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		8,276	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		269,819	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child				
Care and Development Fund	93.596		199,625	
Child Care and Development Block Grant - ARRA	93.713		334	
Chafee education and training vouchers program	93.599		3,419	
Adoption incentive payments	93.603		4,740	
Child welfare services - State grants	93.645		2,053	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		306,805	
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		13,705	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		103,628	
Adoption Assistance - ARRA	93.659		9,096	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		199,738	
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674		10,285	
Children's health insurance program	93.767		40,679	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		347,702	
Total Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,084,828	
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	\$	13,892	

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Catalog			
Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Number	Expenditures		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Sheriff grant	16.000	\$	175,450	
Crime victim assistance	16.575	_	91,968	
Total Department of Justice		\$	267,418	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$	35,738	
<b>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:</b>				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Compensation Board:				
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.397	<b>\$</b> _	560,699	
Total Primary Government		\$	3,495,637	
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:</b>				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food distribution	10.555	\$	307,302	
Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		203,679	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		1,407,556	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		5,843	
Total Department of Agriculture		\$	1,924,380	

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	Expenditures	
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)			
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	\$	272,314
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010		869,341
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013		32,770
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		54,631
Title VI:			
Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and			
Secondary Education Block Grant	84.298		87
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		2,123,039
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		46,483
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		134,544
Special Projects:			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		292,971
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186		36,477
Education Technology State Grants	84.318		13,323
Total Department of Education		\$	3,875,980
Total Component Unit School Board		\$	5,800,360
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	9,295,997

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 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	\$ 3,495,637
Total primary government	\$ 3,495,637
Component Unit Public Schools:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 3,881,823
School Cafeteria Fund	 1,918,537
Total component unit public schools	\$ 5,800,360
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 9,295,997
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 9,295,997

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies 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	State administration matching grants for supplemental
	nutrition assistance programs
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
84.397	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.575/93.596/93.713	Child Care Cluster
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E / Foster Care Title IV-E ARRA
93.659	Adoption Assistance / Adoption Assistance ARRA
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? Yes

#### **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.

# Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

There were no items reported.