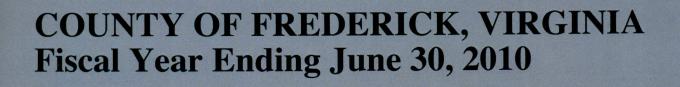
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL



- Introductory Section -

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Richard C. Shickle, Chairman Bill M. Ewing, Vice-Chairman

Charles S. DeHaven, Jr. Gary W. Dove

Gene E. Fisher

Christopher E. Collins Gary A. Lofton

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. John Lamanna, Chairman Stuart A. Wolk, Vice-Chairman

Jody S. Wall Melvin S. Harmon, Jr.

Peggy Clark

Benjamin F. Waterman 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
	Assistant County Administrator
Harvey E Strawsnyder Ir	Engineering and General Services Director
Timothy Welsh	
	Economic Development Director
	Parks and Recreation Director
	Public Safety Communications Director
	Commissioner of the Revenue
Glenn R. Williamson	Commonwealth Attorney
Roderick B. Williams	County Attorney
Robert T. Williamson	Sheriff
John Prosser	Judge of the Circuit Court
John E. Wetsel, Jr.	Judge of the Circuit Court
David S. Whitacre	Judge of the General District Court
Elizabeth Kellas	Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
Rebecca Hogan	Clerk of the Circuit Court
Scott Anderson	Court Services Director
Gwen Monroe	Social Services Director
	Health Department District Director
	Frederick County Extension Agent
	Central Registrar
Patricia Taylor	Superintendent of Schools



COUNTY of FREDERICK

John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

540/665-5666 Fax: 540/667-0370 E-mail: jriley@co.frederick.va.us

December 14, 2010

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, 2010 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. 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. 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.

In 2009, the provisional population of the County was estimated at 74,972 based on the U.S. Census Bureau. The per capita income in Winchester-Frederick County was \$36,222 in 2008, the last year for which the information is available, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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. Unemployment rates are at all time highs, businesses have closed, home values have declined, and interest rates are near nothing. 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.

VISION STATEMENT & CORE VALUES

Insuring the quality of life of all Frederick County citizens by preserving the past and planning for the future through sound fiscal management.

- A government that is accountable and dedicated to providing responsible stewardship for county funds and to insure the citizens receive the best services possible for the funds expended.
- A government concerned with long range planning that protects our rural heritage and directs its future growth through planned infrastructure.
- A government concerned with expanding commercial and industrial tax base in order to insure a viable and thriving economy.
- A government that looks to the future and implements plans to insure that the quality of life for future generations is preserved.
- A government that emphasizes a quality education through a cooperative effort with the school board.
- ➤ A government that recognizes the importance of maintaining a highly trained public safety program to provide efficient services and protection to county citizens.
- > A government that promotes the spirit of cooperation with its regional local government partners.
- A government unit based on honesty, trust, integrity, and respect that understands the importance of clear communication and a willingness to listen.

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

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

Fortifications/Entrenchments:

Star Fort Parkins Mill Battery Nineteenth Corps Line Hilandale Earthworks/1864-65 Winter Line Third Battle of Winchester Cedar Creek Rutherford's Farm

Fort Collier Carysbrook Redoubt Zig-Zag Trenches

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

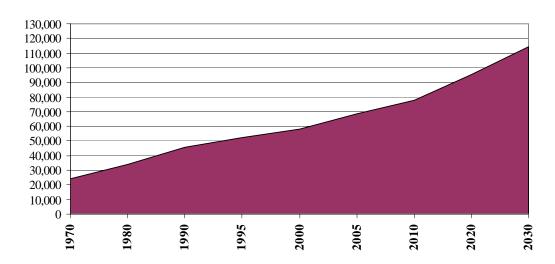
The county can be viewed in terms of three physical areas. The eastern portion of the county contains a band running north-south along the length of the county, which is underlain by Martinsburg shale. This area consists of broad, relatively level ridges separated by steep stream valleys. The soils tend 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

During the twentieth century, the population of Frederick County skyrocketed 347 percent, growing from 13,239 people in 1900 to 59,209 in 2000. Much of the population growth occurred during the 1970's and 1980's. The 2009 population estimate for Frederick County was 74,972. By 2010, it is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 77,864, by 2020 95,648 and by 2030 114,539.



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.

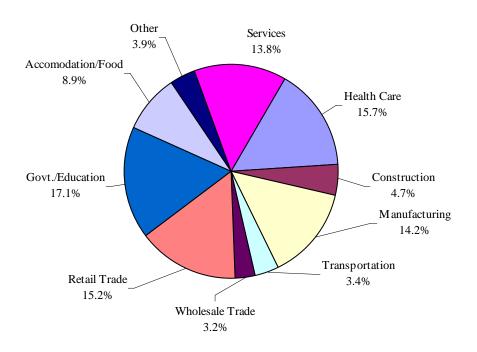
In the fall of 2001, student enrollment was 10,774. In the fall of 2009, student enrollment was 13,061, which represents an increase of 2,287 students, or 21%, since 2001. The structure of the school division is designed to support the needs of the 13,161 students projected for the school year 2010-2011.

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 for the second consecutive year result in a greater challenge of offering a competitive compensation package.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Winchester and Frederick County had a total of 48,096 jobs in 2009 as measured by the Virginia Employment Commission. The largest employment sector was education/government which employed 8,250 workers in 2009.



Employment Trends - Frederick County and Winchester - 2009

Unemployment rates for Frederick County and Winchester have paralleled those of Virginia. Unemployment rates locally and nationally are at the highest to be seen in almost twenty years. In the last three years, the Frederick County unemployment rate has increased 159%, the Virginia unemployment rate has increased 123%, and the United States unemployment rate has increased 102%. The unemployment rate for Frederick County has remained steady over the last year. For 2009 the rate was 7.5% compared to the current 2010 rate of 7.3% (through October 2010) 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 103.2% of the national average. The median single family detached home sold for approximately \$175,000 in 2009. 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 (2008) lists the crime rate per 100,000 people for the United States at 454.5, while the local rate was 202.8.
- 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 36,155 active registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the 2010 fiscal year, Frederick County residents borrowed 495,559 items from the library system.
- Medical Care Winchester Medical Center is a 411-bed, nonprofit, regional referral hospital offering a full range of inpatient and outpatient diagnostic, medical, surgical and rehabilitative services to residents of the northern Shenandoah Valley. The Medical Center anchors a 150-acre campus with an imaging center, outpatient diagnostic and surgery facilities, cancer center, retail pharmacy, medical office building, adult and adolescent behavioral health centers and a 250-seat conference center. Maintaining a breadth of quality services at a reasonable cost has been a point of pride for Winchester Medical Center.
- 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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, 2009. This was the twenty-fourth 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, 2009. This is the fourth 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, 2009 and twenty-four 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 KRily K.

John R. Riley, Jr. County Administrator

Church & Shifft

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Frederick Virginia

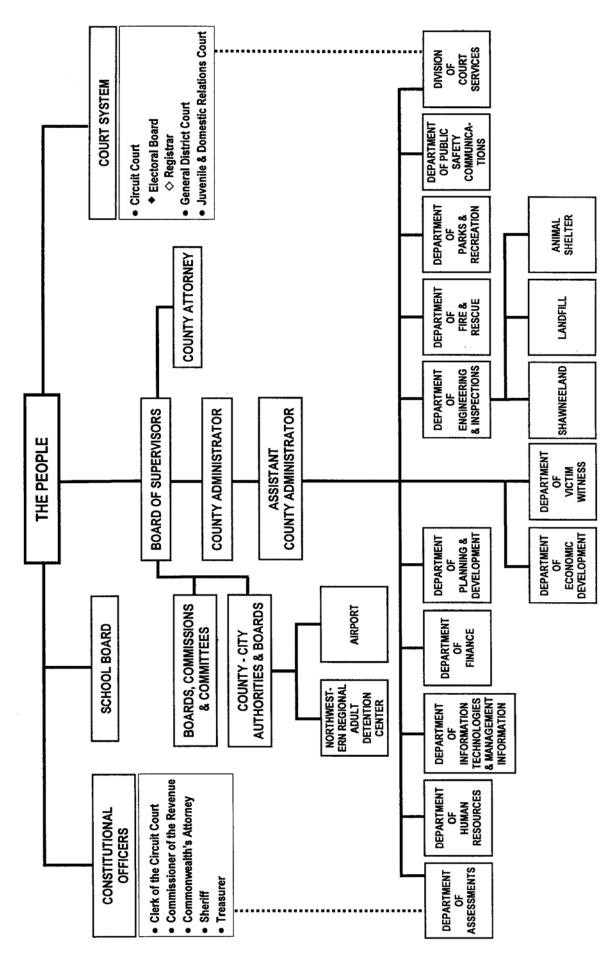
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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.



Executive Director

FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



- Financial Section -

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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, 2010, on our consideration of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Robinson, Farmer, Ox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia December 21, 2010

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2010:

- ^D Government-wide Statements:
 - On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$109.4 million, which was approximately \$0.6 million less than the general revenues of \$110.0 million.
 - On a government-wide basis, the general activities total net assets totaled \$31.5 million.
- □ Fund Statements:
 - The fund financial statements reflect unreserved general fund balance of \$28.4 million.
 - General fund property taxes of \$69.9 million equaled to over half of the total \$123.5 million in revenues in the general fund.
 - The net change in fund balance for the general fund of the prior year was approximately a \$0.6 million increase.

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.
- ^D <u>Business-Type Activities:</u> 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. <u>Governmental Funds</u>: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u> The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds account for the goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. The County's Central Stores fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> (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:

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

Summary Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010										
	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Te	otal	Component Units			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2010 2009		2009		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 56,938,224 132,661,548	\$ 54,741,151 143,350,187	\$ 32,287,556 18,264,393	\$ 34,118,576 15,875,231	\$ 89,225,780 150,925,941	\$ 88,859,727 159,225,418	\$ 24,329,811 89,999,826	\$ 27,745,180 85,034,217		
Total Assets	\$189,599,772	\$ 198,091,338	\$ 50,551,949	\$ 49,993,807	\$240,151,721	\$ 248,085,145	\$114,329,637	\$112,779,397		
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$149,333,455 8,810,422	\$ 158,998,691 8,286,479	\$ 11,553,154 801,748	\$ 11,454,649 411,935	\$160,886,609 9,612,170	\$ 170,453,340 8,698,414.00	\$ 2,737,463 16,179,577	\$ 2,206,312 16,859,814		
Total Liabilities	\$158,143,877	\$ 167,285,170	\$ 12,354,902	\$ 11,866,584	\$ 170,498,779	\$ 179,151,754	\$ 18,917,040	\$ 19,066,126		
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,										
net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ (8,248,388) 39,704,283	\$ (4,421,477) 35,227,645	\$ 18,264,393 19,932,654	\$ 15,875,231 22,251,992	\$ 10,016,005 59,636,937	\$ 11,453,754 57,479,637	\$ 89,999,826 5,412,771	\$ 85,034,217 8,679,054		
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,455,895	\$ 30,806,168	\$ 38,197,047	\$ 38,127,223	\$ 69,652,942	\$ 68,933,391	\$ 95,412,597	\$ 93,713,271		

The County's combined net assets increased from \$68,933,391 to \$69,652,942. This net increase in the amount of \$719,551 can be attributed to an increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$649,727 and an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$69,824. Further details of these contributing factors are explained on the next page.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т	otal	Component Units			
Governmental Activities	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Revenues:								•		
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 4,104,393	\$ 4,734,493	\$ 5,144,925	\$ 5,487,025	\$ 9,249,318	\$ 10,221,518	\$ 2,890,823	\$ 2,981,134		
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,817,662	12,273,169	-	-	11,817,662	12,273,169	73,158,583	71,698,460		
General Revenues										
Real Estate & Personal Property	70,903,832	69,116,087	-	-	70,903,832	69,116,087	-	-		
Other Taxes	24,839,738	25,106,462	-	-	24,839,738	25,106,462	-	-		
Payments from Primary Governmen	t -	-	-	-	-	-	61,991,847	61,858,362		
Non-restricted Grants	13,318,446	13,272,212	-	-	13,318,446	13,272,212	-	-		
Use of Money and Property	416,503	1,078,840	177,850	571,354	594,353	1,650,194	404,222	345,563		
Miscellaneous	533,261	994,188	180,453	24,196	713,714	1,018,384	307,158	951,419		
Total Revenues	\$125,933,835	\$ 126,575,451	\$ 5,503,228	\$ 6,082,575	\$ 131,437,063	\$132,658,026	\$ 138,752,633	\$ 137,834,938		
Expenses:										
General Government	\$ 6,321,805	\$ 6,717,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,321,805	\$ 6,717,739	\$ -	\$ -		
Judicial Administration	3,386,474	3,289,067	-	-	3,386,474	3,289,067	-	-		
Public Safety	24,589,993	24,941,153	-	-	24,589,993	24,941,153	-	-		
Public Works	3,497,874	3,046,615	-	-	3,497,874	3,046,615	-	-		
Health / Welfare	8,174,845	8,855,627	-	-	8,174,845	8,855,627	-	-		
Education	65,309,552	65,637,853	-	-	65,309,552	65,637,853	136,709,562	137,218,642		
Parks, Recreation & Culture	5,256,852	5,741,930	-	-	5,256,852	5,741,930	-	-		
Community Development	2,191,518	3,364,222	-	-	2,191,518	3,364,222	-	-		
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,555,195	6,487,627	-	-	6,555,195	6,487,627	-	-		
Landfill Operations	-	-	5,433,404	6,637,575	5,433,404	6,637,575	-	-		
Industrial Development Authority						-	343,745	65,658		
Total Expenses	\$125,284,108	\$ 128,081,833	\$ 5,433,404	\$ 6,637,575	\$ 130,717,512	\$134,719,408	\$ 137,053,307	\$ 137,284,300		
Expenses (greater than) less than revenues received	\$ 649,727	\$ (1,506,382)	\$ 69.824	\$ (555,000)	\$ 719,551	\$ (2,061,382)	\$ 1,699,326	\$ 550,638		
Net Assets, July 1, 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		
Net Assets, June 30, 2010	\$ 31,455,895	\$ 30,806,168	\$ 38,197,047	\$ 38,127,223	\$ 69.652.942	\$ 68,933,391	\$ 95,412,597	\$ 93,713,271		

County of Frederick's Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$125,933,835. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes account for approximately \$70.9 million of the total revenues received. 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 \$266,724.

- <u>Business-Type Activities:</u> The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill increased net assets by \$69,824 in FY10.
- 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, 2010, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$125,284,108. Net assets related to governmental activities increased by \$649,727.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$40,021,732, an increase of \$596,983 in comparison with the prior year. It was the County's goal to replenish fund balance by the amount used to balance the budget. At year end this goal was met.

Approximately 71% (\$28,423,952) of the combined ending fund balance is unreserved, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The FY11 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 (\$2,279,968) of the prior period and subsequent years expenditures, (2) non-current loans and capital projects (\$734,939), (3) debt service (\$250,520), (4) historical markers, tricentennial and prepaid items (\$17,083), 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 increased by \$634,429 during the 2009-10 fiscal year on Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds consist of the landfill fund and internal service funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected an increase in net assets of \$69,824, while the Internal Service Funds recognized an increase in net assets in the amount of \$731,949. The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$4,200,350 and posted operating loss of \$108,026. The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$601,904.

General Budgetary Highlights:

Differences between the original budget and the final budget of the general fund resulted in an increase of \$6,539,763 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- ^D \$1,406,200 in budget amendments for NW Works.
- ^a \$330,000 in budget amendments for EDC incentives.
- ^D \$1,841,946 in budget amendments for a carry forward of school funds.
- □ \$262,404 in budget amendments for a Pictometry grant.
- □ \$1,346,036 in budget amendments for grants for the Sheriff's department.
- ^a \$210,000 in budget amendments for the Sherando Bike Trail.

The variance between the final amended budget and actual was \$9,801,920. Significant variances were:

- □ \$1,855,433 from general government administration;
- □ \$1,453,388 from Sheriff's office;
- □ \$393,604 from general property maintenance;

General Budgetary Highlights: (continued)

- □ \$285,244 from welfare and social services;
- □ \$3,096,078 from education services from schools;
- □ \$832,035 from parks and recreation;
- □ \$253,016 from public safety communications.

Capital Assets:

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2010, Governmental Activities had invested \$132,661,548 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$89,999,826 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			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,396,274	\$ 2,396,274	\$ 3,310,126	\$ 3,310,126	\$ 5,706,400	\$ 5,706,400		
Construction in Progress	31,237	26,558	3,563,413	129,329	3,594,650	155,887		
School Construction in Progress	6,766	16,708,986	-	-	6,766	16,708,986		
Total Capital Assets								
not being depreciated	\$ 2,434,277	\$ 19,131,818	\$ 6,873,539	\$ 3,439,455	\$ 9,307,816	\$ 22,571,273		
Other Capital Assets:								
Building and Improvements	\$ 44,623,956	\$ 44,576,290	\$ 2,702,366	\$ 2,253,092	\$ 47,326,322	\$ 46,829,382		
Landfill Improvements	-	-	22,465,919	22,465,919	22,465,919	22,465,919		
School Building & Improvements	110,497,352	100,894,314	-	-	110,497,352	100,894,314		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	9,308,208	9,651,221	4,531,507	4,444,718	13,839,715	14,095,939		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 164,429,516	\$155,121,825	\$29,699,792	\$ 29,163,729	\$ 194,129,308	\$184,285,554		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	34,202,245	30,903,456	18,308,938	16,727,953	52,511,183	47,631,409		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 132,661,548	\$ 143,350,187	\$18,264,393	\$ 15,875,231	\$ 150,925,941	\$159,225,418		

<u>Capital Assets:</u> (continued)

Component Unit School Board Capital Assets									
	2010	2009							
Capital Assets not being depreciated:									
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 8,290,115	\$ 8,286,076							
Construction in Progress	6,766	18,058,615							
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	(6,766)	(16,708,986)							
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,290,115	\$ 9,635,705							
Other Capital Assets:									
Building and Improvements	\$ 224,659,749	\$ 205,322,329							
School Buildings and Improvements									
allocated to County	(110,497,352)	(100,894,314)							
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	40,476,922	37,918,929							
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 154,639,319	\$ 142,346,944							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	72,929,608	66,948,432							
Net Capital Assets	\$ 89,999,826	\$ 85,034,217							

Component Unit School Board Capital Assets

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 \$141.4 million. This entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	June 30, 2009	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2010
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 24,395,000	\$ -	\$ 980,000	\$ 23,415,000
General Obligation Bonds:				
Library	3,338,990	-	183,015	3,155,975
School	113,984,043	-	8,745,483	105,238,560
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	4,051,525	-	474,004	3,577,521
Less deferred amount on refunding	(165,351)		(46,676)	(118,675)
Total School General Obligation Bonds	\$ 117,870,217	\$ -	\$ 9,172,811	\$ 108,697,406
State Literary Fund Loans:				
School	7,078,636	-	906,149	6,172,487
Intergovernmental loans	455,299	-	138,228	317,071
Claims	562,301	6,325,182	6,252,241	635,242
Capital leases	155,718	-	39,126	116,592
Other post employment benefits	3,192,000	1,888,000	262,000	4,818,000
Compensated absences	2,512,831	1,886,985	1,758,892	2,640,924
Total	\$ 159,560,992	\$ 10,100,167	\$ 19,692,462	\$ 149,968,697

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 -

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Net Assets At June 30, 2010

							Component Units		
		Governmental Activities	J	Business-Type Activities		Total	 School Board		Industrial Development Authority
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,675,528	\$	20,298,209	\$	58,973,737	\$ 17,854,156	\$	107,262
Restricted cash		-		11,447,156		11,447,156	-		-
Receivables, net		7,242,929		542,191		7,785,120	299,206		-
Due from other governments		9,886,086		-		9,886,086	5,901,508		-
Intergovernmental loan		734,939		-		734,939	-		-
Prepaid expenses		19,279		-		19,279	-		1,732
Inventory		-		-		-	165,947		-
Unamortized debt issuance costs		379,463		-		379,463	-		-
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress		2,434,277		6,873,539		9,307,816	8,290,115		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated									
depreciation		130,227,271		11,390,854		141,618,125	81,709,711		-
Capital assets, net	\$	132,661,548	\$	18,264,393	\$	150,925,941	\$ 89,999,826	\$	-
Total assets	\$ _	189,599,772	\$_	50,551,949	\$_	240,151,721	\$ 114,220,643	\$	108,994
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,827,346	\$	786,255	\$	2,613,601	\$ 14,907,400	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		2,685,734		-		2,685,734	-		-
Claims payable		635,242		-		635,242	1,272,177		-
Unearned revenue		2,066,087		15,493		2,081,580	-		-
Amounts held for others		1,596,013		-		1,596,013	-		-
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		13,041,879		74,199		13,116,078	565,261		-
Due in more than one year	-	136,291,576	_	11,478,955		147,770,531	 2,172,202		-
Total liabilities	\$	158,143,877	\$_	12,354,902	\$	170,498,779	\$ 18,917,040	\$	-
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	(8,248,388)	\$	18,264,393	\$	10,016,005	\$ 89,999,826	\$	-
Unrestricted	-	39,704,283	_	19,932,654		59,636,937	 5,303,777		108,994
Total net assets	\$	31,455,895	\$	38,197,047	\$	69,652,942	\$ 95,303,603	\$	108,994

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

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30,	2010
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		For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	rrogram Revenues						-	D	rimary Government	Component Units				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	
Primary Government						-		-						
Governmental activities														
General government administration	\$	6,321,805 \$	-	\$	760,523	\$	-	\$	(5,561,282) \$	- \$	(5,561,282) \$	- \$	-	
Judicial administration		3,386,474	1,349,061		1,017,451		-		(1,019,962)	-	(1,019,962)	-	-	
Public safety		24,589,993	1,093,830		4,237,064		-		(19,259,099)	-	(19,259,099)	-	-	
Public works		3,497,874	-		12,293		-		(3,485,581)	-	(3,485,581)	-	-	
Health and welfare		8,174,845	-		4,695,415		-		(3,479,430)	-	(3,479,430)	-	-	
Education		65,309,552	-		879,831		-		(64,429,721)	-	(64,429,721)	-	-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,256,852	1,656,135		28,050		-		(3,572,667)	-	(3,572,667)	-	-	
Community development		2,191,518	5,367		187,035		-		(1,999,116)	-	(1,999,116)	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt		6,555,195	-		-		-		(6,555,195)	-	(6,555,195)	-	-	
Total governmental activities	\$	125,284,108 \$	4,104,393	\$	11,817,662	\$	-	\$	(109,362,053) \$	- \$	(109,362,053) \$	- \$	-	
Business type activities														
Landfill operations		5,433,404	5,144,925		-		-		-	(288,479)	(288,479)	-	-	
fotal Primary Government	\$	130,717,512 \$	9,249,318	\$	11,817,662	\$	-	\$	(109,362,053) \$	6 (288,479) \$	(109,650,532) \$	- \$	-	
Component Units														
Frederick County Public Schools	\$	136,709,562 \$	2,890,448	\$	72,828,583	\$	-				\$	(60,990,531) \$	-	
Frederick County Industrial Development Authority		343,745	375		330,000		-					-	(13,370	
Total Component Units	\$	137,053,307 \$	2,890,823	\$	73,158,583	\$	-				\$	(60,990,531) \$	(13,370	
	Gei	neral Revenues												
	,	Taxes:												
	General property taxes, real and personal Local sales and use taxes				\$	70,903,832 \$	- \$	70,903,832 \$	- \$	-				
						8,794,212	-	8,794,212	-	-				
		Communication	taxes						1,413,711	-	1,413,711	-	-	
		Business license	s tax						4,301,959	-	4,301,959	-	-	
		Consumer utility	/ taxes						3,075,230	-	3,075,230	-	-	
		Meals and lodgi	ng taxes						3,735,236	-	3,735,236	-	-	
		Motor vehicle licenses tax							2,092,226	-	2,092,226	-	-	
		Taxes on record	ation and wills	5					1,094,031	-	1,094,031	-	-	
		Other taxes							333,133	-	333,133	-	-	
]	Payment from Co	unty of Freder	rick:										
		Education							-	-	-	61,991,847	-	
							me		13,318,446	-	13,318,446	-	-	
			butions not res	strict	ted to specific pro	ogra	1115							
					1 1	ogra	1115		416,503	177,850	594,353	404,168	54	
	I	Grants and contri			1 1	ogra	1115			177,850 180,453		404,168 307,158	54	
	I	Grants and contri Unrestricted use of	of money and I		1 1	ogra		\$	416,503	180,453	594,353	307,158		
	I	Grants and contri Unrestricted use of Miscellaneous	of money and p		1 1	ogra		\$ \$	416,503 533,261	180,453 358,303	594,353 713,714	307,158 62,703,173	- 54	
]	Grants and contri Unrestricted use of Miscellaneous Total general re	of money and p venues assets		1 1	ogra		\$ \$	416,503 533,261 110,011,780	180,453 358,303	594,353 713,714 110,370,083 \$	307,158 62,703,173	54	

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

Exhibit 2

Basic Financial Statements: - Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2010

	-	General Fund	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,468,029	\$ 2,099,897	\$ 722,078	\$ 250,520	\$	1,839,927	\$ 32,380,451
Property taxes receivable, net		4,212,702	852,373	-	-		-	5,065,075
Business licenses receivable		676,894	-	-	-		-	676,894
Accounts receivable		1,487,558	1,862	-	-		4,272	1,493,692
Due from other governments		9,654,873	-	-	-		231,213	9,886,086
Intergovernmental loan		734,939	-	-	-		-	734,939
Prepaid items	_	19,279	 -	 -	 -		-	 19,279
Total assets	\$	44,254,274	\$ 2,954,132	\$ 722,078	\$ 250,520	\$	2,075,412	\$ 50,256,416
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,512,471	\$ 35,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$	179,886	\$ 1,728,012
Amounts held for others		1,596,013	-	-	-		-	1,596,013
Deferred revenue - business licenses		676,894	-	-	-		-	676,894
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		2,030,745	28,074	-	-		-	2,058,819
Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	3,335,229	 839,717	 -	-		-	4,174,946
Total liabilities	\$_	9,151,352	\$ 903,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$.	179,886	\$ 10,234,684
Fund Balance								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items	\$	19,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,279
Encumbrances		2,279,968	-	-	-		-	2,279,968
Non-current loans		734,939	-	-	-		-	734,939
Capital projects		3,525,586	-	-	-		-	3,525,586
Employee benefits		93,121	-	-	-		-	93,121
Historical markers		15,986	-	-	-		-	15,986
Economic development		687	-	-	-		-	687
Law library		8,307	-	-	-		-	8,307
Tri-centennial		1,097	-	-	-		-	1,097
Unreserved:								
Designated:								
Debt service		-	-	-	250,520		-	250,520
Subsequent year's expenditures:								
Special Revenue Funds		-	2,050,686	-	-		1,208,646	3,259,332
Capital projects		-	-	722,078	-		686,880	1,408,958
Unreserved/undesignated	_	28,423,952	 	 -	 -		-	 28,423,952
Total fund balance	\$	35,102,922	\$ 2,050,686	\$ 722,078	\$ 250,520	\$	1,895,526	\$ 40,021,732
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	44,254,274	\$ 2,954,132	\$ 722,078	\$ 250,520	\$	2,075,412	\$ 50,256,416

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	40,021,732
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 \$	2,396,274		
Construction in progress	38,003		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	35,296,077		
Equipment, net of depreciation	2,350,301		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	92,580,893	_	
Total capital assets			132,661,548
Debt issuance costs net of amortization			379,463
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:			5,560,501
Some of the County's taxes and business licenses will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and			
therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.			4,851,840
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 \$	(2,685,734)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable	(138,415,685)		
Unamortized bond premium	(3,577,521)		
Unamortized defeasance costs	118,675		
Other post employment benefits	(4,818,000)		
Compensated absences	(2,640,924)		
Total			(152,019,189)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)		\$ _	31,455,895

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	_	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmenta Funds
Revenues		• •								
Property taxes	\$ 69,927,233	\$	588,134	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	70,515,367
Other local taxes	24,839,738		-		-	-		-		24,839,738
Permits, privilege fees and										
regulatory licenses	950,143		-		-	-		-		950,143
Fines and forfeitures	328,273		-		-	-		-		328,273
Use of money and property	343,962		16,333		-	-		10,368		370,663
Charges for services	2,141,238		-		-	-		684,739		2,825,977
Miscellaneous	517,424		1,250		10,099	-		4,488		533,261
Recovered costs	1,402,873		1,008		-	-		218,742		1,622,623
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Commonwealth	17,506,537		-		-	879,831		1,251,009		19,637,377
Revenue from the Federal Government	5,498,731	_	-		-	 -			_	5,498,731
Total revenues	\$ 123,456,152	\$	606,725	\$	10,099	\$ 879,831	\$	2,169,346	\$_	127,122,153
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government administration	\$ 6,687,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	6,687,604
Judicial administration	2,165,576		-		-	-		1,238,110		3,403,686
Public safety	22,681,537		-		-	-		-		22,681,537
Public works	3,768,694		-		-	-		-		3,768,694
Health and welfare	6,600,082		-		-	-		1,358,916		7,958,998
Education - local community college	62,770		-		-	-		-		62,770
Education - public school system	55,738,103		-		-	-		567,184		56,305,287
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,841,120		-		-	-		-		4,841,120
Community development	1,999,510		830,529		-	-		-		2,830,039
Capital projects	-		-		10,099	-		-		10,099
Debt service:										
Principal payments	1,301,243		-		-	9,651,632		-		10,952,875
Interest and fiscal charges	1,284,626		-		-	 5,653,630			_	6,938,256
Total expenditures	\$ 107,130,865	\$	830,529	\$	10,099	\$ 15,305,262	\$	3,164,210	\$_	126,440,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 16,325,287	\$	(223,804)	\$	-	\$ (14,425,431)	\$	(994,864)	\$_	681,188
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,626,151	\$		\$	15,653,657
Transfers out	(15,690,858)		-		-	 -		(47,004)	_	(15,737,862
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (15,690,858)	\$	-	\$.	-	\$ 14,626,151	\$	980,502	\$_	(84,205
Net change in fund balance	\$ 634,429	\$	(223,804)	\$	-	\$ 200,720	\$	(14,362)	\$	596,983
Fund balance, beginning of year	34,468,493		2,274,490		722,078	 49,800	-	1,909,888	_	39,424,749
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 35,102,922	\$	2,050,686	\$	722,078	\$ 250,520	\$	1,895,526	\$	40,021,732

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Year Ended June 30, 2010			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	596,983
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 Depreciation	\$	273,552 (5,275,631)	
Net adjustment			(5,002,079
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.			(5,686,560
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			200.475
requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis. Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds			388,465
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.			
Repayments: Lease revenue bonds General obligation library bonds General obligation school bonds State Literary Fund loans Intergovernmental loans Capital leases	\$	980,000 183,015 8,745,483 906,149 138,228 39,126	
Net adjustment			10,992,001
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	\$	(128,093)	
Other post employment benefits Amortization of debt premium		(1,626,000) 474,004	
Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs		(46,676)	
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(14,595)	
Accrued interest on bonds and loans	_	(29,672)	
Net adjustment			(1,371,032
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.			731,949
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	649,727

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,298,209	\$ 6,295,077
Restricted cash - landfill closure	11,447,156	-
Receivables, net	542,191	7,268
Total current assets	\$ 32,287,556	\$ 6,302,345
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements	\$ 3,310,126	\$ -
Construction in progress	3,563,413	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation	11,390,854	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 18,264,393	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 50,551,949	\$ 6,302,345
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 786,255	\$ 99,334
Deferred revenue	15,493	7,268
Compensated absences, current portion	74,199	-
Claims payable	-	635,242
Total current liabilities	\$ 875,947	\$ 741,844
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ 31,799	\$ -
Accrued landfill remediation costs	11,447,156	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,478,955	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 12,354,902	\$ 741,844
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 18,264,393	\$ -
Unrestricted	19,932,654	5,560,501
Total net assets	\$ 38,197,047	\$ 5,560,501

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
		Lanum Funu		Funus
Operating revenues:	¢	5 144 025	¢	7 (00 545
Charges for services, net	\$	5,144,925	\$	7,629,545
Miscellaneous		180,453		
Total operating revenues	\$	5,325,378	\$	7,629,545
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	\$	1,013,741	\$	-
Fringe benefits		436,727		6,367,386
Contractual services		878,175		-
Other charges		1,293,573		660,255
Depreciation		1,811,188		
Total operating expenses	\$	5,433,404	\$	7,027,641
Operating income (loss)	\$	(108,026)	\$	601,904
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings		177,850		45,840
Income before transfers	\$	69,824	\$	647,744
Transfers in		-		84,205
Change in net assets	\$	69,824	\$	731,949
Total net assets, beginning of year		38,127,223		4,828,552
Total net assets, end of year	\$	38,197,047	\$	5,560,501

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities -	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Landfill Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,101,623	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	6,979,964
Receipts from services	-	649,581
Other receipts	180,453	-
Payments to employees	(1,445,788)	-
Payments to suppliers	(1,700,490)	(6,882,920)
Other payments		(30,410)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,135,798	\$ 716,215
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers in	\$ 	\$ 84,205
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment earnings	\$ 177,850	\$ 45,840
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (4,200,350)	\$
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (4,200,350)	\$
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,886,702)	\$ 846,260
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	33,632,067	5,448,817
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 31,745,365	\$ 6,295,077
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (108,026)	\$ 601,904
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,811,188	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(55,682)	(357)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	377,433	41,370
Deferred revenue	12,380	357
Claims payable	4,680	72,941
Increase in accrued landfill costs	93,825	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,135,798	\$ 716,215

Exhibit 10

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

At June 30, 2010

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:	¢	222 502	¢	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,592	\$	5,706,457
Receivables		-		165,241
Due from other governmental units		-		914,978
Total assets	\$	222,592	\$	6,786,676
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,000	\$	1,027,540
Amounts held for others	_	-		5,759,136
Total liabilities	\$	1,000	\$	6,786,676
Net Assets	\$ _	221,592	\$	-

Exhibit 11

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	27,057
Deductions: Education	_	8,142
Change in net assets	\$	18,915
Net assets, beginning of year	_	202,677
Net assets, end of year	\$	221,592

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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.

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (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, 2010 (Continued)

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (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 \$890,396 to the Library for fiscal 2010, 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, 2010 (Continued)

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (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 \$2,644,578 to the regional jail in fiscal 2010.
- 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 \$16,874 and capital grants of \$21,164 to the Authority in fiscal 2010.
- 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 2010.
- 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 \$353,625 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2010.
- 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 \$351,519 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (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 2010. 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, 2010 (Continued)

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

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> (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, 2010 (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 2010.

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.
 - -- <u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for the Comprehensive Services Act grant funds which provides assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.
- 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, 2010 (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. Proprietary Funds:

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

- a. <u>Enterprise or Business Funds</u> Enterprise or Business Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Fund 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.

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

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> (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.
 - -- <u>Olin Larrick 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 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, 2010 (Continued)

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

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

- --<u>Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund</u> 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:
 - ~ <u>School Operating Fund</u> 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.

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, 2010 (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, 2010 (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, 2010, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (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 \$2,453,009 at June 30, 2010 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 1,052,263
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	16,746
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,300,000
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 2,453,009

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 straightline 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, 2010 (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, 2010.

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, 2010 (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. <u>Net Assets</u>

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.

The County's investments at June 30, 2010 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2010 were rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale. The County does not currently have a policy relating to credit risk.

Locality's Rated Debt Investments' Values										
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings										
	AAA	AAAm								
Local Government Investment Pool Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ - 13,048,220	\$ 7,010,996 495,516								
Total	\$ 13,048,220	\$ 7,506,512								

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)										
			Less Than							
	Fair Value		1 Year							
\$	7,010,996	\$	7,010,996							
_	13,543,736		13,543,736							
\$	20,554,732	\$	20,554,732							
		Fair Value \$ 7,010,996 13,543,736	Fair Value \$ 7,010,996 \$							

Investment Maturities (in years)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:</u> (Continued)

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

Property taxes for calendar year 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 for calendar year 2010 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010.

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:

		Governmental	Activities			Compo	onent Units	
					Business-		Industrial	
		Special	Internal		Type	School	Development	Fiduciary
	General	Revenue	Service	Total	Activities	Board	Authority	Activities
Property taxes	\$ 5,264,965	\$2,152,373	\$-	\$7,417,338	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business licenses	676,894	-	-	676,894	-	-	-	-
Airport funds	162,658	-	-	162,658	-	-	-	89,258
Utility taxes	247,134	-	-	247,134	-	-	-	-
Meals taxes	308,570	-	-	308,570	-	-	-	-
Lodging taxes	40,417	-	-	40,417	-	-	-	-
Landfill fees	-	-	-	-	626,191	-	-	-
Vehicle license tax	180,207	-	-	180,207	-	-	-	-
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,983
Interest	367,518	1,862	-	369,380	-	-	-	-
Street lights	16,746	-	-	16,746	-	-	-	-
Other	181,054	4,272	7,268	192,594		178,298		
Total	\$ 7,446,163	\$2,158,507	\$7,268	\$9,611,938	\$626,191	\$178,298	\$ -	\$165,241
Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(1,069,009)	(1,300,000)		(2,369,009)	(84,000)			
Net receivables	\$ 6,377,154	\$ 858,507	\$7,268	\$7,242,929	\$542,191	\$178,298	\$ -	\$165,241

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

		Governmenta	l Activities	6		Compor		
	General	Special Revenue	Internal Service	Total	Business- Type Activities	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$1,556,504	\$-	\$-	\$1,556,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,789
Communication taxes	238,625	φ -	Ψ	238,625	Ψ -	φ	φ -	\$ 20,707
Comprehensive	250,025			230,023				
Services Act	-	231,213	-	231,213	_	-	-	_
Shared expenses		201,210		201,210				
and grants	312,064	-	-	312,064	-	-	-	-
PPTRA	6,215,370	-	-	6,215,370	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	121,625	-	-	121,625	-	-	-	-
State school funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,236,616	-	-
Federal pass-through								
school funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,664,892	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,756
Jail operations								
and costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,323
Other	25,278	-	-	25,278	-	-	-	-
Federal government:								
Criminal justice	912,291	-	-	912,291	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,732
CDBG grant	84,247	-	-	84,247	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	188,869	-	-	188,869	-	-	-	-
Prisoner fees								7,378
Total	\$9,654,873	\$231,213	\$ -	\$9,886,086	\$-	\$5,901,508	\$-	\$ 914,978

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government:

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010:

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	\$ 14,626,151
Transfers to the Court Services fund for various court costs	47,004
Transfers to the Volunteer Fire and Rescue fund for various costs	79,152
Transfers to the Unemployment fund from General Fund for various costs	5,053
Transfers to the Comprehensive Services fund from the General Fund for	
various welfare costs	980,502
Total transfers	\$ 15,737,862

Component Unit School Board:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (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, 2010	 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, 2010.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities								
	Balance					Balance		
	July 1, 2009			Increases	Decreases	J	une 30, 2010	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_							
Land and land improvements	\$	2,396,274	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,396,274	
Construction in progress		26,558		4,679	-		31,237	
School construction in progress								
allocated to County *		16,708,986		2,119,354	18,821,574		6,766	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	19,131,818	\$	2,124,033	\$ 18,821,574	\$	2,434,277	
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	44,576,290	\$	52,666	\$ 5,000	\$	44,623,956	
School buildings and improvements *		100,894,314		18,821,574	9,218,536	·	110,497,352	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		9,651,221		216,207	559,220		9,308,208	
Total other capital assets	\$	155,121,825	\$	19,090,447	\$ 9,782,756	\$	164,429,516	
	_							
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,192,122	\$	1,140,757	\$ 5,000	\$	9,327,879	
School buildings and improvements *		16,074,146		3,254,935	1,412,622		17,916,459	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		6,637,188		879,939	559,220		6,957,907	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	30,903,456	\$	5,275,631	\$ 1,976,842	\$	34,202,245	
Other capital assets, net	\$	124,218,369	\$	13,814,816	\$ 7,805,914	\$	130,227,271	
Net capital assets	\$	143,350,187	\$	15,938,849	\$ 26,627,488	\$	132,661,548	
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:								
General government administration			\$	270,918				
Judicial administration				153,883				
Public safety				1,174,986				
Public works				111,704				
Health and welfare				20,387				
Education				3,254,935				
Parks, recreation and cultural				281,544				
Community development				7,274				
Total depreciation expense			\$	5,275,631				

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

-	Balance July 1, 2009			Increases	Decreases			Balance June 30, 2010	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		July 1, 2007		mercases		Decreases		Julie 30, 2010	
Land and land improvements	\$	8,286,076	\$	4,039	\$	_	\$	8,290,115	
Construction in progress	Ψ	18,058,615	Ψ	2,119,354	Ψ	20,171,203	Ψ	6,766	
Construction in progress allocated to		10,050,015		2,119,551		20,171,203		0,700	
County *		(16,708,986)		(2,119,354)		(18,821,574)		(6,766)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	9,635,705	\$	4,039	\$	1,349,629	\$	8,290,115	
	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	1,037	Ψ	1,5 19,629	Ψ	0,270,115	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	205,322,329	\$	19,361,988	\$	24,568	\$	224,659,749	
School buildings and improvements									
allocated to County *		(100,894,314)		(18,821,574)		(9,218,536)		(110,497,352)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		37,918,929		2,698,251		140,258		40,476,922	
Total other capital assets	\$	142,346,944	\$	3,238,665	\$	(9,053,710)	\$	154,639,319	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	60,510,691	\$	5,516,014	\$	24,568	\$	66,002,137	
School buildings and improvements	Ψ	00,510,071	Ψ	5,510,014	Ψ	24,500	Ψ	00,002,157	
allocated to County *		(16,074,146)		(3,254,935)		(1,412,622)		(17,916,459)	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		22,511,887		2,472,301		140,258		24,843,930	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	66,948,432	\$	4,733,380	\$	(1,247,796)	\$	72,929,608	
× ×	Ψ	· · · ·		· · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Other capital assets, net	\$	75,398,512	\$	(1,494,715)	\$	(7,805,914)	\$	81,709,711	
Net capital assets	\$	85,034,217	\$	(1,490,676)	\$	(6,456,285)	\$	89,999,826	
Depreciation expense allocated to education			\$	4,733,380					

* 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	\$ 132,661,548
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2010	141,874,531
Less: School bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2010	 (964,595)
Net assets invested in capital assets, less related debt	\$ (8,248,388)

Business Type Activities Landfill Operations

	Balance July 1, 2009		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2010	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	3,310,126 129,329	\$	3,563,413	\$	129,329	\$	3,310,126 3,563,413
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,439,455	\$	3,563,413	\$	129,329	\$	6,873,539
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total other capital assets	\$	2,253,092 22,465,919 4,444,718 29,163,729	\$	449,274 316,992 766,266	\$	230,203	\$	2,702,366 22,465,919 4,531,507 29,699,792
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	\$	556,592 12,836,592 3,334,769 16,727,953	\$	134,118 1,149,548 527,522 1,811,188	\$	230,203 230,203	\$	690,710 13,986,140 3,632,088 18,308,938
Other capital assets, net	\$	12,435,776	\$	(1,044,922)	\$	-	\$	11,390,854
Net capital assets	\$	15,875,231	\$	2,518,491	\$	129,329	\$	18,264,393

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (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, 2010.

		Amounts Payable July 1, 2009	I	ncreases	I	Decreases	յւ	Amounts Payable ane 30, 2010	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$	24,395,000	\$	-	\$	980,000	\$	23,415,000	\$	1,025,000
County General obligation bonds:										
Library		3,338,990		-		183,015		3,155,975		193,014
School General obligation bonds:										
School		113,984,043		-		8,745,483		105,238,560		8,482,909
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		4,051,525				474,004		3,577,521		442,597
Less deferred amount on refunding		(165,351)		-		(46,676)		(118,675)	_	(40,133)
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	117,870,217	\$	-	\$	9,172,811	\$	108,697,406	\$	8,885,373
State Literary Fund loans:										
School		7,078,636		-		906,149		6,172,487		905,573
Intergovernmental loans		455,299		-		138,228		317,071		143,544
Claims		562,301		6,325,182		6,252,241		635,242		635,242
Capital leases		155,718		-		39,126		116,592		40,728
Other post employment benefits		3,192,000		1,888,000		262,000		4,818,000		-
Compensated absences		2,512,831		1,886,985		1,758,892		2,640,924		1,848,647
Total governmental activities	\$	159,560,992	\$ 1	10,100,167	\$	19,692,462	\$	149,968,697	\$	13,677,121
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Claims							\$	635,242		
Long-term liabilities due within one year								13,041,879		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	ar							136,291,576		
Total long-term debt							\$	149,968,697		
C							_	<u> </u>		
		Amounts						Amounts		Amounts
		Payable						Payable	D	ue Within
		July 1, 2009	I	ncreases	I	Decreases	Jı	une 30, 2010	(One Year
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	101,318	\$	75,603	\$	70,923	\$	105,998	\$	74,199
Accrued landfill remediation costs		11,353,331		93,825		-		11,447,156		-
Total business-type activities	\$	11,454,649	\$	169,428	\$	70,923	\$	11,553,154	\$	74,199
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Long-term liabilities due within one year							\$	74,199		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	ar							11,478,955		
Total long-term debt							\$	11,553,154		
							Ψ	11,000,104		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u> (Continued)

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

	Long-ter	rm Debt	Capital	Leases
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	3,951	258
2015	9,463,395	4,586,071	-	-
2016-2020	41,064,464	16,600,313	-	-
2021-2025	29,680,755	7,626,453	-	-
2026-2030	11,275,000	2,828,240	-	-
2031-2035	5,615,000	1,130,025	-	-
2036-2039	1,285,000	61,038		
Total	\$ 138,299,093	\$ 55,864,042	\$ 116,592	\$ 8,139

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 Outstanding	
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$6,425,000 Industrial Development Authority refunding lease revenue bonds, issued December 1, 2001, interest at various rates from 2% to 5%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through December 1, 2015	\$	3,210,000
\$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	,	20,205,000
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		3,155,975
Total lease revenue and general obligation bonds	\$ 2	26,570,975
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	\$	120,000
\$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		280,000
\$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%		96,383

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u> (Continued)

etails 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%	410,000
\$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%	625,000
\$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%	935,000
\$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	1,110,000
\$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%	420,000
\$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%	520,000
\$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%	1,440,000
\$4,650,000 School Bonds, issued April 1999, maturing in annual installments of \$236,000 to \$448,000 through January 2020, interest at 5%	2,300,000
\$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%	2,050,000
\$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%	10,080,000
\$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%	3,670,000
\$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%	5,445,000
\$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%	2,145,000
\$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%	2,542,177
\$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%	8,845,000
\$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%	4,180,000
\$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%	6,430,000
\$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%	6,400,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u> (Continued)

etails 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%	4,795,000
\$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%	4,545,000
\$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%	5,355,000
\$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%	4,945,000
\$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%	3,930,000
\$3,800,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$190,000 through July 15, 2027, interest at 5.10%	3,420,000
\$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%	12,775,000
\$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%	5,430,000
Total School Bonds	\$105,238,560
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%	\$ 91,424
\$5,000,000, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$250,000 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	1,750,000
\$1,500,052, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$75,002 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	525,026
\$2,142,948, issued May 30, 1997, due in annual installments of \$107,147 through July 1, 2017, interest at 3%	750,037
\$3,000,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$150,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	1,200,000
\$4,640,000, issued September 2, 1997, due in annual installments of \$232,000 through September 2, 2017, interest at 3%	1,856,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 6,172,487

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u> (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.	\$ 317,071	
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, 2010 is	\$ 116,592	
Claims	\$ 635,242	
Other post employment benefits	\$ 4,818,000	
Compensated absences	\$ 2,640,924	
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$146,509,851	
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	3,577,521	
Less deferred amount on refunding	(118,675)	
Net governmental long-term obligations	\$149,968,697	
Business-type: Compensated absences	\$ 105,998	
Accrued landfill remediation costs	\$ 11,447,156	
Total business-type long-term obligations	\$ 11,553,154	

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, 2010, \$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, 2010 (Continued)

<u>NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u> (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, 2010.

	Amounts Payable July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Claims	\$ 1,013,151	\$ 13,792,096	\$13,533,070	\$ 1,272,177	\$ 1,013,151
Other post employment benefits	413,000	800,000	283,000	930,000	-
Compensated absences	1,793,312	831,984	817,833	1,807,463	824,287
Total	\$ 3,219,463	\$ 15,424,080	\$14,633,903	\$ 4,009,640	\$ 1,837,438
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Claims				\$ 1,272,177	
Long-term liabilities due within or	ne year			565,261	
Long-term liabilities due in more t	han one year			2,172,202	
Total long-term debt				\$ 4,009,640	

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> (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, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description:</u> (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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf</u> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. <u>Funding Policy:</u>

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 2010 were 10.08% and 7.67% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$4,837,958, \$6,623,544 and \$7,434,576, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively and these contributions represented 8.81% from July 2009 - March 2010 and 0% from April - June 2010, 8.81% and 10.30%, respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2010, the County's annual pension cost of \$3,166,271 (does not include the employee share assumed by the County which was \$1,570,571) was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2010, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$565,712 (does not include the employee share assumed by the Board which was \$368,782) and was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the County and School Board					
Fiscal Year Ending	Co	Annual Pension st (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pen	et sion gation
County:					
June 30, 2010	\$	3,166,271	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2009		3,314,841	100%		-
June 30, 2008		3,196,177	100%		-
School Board Non-Professiona	l:				
June 30, 2010	\$	565,712	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2009		572,287	100%		-
June 30, 2008		510,779	100%		-

(1) Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

C. <u>Annual Pension Cost:</u> (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, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 81.81% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$86,850,695, and the actuarial value of assets was \$71,050,795, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$15,799,900. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$32,339,777, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 48.86%.

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 94.10% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,852,614, and the actuarial value of assets was \$13,975,909, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$876,705. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,475,939, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.73%.

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, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED REVENUE:

	Gove	ernment-wide	E	Balance
	S	tatements		Sheet
	Go	vernmental	Gov	ernmental
		Activities		Funds
Primary Government:				
Deferred property tax revenue:				
Deferred revenue representing billings for business licenses for which				
asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license				
receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	676,894
Deferred revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax				
billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		-	4	,174,946
Deferred revenue from central stores internal service fund		7,268		-
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for				
property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		2,058,819	2	,058,819
Total governmental activities	\$	2,066,087	\$6	,910,659
		ernment-wide		tement of
	-	tatements		et Assets
		siness-type		terprise
	A	Activities		Funds
Deferred revenue from landfill operations	\$	15,493	\$	15,493
Total primary government	\$	2,081,580	\$ 6	,926,152

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, 2010 (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, 2010 the following significant items were in process:

- -- Landfill gas to energy estimated completion cost is \$1,273,050.
- -- Truckwash estimated completion cost is \$84,830.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2010 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
\$ 230,000
750,000
3,000
30,000
500,000
250,000
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, 2010 (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 2008, 2009 and 2010 are listed as follows:

Funds] Be	Estimated Claims Liability ginning of iscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Lia	Estimated Claims ability End Fiscal Year
Primary Government:						
Insurance Internal Service Fund						
2008	\$	375,807	\$ 5,434,452	\$ 5,263,971	\$	546,288
2009		546,288	6,228,869	6,212,856		562,301
2010		562,301	6,325,182	6,252,241		635,242
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds						
2008	\$	805,933	\$11,379,976	\$11,295,758	\$	890,151
2009		890,151	12,691,412	12,568,412		1,013,151
2010		1,013,151	13,792,096	13,533,070		1,272,177

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, 2010 (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 \$11,447,156 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2010 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 \$11,447,156 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2010. 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 2010. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2010, 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, 2010 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, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:

County:

A. Plan Description:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County has a single-employer medical plan that 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	\$ 1,879,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	128,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(119,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 1,888,000
Contribution made	 262,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,626,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 3,192,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 4,818,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

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

<u>County:</u> (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 2010 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 1,888,000	13.9%	\$ 4,818,000
June 30, 2009	\$ 1,733,806	7.9%	\$ 3,192,000
June 30, 2008	\$ 1,725,000	7.5%	\$ 1,596,000

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 10, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 21,042,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	21,042,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	32,339,777
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	65%

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, 2010 (Continued)

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

<u>County:</u> (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

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 a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 10, 2010 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	4.00%

School Board:

A. <u>Plan Description:</u>

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer medical plan that 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, 2010 (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	\$ 799,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	17,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(16,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 800,000
Contribution made	 283,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 517,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 413,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 930,000

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 800,000	35%	\$ 930,000
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 May 11, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 5,744,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	5,744,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	80,517,316
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (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 May 11, 2010, 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 a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at May 11, 2010 was thirty years.

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll growth	3.50%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code</u> <u>of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.04% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$571,110, \$811,967, and \$837,292, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

- Required Supplementary Information -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				-	
Property taxes	\$	80,085,000	\$ 80,085,000	\$ 69,927,233	\$	(10,157,767)
Other local taxes		25,603,042	25,627,042	24,839,738		(787,304)
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		1,219,649	1,219,649	950,143		(269,506)
Fines and forfeitures		482,849	482,849	328,273		(154,576)
Use of money and property		871,762	919,612	343,962		(575,650)
Charges for services		2,402,424	2,402,424	2,141,238		(261,186)
Miscellaneous		558,175	576,837	517,424		(59,413)
Recovered costs		1,898,418	1,717,975	1,402,873		(315,102)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		8,610,378	8,761,693	17,506,537		8,744,844
Revenue from the Federal Government		47,122	2,413,648	5,498,731		3,085,083
Total revenues	\$	121,778,819	\$ 124,206,729	\$ 123,456,152	\$	(750,577)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Administration:						
Board of supervisors	\$	249,205	\$ 246,705	\$ 228,724	\$	17,981
County administrator		559,467	553,716	549,411		4,305
County attorney		193,571	195,237	199,140		(3,903)
Personnel		361,806	361,806	338,758		23,048
Independent auditor		62,500	62,500	62,500		-
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,159,143	1,165,044	1,113,579		51,465
Board of assessors		261,881	255,980	217,302		38,678
Treasurer		1,172,055	1,172,055	1,046,021		126,034
Finance		674,846	674,845	641,057		33,788
Information technology		1,126,121	1,242,788	1,183,397		59,391
Other		825,861	2,375,058	889,019		1,486,039
Elections		73,119	87,763	85,980		1,783
Registrar	_	151,031	 149,540	 132,716		16,824
Total general government administration	\$	6,870,606	\$ 8,543,037	\$ 6,687,604	\$	1,855,433
Judicial Administration:						
Circuit court	\$	48,300	\$ 48,300	\$ 54,753	\$	(6,453)
General district court		15,752	15,752	5,925		9,827
Juvenile and domestic relations court		13,750	13,750	9,553		4,197
Clerk of the circuit court		784,855	835,178	627,135		208,043
Law library		7,200	7,200	11,820		(4,620)
Detox center		40,885	40,885	40,885		-
Juvenile court probation		172,199	179,400	153,082		26,318

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	-	Zaugor	 Duager	 	-	(1 (0 gao 1 (0)
Judicial Administration: (Continued)						
Commonwealth attorney	\$	1,182,092	\$ 1,251,467	\$ 1,142,775	\$	108,692
Victim/witness program		126,725	131,726	119,648		12,078
Total judicial administration	\$	2,391,758	\$ 2,523,658	\$ 2,165,576	\$	358,082
Public Safety:						
Sheriff	\$	10,287,942	\$ 11,743,068	\$ 10,289,680	\$	1,453,388
Volunteer fire departments		697,559	849,300	718,071		131,229
Ambulance and rescue service		393,043	393,043	395,581		(2,538)
Fire and rescue		6,103,029	6,216,158	6,000,757		215,401
Regional jail		2,644,578	2,644,578	2,644,578		-
Juvenile detention center		364,979	364,979	351,519		13,460
Inspections		1,244,518	1,251,271	1,086,292		164,979
Public safety communications		1,162,833	1,448,075	1,195,059		253,016
Total public safety	\$	22,898,481	\$ 24,910,472	\$ 22,681,537	\$	2,228,935
Public Works:						
Road administration, street lights	\$	51,745	\$ 75,745	\$ 72,717	\$	3,028
General engineering and administration		465,952	473,551	414,777		58,774
Refuse collection		1,269,959	1,303,416	1,157,530		145,886
Refuse disposal		426,096	426,096	340,406		85,690
Litter control		13,932	13,932	4,750		9,182
General properties		1,537,142	1,740,556	1,346,952		393,604
Animal shelter	_	495,112	 495,112	 431,562	_	63,550
Total public works	\$_	4,259,938	\$ 4,528,408	\$ 3,768,694	\$_	759,714
Health and Welfare:						
Health department	\$	295,338	\$ 295,338	\$ 295,338	\$	-
Northwestern Community Services Board		353,625	353,625	353,625		-
Welfare and social services		6,045,443	5,738,322	5,453,078		285,244
Tax relief for the elderly		520,000	520,000	430,341		89,659
Area Agency on Aging		67,700	67,700	67,700		-
Total health and welfare	\$	7,282,106	\$ 6,974,985	\$ 6,600,082	\$_	374,903
Education:						
Community college	\$	62,770	\$ 62,770	\$ 62,770	\$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	56,637,668	58,834,181	 55,738,103	_	3,096,078
Total education	\$	56,700,438	\$ 58,896,951	\$ 55,800,873	\$	3,096,078

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)							
Parks, recreation and cultural:							
Parks and recreation	\$	4,464,243	\$ 4,782,759	\$	3,950,724	\$	832,035
Regional library	_	890,396	 890,396	_	890,396	_	-
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	5,354,639	\$ 5,673,155	\$	4,841,120	\$_	832,035
Community Development:							
Planning and community development	\$	1,067,118	\$ 1,067,117	\$	957,441	\$	109,676
Economic Development Commission		532,264	788,328		757,728		30,600
Zoning board		6,175	6,175		2,370		3,805
Building appeals board		550	550		-		550
NSV Regional Commission		29,294	29,294		29,294		-
Gypsy moth suppression		146,887	146,887		57,372		89,515
Soil and Water Conservation District		8,500	8,500		8,500		-
Cooperative extension program		194,540	 194,540		186,805		7,735
Total community development	\$	1,985,328	\$ 2,241,391	\$	1,999,510	\$_	241,881
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	1,301,243	\$ 1,301,243	\$	1,301,243	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,348,485	 1,339,485		1,284,626		54,859
Total debt service	\$_	2,649,728	\$ 2,640,728	\$	2,585,869	\$_	54,859
Total expenditures	\$	110,393,022	\$ 116,932,785	\$	107,130,865	\$_	9,801,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	11,385,797	\$ 7,273,944	\$	16,325,287	\$_	9,051,343
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$	(15,685,805)	\$ (15,690,858)	\$	(15,690,858)	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(15,685,805)	\$ (15,690,858)	\$	(15,690,858)	\$_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,300,008)	\$ (8,416,914)	\$	634,429	\$	9,051,343
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	4,300,008	 8,416,914		34,468,493	_	26,051,579
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	35,102,922	\$	35,102,922

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, 2010

	-	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	548,640	\$	548,640	\$	588,134	\$ 39,494
Use of money and property		45,000		45,000		16,333	(28,667)
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,250	1,250
Recovered costs	-	1,000	_	1,000	_	1,008	8
Total revenues	\$	594,640	\$_	594,640	\$	606,725	\$ 12,085
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development:							
Community development	\$	718,916	\$	933,427	\$	830,529	\$ 102,898
Net change in fund balance	\$	(124,276)	\$	(338,787)	\$	(223,804)	\$ 114,983
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	124,276	_	338,787	_	2,274,490	1,935,703
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	2,050,686	\$ 2,050,686

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

Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Value of AssetsAccrued Liability(Excess Funded)AssetsLiabilityActuarial Accrued(AVA)(AAL)Liability (UAAL)		Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)	
	\$ 71,050,795 \$	86,850,695 \$	15,799,900	81.81% \$	32,339,777	48.86%	
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%	

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

County

County

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$ 6/30/2008	13,084,382	14,852,614 \$ 13,476,040	876,705 391,658	94.10% \$ 97.09%	7,475,939 7,305,379	11.73% 5.36%
6/30/2007	11,271,711	12,209,150	937,439	92.32%	6,939,083	13.51%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
6/10/2010 \$ 7/1/2007		21,042,000 \$ 17,272,000	21,042,000 17,272,000		32,339,777 N/A	65% N/A

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

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)
5/11/2010 \$	- \$	5,744,000 \$	5,744,000	0.00% \$	80,517,316	7%
7/1/2007	-	9,267,000	9,267,000	0.00%	N/A	N/A

- Other Supplementary Information -

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2010

	-	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,153,047	\$	686,880	\$	1,839,927
Accounts receivable		4,272		-		4,272
Due from other governments	_	231,213	-	-	-	231,213
Total assets	\$ _	1,388,532	\$	686,880	\$	2,075,412
Liabilities						
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	179,886	\$	-	\$.	179,886
Total liabilities	\$	179,886	\$		\$	179,886
Fund Balance						
Unreserved:						
Designated:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	1,208,646	\$	-	\$	1,208,646
Capital projects	_	-	-	686,880		686,880
Total fund balance	\$	1,208,646	\$	686,880	\$	1,895,526
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,388,532	\$	686,880	\$	2,075,412

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues			
Use of money and property	\$ 10,338	\$ 30	\$ 10,368
Charges for services	684,739	-	684,739
Miscellaneous	4,488	-	4,488
Recovered costs	218,742	-	218,742
Intergovernmental:			
Revenue from the Commonwealth	1,251,009		1,251,009
Total revenues	\$ 2,169,316	\$ 30	\$ 2,169,346
Expenditures			
Current:			
Judicial administration	\$ 1,238,110	\$ -	\$ 1,238,110
Health and welfare	1,358,916	-	1,358,916
Education	567,184		567,184
Total expenditures	\$ 3,164,210	\$ 	\$ 3,164,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	\$ (994,894)	\$ 30	\$ (994,864)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	\$ 1,027,506	\$ -	\$ 1,027,506
Transfers out	-	(47,004)	(47,004)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,027,506	\$ (47,004)	\$ 980,502
Net change in fund balance	\$ 32,612	\$ (46,974)	\$ (14,362)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,176,034	733,854	1,909,888
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,208,646	\$ 686,880	\$ 1,895,526

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2010

	Division of Court Services Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 677,517	\$	475,530	\$	1,153,047
Receivables	3,155		1,117		4,272
Due from other governments	-		231,213		231,213
Total assets	\$ 680,672	\$	707,860	\$	1,388,532
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,302	\$	163,584	\$	179,886
Total liabilities	\$ 16,302	\$	163,584	\$	179,886
Fund Balance					
Unreserved					
Designated:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 664,370	\$	544,276	\$	1,208,646
Total fund balance	\$ 664,370	\$	544,276	\$	1,208,646
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 680,672	\$	707,860	\$	1,388,532

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Division of Court Services Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund	 Total
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 10,338	\$	-	\$ 10,338
Charges for services	684,739		-	684,739
Miscellaneous	4,488		-	4,488
Recovered costs	218,742		-	218,742
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	212,498		1,038,511	 1,251,009
Total revenues	\$ 1,130,805	\$	1,038,511	\$ 2,169,316
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial administration	\$ 1,238,110	\$	-	\$ 1,238,110
Health and welfare	-		1,358,916	1,358,916
Education	-	-	567,184	 567,184
Total expenditures	\$ 1,238,110	\$	1,926,100	\$ 3,164,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	\$ (107,305)	\$	(887,589)	\$ (994,894)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 47,004	\$	980,502	\$ 1,027,506
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 47,004	\$	980,502	\$ 1,027,506
Net change in fund balance	\$ (60,301)	\$	92,913	\$ 32,612
Fund balance, beginning of year	724,671		451,363	 1,176,034
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 664,370	\$	544,276	\$ 1,208,646

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds At June 30, 2010

	-	Detox Center Construction Fund	A	dministration Building Renovation Fund	 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	686,880	\$ 686,880
Liabilities					
A/P and accrued liabilities	\$	- 3	\$	-	\$ -
Fund Balance					
Unreserved:					
Designated:					
Capital projects	\$		\$	686,880	\$ 686,880
Total fund balance	\$:	\$	686,880	\$ 686,880
Total	\$:	\$	686,880	\$ 686,880

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Detox Center Construction Fund		Administration Building Renovation Fund	 Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	30	\$	-	\$ 30
Expenditures					
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	30	\$		\$ 30
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	\$	(47,004)	\$	-	\$ (47,004)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(47,004)	\$	-	\$ (47,004)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(46,974)	\$	-	\$ (46,974)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	46,974	· _	686,880	 733,854
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	686,880	\$ 686,880

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2010

		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	\$	5,839,749	\$ 215,105	\$	-	\$	65,017	\$	175,206	\$	6,295,077
Accounts receivable	_	-	 7,268		-		-	-			7,268
Total current assets	\$	5,839,749	\$ 222,373	\$	-	\$	65,017	\$	175,206	\$_	6,302,345
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and											
accrued expenses	\$	5,826	\$ 72,980	\$	16,499	\$	1,650	\$	2,379	\$	99,334
Deferred revenue		-	7,268		-		-		-		7,268
Claims payable	_	635,242	 -		-		-	-		_	635,242
Total current liabilities	\$_	641,068	\$ 80,248	\$	16,499	\$	1,650	\$	2,379	\$	741,844
Net Assets											
Unrestricted	\$	5,198,681	\$ 142,125	\$	(16,499)	\$	63,367	\$	172,827	\$	5,560,501
Total net assets	\$	5,198,681	\$ 142,125	\$	(16,499)	\$	63,367	\$	172,827	\$	5,560,501

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

Year	Ended	June	30,	2010

	-	Health Insurance Fund	 Central Stores Fund	-	Unemploy- ment Fund	• -	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund	•	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	6,941,252	\$ 649,581	\$	_	\$	_	\$	38,712	\$	7,629,545
Operating Expenses	•		 ,	-		• -		-		-	
Benefits and related expenses Services and supplies	\$	6,252,241	\$ - 641,226	\$	42,815	\$	72,330	\$	- 19,029	\$	6,367,386 660,255
Total operating expenses	\$	6,252,241	\$ 641,226	\$	42,815	\$	72,330	\$	19,029	\$_	7,027,641
Operating income (loss)	\$	689,011	\$ 8,355	\$	(42,815)	\$	(72,330)	\$	19,683	\$	601,904
Nonoperating revenues Investment earnings	-	43,311	 1,299	-	46		-	-	1,184	_	45,840
Income before transfers	\$	732,322	\$ 9,654	\$	(42,769)	\$	(72,330)	\$	20,867	\$	647,744
Transfers in	-	-	 -	-	5,053	• •	79,152	-		_	84,205
Change in net assets	\$	732,322	\$ 9,654	\$	(37,716)	\$	6,822	\$	20,867	\$	731,949
Net assets, beginning of year	-	4,466,359	 132,471	-	21,217		56,545	-	151,960	_	4,828,552
Net assets, end of year	\$	5,198,681	\$ 142,125	\$	(16,499)	\$	63,367	\$	172,827	\$	5,560,501

Exhibit 23

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

		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	\$	6,941,252	\$ -	\$ - 5	- 5	\$	38,712 \$	6,979,964
Receipts from services		-	649,581	-	-		-	649,581
Payments to suppliers		(6,177,022)	(614,785)	-	(70,680)		(20,433)	(6,882,920)
Other payments	-	-	 -	(30,410)		-		(30,410)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	764,230	\$ 34,796	\$ (30,410)	(70,680)	\$_	18,279 \$	716,215
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 5,053	5 79,152	\$	- \$	84,205
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	\$	43,311	\$ 1,299	\$ 46 5	6 -	\$	1,184 \$	45,840
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	807,541	\$ 36,095	\$ (25,311) \$	\$ 8,472	\$	19,463 \$	846,260
Balances, beginning of year		5,032,208	179,010	25,311	56,545		155,743	5,448,817
Balances, end of year	\$	5,839,749	\$ 215,105	\$ - 5	65,017	\$	175,206 \$	6,295,077
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	h							
Operating income (loss)	\$	689,011	\$ 8,355	\$ (42,815) \$	\$ (72,330)	\$	19,683 \$	601,904
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net		-	(357)	-	-		-	(357)
Accounts payable		2,278	26,441	12,405	1,650		(1,404)	41,370
Deferred revenue		-	357	-	-		-	357
Claims payable	-	72,941	 -	-	-	-		72,941
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	764,230	\$ 34,796	\$ (30,410) \$	6 (70,680)	\$_	18,279 \$	716,215

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds At June 30, 2010

		Private	Pt	irpose Trust	Fu	inds	
	Laura Bates Trust Fund	Harriet Sides Trust Fund		Olin Larrick Trust Fund		Armstrong Foundation Scholarship Trust Fund	Total
Assets					1		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,441	\$ 9,381	\$	2,121	\$	198,649	\$ 222,592
Total assets	\$ 12,441	\$ 9,381	\$	2,121	\$	198,649	\$ 222,592
Liabilities Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000
Net Assets	\$ 12,441	\$ 9,381	\$	2,121	\$	197,649	\$ 221,592

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds At June 30, 2010

	Special Welfare Fund		Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund	Winchester Regional Airport Fund	Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund		State Sales Tax Fund	Emple Cafet Pla Fur	eria n	Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund	Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,00)1 \$	4,051,453	\$ 503,721	\$ -	\$	3,146 \$		- \$	1,013,136	\$ 5,706,457
Receivables		-	75,983	89,258	-		-		-	-	165,241
Due from other											
governmental units			713,701	 172,488	 28,789	_	-			-	 914,978
Total assets	135,00	1 \$	4,841,137	\$ 765,467	\$ 28,789	\$	3,146 \$		- \$	1,013,136	\$ 6,786,676
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and											
accrued liabilities	5	- \$	272,301	\$ 240,511	\$ 28,789	\$	1,106 \$		- \$	484,833	\$ 1,027,540
Amounts held for others	135,00)1	4,568,836	 524,956	 -	_	2,040			528,303	 5,759,136
Total liabilities	6 135,00	01 \$	4,841,137	\$ 765,467	\$ 28,789	\$	3,146 \$		- \$	1,013,136	\$ 6,786,676
Net Assets	§	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$ -

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Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Laura Bates Trust Fund	•	Harriet Sides Trust Fund	Olin Larrick Trust Fund	 Armstrong Foundation Scholarship Trust Fund	 Total
Additions:						
Investment earnings	\$ 99	\$	75	\$ 17	\$ 26,866	\$ 27,057
Deductions:						
Education	-		75	-	 8,067	 8,142
Change in net assets	\$ 99	\$	-	\$ 17	\$ 18,799	\$ 18,915
Net assets, beginning of year	12,342	. .	9,381	2,104	 178,850	 202,677
Net assets, end of year	\$ 12,441	\$	9,381	\$ 2,121	\$ 197,649	\$ 221,592

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-		_					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,533	\$	17,464	\$	28,996	\$	135,001
Liabilities:	=		-					
Amounts held for others	\$	146,533	\$ _	17,464	\$	28,996	\$	135,001
Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fun	d:							
Assets:	¢	1 (0(200	¢	15 (70 (70	¢	16 205 524	¢	4.051.452
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,686,309	\$	15,670,678	\$	16,305,534	\$	4,051,453
Receivables Due from other governmental units		75,057 854,910		75,983 713,701		75,057 854,910		75,983 713,701
Due nom other governmentar units	-	834,910		/15,/01		034,910		/13,/01
Total assets	\$	5,616,276	\$_	16,460,362	\$	17,235,501	\$	4,841,137
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	413,434	\$	272,301	\$	413,434	\$	272,301
Amounts held for others	-	5,202,842	_	16,188,061		16,822,067	_	4,568,836
Total liabilities	\$	5,616,276	\$_	16,460,362	\$	17,235,501	\$	4,841,137
Winchester Regional Airport Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	595,507	\$	2,967,552	\$	3,059,338	\$	503,721
Receivables		105,024		89,258		105,024		89,258
Due from other governmental units	-	533,029	-	172,488		533,029		172,488
Total assets	\$	1,233,560	\$ _	3,229,298	\$	3,697,391	\$	765,467
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	282,028	\$	240,511	\$	282,028	\$	240,511
Amounts held for others	-	951,532	_	2,988,787		3,415,363		524,956
Total liabilities	\$	1,233,560	\$ _	3,229,298	\$	3,697,391	\$	765,467
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	-	\$	8,956,868	\$	8,956,868	\$	-
Due from other governmental units	-	27,571	_	28,789		27,571	_	28,789
Total assets	\$	27,571	\$	8,985,657	\$	8,984,439	\$	28,789

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	Balance End of Year
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: (Cont	inue	d)					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _	27,571	\$	8,985,657	\$	8,984,439 \$	28,789
Total liabilities	\$_	27,571	\$	8,985,657	\$	8,984,439 \$	28,789
State Sales Tax Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,692	\$	3,499	\$	3,045 \$	3,146
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	359 2,333	\$	1,106 2,393	\$	359 \$ 2,686	1,106 2,040
Total liabilities	\$	2,692	\$	3,499	\$	3,045 \$	3,146
Employee Cafeteria Plan Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	331	\$	23,444	\$	23,775 \$	
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	331	\$	23,444	\$	23,775 \$	
Northwestern Regional Education Program Assets:	ı Fun	d:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,851	\$	4,243,986	\$	4,188,701 \$	1,013,136
Total assets	\$	957,851	\$	4,243,986	\$	4,188,701 \$	1,013,136
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	541,605	\$	484,833	\$	541,605 \$	484,833
Amounts held for others	-	416,246	· -	3,759,153	· -	3,647,096	528,303
Total liabilities	\$	957,851	\$	4,243,986	\$	4,188,701 \$	1,013,136

Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Balance Beginning of Year	 Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year		
Total All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,389,223	\$ 31,883,491	\$	32,566,257	\$	5,706,457
Receivables		180,081	165,241		180,081		165,241
Due from other governmental units	_	1,415,510	 914,978		1,415,510		914,978
Total assets	\$	7,984,814	\$ 32,963,710	\$	34,161,848	\$_	6,786,676
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,264,997	\$ 9,984,408	\$	10,221,865	\$	1,027,540
Amounts held for others	_	6,719,817	 22,979,302		23,939,983		5,759,136
Total liabilities	\$	7,984,814	\$ 32,963,710	\$	34,161,848	\$	6,786,676

Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds	-					-	
Division of Court Services Fund							
Revenues							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	18,600	\$ 18,600	\$	10,338	\$	(8,262)
Charges for services		754,891	750,031		684,739		(65,292)
Miscellaneous		-	2,910		4,488		1,578
Recovered costs		340,675	356,955		218,742		(138,213)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	276,955	 212,511		212,498	_	(13)
Total revenues	\$	1,391,121	\$ 1,341,007	\$	1,130,805	\$	(210,202)
Expenditures	_					_	
Judicial Administration							
Division of Court Services	\$	580,178	\$ 582,276	\$	532,784	\$	49,492
Division of Court Services Administration		160,443	160,443		155,444		4,999
Detox Center		351,847	253,220		260,556		(7,336)
Community Corrections		331,513	342,599		289,326		53,273
Total expenditures	\$	1,423,981	\$ 1,338,538	\$	1,238,110	\$	100,428
Capital Projects Funds							
General Capital Projects Fund							
Revenues							
Miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	10,099	\$_	10,099
Total revenues	\$	_	\$ _	\$	10,099	\$	10,099
Expenditures	_			_			
Capital projects	\$	-	\$ 6,993	\$	10,099	\$	(3,106)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$ 6,993	\$	10,099	\$_	(3,106)
Debt Service Funds							
School Debt Service Fund							
Revenues							
Intergovernmental:							
Categorical aid:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	687,033	\$ 687,033	\$	879,831	\$	192,798
Expenditures	=						
T	\$	15,315,613	\$ 15,315,613		15,305,262	.	10,351

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, 2010

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Consolidated Maintenance Fund		School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					-		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,145,582	\$ 1,546,034	\$ 646	\$	2,259,063	\$	906,930	\$ - \$	12,858,255
Accounts receivable		166,186	11,952	102		58		-	-	178,298
Due from other governments		5,901,508	-	-		-		-	-	5,901,508
Inventory		51,321	 114,626	 -		-	_	-	 -	165,947
D Total assets	\$	14,264,597	\$ 1,672,612	\$ 748	\$	2,259,121	\$	906,930	\$ - \$	19,104,008
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,264,597	\$ 380,888	\$ -	\$	66	\$		\$ - \$	14,645,551
Total liabilities	\$	14,264,597	\$ 380,888	\$ -	\$	66	\$		\$ \$	14,645,551
Fund Balance										
Reserved for:										
Inventory	\$	-	\$ 114,626	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	114,626
Unreserved:										
Designated:										
Subsequent year's expenditures		-	1,177,098	748		2,259,055		-	-	3,436,901
Capital projects	_	-	 -	 -		-	-	906,930	 -	906,930
Total fund balance	\$	-	\$ 1,291,724	\$ 748	\$	2,259,055	\$	906,930	\$ \$	4,458,457
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	14,264,597	\$ 1,672,612	\$ 748	\$	2,259,121	\$	906,930	\$ - \$	19,104,008

Exhibit 29

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

At	June	30.	2010
1	June	,	4010

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 29)		\$	4,458,457
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	\$ 8,290,115		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	158,657,612		
Equipment, net of depreciation	15,632,992		
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	 (92,580,893))	
Total capital assets			89,999,826
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:			3,582,783
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.		-	(2,737,463)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	95,303,603

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		School Operating Fund	Caf	hool eteria 1nd	Consolidated Maintenance Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	_	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues											
Use of money and property	\$	331,611 \$	5	10,095 \$		- \$	18,327 \$	5,819	\$	- \$	365,852
Charges for services		251,804	2,	622,360	11,970)	4,314	-		-	2,890,448
Miscellaneous		238,639		68,444		-	75	-		-	307,158
Intergovernmental:											
Appropriation from primary government		56,305,287		-		-	-	-		-	56,305,287
Revenue from the Commonwealth		58,566,924		83,286		-	-	-		-	58,650,210
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	12,076,209	2,	102,164			-			-	14,178,373
Total revenues	\$	127,770,474 \$	4,	886,349 \$	11,970) \$	22,716 \$	5,819	\$	- \$	132,697,328
Expenditures											
Current:											
Education:											
Instruction	\$	96,758,898 \$	5	- \$		- \$	420,649 \$	-	\$	316,868 \$	97,496,415
Administration, attendance and health		5,244,038		-		-	-	-		-	5,244,038
Transportation		7,828,017		-		-	-	-		-	7,828,017
Facilities operations		11,952,928		-	11,970)	-	-		-	11,964,898
Building improvements		320,106		-		-	-	-		-	320,106
Technology		5,666,487		-		-	-	-		-	5,666,487
School food services		-	4,	744,143		-	-	-		-	4,744,143
Capital projects	_	-		-			-	2,119,354		-	2,119,354
Total expenditures	\$	127,770,474 \$	4,	744,143 \$	11,970) \$	420,649 \$	2,119,354	\$	316,868 \$	135,383,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	- \$		142,206 \$		- \$	(397,933) \$	(2,113,535)	\$	(316,868) \$	(2,686,130)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$		142,206 \$		- \$	(397,933) \$	(2,113,535)) \$	(316,868) \$	(2,686,130)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	1,	149,518	748	3	2,656,988	3,020,465		316,868	7,144,587
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	5 1,	291,724 \$	748	\$	2,259,055 \$	906,930	\$	- \$	4,458,457

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Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 31)	\$	6 (2,686,130)
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.		
Capital Outlay	4,012,429	
Depreciation	(4,733,380)	(720,951)
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.		5,686,560
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	(14,151)	
Other post employment benefits	(517,000)	(531,151)
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.		(35,686)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	6 1,712,642

Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2010

		Health Insurance Fund
Assets	-	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,995,901
Receivables, net	_	120,908
Total assets	\$	5,116,809
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	261,849
Claims payable	-	1,272,177
Total current liabilities	\$	1,534,026
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$	3,582,783
Total net assets	\$	3,582,783

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues	_	
Charges for services	\$	13,695,734
Operating Expenses Benefits and related expenses		13,769,736
Denents and related expenses	-	13,707,750
Operating income (loss)	\$	(74,002)
Nonoperating revenues		
Investment earnings	_	38,316
Change in net assets	\$	(35,686)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	3,618,469
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,582,783

Component Unit School Board Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	-	
Receipts from insured	\$	13,576,873
Payments to suppliers	-	(13,491,156)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	85,717
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest	-	38,316
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,033
Balances, beginning of year	-	4,871,868
Balance, end of year	\$	4,995,901
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(74,002)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(118,861)
Accounts payable		19,554
Claims payable	-	259,026
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	85,717

Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	330,451	\$ 330,451	\$ 331,611	\$ 1,160
Charges for services		280,902	280,902	251,804	(29,098)
Miscellaneous		398,022	398,022	238,639	(159,383)
Intergovernmental:					
Appropriation from primary government		56,637,668	58,834,181	56,305,287	(2,528,894)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		63,477,739	63,477,739	58,566,924	(4,910,815)
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	10,026,778	 10,606,703	 12,076,209	 1,469,506
Total revenues	\$	131,151,560	\$ 133,927,998	\$ 127,770,474	\$ (6,157,524)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	100,137,251	\$ 101,007,133	\$ 96,758,898	\$ 4,248,235
Administration, attendance and health		5,355,293	5,486,665	5,244,038	242,627
Transportation		8,221,718	8,340,864	7,828,017	512,847
Facilities operations		12,090,789	12,890,154	11,952,928	937,226
Building improvements		341,905	344,325	320,106	24,219
Technology	_	5,004,604	 5,858,857	 5,666,487	 192,370
Total expenditures	\$	131,151,560	\$ 133,927,998	\$ 127,770,474	\$ 6,157,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	\$_	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund						
Revenues:						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	36,185	\$ 36,185	\$ 10,095	\$	(26,090)
Charges for services		3,098,956	3,098,956	2,622,360		(476,596)
Miscellaneous		45,589	45,589	68,444		22,855
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth		77,622	77,622	83,286		5,664
Revenue from the Federal Government		1,661,755	1,661,755	2,102,164		440,409
Total revenues	\$	4,920,107	\$ 4,920,107	\$ 4,886,349	\$_	(33,758)
Expenditures:						
School food service operations	\$	5,601,270	\$ 5,601,270	\$ 4,744,143	\$_	857,127
Consolidated Maintenance Fund						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,970	\$_	11,970
Expenditures:						
Maintenance operations	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,970	\$_	(11,970)
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$ -	\$ 11,970	\$_	(11,970)
School Textbook Fund						
Revenues:						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 18,327	\$	18,327
Charges for services		63,500	63,500	4,314		(59,186)
Miscellaneous		150	 150	 75	_	(75)
Total revenues	\$	63,650	\$ 63,650	\$ 22,716	\$	(40,934)
Expenditures:						
Instruction	\$	2,253,886	\$ 2,253,886	\$ 420,649	\$	1,833,237
	. —	, , - 0 0	 ,,	 - 7	_	7 7 2

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor and Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,819	\$	5,819
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	5,819	\$_	5,819
Expenditures: Capital projects - school construction projects	\$_		\$	4,509,903	\$	2,119,354	\$_	2,390,549
School Capital Fund Expenditures:	\$		\$	216 969	¢	216 969	¢	
Capital outlay - equipment, etc.	Ф	-	. Ф <u>–</u>	316,868	- ⁻ -	316,868	Ф	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	316,868	\$	316,868	\$_	-

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 relates 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 beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years

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(accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal Year								
	_	2002		2003		2004		2005	_	2006		2007	_	2008		2009		2010
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)	\$	(8,248,388)
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		39,704,283
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	\$	31,455,895
-	=				=		-		=				=					
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	\$	18,264,393
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		19,932,654
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	\$	38,197,047
	=				=	<u> </u>	-	, ,	=	, ,	: =		=		: =	, ,	-	
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	\$	10,016,005
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		59,636,937
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	\$	69,652,942
Form primary 80 consident not about	Ψ=	22,2.1,090	" —	22,227,270	Ť=	27,000,207	Ť=	10,001,100	Ψ=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	: "=	01,120,330	Ψ =	,	: "=	00,700,071	" —	07,002,712

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

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

(accrual basis of accounting)						Fiscal	Year			
	-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	3,598,120 \$ 1,968,820	4,965,883 \$ 2,107,373	4,378,251 \$ 2,157,129	6,206,202 \$ 2,505,547	5,114,673 \$ 2,669,148	5,217,730 \$ 3,081,145	7,531,381 \$ 3,278,720	6,717,739 \$ 3,289,067	6,321,805 3,386,474
Judicial administration Public safety		10,951,251	12,600,675	13,523,075	2,505,547 15,733,331	2,669,148 18,266,892	21,222,717	24,152,999	24,941,153	24,589,993
Public works		2,234,665	1,927,189	1,963,687	2,139,170	1,465,731	2,136,910	2,738,150	3,046,615	3,497,874
Health and welfare		6,375,250	7,171,401	7,893,895	6,833,696	7,693,815	8,280,314	8,621,166	8,855,627	8,174,845
Education		31,737,953	49,571,044	55,432,325	58,152,208	68,968,848	76,872,596	84,407,223	65,637,853	65,309,552
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,600,216	4,011,890	4,159,533	4,403,978	4,832,855	5,506,804	6,141,133	5,741,930	5,256,852
Community development		2,951,509	2,701,629	3,124,706	1,787,426	2,474,162	2,698,126	2,266,985	3,364,222	2,191,518
Interest on long-term debt		4,228,764	4,704,034	5,025,809	5,504,706	5,609,353	6,486,553	6,758,465	6,487,627	6,555,195
Total governmental activities expenses	\$.	67,646,548 \$	89,761,118 \$	97,658,410 \$	103,266,264 \$	117,095,477 \$	131,502,895 \$	145,896,222 \$	128,081,833 \$	125,284,108
Business-type activities: Landfill	\$	3,756,465 \$	3,817,755 \$	3,949,354 \$	4,956,206 \$	5,077,016 \$	6,068,374 \$	5,753,899 \$	6,637,575 \$	5,433,404
Total primary government expenses	\$	71,403,013 \$	93,578,873 \$	101,607,764 \$	108,222,470 \$	122,172,493 \$	137,571,269 \$	151,650,121 \$	134,719,408 \$	130,717,512
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
Judicial administration	\$	772,934 \$	917,359 \$	992,762 \$	2,021,148 \$	2,044,420 \$	1,730,282 \$	1,474,751 \$	1,650,792 \$	1,349,06
Public safety	+	1,672,996	2,319,311	3,111,660	81,302	195,858	92,759	1,855,069	1,394,189	1,093,83
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	1,338,194	1,496,265	1,649,090	1,682,524	1,656,13
Community development		6,304	13,198	25,905	15,061	-	10,742	12,526	6,988	5,36
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	11,817,66
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 \$	15,922,05
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
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 \$	5,144,923
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	5,144,923
Total primary government										
program revenues	\$	18,269,895 \$	19,706,161 \$	20,870,611 \$	22,416,574 \$	24,751,852 \$	25,010,514 \$	21,015,287 \$	22,494,687 \$	21,066,980
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(54,641,090) \$	(75,301,475) \$	(82,299,902) \$	(87,317,382) \$	(99,073,498) \$	(113,355,796) \$	(131,267,373) \$	(111,074,171) \$	(109,362,053
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)	(288,47
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) \$	(109,650,532
-			(13,012,112) ¢	(00,131,155) 0	(00,000,070) \$	(),,120,011) ¢	(112,500,755) ¢	(150,051,051)	(112,221,721)	(10),000,001
General Revenues and Other Change	s in I	Net Assets								
Governmental activities:										
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 \$	70,903,832
Property taxes Local sales and use taxes	φ	40,221,238 \$	44,027,965 \$	6,121,631	8,488,195	9,698,878	10,387,530	10,959,334	10,145,846	8,794,212
Business licenses taxes		-	-	3,218,256	4,160,697	4,877,840	5,307,237	5,130,116	4,783,973	4,301,959
Communication taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,413,71
Consumer utility taxes		-	-	3,100,048	3,213,017	3,467,089	3,378,207	3,166,129	3,079,363	3,075,230
Lodging taxes		-	-	2,534,429	2,741,496	2,970,671	3,300,415	3,616,084	3,611,669	3,735,23
Motor vehicle licenses tax		-	-	1,660,154	1,871,393	1,946,216	1,895,034	1,707,280	1,989,921	2,092,220
Taxes on recordation and wills		-	-	1,203,420	2,770,777	2,829,777	2,188,564	1,699,714	1,189,200	1,094,03
Other local taxes		14,545,935	16,327,234	169,621	207,977	236,136	230,899	270,453	306,490	333,133
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use		10,482,194	11,231,480	13,139,573	12,068,887	14,585,024	13,613,912	16,141,414	13,272,212	13,318,440
of money and property		886,675	490,603	271,292	664,258	1,650,232	3,352,277	2,259,090	1,078,840	416,503
Miscellaneous		1,074,853	1,269,718	1,136,151	1,241,876	2,720,753	1,361,632	1,046,778	994,188	533,26
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 \$	110,011,780
Business-type activities:	÷ .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+				+		,,
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 \$	177,850
Miscellaneous	Ψ	27,852	22,551	88,006	80,969	22,794	33,810	39,196	24,196	180,453
Total business-type activities	\$	497,735 \$	346,580 \$	312,019 \$	568,783 \$	1,074,608 \$	1,400,654 \$	1,226,663 \$	595,550 \$	358,30
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 \$	110,370,08
Change in Not Assets										
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) \$	(1 506 292) @	649,72
Business-type activities	¢	2,005,707	(1,154,455) \$ 1,775,343	1,874,768	4,022,202 \$ 2,080,269	2,727,465	2,195,695	(18,620,959) \$ 1,859,202	(1,506,382) \$ (555,000)	649,72
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) \$	719,55
rotai primary government	ъ.	14,313,332 \$	020,000 \$	∠,++0,000 \$	0,102,471 \$	10,775,740 \$	(1,070,004) \$	(10,701,757) \$	(2,001,362) \$	/19,001

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	lear				
	_	2001	 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General fund											
Reserved	\$	6,390,074	\$ 4,371,537 \$	3,208,383 \$	2,523,383 \$	3,945,440 \$	3,436,600 \$	4,035,769 \$	4,424,640 \$	4,143,819 \$	6,678,970
5 Unreserved		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	28,423,952
Total general fund	\$	24,638,096	\$ 23,036,437 \$	24,345,519 \$	27,855,205 \$	32,915,139 \$	42,177,304 \$	45,247,911 \$	38,126,169 \$	34,468,493 \$	35,102,922
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$	-	\$ - \$	143,143 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		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	3,259,332
Capital projects funds		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	1,408,958
Debt service funds		-	573,103	557,163	122,516	214,000	55,306	352,345	30,357	49,800	250,520
Permanent funds		-	 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,875,415	\$ 3,682,522 \$	3,271,447 \$	2,376,435 \$	2,615,979 \$	21,318,250 \$	7,795,834 \$	5,899,549 \$	4,956,256 \$	4,918,810

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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						Fiscal Ye	ear				
	_	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues											
General property taxes	\$	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 \$	70,515,367
Other local taxes		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	24,839,738
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		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	950,143
Fines and forfeitures		31,196	59,492	133,549	240,167	282,828	210,902	227,693	324,259	526,081	328,273
Revenue from use of money and property		1,421,915	847,945	465,999	265,360	629,791	1,571,091	3,218,104	2,111,954	987,392	370,663
Charges for services		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	2,825,977
Miscellaneous		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	533,261
Recovered costs		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	1,622,623
Intergovernmental:											
School Board		-	-	-	555,098	-	-	-	-	75,199	-
Commonwealth		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	19,637,377
Federal		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	5,498,731
Total revenues	\$	78,648,916 \$	81,624,927 \$	91,130,313 \$	101,348,700 \$	109,822,058 \$	127,873,470 \$	130,041,613 \$	130,554,732 \$	129,494,003 \$	127,122,153
Expenditures											
General government administration	\$	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 \$	6,687,604
Judicial administration		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	3,403,686
Public safety		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	22,681,537
Public works		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	3,768,694
Health and welfare		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	7,958,998
Education		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	56,368,057
Parks, recreation and cultural		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	4,841,120
Community development		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	2,830,039
Capital projects		3,223,544	1,230,497	703,787	-	-	4,737,885	14,273,970	1,604,431	1,058,050	10,099
Debt service											
Principal		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	10,952,875
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	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	6,938,256
Total expenditures	\$	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 \$	126,440,965
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	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) \$	681,188
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	\$	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 \$	15,653,657
Transfers out		(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)	(15,737,862)
Bonds issued		-	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		-	-	124,794	-	-	-	-	-	101,475	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	16,736,736 \$	21,090,857 \$	15,578,852 \$	15,565,207 \$	33,522,682 \$	10,585,200 \$	18,656,626 \$	5,969,337 \$	(84,205)
Net change in fund balances	\$	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) \$	596,983
Debt service as a percentage											
of noncapital expenditures		1.518%	10.251%	11.336%	12.318%	12.708%	12.955%	13.050%	11.933%	14.212%	16.524%

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

Fiscal Real Personal Mobile and Real Personal Assessed Taxable Year Estate Property Homes Tools Estate Property Value Value	Assessed Value as a
	Percentage of Actual Value
2001 \$ 3,307,251,040 \$ 618,705,456 \$ 25,936,422 \$ 220,973,344 \$ 209,475,199 \$ 1,058,556 \$ 4,383,400,017 \$ 4,383,400,017	100.00%
2002 3,512,434,751 662,564,655 27,888,418 231,920,311 208,166,364 1,448,563 4,644,423,062 4,644,423,062	100.00%
≒ 2003 3,806,927,513 720,516,577 30,878,859 234,640,199 183,456,775 1,617,850 4,978,037,773 4,978,037,773	100.00%
<i>h</i> 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%
2010 8,050,510,887 876,964,704 39,530,158 265,744,961 246,737,225 1,091,033 9,480,578,968 9,480,578,968	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
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
2010	0.510	4.86		2.00		0.425	0.510

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Yea	ar 2010		Fiscal Yea	ar 2001
Taxpayer	Type Business		2010 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	_	2001 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Potomac Edison	Utility - electric power	\$	89,310,422	1.12%	\$	94,222,850	2.90%
H.P. Hood, Inc.	Dairy Plant		36,979,500	0.46%		24,173,300	0.74%
Fort Collier Group	Industrial park		34,984,800	0.44%		11,820,100	0.36%
Cowperwood FEMA	Offices - government		33,059,200	0.41%		-	-
Verizon VA	Utility - communications		30,851,883	0.39%		35,126,125	1.08%
Equity Ind Winchester	Distribution		28,373,000	0.35%		-	-
WIN II	Retail		21,671,100	0.27%		-	-
Elman FBI Assoc	Offices - government		17,737,100	0.22%		-	-
Washington Gas Light	Utility - natural gas		17,101,859	0.21%		20,361,099	0.63%
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution		15,932,300	0.20%		12,468,800	0.38%
Trex Company	Decking		-	-		8,483,700	0.26%
AT&T	Utility - communications		-	-		30,017,167	0.92%
Hershey Pasta Group	Pasta food manufacturing		-	-		8,477,300	0.26%
General Electric Co.	Incandescent lamps	_	-		_	14,174,400	0.44%
		\$	326,001,164	4.08%	\$	259,324,841	7.99%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2010 RE BOOK FY 2001 CAFR

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of t	hin the Fiscal the Levy		Delinquent	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	 Levy for Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	Tax Collection	 Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2001	\$ 46,716,011	\$ 45,166,257	96.68%	\$	1,243,875	\$ 46,410,132	99.35%			
2002	49,692,168	47,788,594	96.17%		1,157,814	48,946,408	98.50%			
2003	56,707,435	53,814,205	94.90%		2,483,603	56,297,808	99.28%			
2004	61,994,028	59,044,440	95.24%		2,541,857	61,586,297	99.34%			
2005	67,175,489	64,011,850	95.29%		2,736,647	66,748,497	99.36%			
2006	73,870,802	69,425,543	93.98%		2,042,434	71,467,977	96.75%			
2007	77,747,045	75,112,880	96.61%		1,585,010	76,697,890	98.65%			
2008	80,536,673	76,110,627	94.50%		1,955,080	78,065,707	96.93%			
2009	81,868,016	78,223,920	95.55%		2,570,528	80,794,448	98.69%			
2010	83,281,960	79,440,045	95.39%		2,845,376	82,285,421	98.80%			

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_			Government	al A	ctivities		_				
Fiscal		General Obligation		Literary		Other Notes/	Capital	-	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal		Per
Years	-	Bonds	-	Fund Loans		Bonds	 Leases		Government	 Income (1)	-	Capita (1)
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	3904.25%		1,737
2006		107,415,333		10,228,173		26,770,000	46,136		144,459,642	4304.82%		2,029
2007		110,080,330		9,144,994		26,260,000	9,432		145,494,756	4162.46%		2,003
2008		119,624,758		8,111,815		25,345,000	90,059		153,171,632	4230.42%		2,076
2009		117,323,033		7,078,636		24,395,000	155,718		148,952,387	N/A		1,987
2010		108,394,535		6,172,487		23,415,000	116,592		138,098,614	N/A		1,774

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)
2001	\$ 82,022,073	\$ -	\$	82,022,073	1.87% 5	\$	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%		2,004
2008	153,081,573	-		153,081,573	1.70%		2,075
2009	148,796,669	-		148,796,669	1.61%		1,985
2010	137,982,022	-		137,982,022	1.46%		1,772

Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11
 See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7
 Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes capital leases, and compensated absences.

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)
2001	61,216 \$	2,399,633	\$ 28,467	N/A	10,736	2.80%
2002	62,937	2,476,247	28,481	N/A	10,969	3.40%
2003	64,820	2,573,512	29,541	N/A	11,357	3.50%
2004	66,696	2,775,794	31,174	N/A	11,745	2.80%
2005	69,123	3,075,723	32,667	37	12,211	2.50%
2006	71,187	3,355,767	34,749	37	12,605	2.60%
2007	72,648	3,495,407	35,482	36	12,997	2.90%
2008	73,769	3,620,720	36,222	N/A	13,043	4.20%
2009	74,972	N/A	N/A	38	13,148	7.50%
2010 (a) 77,864	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,145	7.30%

Notes:

(a) 2010 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

	2010				2001
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	500 to 999	County of Frederick	3	500 to 999
Kraft Foods	4	250 to 499	World Wide Automotive	4	250 to 499
Lord Fairfax Community College	5	250 to 499	GE Lighting	5	250 to 499
H.P. Hood, Inc.	6	250 to 499	Shockey Brothers, Inc.	6	250 to 499
Navy Federal Credit Union	7	250 to 499	Lord Fairfax Community College	7	250 to 499
The Home Depot	8	250 to 499	American Woodmark Corporation	8	250 to 499
Shockey Brothers, Inc.	9	250 to 499	Crown, Cork and Seal Company	9	250 to 499
Westminster Canterbury	10	250 to 499	Century Graphics	10	100 to 249

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government	42	45	47	48	51	54	57	64	66	65
Judicial administration	17	17	18	17	19	19	20	22	24	22
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	92	92	96	100	107	112	118	123.5	126.5	125.5
Juvenile Court Probation	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building Inspections	12	12	12	12	14	17	25	23	21	18
Fire & Rescue	30	41	44	50	68	68	77	79.5	80.5	76.5
Communications	10	11	11	11	11	13	15	15	16	14
Public Works										
Engineering	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	7	6
Refuse Collection	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Litter Control	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	8	10	10
Animal Shelter	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	7	7	7
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	38	40	44	46	46	52	57	57	57	58
Parks and Recreation	27	28	29	29	29	30	40	41	41	38
Community development										
Planning	12	14	12	13	13	13	14	14	13	11
EDC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gypsy Moth/Biosolids	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soil & Water Conservation	4	4	4	4	3	6	6	6	6	0
Extensions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Jail	117	117	122	124	154	154	187	195	206	194
Landfill	18.5	18.5	17.5	18	27	27	31	31	28	26
Division of Court Services	19	20	20	19	21	19	19	20	20	19
Shawneeland Sanitary District	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Airport	8	9	9	9	9	9	12	13	13	11
Totals	468	493	511	525	601	625	711	742	758	717

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (c)
Public Safety										
Sheriffs Department:										
Calls for service answered (a) (d)	40,207	39,920	47,466	50,686	51,774	55,872	62,773	67,593	69,852	67,087
Warrants served (a) (d)	3,497	3,706	3,824	4,114	4,061	4,440	4,604	4,806	6,249	6,348
Criminal arrests (a) (d)	2,402	2,474	2,560	2,726	2,588	3,123	3,494	3,766	3,868	3,605
Citations issued (a) (d)	2,263	4,608	4,679	5,690	6,648	4,107	6,222	7,883	8,257	5,833
Civil papers served (a) (d)	13,100	14,713	16,484	17,237	17,460	18,410	19,669	20,962	21,995	19,004
Fire and Rescue:										
Incident responses (a) (d)	7,435	7,824	7,919	8,256	8,890	8,969	9,137	9,229	9,101	8,830
Building Inspections:										
Permits issued	5,532	6,730	6,671	7,218	9,284	9,771	7,474	5,690	3,917	3,639
Inspections performed	17,350	23,497	21,837	24,361	29,582	34,495	28,625	23,307	17,687	14,669
Public Works										
Road Administration:										
Street signs replaced	315	152	238	135	119	117	165	148	116	176
Engineering:										
Site reviews	191	237	249	241	298	342	339	239	414	285
Land disturbance permits issued	49	50	500	906	1,328	1,245	650	411	320	261
Animal Shelter:										
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	1,042	856	884	784	947	1,003	1,008	1,367	1,471	1,414
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Adult protective service investigations	84	86	100	116	151	147	147	132	127	190
Child protective service investigations	234	303	348	422	422	433	433	550	564	443
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	588	593	551	566	597	669	811	825	1,141	1,256
Special events & excursions conducted	95	71	65	47	38	73	62	67	63	61
After-school program participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	402	416	480	504	460	444	404
Youth sports participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,891	7,039	7,742	7,848	8,183	8,381	8,567
Community Development										
Planning:										
Rezoning applications processed (a)	11	12	14	14	17	20	12	16	9	1
Landfill										
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	167.142	168,084	181,370	196,120	204,348	213,417	197,245	179,963	159,794	146.633
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	1,220	1,091	1,178	1,348	1,316	1,449	1,97,245	2,662	2,484	2,710
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	1,220	1,071	1,170	1,540	1,510	1,447	1,750	2,002	2,404	2,710
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment (1)	10.736	10,969	11,357	11,745	12,211	12,605	12,997	13,043	13,148	13,061
Number of instructional personnel (b)	1,141	1,210	1,212	1,290.3	1,354.5	1,419	1,477	1,527	1,334	1,313
Local expenditures per pupil (2)	3,297	3,669	3,793	4,299	4,048	4,599	4,642	4,852	4,617	4,574
	-,	2,007	-,	.,_,,	.,0.0	.,	.,	.,002	.,017	.,

Notes:

(a) Calendar year

(b) Full-time equivalent positions

(c) Budgeted/Estimated

(d) 2010 figures are through December 12th.

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Vehicles	N/A	7	7	8	8	8	12	14	10	10
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	N/A	68	62	69	72	81	73	87	97	86
Other vehicles	N/A	30	36	31	33	34	37	42	38	41
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	N/A	10	11	11	11	15	15	14	11	10
Animal control:										
Vehicles	N/A	3	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	20	20
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Landfill:										
Vehicles	N/A	17	15	15	15	12	11	13	13	12
Sites	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	N/A	6	7	7	7	8	9	10	10	10
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	6	6
Vehicles	N/A	24	26	24	27	26	26	29	30	28
Parks acreage	431	431	431	431	431	400	400	400	400	400
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	16	16	6	6	6
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	N/A	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	4
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18
School buses	138	147	157	155	162	182	196	194	194	196

Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

- Compliance Section -

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 the County of Frederick, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, management, 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.

Robinson, Jarmer, Ox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia December 21, 2010 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Independent Auditor's Report

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

Compliance

We have audited County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The County of Frederick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of 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 the County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Frederick, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, County of Frederick, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of 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 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 to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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, 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.

Robuson, Farmer, Ox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia December 21, 2010

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expendi- tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State administration matching grants for supplemental				
nutrition assistance programs (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	\$	578,95
ARRA-State administration matching grants for supplemental				
nutrition assistance programs (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	_	36,24
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	615,20
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	3,55
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/0400110		386,92
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		2,99
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		13,00
Child Care Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant (Child Care Cluster)	93.575	0770109/0770110		235,16
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child				
Care and Development Fund (Child Care Cluster)	93.596	0760109/0760110		235,32
ARRA-Child Care and Development Block Grant (Child Care Cluster)	93.713	0740109/078109		82,04
Chafee education and training vouchers program	93.599	9160109		1,35
Adoption incentive payments	93.603	1130108/1130109		36
Child welfare services - State grants Foster Care Cluster:	93.645	0900109/0900110		92
Foster Care - Title IV-E (Foster Care Cluster)	93.658	1100100/1100110		240,14
ARRA-Foster Care - Title IV-E (Foster Care Cluster)	93.658 93.658	1100109/1100110		240,14 9,51
Adoption Cluster:	95.058	1100109/1100110		9,51
Adoption Assistance (Adoption Cluster)	93.659	1120109/1120110		113,06
ARRA-Adoption Assistance (Adoption Assistance Cluster)	93.659	1120109/1120110		113,00
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		166,69
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150108/915109/9150110		4,52
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540109/0540110		27,48
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/1200110		344,13
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,878,85
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Pass through payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	N/A	\$	3,00
ARRA-Community Development Block Grants	14.255	N/A	_	84,24
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	87,24
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	N/A	\$	8,42

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expendi- tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (Continued)			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Sheriff grant	16.000	N/A	\$ 1,671
State criminal alien assistance program	16.606	N/A	49,643
ARRA-Stop Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	09EFS60025	25,851
Crime victim assistance	16.575	09VAGX0007	62,637
Congressionally recommended awards	16.753	2008-DD-BX-0539/2009-D1-BX-0172	968,349
ARRA-Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2008-CK-WX-0144 V	55,019
Virginia Compensation Board:			
ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial justice assistance grant program/			
grants to states and territories	16.803	2009-SU-B9-0033	138,093
Total Department of Justice			\$ 1,301,263
			φ
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC1050173/AL0959188	\$ 32,733
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Compensation Board:			
ARRA- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Government			
Services (SFSF Cluster)	84.397	N/A	\$ 1,575,009
Total Primary Government			\$ 5,498,731
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Agriculture:			
Food distribution	10.555	N/A	\$ 230,363
Department of Education:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553/2009/2010	265,611
National School Lunch Program	10.555	10.555/2009/2010	1,606,190
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665	5,262
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,107,426
Total Department of Agriculture			φ 2,107,420

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expendi- tures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD: (Continued)				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	V002A080046/VA002A070046/V002A090046	\$	257,79
Title I Cluster:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies (Title I Cluster)	84.010	S010A080046/S010A090046		1,058,69
ARRA-Title I grants to local educational agencies (Title I Cluster)	84.389	S389A090046		338,32
Title I - State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	S013A070046/S013A0080046		52
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T365A080046/S365A090046		70,87
Title VI:				
Consolidation of Federal Programs for Elementary and				
Secondary Education Block Grant	84.298			
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A070107/H027A080107/H027A090107		2,308,33
ARRA-Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.391	H391A090107		994,87
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A090112		45,86
ARRA-Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.392	H392A090112		95
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education				
State Grants (SFSF Cluster)	84.394	S394A090047		6,493,07
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A080046/VA048A090046		139,68
Special Projects:				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A080044/S367A090044		280,34
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	Q186A070048/Q186A080048		30,29
Education Technology Cluster:				
ARRA-Education Technology State Grants	84.386	S386A090046		32,43
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	S318X070046/S318X080046	_	18,86
Total Department of Education			\$	12,070,94
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	14,178,37
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	19,677,10

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Frederick, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2010. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Frederick, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Frederick, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported on the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2010 the School Board had food commodities totaling \$114,626 in inventory.

Note 4 - 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	\$ 5,498,731
Total primary government	\$ 5,498,731
Component Unit Public Schools:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 12,076,209
School Cafeteria Fund	 2,102,164
Total component unit public schools	\$ 14,178,373
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 19,677,104
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 19,677,104

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditor's	Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial repor Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiency(ies) iden	No None reported	
Noncompliance material to financia	l statements noted?	No
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major program Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiency(ies) iden Type of auditor's report issued on co for major programs:	? tified?	No None reported Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with Sec	No	
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA #</u> 10.561 10.553/10.555 84.027/84.173/84.391/84.392 84.010/84.389 84.397/84.394 16.803 16.753	Name of Federal Program or Cluster SNAP Cluster Child nutrition cluster Special Education Cluster Title I, Part A Cluster State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Cluster ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial justice assistance grant program/grants to states and territories Congressionally recommended awards	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish and Type B programs	between Type A	\$590,313
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	Yes	
Section II - Financial Statement F	indings	
There are no financial statemen	5	
Section III - Federal Award Findi	ngs 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, 2010

There were no items reported.