



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002



Prince William County Public Schools  
Prince William County, Virginia



Prince William County Public Schools  
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002  
Prince William County, Virginia

## School Board

Lucy S. Beauchamp, Chairperson *(At-Large)*  
Stephen R. Wassenberg, Vice Chairperson *Occoquan District*  
John David Allen, Sr., *Coles District*  
Lyle G. Beefelt, *Brentsville District*  
Joan R. Ferlazzo, *Dumfries District*  
Steve Keen, *Woodbridge District*  
Donald P. Richardson, *Gainesville District*  
Mary F. Williams, *Neabsco District*

Superintendent of Schools  
Edward L. Kelly

Director of Finance  
David S. Cline

Department of Finance  
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Manassas, Virginia 20108  
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This Report Prepared By:

Department of Finance  
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Director of Finance  
David S. Cline

Supervisor of Fiscal Operations  
John M. Wallingford

Chief Accountant  
Patricia Townsend

Accountants  
Maria Cavin, Karen Myers

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# Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal  
List of Elected Officials  
Organizational Chart



# Prince William County Public Schools

P.O. Box 389  
Manassas, VA 20108  
703-791-7200

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Edward Kelly  
Superintendent of Schools

November 13, 2002

**Mr. Chairman, Members of the County Board of Supervisors:**

**Madam Chairman, Members of the School Board,  
And Citizens of the County of Prince William Virginia:**

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Prince William County Public Schools (PWCPS), a component unit of Prince William County, Virginia, for the year ended June 30, 2002.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of PWCPS. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the PWCPS has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the PWCPS' financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the PWCPS' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

PWCPS' financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of PWCPS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the PWCPS' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of independent auditors is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of PWCPS was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" for Prince William County (County) designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. PWCPS' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors.

## **Profile of the Government**

Prince William County is located in Northern Virginia, approximately 35 miles southwest of Washington D.C. and encompasses an area of 348 square miles. Prince William County has, within its boundaries, the independent cities of Manassas and Manassas Park and the incorporated towns Dumfries, Haymarket, Occoquan and Quantico. The cities of Manassas and Manassas Park have their own public school divisions.

PWCPS is a corporate body operating under the constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Code of Virginia. The eight members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the County to serve four-year terms. One member represents each of the County's seven magisterial districts and the chairman serves at large. PWCPS is organized to focus on meeting the needs of its 58,069 students while managing 72 schools and centers.

## **Local Economy**

The population of the County has grown at an average annual rate of 3.2 percent over the past decade and the vast majority of those County residents succeed in finding employment. The Virginia Employment Commission estimated the County's at-place employment (jobs located in the County) was 84,569 in the fourth quarter of 2001, up from 79,467 in the fourth quarter of 2000. Retail and wholesale trades provided the largest share, 31 percent, of those jobs. The County had a civilian labor force of 157,740 and unemployment rate of 3.5 percent as of August 2002, according to the Virginia Employment Commission. The unemployment rates at that time in Virginia and the United States were 4.2 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively. The Census Bureau's most recent estimates indicate that the County's median household income rose from \$52,078 in 1990 to \$71,622 in 2000.

The County's real estate tax base consists primarily of residential housing. Commercial and industrial properties as of 2001 accounted for 20 percent of the real estate tax base. Assessed values of residential property continued to climb despite weakness in the national economy. The average assessed value of all residential property units in the County in 2001 was \$160,116 compared to \$144,979 in 2000. As of August 2002, year-to-date home sales in the County were 6,291 units compared to 4,718 units during the same period last year, according to the Virginia Association of Realtors. Real estate tax revenue in the County's 2002 fiscal year grew 10.9 percent compared to the previous fiscal year.

Maintaining an economic development climate that will attract, and foster the expansion of, environmentally-sound industries that create quality jobs, diversify the non-residential tax base, and allow people to live and work in the County is one of Prince William County's five strategic goals. Since 1997, 131 companies announced they would locate or expand their operations within the County, according to the Prince William County Department of Economic Development. From these announcements, 7,397 high-tech jobs were created and \$1.85 billion were invested in the County.

The County's economic strength has allowed the Board to reduce the tax rate on programmable computer equipment and peripherals from \$3.70 to \$1.25 per \$100 of assessed value, making it the lowest in the region and creating a strong incentive for firms in targeted industries to locate in the County. The Board has also reduced the real estate tax rate by \$.06 over the past two years to \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value. The real estate tax rate was cut another \$.07 in fiscal year 2003 to \$1.23. Further, reflecting the vibrancy of the County's economy, since the spring of 2000, Fitch IBCA and Moody's Investors Service have designated the County's bond rating as AA+ and Aa1, respectively. While Virginia and many surrounding local jurisdictions struggle with budget deficits, the County's fiscal year 2002 general fund surplus finalized at \$23 million, due to conservative financial planning and strong management.

Late this summer, the Governor of Virginia, Mark Warner was advised by leading business executives and economists to lower the State's economic forecast. The new forecast meant the state must plan for \$1.5 billion less revenue than had been originally projected for the current two-year budget. The causes are well known. The national economic recovery which was widely predicted has been slow and uneven; and Virginia's own economic recovery has failed to materialize within the time frame that the professional economists originally predicted. "These budget reductions will affect vital services that Virginians count on, and there should be no attempt to disguise this", said Governor Warner in his address on additional budget reductions October 15, 2002.



## **Long-term Financial Planning**

Each year PWCPSS prepares a five year budget plan. This plan incorporates expected revenue and expenditure growth to determine how future needs will be met. The goals of this five year plan are as follows:

1. To maintain current instructional, support, and extracurricular programs and services.
2. To provide services to new students.
3. To construct and operate the new schools and facilities identified in the Capital Improvements Program.
4. To complete all critical capital projects identified in the Capital Improvements Program.
5. To maintain competitive salaries and benefits for all employees.

Each year PWCPSS prepares a ten year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP provides for the projected investment needs both with regard to new facilities and maintenance projects required to keep PWCPSS facilities in good operating condition. This document also provides the necessary input for the five year budget plan with regard to debt service.

The County has adopted several policy documents, including the Strategic Plan, the Comprehensive Plan, and the Principles of Sound Financial Management that help guide in both the general management, and financial management of PWCPSS.

## **Cash Management and Investments**

The County is the custodian of all cash and investments except for the Student Activity funds. These funds are held in local banks within the guidelines of Virginia State Law.

## **Risk Financing**

PWCPSS maintains a separate self-insurance program for its workers' compensation insurance. The activities of these programs are reported in the Internal Service Funds. Revenues come primarily from other schools' funds through "premiums" set to cover estimated self-insured claims and liabilities, excess, and other insurance premiums and operating expenses. Claims incurred (both reported and unreported) through June 30, 2002, are recorded as accrued liabilities. The program has sufficient reserves to cover its estimated claims liability. Please see note 6 of the financial statements for additional information.

## **Pension Benefits and Other Postemployment Benefits**

PWCPSS contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. All full-time, salaried permanent employees must participate in the VRS. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

PWCPSS also offers, to all except substitute and temporary employees, a tax deferred annuity plan (TDA). PWCPSS contributes money on the employee's behalf to purchase annuities after the employee has completed three (3) years of service with PWCPSS. The School Board's contribution increases each time an employee has completed five (5), ten (10), and fifteen (15) years of service. At the end of the current year the cap on the employer contribution was \$2,900.

PWCPSS provides limited postretirement health and dental benefits as provided for in Virginia state law to retirees who have 15 or more years of service with PWCPSS. Retirees are granted the option to participate by paying 100% of their monthly health insurance premium to PWCPSS' plan or to the carrier of their choice less a maximum credit of \$75. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 914 retirees receiving these benefits. The plan is financed by on-behalf payments from the Virginia Department of Education to the VRS. For fiscal year 2002 the contribution made on behalf of PWCPSS was \$1,435. The surplus funds are not considered advance funded because PWCPSS, its employees, and retirees have no vested rights to access the excess funds. GAAP do not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

***Acknowledgments***

Many professional staff members in the Finance Office of PWCPS contributed to the preparation of this report. Their hard work, professional dedication and continuing efforts to produce and improve the quality of this report are a direct benefit to all that read and use it. We would also like to acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of the PWCPS' departments and agencies throughout the year in the efficient administration of the PWCPS' financial operations. Additionally, we would like to thank the financial reporting and control division of the Prince William County who has helped support the efforts of PWCPS in the preparation of this report.

This comprehensive annual financial report reflects the PWCPS' commitment to the citizens of Prince William County, the Board of County Supervisors, the County School Board, and the financial community to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully,

Edward L. Kelly  
Superintendent of Schools

Dave S. Cline  
Director of Finance

## Organization of Prince William County Schools

### The Prince William County School Board

Lucy S. Beauchamp Chairperson, *At-Large*

Stephen R. Wassenberg Vice Chairperson, *Occoquan District*

John David Allen, Sr., *Coles District*

Lyle G. Beefelt, *Brentsville District*

Joan R. Ferlazzo, *Dumfries District*

Steve Keen, *Woodbridge District*

Donald P. Richardson, *Gainesville District*

Mary F. Williams, *Neabsco District*

### School Division Administration

Dr. Edward L. Kelly  
Superintendent of Schools

Pamela K. Gauch  
Associate Superintendent  
Instruction

Robert Ferrebee  
Associate Superintendent  
Management

David Miller  
Associate Superintendent  
School Services

Alison Nourse-Miller  
Associate Superintendent  
Area 1 Schools

Wayne Mallard  
Associate Superintendent  
Area 2 Schools

Kris Pedersen  
Associate Superintendent  
Area 3 Schools

William Ashby Birchette, III  
Associate Superintendent  
Area 4 Schools

David S. Cline  
Director of Finance

John M. Wallingford  
Supervisor of Fiscal Operations

# SCHOOL BOARD

**LUCY S. BEAUCHAMP**  
CHAIRMAN AT-LARGE

**STEPHEN WASSENBERG**  
VICE CHAIRMAN  
OCCOQUAN DISTRICT

**JOHN DAVID ALLEN, SR.**  
COLES DISTRICT

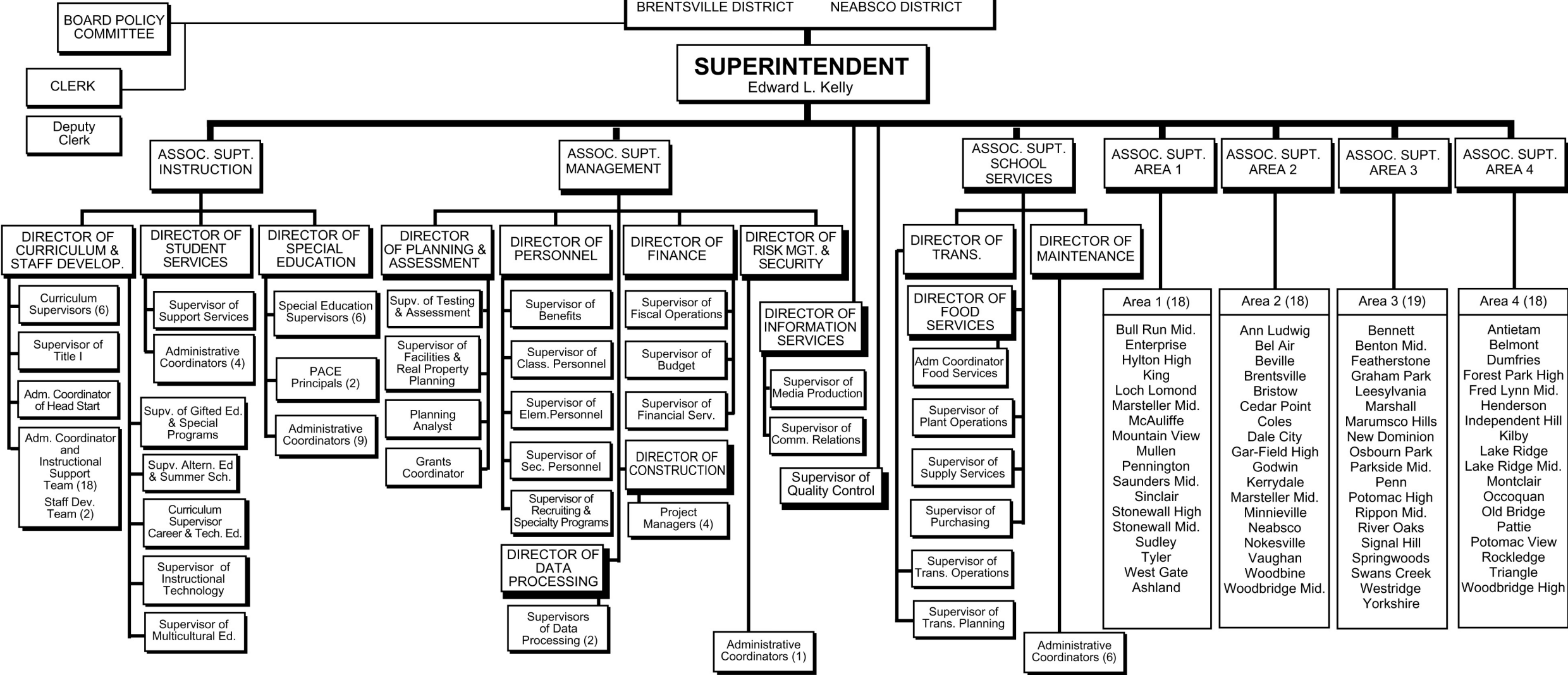
**LYLE G. BEEFELT**  
BRENTSVILLE DISTRICT

**JOAN R. FERLAZZO**  
DUMFRIES DISTRICT

**STEVEN KEEN**  
WOODBIDGE DISTRICT

**DONALD P. RICHARDSON**  
GAINESVILLE DISTRICT

**MARY WILLIAMS**  
NEABSCO DISTRICT



# Financial Section

Independent Auditors Report  
Management Discussion and Analysis  
Basic Financial Statements  
Required Supplementary Information  
Supplementary Information

## Report of Independent Auditors

The School Board of  
Prince William County Public Schools

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Prince William County Public Schools (PWCPS) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the PWCPS basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the PWCPS 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (2002 Revision) issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that **our** audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

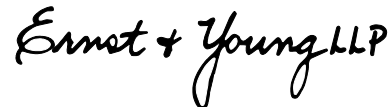
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Prince William County Public Schools as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As described in Note 1, PWCPS has implemented a new **financial** reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, and related statements, as of July 1, 2001.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 20, and the Required Supplementary Information on page 48, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 Prince William County Public Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2002, on our consideration of the Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



October 22, 2002

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2002*

This section of the Prince William County Public Schools' (PWCPS) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the districts financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (FY 2002). Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the school divisions' financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

- General revenues accounted for \$475.9 million or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$77.4 million or 14% of total revenues of \$553.3 million.
- The school division had \$467.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities of which \$77.4 million was offset by program specific charges, grants, or contributions. General revenues, primarily County and State, were adequate to fund the remaining expenses.
- Net assets increased by \$86.1 million to a total of \$508.5 million. The value of net assets reflects the financial health of the school division and includes certain assets procured with debt. The school division is a component unit of, and fiscally dependent on Prince William County. As such, all debt related to school division assets is shown on the County's statement of net assets.
- On September 30, 2001 (FY 2002) student membership was 57,831, an increase of 3,535 students, or 6.5% greater than the FY 2001 Approved budget. The student membership was also 896 students greater than projected for FY 2002. The additional students, plus changes in the demographic makeup of the student population, required additional funding of \$7.5 million.
- The school division received an additional \$9 million in County revenue for PWCPS' share of FY 2001 revenues that exceeded the original FY 2001 revenue projections. These funds were used to support the local cost of the additional students and to fund capital projects.
- Swans Creek and Cedar Point Elementary Schools were opened in September 2001.

### **Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, agency funds; budget and actual schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the school division.

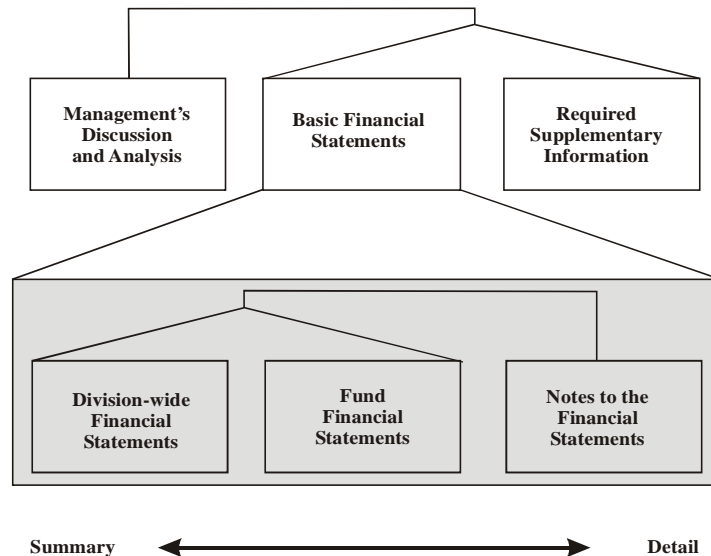
- The first two statements are *division-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the school division's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the division, reporting the divisions operations in *more detail* than the division-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer *short- and long-term* financial information about the activities that the division operates *like businesses*.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the division acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent*.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.



**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2002*

**Organization of Prince William County Public Schools Annual Financial Report**



<b>Major Features of the Division-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</b>				
	Division-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire school division (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the school division that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the school division operates similar to private businesses: self insurance and health insurance	Instances in which the school division administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Statement of net assets</li> <li>•Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Balance sheet</li> <li>•Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Statement of fund net assets</li> <li>•Statement of cash flows</li> <li>•Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund net assets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Statement of fiduciary net assets</li> <li>•Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets</li> </ul>
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2002*

**Division-wide Statements**

The division-wide statements report information about Prince William County Public Schools as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. While this document contains a number of funds used by PWCPSS to provide programs and activities, the view of PWCPSS, as a whole, looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during FY 2002?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements report all of the assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two division-wide statements report PWCPSS' *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between PWCPSS' assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the division's financial health or position.

- Over time increases or decreases in the division's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of PWCPSS, additional non-financial factors may also be relevant, such as changes in the County tax base, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, PWCPSS reports only activities related to governmental-type activities, since it has no business-type activities. PWCPSS' governmental-type activities include: regular instruction, special instruction, other instruction, instructional leadership, general administration, student services, curricular/staff development, pupil transportation, operations, utilities, maintenance, central business services, supply services, capital projects, reimbursement to the county for debt service, food service, and community services operations.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about PWCPSS' most significant or "major" funds. Funds are accounting devices that PWCPSS uses to help keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

PWCPSS has three types of funds:

- *Governmental Funds:* Most of PWCPSS' activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of PWCPSS' general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Because the governmental funds information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the division-wide statements, additional information has been added in the form of reconciliations between the total fund balances of the governmental funds and the total net assets of the division-wide activities. An additional reconciliation is added to explain the differences between the net change in fund balance and the change in net assets of the school division.
- *Proprietary Funds:* Proprietary funds are reported on a full accrual and economic resources focus. PWCPSS uses internal service funds (one kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for its other programs and activities. PWCPSS has two internal service funds, the Self Insurance fund and the Health Insurance fund.

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

- *Fiduciary Funds:* PWCPs is an agent or *fiduciary* for the Northern Virginia Regional Special Education Program. All of the fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from PWCPs' division-wide statements because PWCPs cannot use these assets to finance its operation. The student activity monies are also accounted for in this fund type, as an agency fund.

**Financial Analysis of PWCPs**

**Net Assets:**

The condensed statement of net assets below describes the financial position of PWCPs on June 30, 2002. The largest portion of PWCPs net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (buildings, land, equipment, and construction-in-progress). Capital assets account for 80.0 % of the total net assets and have increased by \$62.8 million since June 30, 2001. This increase is primarily the result of continued construction necessary to house the continuing growth in the student population. These capital assets are not net of related debt because, as a component unit (school division) in Virginia, PWCPs does not have the authority to issue debt. All debt is issued by Prince William County and, therefore, shown as a liability on its statement of net assets. In years where there are substantial additions to capital assets that are funded through the issuance of debt, the school division will have substantial increases in net assets. A more detailed discussion on debt is contained in a later section entitled "Outstanding Long-Term Debt".

The other components of net assets are restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets. Restricted net assets represent those resources that have externally imposed constraints on their use. Restricted net assets increased by \$7 million during the current fiscal year reflecting an increase in PWCPs' resources restricted for specific construction projects. Unrestricted net assets are those resources that may be used to meet the obligations placed on PWCPs by its creditors and to pay for ongoing operations of the school division. At the end of the fiscal year unrestricted net assets amounted to \$26.2 million. All three components of net assets show positive balances.

<b>Condensed Statement of Net Assets</b>			
(\$000s)			
<b>Governmental</b>			
<b>Activities</b>			
	<u><b>2002</b></u>	<u><b>2001</b></u>	<u><b>Percent</b></u>
			<u><b>Change</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Current and other assets	\$185,584	\$154,865	19.8%
Capital Assets	406,747	343,962	18.3%
<b>Total Assets</b>	592,331	498,827	18.7%
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current Liabilities	65,201	58,128	12.2%
Long-term liabilities	18,638	18,311	1.8%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	83,839	76,439	9.7%
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Invested in capital assets	406,747	343,962	18.3%
Restricted	75,502	68,504	10.2%
Unrestricted	26,243	9,922	164.5%
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$508,492	\$422,388	20.4%

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
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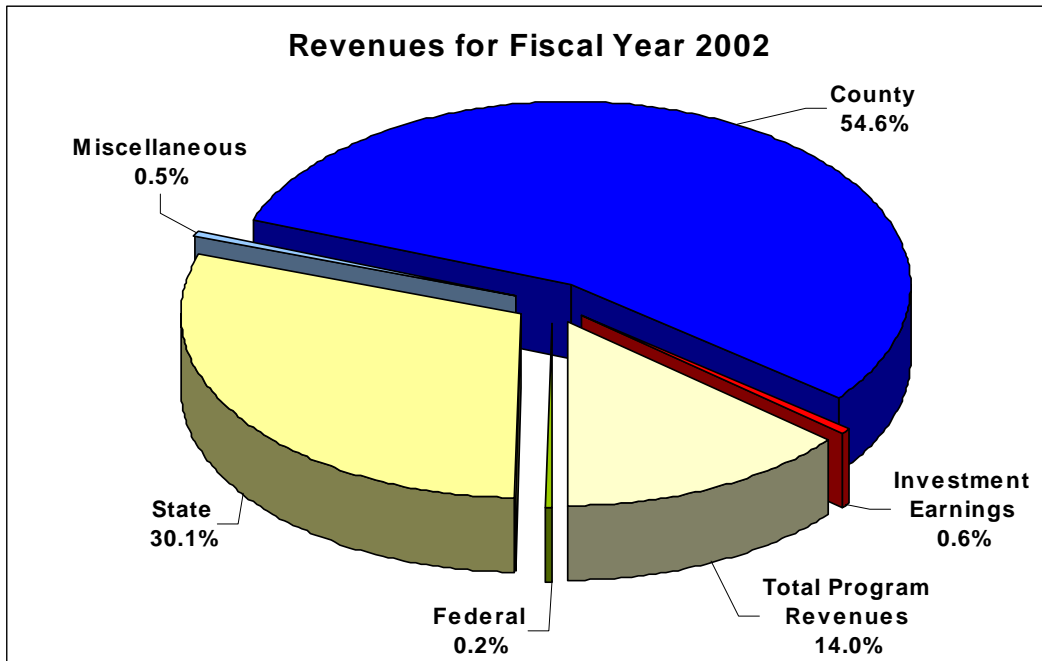
<b>Changes in Net Assets</b>			
(\$000s)			
	<b>Governmental</b>		<b>Percent</b>
	<b>Activities</b>		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Change</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$19,649	\$15,425	27.4%
Operating grants and contributions	56,136	51,065	9.9%
Capital grants and contributions	1,653	1,613	2.5%
General revenues			
Federal	1,043	922	13.1%
State aid	166,653	159,418	4.5%
County	302,203	278,184	8.6%
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,076	5,417	-43.2%
Other	2,958	2,895	2.2%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>553,371</b>	<b>514,939</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Instruction			
Regular	222,940	211,359	5.5%
Special	51,884	46,851	10.7%
Other	5,945	5,217	14.0%
Instructional leadership	30,166	28,266	6.7%
Total Instruction	<u>310,935</u>	<u>291,693</u>	6.6%
Support Services			
General administration	3,290	3,143	4.7%
Student services	4,876	3,697	31.9%
Curricular/Staff development	8,735	8,298	5.3%
Pupil transportation	26,796	20,529	30.5%
Operations	14,705	13,091	12.3%
Utilities	11,865	13,071	-9.2%
Maintenance	11,960	12,463	-4.0%
Central business services	25,189	19,029	32.4%
Supply services	3,249	3,249	0.0%
Reimbursement to County for debt service	28,462	26,570	7.1%
Food service	16,813	15,180	10.8%
Community service operations	392	385	1.8%
Total Support Services	<u>156,332</u>	<u>138,705</u>	12.7%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>467,267</b>	<b>430,398</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>86,104</b>	<b>84,541</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Net assets, beginning of year</b>	<b>422,388</b>	<b>337,847</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
<b>Net assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$508,492</b>	<b>\$422,388</b>	<b>20.4%</b>

**Changes in net assets:**

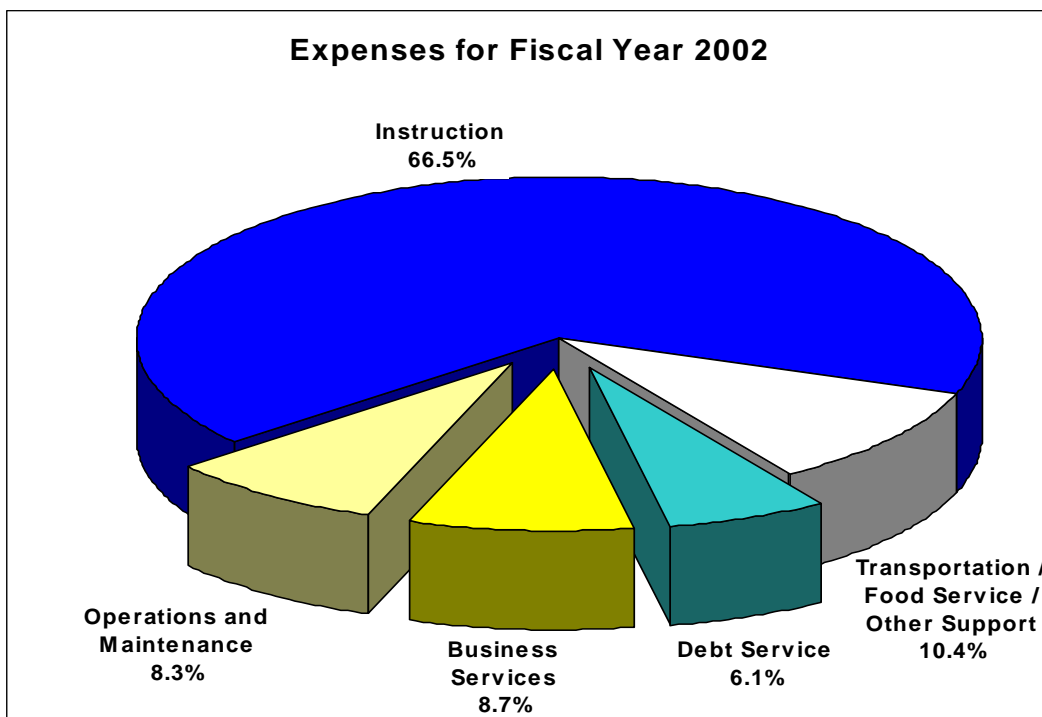
Total revenues increased by \$38.4 million for a 7.5% increase over FY 2001. This is primarily the result of increased revenue from the County that amounts to \$24 million or an 8.6% increase over fiscal year 2001. Sales tax and other state aid increased by 1.7% and 9.6% respectively for a total increase in state aid of 4.5%. Federal revenues increased over fiscal year 2001 by a total of \$121 thousand or 13.1%.

The total cost of all programs increased by 8.6% to \$467.3 million in FY 2002, primarily driven by the continued growth in enrollment. Instruction of and caring for the needs of students (instruction, transportation, student services, and food service) made up 77% of the total costs of the division in FY 2002. The division's business and administrative activities accounted for 8.7% of total costs while operations and maintenance amounted to 8.3% of total costs. Reimbursements to the County for debt service totaled 6% of fiscal year 2002 costs.

For the fiscal year ended 2002, revenues exceeded expenses by a total of \$86.1 million. A substantial portion of this excess is the recognition of revenues associated with capital outlay related to PWCPs' continued expansion of facilities.



Note: Total Program Revenues reflect revenue from County, State, Federal and Other sources that are dedicated to specific programs or expense areas.



Expenses are summarized for display purposes. Each section may include one or more specific program area.

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

**Governmental Activities**

The two primary sources of revenue for the school division are from Prince William County and the Commonwealth (State) of Virginia. Funding from the County is provided through a revenue sharing agreement whereby the school division receives 56.75% of general County revenue. The budget is developed based upon projected revenue for that year. In the following fiscal year; revenues are adjusted to reflect the difference between projected and actual revenues (plus or minus). FY 2002 County funding was increased by \$9 million due to additional recognized revenues from FY 2001.

State funding is provided through a formula that calculates the State share of the cost of education, as determined in the Standards of Quality, including basic aid, categorical areas, and sales tax. During FY 2002, State funding for basic and categorical aid increased by \$5.4 million to fund the State's share of the additional 888 students. These funds were offset by a decrease in funding of \$2.4 million in sales tax revenues due to the downturn in the State's economy. The resulting shortfall was offset using a portion of the additional \$9 million in County revenues.

The FY 2002 expense budget was adjusted to fund schools and central departments for the costs of the additional student enrollment. The following table shows, for government-type activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The net cost of services reflects the support to be provided by tax revenue, state aid, and federal aid not restricted to specific programs.

<b>Net Cost of Governmental Activities</b>						
(\$000s)						
	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
<b>Instruction</b>						
Regular	\$222,940	\$211,359	5.5%	\$200,312	\$191,481	4.6%
Special	51,884	46,851	10.7%	27,203	25,320	7.4%
Other	5,945	5,217	14.0%	2,425	1,235	96.4%
Instructional leadership	30,166	28,266	6.7%	30,166	28,266	6.7%
Total Instruction	<u>310,935</u>	<u>291,693</u>	6.6%	<u>260,106</u>	<u>246,302</u>	5.6%
<b>Support Services</b>						
General administration	3,290	3,143	4.7%	3,290	3,143	4.7%
Student services	4,876	3,697	31.9%	4,814	3,638	32.3%
Curricular/Staff development	8,735	8,298	5.3%	7,877	7,475	5.4%
Pupil transportation	26,796	20,529	30.5%	26,673	20,420	30.6%
Operations	14,705	13,091	12.3%	14,648	13,036	12.4%
Utilities	11,865	13,071	-9.2%	11,865	13,071	-9.2%
Maintenance	11,960	12,463	-4.0%	10,937	11,464	-4.6%
Central business services	25,189	19,029	32.4%	21,855	17,449	25.3%
Supply services	3,249	3,249	0.0%	7	150	-95.3%
Reimbursement to County for debt service	28,462	26,570	7.1%	28,462	26,570	7.1%
Food service	16,813	15,180	10.8%	(663)	(362)	-83.1%
Community service operations	392	385	1.8%	(42)	(61)	31.1%
Total Support Services	<u>156,332</u>	<u>138,705</u>	12.7%	<u>129,723</u>	<u>115,993</u>	11.8%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u><b>\$467,267</b></u>	<u><b>\$430,398</b></u>	<b>8.6%</b>	<u><b>\$389,829</b></u>	<u><b>\$362,295</b></u>	<b>7.6%</b>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
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**Significant changes in governmental activities include:**

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$467.3 million.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$389.8 million.
- The amount the citizens of Prince William County paid for these activities through County taxes was \$233 Million.
- The Commonwealth of Virginia contributed general revenue of \$166.7 million.
- Some of the other costs were paid for by:
  - Users who benefited from the programs - \$19.6 million,
  - Total Grants and Contributions \$57.8 million,
  - Other payments - \$7.1 million.
- There are several significant activity changes in the net cost of services:
  - Other Instruction realized increased costs for summer school, alternative education, and remedial programs. Summer school also continues to experience cost increases, as a result of greater student participation in the program,
  - Student services costs increased with the implementation of the first year of a five year plan to provide a nurse in every school. The FY 2002 budget funded an initial 20 nurses,
  - Pupil transportation costs increased due to salary and benefit changes designed to help recruit and retain bus drivers, the cost for additional and replacement buses, and additional funding for transportation related to specialty schools,
  - The cost of Utilities decreased due to the reduction in natural gas prices from the record pricing levels experienced in FY 2001,
  - Central business services increased as a result of the posting of expenses associated with the three year technology refresh program for selected computers and servers,
  - Food services net cost decreased due to increased program revenue from a five cent increase in lunch prices.

**Financial Analysis of the Division's Funds**

Information about PWCPSS' major funds begins on Page 25. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$550.6 million and expenditures of \$534.3 million. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the general fund amounting to a \$9.1 million increase. The increase is a direct result of management efforts to increase fund balance for use in future years, primarily \$7 million for FY 2003. Additionally, final sales tax revenues increased by \$557 thousand instead of an anticipated shortfall of \$100 thousand. The Construction fund had an increase in fund balance of \$6.5 million for use in funding projects in the Capital Improvements Program. There was an increase in other funds of \$704 thousand of which \$573 thousand is attributable to a rate increase in the Food Service fund.

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
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**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The PWCPS' budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of FY 2002, PWCPS amended its general fund budget as follows:

- Amended appropriation of \$12.3 million to reflect the carryover of encumbrances from FY 2001 to FY 2002.
- Supplemental appropriation of \$9 million for PWCPS' share of FY 2001 revenues that exceeded the original FY 2001 revenue projections. Based upon the revenue sharing agreement with the County, PWCPS develops the Approved budget based upon projected revenues. After the final close of the fiscal year, the County determines the actual revenues for the year (FY 2001). In the following fiscal year (FY 2002) an appropriation adjustment is made (plus or minus) to the school division budget to reflect the difference between the actual and projected revenues. The supplemental appropriation is net of other adjustments including contribution to the County fund balance.
- Supplemental appropriations totaling \$5.4 million for increases in federal, state, and local grants and for additional state aid due to a higher student population than originally projected in the budget.

Although the division's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues and expenses would be roughly equal, the actual results for the year show a savings of \$9.1 million. The \$9.1 million reflects an effort by management to utilize increases in revenue and savings in expense to increase fund balance. The increased fund balance will be utilized to support future budgets in the five-year budget plan, primarily \$7 million in FY 2003.

**Capital Assets**

At the end of FY 2002, PWCPS had \$406.7 million invested in furniture and equipment, land, buildings, and construction in progress in governmental-type activities. The following table displays FY 2002 balances, net of accumulated depreciation. Please refer to the note 3 on page 41 for more detailed information about capital assets.

<b>Capital Assets</b>			
<i>(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)</i>			
<b>(\$000s)</b>			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Total Percentage Change</b>
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	
Land	\$22,771	\$18,104	25.8%
Construction in progress	36,266	26,475	37.0%
Depreciable capital assets	347,710	299,383	16.1%
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$406,747</u>	<u>\$343,962</u>	18.3%



**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2002*

**Major capital asset additions for FY 2002 included:**

- Completion of construction and opening of Cedar Point Elementary School.
- Completion of construction and opening of Swans Creek Elementary School.
- Construction commenced/continued on the following schools:
  - Bull Run Middle School in the Catharpin area,
  - A replacement for Marsteller Middle School in the Braemar subdivision,
  - An elementary school in the Ashland sub division,
- Additions were made to the following schools:
  - Sinclair Elementary School,
  - Godwin Middle School.
- Major renovations were accomplished at the following schools:
  - Featherstone Elementary,
  - Kilby Elementary School,
  - Stonewall Middle school.
- Roof replacement at Nokesville Elementary School.
- Replacement of HVAC systems at Pattie and Sudley Elementary Schools.
- Purchase of 90 school buses (50 replacement, 40 additional).
- Replacement of 44 trucks and other vehicles.
- Replacement of designated computers identified within the school division three year technology refresh plan.

The following major capital projects are included in PWCPSS' FY 2003 capital budget:

- Construction of the ninth and tenth high schools.
- Construction of J. W. Alvey Elementary School.
- Building additions to:
  - Mountainview Elementary School,
  - Occoquan Elementary School.
- Mechanical system replacements at seven schools.
- Purchase of 151 school buses (106 replacement, 45 additional).
- Replacement of 15 trucks and other vehicles.
- Replacement of designated computers identified within the school division three year technology refresh plan.

Funding for the FY 2003 capital projects includes \$20 million in appropriated funds and \$55 million to be financed by Prince William County through the sale of General Obligations bonds to the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA).

As of June 30, 2002, PWCPSS has contractual commitments in excess of \$105 million for projects to be continued or completed during FY 2003.

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

**Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

School divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, in that they do not have taxing authority and rely upon appropriations from the County/City. Only government entities with taxing authority are legally permitted to incur long term debt, therefore all debt required for capital projects for the school division is incurred by the County. As a result, the Prince William County government retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects for PWCPS.

The County Government appropriates funds to PWCPS for the education of the students of Prince William County. The School Board, in its annual budget process and in consultation with the County, determines the amount of these funds to support the financing of capital projects for the school division. The School Board budgeted funds are used by the County to offset the debt service cost that the County incurs on the schools' behalf.

The following information is provided to acknowledge the portion of long-term debt that is incurred by the County at the request of the School Board and funded by the school division. At year-end, the County is liable for \$312 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding to support school capital projects. During FY 2002, outstanding long-term debt increased by a net \$46.8 million. Consisting of:

- \$15.8 million in debt principal retired during the fiscal year
- \$62.6 million in new debt issued during FY 2002:
  - \$10 million in sale of general obligation bonds of the County,
  - \$52.6 million in sale of general obligation bonds to the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA),
  - In addition, a bond premium of \$2.2 million was realized on the sale of the VPSA bonds. The original amount requested for the bond sale was \$54.8 million. The \$52.6 million in bonds sold plus the \$2.2 million premium received on the sale will meet the funding requirement for the applicable construction projects in the CIP.

The FY 2003 Approved School Board budget provides funding of \$33.4 million to support the payment of debt service by the County. The budgeted debt service payments support the sale of \$54.8 million in new bonds to support school capital projects, as detailed in the FY2003 – 2007 Capital Improvements Program.

<b>Outstanding Long-Term Debt</b>			
<i>(Incurred by Prince William County on behalf of PWCPS)</i>			
<b>(\$000s)</b>			
	<b>Total School Division 2002</b>	<b>Total School Division 2001</b>	<b>Total Percentage Change</b>
General Obligation Bonds*	\$305,091	\$257,943	18.3%
Literary Loans	6,092	6,451	-5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$311,183</u>	<u>\$264,394</u>	17.7%

\*Includes G.O. Bonds sold directly by County and through the Virginia Public School Authority

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2002*

**Factors influencing future budgets:**

The FY 2003 budget provides funding for the following significant costs:

- A step increase, step adjustment, and pay adjustment averaging 7.1%.
- A 2% cost-of-living adjustment in supplies and materials accounts.
- Funding for current programs to support an increase of 2,185 students.
- Funding to support the capital projects included in the FY 2003 – 2007 CIP.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the school division was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Student membership on September 30, 2002 was 60,234. This represents an increase of 2,411 students for a growth rate in excess of 4%. The student membership was 226 students above the 60,008 projected in the FY 2003 Approved Budget. The rate of student growth continues to place fiscal demands upon the school division requiring additional staff, buses, and classroom space.
- Not only is the student population continuing to grow, but the demographics of the student population are changing, as well. The number of English Speakers of other Languages students grew 30.8% instead of the 15.2% projected; students qualifying for free and/or reduced lunch increased by 14.8% compared to the projected increase of 3.7%; the number of special education students requiring resource programs were projected to increase by 4.2%, but actually increased by 7.3%; and the number of students qualifying for special education self contained services grew by 9.1% while the projected increase was 4.2%. The change in demographics increases the number of students requiring additional educational services, which in turn increases school division expenses to meet those needs. The FY 2003 additional cost for the increased number of students and for the demographic changes is \$4.8 million.
- The Commonwealth of Virginia has initiated budget reductions for state agencies in FY 2003. Unless revenue projections worsen during the remainder of the year, the Commonwealth does not intend to reduce funding for K-12 education. The Governor has warned that additional reductions will be necessary and that K-12 education funding will likely be reduced in the Fiscal Year 2004 budget.
- County FY 2002 revenues exceeded the projections; the school division anticipates receiving an additional \$9.2 million in December 2002. These funds will be utilized to offset the increased student costs identified above.
- The former Marsteller Middle School, located on Rt. 234 within the City of Manassas was sold for \$9 million. (A new middle school opened in September 2002 in the Braemar subdivision and has assumed the same name.)
- The school division continues to receive information and assess the potential impact and associated costs of the federal No Child Left Behind legislation. The legislation will likely result in increased costs for remediation of under-performing students, and for improved information/data processing systems to meet additional federal requirements for student assessment and reporting.
- The rate holiday for Group Life Insurance expires after the FY 2004 budget.

**Contacting the Prince William County Public Schools' (PWPCS) Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of PWPCS' finances and to show PWPCS' accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Office at Prince William County Public Schools, P.O. Box 389, Manassas, Virginia 20108, (703) 791-8753 or online at [www.pwcs.edu](http://www.pwcs.edu).

# Basic Financial Statements

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**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Net Assets**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 1**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 91,876
Accounts receivable and other current assets	2,608
Due from other governmental units	13,624
Inventory	1,974
Restricted cash	75,502
Capital assets:	
Land	22,771
Construction in progress	36,266
Depreciable capital assets	494,144
Less: accumulated depreciation	(146,434)
<i>Total assets</i>	<u>592,331</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,172
Salaries payable and withholdings	43,091
Due to other governmental units	1,013
Deferred revenue	925
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	6,849
Due in more than one year	11,789
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<u>83,839</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	
Invested in capital assets	406,747
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	75,502
Unrestricted	26,243
<i>Total net assets</i>	<u>\$ 508,492</u>

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

Prince William County Public Schools  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 222,940	1,529	21,054	45	(200,312)
Special	51,884	74	24,607	-	(27,203)
Other	5,945	1,115	2,405	-	(2,425)
Instructional leadership	30,166	-	-	-	(30,166)
<b>Total instruction</b>	<b>310,935</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>48,066</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>(260,106)</b>
Support services:					
General administration	3,290	-	-	-	(3,290)
Student services	4,876	-	62	-	(4,814)
Curricular/staff development	8,735	7	851	-	(7,877)
Pupil transportation	26,796	123	-	-	(26,673)
Operations	14,705	57	-	-	(14,648)
Utilities	11,865	-	-	-	(11,865)
Maintenance	11,960	-	1,023	-	(10,937)
Central business services	25,189	1,726	-	1,608	(21,855)
Supply services	3,249	3,242	-	-	(7)
Reimbursement to County for debt service	28,462	-	-	-	(28,462)
Food service	16,813	11,342	6,134	-	663
Community service operations	392	434	-	-	42
<b>Total support services</b>	<b>156,332</b>	<b>16,931</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>(129,723)</b>
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 467,267</b>	<b>19,649</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>(389,829)</b>

**General Revenues:**

Federal, State, and Local Revenues

Federal	1,043
State	166,653
County	302,203
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,076
Miscellaneous revenues	2,958

**Total General Revenues** 475,933

Change in net assets 86,104

Net assets, beginning of year 422,388

Net assets, end of year \$ 508,492

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

Prince William County Public Schools  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Exhibit 3

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 63,610	8,671	3,660	75,941
Restricted cash	-	75,502	-	75,502
Accounts receivable	242	15	47	304
Due from other governmental units	12,715	-	909	13,624
Inventory	466	-	1,508	1,974
Total assets	<u>\$ 77,033</u>	<u>84,188</u>	<u>6,124</u>	<u>167,345</u>
<b>LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,588	8,193	1,135	14,916
Salaries payable and withholdings	42,791	13	279	43,083
Due to other governmental units	-	1,013	-	1,013
Deferred revenue	694	-	231	925
Total liabilities	<u>49,073</u>	<u>9,219</u>	<u>1,645</u>	<u>59,937</u>
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Inventory	466	-	1,508	1,974
Encumbrances	16,786	104,637	899	122,322
Unreserved:				
Designated for future years	6,959	-	781	7,740
Undesignated reported in general fund	3,749	-	-	3,749
Undesignated reported in capital projects fund	-	(29,668)	-	(29,668)
Undesignated reported in special revenue funds	-	-	1,291	1,291
Total fund balances	<u>27,960</u>	<u>74,969</u>	<u>4,479</u>	<u>107,408</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 77,033</u>	<u>84,188</u>	<u>6,124</u>	<u>167,345</u>

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



**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds**  
**to the Statement of Net Assets**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 4**

**Total fund balances -- governmental funds** \$ 107,408

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements		
Land	22,771	
Construction in progress	36,266	
Library books	2,633	
Buildings, improvements	450,296	
Equipment	5,992	
Vehicles	<u>35,223</u>	
Total capital assets	553,181	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(146,434)</u>	406,747
Long-term liabilities- Compensated Absences, are not reported in the fund statements		
		(18,638)
Net Assets of internal service funds		
		<u>12,975</u>
<b>Total net assets - governmental activities</b>		<u>\$ 508,492</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 5**

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ 1,173	1,744	159	3,076
Use of property	-	-	451	451
Charges for services	3,132	35	14,571	17,738
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal	14,273	-	5,816	20,089
State	204,967	-	274	205,241
County	233,020	69,183	-	302,203
Miscellaneous revenue	1,790	-	-	1,790
Total revenues	<u>458,355</u>	<u>70,962</u>	<u>21,271</u>	<u>550,588</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Regular instruction	215,203	-	-	215,203
Special instruction	51,935	-	-	51,935
Other instruction	5,981	-	-	5,981
Instructional leadership	30,270	-	-	30,270
General administration	3,243	-	-	3,243
Student services	4,884	-	-	4,884
Curricular/staff development	8,761	-	-	8,761
Pupil transportation	31,650	-	-	31,650
Operations	14,750	-	-	14,750
Utilities	11,865	-	-	11,865
Maintenance	11,940	-	-	11,940
Central business services	25,250	-	-	25,250
Supply services	-	-	3,249	3,249
Community service operations	-	-	393	393
Food services	-	-	16,925	16,925
Reimbursement to the County for debt service	26,114	2,348	-	28,462
Capital outlay	-	69,544	-	69,544
Total expenditures	<u>441,846</u>	<u>71,892</u>	<u>20,567</u>	<u>534,305</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>16,509</u>	<u>(930)</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>16,283</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
TRANSFERS IN:				
General fund	-	8,395	-	8,395
Construction fund	1,000	-	-	1,000
TRANSFERS OUT:				
Construction fund	(8,395)	-	-	(8,395)
General fund	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,395)</u>	<u>7,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>9,114</u>	<u>6,465</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>16,283</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>18,846</u>	<u>68,504</u>	<u>3,775</u>	<u>91,125</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 27,960</u>	<u>74,969</u>	<u>4,479</u>	<u>107,408</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 6**

**Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ 16,283

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period:

Capital Outlays	77,358	
Depreciation expense	<u>(11,644)</u>	65,714

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(326)

Activities of Internal Service Funds that serve governmental activities

4,433

**Change in net assets of governmental activities**

\$ 86,104

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

Prince William County Public Schools  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Exhibit 7

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ -	1,173	1,173	-
Charges for services	1,480	3,805	3,132	(673)
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal	11,128	13,879	14,273	394
State	200,411	203,489	204,967	1,478
County	225,236	233,020	233,020	-
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,805	1,790	(15)
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>439,255</u>	<u>457,171</u>	<u>458,355</u>	<u>1,184</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Regular instruction	204,995	215,477	215,203	274
Special instruction	51,805	55,607	51,935	3,672
Other instruction	4,315	5,900	5,981	(81)
Instructional leadership	30,705	30,868	30,270	598
General administration	3,047	3,313	3,243	70
Student services	4,547	4,817	4,884	(67)
Curricular/staff development	7,863	8,790	8,761	29
Pupil transportation	27,994	33,236	31,650	1,586
Operations	13,336	15,115	14,750	365
Utilities	13,710	12,896	11,865	1,031
Maintenance	10,739	12,616	11,940	676
Central business services	40,998	38,567	25,250	13,317
Reimbursement to the County for debt service	29,508	26,980	26,114	866
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>443,562</u>	<u>464,182</u>	<u>441,846</u>	<u>22,336</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,307)</u>	<u>(7,011)</u>	<u>16,509</u>	<u>23,520</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
TRANSFERS IN:				
Construction fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
TRANSFERS OUT:				
Construction fund	<u>(2,389)</u>	<u>(8,395)</u>	<u>(8,395)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total other financing sources (uses)</i>	<u>(1,389)</u>	<u>(7,395)</u>	<u>(7,395)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,696)	(14,406)	9,114	23,520
<b>FUND BALANCE, beginning of year</b>	18,846	18,846	18,846	-
<b>FUND BALANCE, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 13,150</u>	<u>4,440</u>	<u>27,960</u>	<u>23,520</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Fund Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 8**

	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 15,935
Accounts receivable and other current assets	<u>2,304</u>
Total current assets	<u>18,239</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,256
Salaries payable and withholdings	<u>8</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>5,264</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 12,975</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 9**

	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 27,026
Total operating revenues	<u>27,026</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Personnel services	709
Claims and benefits paid	22,563
Losses and unallocated loss adjustment	669
Total operating expenses	<u>23,941</u>
Operating income	<u>3,085</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues</b>	
Interest and miscellaneous	<u>1,348</u>
Change in net assets	4,433
<b>Total Net Assets, beginning of year</b>	<u>8,542</u>
<b>Total Net Assets, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 12,975</u></u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 10**

	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>	
Cash received from other funds	\$ 27,026
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(19,309)
Payments to employees	(408)
Other operating payments	(8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>7,301</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>	
Interest from investments	<u>(778)</u>
Net increase in cash and pooled investments	6,523
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	<u>9,412</u>
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	<u>\$ 15,935</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>	
Operating income	\$ 3,085
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	(8)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,252
Increase in salaries payable and withholdings	(12)
Increase in due to other funds	(16)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 7,301</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**  
**Agency Funds**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Exhibit 11**

**Assets**

Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,202
Due from other governmental units		<u>1,082</u>
Total assets	\$	<u><u>6,284</u></u>

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	<u><u>6,284</u></u>
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*The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*



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**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Financial reporting entity**

Prince William County Public Schools (PWPCS) is a corporate body operating under the constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*. The eight members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Prince William County (County) to serve four-year terms. One member represents each of the County's seven magisterial districts and the chairman serves at large. PWPCS is organized to focus on meeting the needs of its 58,069 students while managing 72 schools and centers. The mission of PWPCS is to provide programs to meet the educational needs of all students in the County in a safe learning environment. PWPCS receives funding from taxes collected and allocated by the County; tuition and fees; and state and federal aid. School construction projects are funded by the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by the County and approved by the County voters. Generally accepted accounting principles establish PWPCS as a component unit of the County.

The financial statements of PWPCS are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units in the United States. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, PWPCS applies all applicable GASB pronouncements to its proprietary funds, and has elected to apply only those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

**B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements**

*GASB Statements No. 34 and 37*

In June 1999 and in June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments - Omnibus*, respectively. These statements provide for the most significant change in governmental financial reporting in over twenty years, providing for a new reporting model. The adoption of these statements has required PWPCS to prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis and reformat its basic financial statements. As required under GASB No. 34, PWPCS has prepared government-wide statements of net assets and activities using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements require PWPCS to record all capital assets and infrastructure assets, record the related depreciation expense, and record all long-term liabilities. Additionally, these statements required a change in the presentation of certain footnotes to describe the specific changes during the fiscal year (i.e., capital assets and long-term obligations).

*GASB Statement No. 38*

In June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. This statement modifies, adds and deletes various note disclosure requirements. Those requirements address revenue recognition policies, actions taken in response to legal violations, debt service requirements, variable rate debt, receivables and payable balances, interfund transfers and balances, and short-term debt.

*GASB Interpretation No. 6*

In March 2000, the GASB issued Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. This interpretation clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences

have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. This statement requires that unmatured long-term indebtedness that is not yet due for payment be reported as such for items such as capital leases, compensated absences, claims and judgments, pensions and other commitments that are not current liabilities properly reported in governmental funds. PWCPs has included in the governmental fund statements only those liabilities that are due and payable in full when incurred and the mature portion of long-term indebtedness that has become due for payment. The unmatured long-term indebtedness has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets as non-current liabilities further classified as due within one year or more than one year.

PWCPs has adopted GASB Statements No. 34, 37, and 38 and Interpretation No. 6 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### **C. Government-wide and fund financial statements**

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

**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 private sector entities provide 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. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on PWCPs as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model, the focus is on either PWCPs as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). PWCPs does not engage in business-type activities, and as such issues single column government-wide financial statements. In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental activities' assets and liabilities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations.

**Statement of net assets** - The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government. PWCPs reports all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net assets of PWCPs are broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

**Statement of activities** - The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each PWCPs function. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). These directly matched revenues are called program revenues. This format enables the government-wide statement of activities to reflect both the gross and net cost per functional category (regular instruction, special instruction, pupil transportation, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues.

Program revenues must be directly associated with a function and are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given

functional category and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular functional category. Other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Direct expenses are considered those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. PWCPs does not allocate indirect expenses.

**Fund financial statements** Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of PWCPs 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 activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

PWCPs' fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of PWCPs, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

**Budgetary comparison schedules** Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budgets 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 financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason, PWCPs has chosen to make its budgetary comparison statement of the general fund part of the basic financial statements. PWCPs and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

#### **D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Non-exchange transactions, where PWCPs either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include, for example, grants and donations. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

It is PWCPs policy to first use restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position, and generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within a current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the

current period. For this purpose, PWCPS considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

PWCPS reports the following major funds:

**General fund:** The *General* fund is the operating fund of PWCPS and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary for the day-to-day operation of PWCPS. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Construction fund:** The *Construction* fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or repair of PWCPS major capital facilities.

Internal service funds account for health insurance and self-insurance services provided to departments of PWCPS on a cost reimbursement basis. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

**Self-insurance fund:** The *Self-Insurance* fund has been established to pay claims and related expenses for risk exposures for which PWCPS is self-insured. The primary claims that are paid from these funds are workers' compensation, fire and related risk and general liability losses for which PWCPS carries no insurance policy.

**Health insurance fund:** The *Health Insurance* fund was created to better manage health care expenses within PWCPS. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are employer contributions paid by the other funds and employee contributions deducted from employee pay on a semi-monthly basis.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include the regional school fund and the student activities fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule include payments to, and other charges between the PWCPS supply function and other functions of PWCPS. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

## **E. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity**

### **Deposits and investments**

The County maintains a single cash and investment pool for use by the County and some of its component units including PWCPS. All PWCPS funds are maintained in this account except for the School Board Student Activity Funds. Cash and pooled investments represent the majority of PWCPS' available cash.

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. In order to maximize investment returns, these funds are maintained in a fully insured or collateralized investment pool administered by the County. The County allocates investment earnings, less an administrative charge, to PWCPS monthly based on PWCPS' average daily balance in cash investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities less than three months, including pooled investments and restricted assets, to be cash equivalents.

#### **Deposits:**

At June 30, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository related insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under the Act, banks

holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the Commonwealth Treasury Board. If any member bank fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. With the ability to make additional assessments, the multiple bank collateral pool functions similar to depository insurance. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The Commonwealth Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act.

Cash in the student activity funds represents available cash in the local school accounts, all of which are fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances, including checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit, are placed with banks and savings and loan institutions which are protected by FDIC laws or collateral held under the provisions of the Act.

Restricted cash of \$75,502 consists of funds held by trustees for the funding of specific construction projects.

**Investments:**

State Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth 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, corporate notes rated AA or better by Standard & Poor's, Inc. and Aa or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

The maturities of the County's investments range from one day to ten years. While the County normally plans to hold investments to maturity, it may sell securities before their maturity. For additional information please refer to the County CAFR. Copies of the County's CAFR may be obtained by writing the Finance Office at One County Complex Court, Prince William, Virginia 22192-9201.

**Receivables and payables**

All interfund receivables and payables are displayed in the fund statements as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts offset each other and are eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, so as to not overstate PWPCS' assets and liabilities. All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectables.

**Inventory**

Inventory in the *Warehouse* and *Food Services* funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. PWPCS values the inventory at cost and utilizes the consumption method of recording inventories. With the consumption method, the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. In the fund statements, these inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources, even though they are a component of assets. The value of the *Warehouse* inventory is determined by the weighted average cost method. The value of the *Food Service* inventory is determined by the first-in first-out method.

**Capital assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and library books, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	2-50
Equipment	2-20
Vehicles	3-15
Library books	5

**Compensated absences**

It is PWCPs' policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. In governmental fund types, the cost of vacation and sick pay benefits (compensated absences) is recognized when payments are made to employees. A liability for all governmental fund type vacation and sick pay benefits is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net assets.

**Fund equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent management plans that are subject to change. Fund balances in the governmental funds are reserved for encumbrances, inventories, and capital projects to indicate the amounts are not available for other expenditures.

For fiscal year 2002 the Construction Fund experienced an unreserved fund balance deficit of \$29,668. This deficit is a result of new construction projects being encumbered in advance of the bond proceeds needed to fund the given projects.

**F. On-Behalf Payments**

The Virginia Department of Education makes payments on-behalf of PWCPs to the Virginia Retirement System for retiree health care. The payment for 2002 was approximately \$1,450 and is shown as a revenue and expense in the General Fund and on statement of activities

**Note 2 - Stewardship, compliance and accountability**

**A. Budgetary information**

The Code of Virginia requires the appointed superintendent of PWCPs to submit a budget to the County Board of Supervisors, with the approval of the School Board. In February, the Superintendent submits a budget plan to the School Board and to the community. The budget plan is discussed in a series of workshops and public hearings. In March, the School Board adopts the advertised budget and forwards it to the County for inclusion in the County Executive's advertised budget plan. In April, after public hearings, the County Board of Supervisors determines the level of funding for PWCPs. If the requested level of funding is approved there are no further actions taken by the School Board. If the funding request is changed by the County the budget is reworked by PWCPs staff and then adopted by the School Board. The approved budget is the basis for operating PWCPs in the next fiscal year.

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds except for the *Student Activity* fund. Project length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects in the Construction Fund. PWCPs uses the modified accrual basis in budgeting for governmental funds. The budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget is revised and amended in October based on September 30 student enrollments.

The budget is controlled at certain legal as well as administrative levels. The legal level is placed at the individual fund level and administrative control is placed at the agency level. Amendments that change the total level of expenditures require the approval of the PWCPs-Board and County Board of Supervisors.

**B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2002, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Food Services Fund by \$758. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues. In addition, expenditures in the general fund exceeded budget for *Other instruction* and *Student services*.

**Note 3 - Capital assets**

PWCPS implemented GASB 34 in FY 2002. As part of this implementation, PWCPS inventoried and valued all capital assets on hand at June 30, 2001 and adjusted the capital asset balance for accumulated depreciation to record the net-book value on that date. Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30 2002 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,104	4,667		22,771
Construction in Progress	<u>26,475</u>	<u>34,516</u>	<u>(24,725)</u>	<u>36,266</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>44,579</u>	<u>39,183</u>	<u>(24,725)</u>	<u>59,037</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	396,430	53,866		450,296
Library books	1,985	648		2,633
Equipment	5,129	1,266	(403)	5,992
Vehicles	<u>30,936</u>	<u>4,287</u>		<u>35,223</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>434,480</u>	<u>60,067</u>	<u>(403)</u>	<u>494,144</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	119,380	8,236		127,616
Library books	1,004	529		1,530
Equipment	2,746	461	(307)	2,900
Vehicles	<u>11,967</u>	<u>2,421</u>		<u>14,388</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>135,097</u>	<u>11,644</u>	<u>(307)</u>	<u>146,434</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>299,383</u>	<u>48,423</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>347,710</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>343,962</u>	<u>87,606</u>	<u>(24,821)</u>	<u>406,747</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 8,737
Special	152
Other	8
Support Services	
General administration	74
Student services	9
Curricular/staff development	10
Pupil transportation	2,442
Operations	23
Maintenance	48
Central business services	123
Food service	<u>18</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 11,644</u>



**Note 4 - Interfund transfers**

During the current year, PWPCS made the following interfund transfers:

Transfer In:		
	General Fund	Construction Fund
<b>Transfer Out:</b>		
General Fund	\$	8,395
Construction Fund	1,000	
	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>8,395</u>

Interfund transactions are generally made for the purpose of providing operational support to the receiving fund.

**Note 5 – Long-Term Debt**

**A. Long-Term Debt**

State law and generally accepted accounting principles establish PWPCS as a component unit of the County. As such PWPCS does not have the authority to issue long-term debt. The County, therefore, issues any general obligation, VPSA, or Literary Fund debt that is required to fund capital improvements within PWPCS. PWPCS initiates payments each year to defer the County’s cost of this debt. Detail of general obligation, VPSA, and literary debt issued for PWPCS’ capital needs can be found in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**B. Compensated absences**

Employees of PWPCS are granted annual and sick leave based on their length of service, and may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Unused annual and compensatory leave is payable to employees upon termination based on the employees’ current rate of pay up to certain limits.

The current portion of accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2002 is that amount of the liability that is expected to be paid within one year. The current and long-term portion of accrued compensated absences is included in long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.

PWPCS’ changes in liability for compensated absences are as follows:

Compensated absences	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
	\$ 18,312	11,289	(10,963)	18,638	6,849

**Note 6 - Risk management**

PWPCS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which PWPCS carries commercial insurance. PWPCS established a limited risk management program for workers’ compensation. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the

claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. PWCPs Self-Insurance, covering the risks of loss has \$150 per occurrence retention for all lines of coverage and purchases excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess with a \$3,000 per occurrence and annual limit. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The following illustration presents a reconciliation of the PWCPs Self-Insurance's changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current and prior years. These claims liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Changes in Aggregate Liabilities for Claims

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 924	690
Claims & changes in estimates:		
Current year	643	789
Prior years	<u>(124)</u>	<u>147</u>
	<u>519</u>	<u>936</u>
Paid related to:		
Current year	(297)	(341)
Prior years	<u>(250)</u>	<u>(361)</u>
Total paid	<u>(547)</u>	<u>(702)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 896</u>	<u>924</u>

**Note 7- Contingent liabilities**

PWCPs is contingently liable with respect to certain lawsuits, as well as other asserted and unasserted claims that have arisen in the course of its operations. It is the opinion of the PWCPs' management and the PWCPs' attorneys that any losses that may ultimately be incurred as a result of these claims will not be material.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**Note 8 - Employee retirement systems and pension plans**

**A. Virginia Retirement System**

**Plan Description:**

PWCPs contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). Professional employees participate in a VRS statewide teacher cost sharing pool, and non-professional employees participate as a separate group in the agent multiple-employer retirement system.

All full-time salaried permanent employees 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 and at age 50 with 30 years of service, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases beginning (limited to 5% per year) in their second year of retirement. AFS is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code

of Virginia, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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

**Funding policy and annual pension cost:**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950) to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. PWCPs has assumed this member contribution. Additionally, PWCPs is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the Board of Trustees. The non-professional contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2002 was .07% of annual covered payroll. The professional employer and employee contributions to the VRS for the three years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$19,625, \$25,762 and \$26,465, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The required contributions for PWCPs (professional and non-professional) were determined as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2001 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) an 8.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases that range between 4.25% and 6.10%, depending on the member's service and classification, and (c) 3.0% per year cost-of-living adjustments, Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PWCPs' assets is equal to the modified market value of assets over a five-year period. The 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, 2001, was thirteen years for PWCPs.

**Trend information:**

The following illustration summarizes the required three-year trend information for PWCPs.

<b>Fiscal Year Ending</b>	<b>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</b>	<b>Percentage of APC Contributed</b>	<b>Net Pension Obligation (NPO)</b>
June 30, 2000	\$1,232	100%	\$0
June 30, 2001	\$17	100%	\$0
June 30, 2002	\$0	100%	\$0

PWCPs also offers, to all except substitute and temporary employees, a tax deferred annuity plan (TDA). PWCPs contributes money on the employee's behalf to purchase annuities after the employee has completed three (3) years of service with PWCPs. The School Board's contribution increases each time an employee has completed five (5), ten (10), and fifteen (15) years of service. At the end of the current year the cap on the employer contribution was \$2,900 per employee. The total employer contribution for fiscal year 2002 was \$5,873.

**Note 9 - Postemployment benefits**

PWCPs provides limited postretirement health and dental benefits as provided for in Virginia state law to retirees who have 15 or more years of service with PWCPs. Retirees are granted the option to participate by paying 100% of their monthly health insurance premium to PWCPs' plan or to the carrier of their choice less a maximum credit of \$75. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 914 retirees receiving these benefits. The plan is financed by on-behalf payments from the Virginia Department of Education to the VRS. For fiscal year 2002 the contribution made on behalf of PWCPs was \$1,435. The surplus funds are not considered advance funded because PWCPs, its employees, and retirees have no vested rights to access the excess funds. GAAP do not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

**Note 10 - Subsequent events**

On July 1, 2002, PWCPS closed on the sale of Marstellar Middle School to the trustees of the Manassas Baptist Church. The sale generated \$9,000 in revenue that was subsequently used to support the Capital Improvement Plan in fiscal year 2003.

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# Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

A schedule of funding progress for the Virginia Retirement System is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System  
Schedule of Funding Progress for PWCPs

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 1994	\$ 24,203	\$ 21,809	\$ (2,394)	111.0%	\$ 13,030	(18.4)%
June 30, 1996	\$ 30,555	\$ 31,755	\$ 1,200	96.2%	\$ 13,730	8.70 %
June 30, 1998	\$ 42,310	\$ 40,565	\$ (1,745)	104.3%	\$ 14,469	(12.10)%
June 30, 1999	\$ 49,101	\$ 42,811	\$ (6,290)	114.7%	\$ 15,046	(41.80)%
June 30, 2000	\$ 57,514	\$ 45,450	\$ (12,064)	126.5%	\$ 22,125	(54.53)%
June 30, 2001	\$ 63,165	\$ 51,734	\$ (11,426)	122.1%	\$ 24,993	(45.72)%

# Supplementary Information

## **Other Governmental Funds**

Food Services Fund – This Fund is used to account for the operations of food service activities throughout the school division. Revenues come primarily from sales of meals and through participation oin the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs.

Warehouse Fund – The Warehouse Fund is used to account for the operations of the warehouse. Revenues and expenditures are predominantly a result of operations of the warehouse function.

Facilities Use Fund – The Facilities Use Fund accounts for the use, by external organizations, of PWCPs facilities. The administrative cafeteria is also accounted for in this fund.

## **Internal Service Funds**

Self Insurance – The self insurance fund accounts for the self insured workers compensation program. Other insurance costs are also accounted for in this fund. Revenues are derived from “premiums” charged to the other funds.

Health Insurance – PWCPs is self insured for health insurance. This fund accounts for all claims payments. Revenues are a result of Employer contributions and employee payroll deductions.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Regional School – The Northern Virginia Special Education Regional Program was established in 1996 and participants include Prince William County, Manassas, and Manassas Park. PWCPs holds the funds for this Program and is responsible for the receipt and disbursement of said funds.

Student Activity – This agency fund accounts for independent activity funds held by elementary and secondary schools for student groups by PWCPs.



Prince William County Public Schools  
 Combining Balance Sheet  
 Other Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds  
 June 30, 2002  
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 1

	Food Services Fund	Warehouse Fund	Facilities Use Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,974	30	656	3,660
Accounts receivable	12	2	33	47
Due from other governmental units	909	-	-	909
Inventory	485	1,023	-	1,508
<i>Total assets</i>	<u>\$ 4,380</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>6,124</u>
<b>LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 909	219	7	1,135
Salaries payable and withholdings	256	-	23	279
Deferred revenue	231	-	-	231
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,645</u>
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Inventory	485	1,023	-	1,508
Encumbrances	523	371	5	899
Unreserved:				
Designated for future years	781	-	-	781
Undesignated	1,195	(558)	654	1,291
<i>Total fund balances</i>	<u>2,984</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>4,479</u>
<i>Total liabilities and fund balances</i>	<u>\$ 4,380</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>6,124</u>

Prince William County Public Schools  
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
 Other Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2002  
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 2

	Food Services Fund	Warehouse Fund	Facilities Use Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ 137	12	10	159
Use of property	-	-	451	451
Charges for services	11,271	3,231	69	14,571
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal	5,816	-	-	5,816
State	274	-	-	274
Total revenues	<u>17,498</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>21,271</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
Supply services	-	3,249	-	3,249
Community service operations	-	-	393	393
Food services	16,925	-	-	16,925
Total expenditures	<u>16,925</u>	<u>3,249</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>20,567</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>573</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>704</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	2,411	842	522	3,775
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,984</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>4,479</u>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Food Services Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Schedule 3**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ 140	140	137	(3)
Charges for services	10,503	10,503	11,271	768
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Federal	4,313	4,313	5,816	1,503
State	279	279	274	(5)
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>15,235</u>	<u>15,235</u>	<u>17,498</u>	<u>2,263</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Food services	16,004	16,166	16,925	(759)
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>16,004</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>16,925</u>	<u>(759)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	2,411	2,411	2,411	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,642</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>2,984</u>	<u>1,504</u>

Prince William County Public Schools  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
 Warehouse Fund  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2002  
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule 4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ -	-	12	12
Charges for services	3,125	3,125	3,231	106
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>3,125</u>	<u>3,125</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>118</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Supply services	3,125	3,507	3,249	258
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>3,125</u>	<u>3,507</u>	<u>3,249</u>	<u>258</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(382)	(6)	376
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	842	842	842	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 842</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>376</u>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Facilities Use Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Schedule 5**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest	\$ 15	15	20	5
Use of property	250	260	441	181
Charges for services	85	85	69	(16)
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>350</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>170</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Community service operations	<u>408</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>26</u>
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>408</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>26</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(58)</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>196</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	522	522	522	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>196</u>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Schedule 6**

	<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Health Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,443	10,492	15,935
Accounts receivable and other current assets	54	2,250	2,304
Total current assets	<u>5,497</u>	<u>12,742</u>	<u>18,239</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	985	4,271	5,256
Salaries payable and withholdings	8	-	8
Total current liabilities	<u>993</u>	<u>4,271</u>	<u>5,264</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 4,504</u>	<u>8,471</u>	<u>12,975</u>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets**  
**Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Schedule 7

	Self-Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 2,277	24,749	27,026
Total operating revenues	<u>2,277</u>	<u>24,749</u>	<u>27,026</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Personnel services	395	314	709
Claims and benefits paid	-	22,563	22,563
Losses and unallocated loss adjustment	669	-	669
Total operating expenses	<u>1,064</u>	<u>22,877</u>	<u>23,941</u>
Operating income	<u>1,213</u>	<u>1,872</u>	<u>3,085</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues</b>			
Interest and miscellaneous	<u>208</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,348</u>
Change in net assets	1,421	3,012	4,433
<b>Total Net Assets, beginning of year</b>	<u>3,083</u>	<u>5,459</u>	<u>8,542</u>
<b>Total Net Assets, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,504</u>	<u>8,471</u>	<u>12,975</u>

**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds-Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Schedule 8

	<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Health Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Cash received from other funds	\$ 2,277	24,749	27,026
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(702)	(18,607)	(19,309)
Payments to employees	(408)	-	(408)
Other operating cash receipts	(8)	-	(8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,159</u>	<u>6,142</u>	<u>7,301</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>			
Interest from investments	214	(992)	(778)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,373	5,150	6,523
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>4,070</u>	<u>5,342</u>	<u>9,412</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 5,443</u>	<u>10,492</u>	<u>15,935</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating income	\$ 1,213	1,872	3,085
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	(8)	-	(8)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18)	4,270	4,252
Increase in salaries payable	(12)	-	(12)
Increase in due to other funds	(16)	-	(16)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,159</u>	<u>6,142</u>	<u>7,301</u>



**Prince William County Public Schools**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**  
**Agency Funds**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

**Schedule 9**

	<b>Northern Virginia Special Education Regional Program</b>	<b>Student Activity Fund</b>	<b>Total Fiduciary Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,583	3,619	5,202
Due from other governmental units	1,082	-	1,082
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,665</u>	<u>3,619</u>	<u>6,284</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 2,665</u>	<u>3,619</u>	<u>6,284</u>

# Statistical Section

(unaudited)

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 1 - General Governmental Expenditures by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

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Function	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
Regular instruction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	\$ 206,685	\$ 215,203
Special instruction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	46,938	51,935
Other instruction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	5,247	5,981
Instructional leadership	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	28,371	30,270
General administration	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,162	3,243
Student services	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,709	4,884
Curricular/staff development	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	8,330	8,761
Pupil transportation	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	23,428	31,650
Operations	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	13,200	14,750
Utilities	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	13,071	11,865
Maintenance	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	12,492	11,940
Central business services	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	19,188	25,250
Supply services	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,249	3,249
Community service operations	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	387	393
Food services	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	14,420	16,925
Reimbursement to the County for debt service	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	26,570	28,462
Capital outlay	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	73,867	69,544
Total	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	\$ 502,314	\$ 534,305

(1) Includes expenditures of the General Fund, Construction Fund, Food Services Fund, Warehouse Fund, and Facilities Use Fund.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 1A - Capital Project Expenditures by Function**  
**Last Two Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Function	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
Regular Instruction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	\$ 70,399	\$ 66,617
Special Instruction	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	416	15
Administration	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	3,052	120
Transportation	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	-	2,792
Total	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	\$ 73,867	\$ 69,544

\*\* Data not available in this format to provide ten years comparison data. First year producing CAFR is FY 2002.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 2 - General Governmental Revenue by Source**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Prince William County	Other Governments	Charges for Services	Use of Money and Property	Miscellaneous	Total
1993	**	**	**	**	**	**
1994	**	**	**	**	**	**
1995	**	**	**	**	**	**
1996	**	**	**	**	**	**
1997	**	**	**	**	**	**
1998	**	**	**	**	**	**
1999	**	**	**	**	**	**
2000	**	**	**	**	**	**
2001	\$ 209,788	\$ 280,449	\$ 17,114	\$ 5,871	\$ 844	\$ 514,066
2002	302,203	225,330	17,738	3,527	1,790	550,588

\*\* Data not available in this format to provide ten years comparison data. First year producing CAFR is FY 2002.

(1) Includes revenue of the General Fund, Construction Fund, Food Services Fund, Warehouse Fund, and Facilities Use Fund.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 3 - Cost Per Pupil**  
**Last Ten Years**

Fiscal Year	Cost Per Pupil (1)	Average Daily Attendance (2)	Average Daily Membership (2)
1993	\$ 5,502	41,796	44,224
1994	5,631	42,283	44,803
1995	5,721	42,998	45,626
1996	5,697	44,651	46,925
1997	6,011	45,376	48,202
1998	6,263	46,786	49,611
1999	6,448	47,628	50,720
2000	6,805	49,211	52,543
2001	7,246	51,925	54,955
2002	7,619	54,241	57,264

(1) Sources: For years through fiscal year 2001 - Virginia Department of Education's Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia. Fiscal year 2002 is estimated by the PWCPs Finance Department

(2) Source: Planning and Assessment Office of Prince William County Public Schools.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 4 - Student Enrollment**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

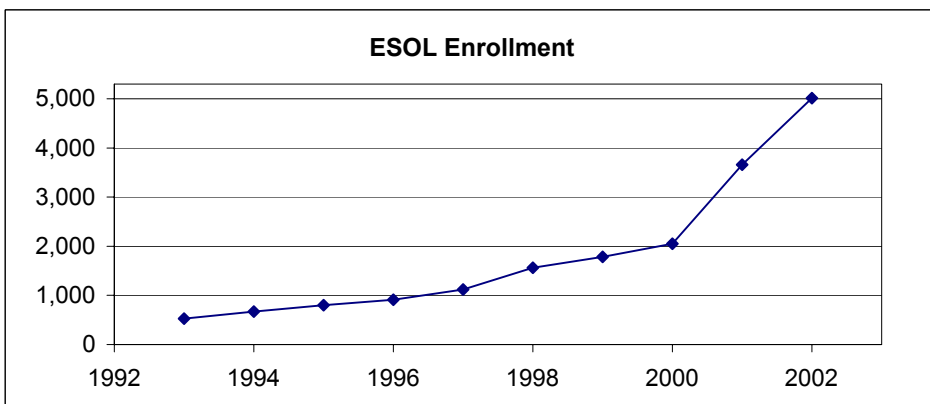
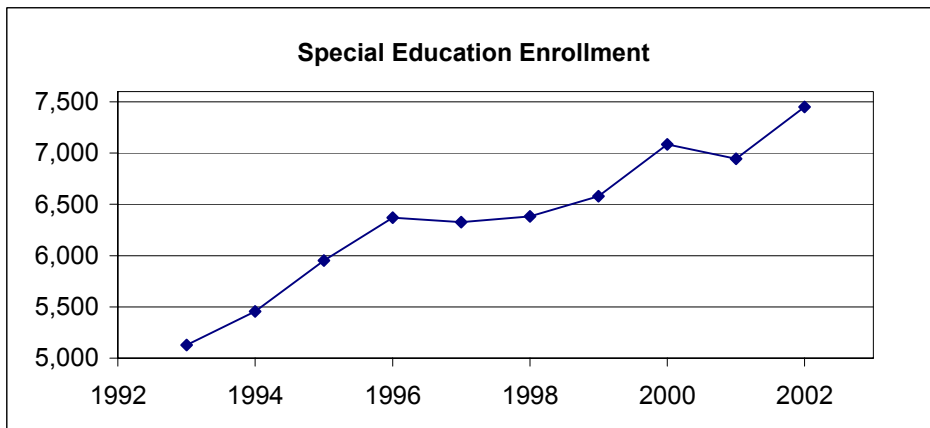
Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment (1)	Special Education Enrollment (2)	ESOL Enrollment (3)
1993	44,881	5,128	526
1994	45,675	5,455	669
1995	47,072	5,953	801
1996	48,333	6,371	912
1997	49,905	6,328	1,121
1998	51,111	6,382	1,561
1999	52,551	6,579	1,781
2000	53,210	7,086	2,050
2001	54,646	6,943	3,657
2002	57,831	7,450	5,014

Note: Student Enrollment at September 30, 2002.

(1) Source: Budget Office Prince William County Public Schools.

(2) Source: Special Education Office Prince William County Public Schools.

(3) Source: ESOL and Foreign Language Office of Prince William County Public Schools.



**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 5 - Food and Nutrition Services Program**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Number of Lunches Served Daily	Student Lunch Price			Lunch Sites	Number of Breakfasts Served Daily	Student Breakfast Price	Breakfast Sites	Free and Reduced Eligibility	Adult Breakfast (1)	Adult Lunch (1)
		Elementary	Middle School	High School							
1997	22,860	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.45	**	3,250	\$ 0.90	**	10,343	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.80
1998	23,537	1.40	1.45	1.45	**	3,503	0.90	**	11,015	1.00	2.00
1999	25,470	1.45	1.50	1.50	**	4,252	0.90	**	**	1.00	2.00
2000	26,841	1.45	1.50	1.50	69	3,960	0.90	63	11,057	1.00	2.00
2001	28,553	1.50	1.55	1.55	71	5,180	1.00	67	11,701	1.10	2.05
2002	30,243	1.55	1.60	1.60	73	4,948	1.00	68	13,007	1.10	2.10

\*\* Data not available at time of compilation.

Note: Table Source: Food Service Department of Prince William County Public Schools. Exception is noted.

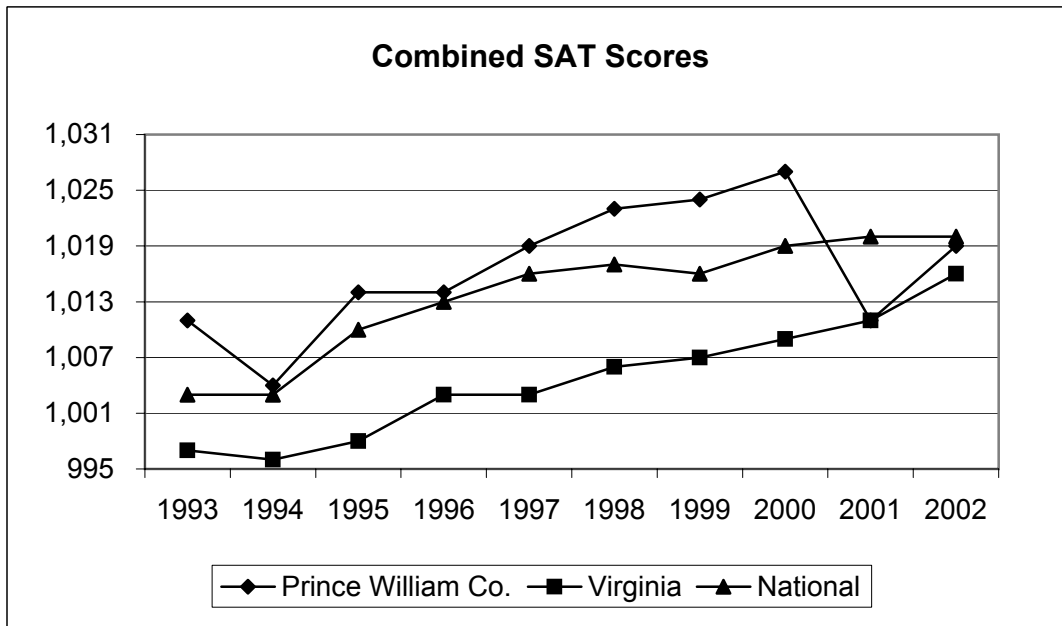
(1) Source: Budget Office of Prince William County Public Schools.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 6 - Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) Scores (1)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Prince William Co.	Virginia	National
1993	1,011	997	1,003
1994	1,004	996	1,003
1995	1,014	998	1,010
1996	1,014	1,003	1,013
1997	1,019	1,003	1,016
1998	1,023	1,006	1,017
1999	1,024	1,007	1,016
2000	1,027	1,009	1,019
2001	1,011	1,011	1,020
2002	1,019	1,016	1,020

Source: Planning and Assessment Office of Prince William County Public Schools.

(1) Combined SAT Scores - Verbal and Math.





**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 7 - Property Tax Levies and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected	Prior Years (Delinquent) Tax Collected	Penalties on Taxes Collected	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections as a Percent of Total Tax Levy	Unpaid Delinquent Taxes (3)	Unpaid Delinquent Taxes as a Percent of Total Tax Levy
1993	\$ 217,087	\$ 206,987	95.3%	\$ 9,252	\$ 2,210	\$ 218,449	100.6%	\$ 28,898	13.3%
1994	213,572	205,426	96.2%	7,679	2,056	215,161	100.7%	27,437	12.8%
1995	219,368	211,220	96.3%	6,459	1,716	219,395	100.0%	26,203	11.9%
1996	229,580	221,415	96.4%	5,235	1,733	228,383	99.5%	25,334	11.0%
1997	240,193	231,047	96.2%	6,160	1,948	239,155	99.6%	25,365	10.6%
1998	249,353	240,756	96.6%	6,126	2,149	249,031	99.9%	24,989	10.0%
1999	262,964	249,885	95.0%	6,787	1,394	258,066	98.1%	28,670	10.9%
2000	281,542	270,486	96.1%	10,726	2,092	283,304	100.6%	26,274	9.3%
2001	306,300	297,000	97.0%	9,468	2,220	308,688	100.8%	23,517	7.7%
2002	340,289	333,639	98.0%	8,633	2,492	344,764	101.3%	20,830	6.1%

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Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) Total tax levy includes gross real estate, public service, and personal property taxes less adjustments to tax due made prior to payment.

2) Current tax collections include collection of current tax less refunds for adjustments to tax due made after payment. For fiscal years 2000 to 2002, the current tax collections also include reimbursement from the Commonwealth under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. The Personal Property Tax Relief Act amounts received for fiscal years 2000 to 2002 are as follows:

Fiscal year 2000 = \$12,976

Fiscal year 2001 = \$26,814

Fiscal year 2002 = \$41,144

(3) Includes penalties due on unpaid delinquent taxes. Fiscal years 1995 and forward exclude unpaid taxes which are not yet due under the County's tax deferral program for the elderly and disabled.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 8 - Assessed and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property (1)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Locally Assessed		Public Service (2)		Total Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value (3)	Ratio of Assessed to Estimated Market Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Real Property	Personal Property			
1993	\$ 12,181,326	\$ 955,679	\$ 778,794	\$ 3,529	\$ 13,919,328	\$ 15,058,839	92.4%
1994	11,795,483	1,009,427	798,714	3,522	13,607,146	15,343,519	88.7%
1995	11,823,767	1,176,007	832,542	3,415	13,835,731	15,059,770	91.9%
1996	12,113,013	1,345,221	835,163	2,770	14,296,167	15,666,934	91.3%
1997	12,484,177	1,470,444	825,729	2,407	14,782,757	16,073,218	92.0%
1998	12,963,930	1,535,033	830,430	2,414	15,331,807	16,464,193	93.1%
1999	13,616,951	1,753,134	866,814	2,912	16,239,811	17,491,614	92.8%
2000	14,420,406	1,820,491	871,897	2,453	17,115,247	18,431,244	92.9%
2001	15,744,880	2,044,228	877,768	1,980	18,668,856	20,954,611	89.1%
2002	17,901,735	2,410,777	887,526	2,113	21,202,151	26,103,746	81.2%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) Fiscal year values represent the assessed value for the prior January 1 (e.g. fiscal year 2002 values are based on the January 1, 2001 assessment).

(2) Public Service property is valued by the State Corporation Commission and the Department of Taxation at prevailing assessment ratios.

(3) The estimated market value of real property (including public service) is calculated by dividing the assessed value by the County's assessment-to-sales price ratio as determined annually by the Virginia Department of Taxation. The estimated market value of personal property is assumed to equal 100% of the assessed value.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 9 - Property Tax Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)*

Type of Tax	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY</b>										
<i>Countywide Tax Levies:</i>										
Real Estate	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.30
Personal Property -										
General Class	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70
Heavy Equipment and Machinery	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70
Computer Equipment	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.25
Farmers Machinery and Tools	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Aircraft (small scheduled)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Aircraft (all other aircraft)	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Mining & Manufacturing Tools	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Mobile Homes	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.30
Research & Development	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Van Pool Vans	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Emergency Volunteer Vehicles	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Auxiliary Volunteer Fire Vehicles	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Vehicles Modified for Disabled	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Watercraft-Recreation Use Only	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Watercraft-Weighing 5 tons or more	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Camping Trailers and Motor Homes	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Owned by Certain Elderly and	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.70	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
<i>Special District Levies: (1)</i>										
Fire and Rescue Levies -										
Countywide										\$ .0728
Dumfries (Fire)	\$ .044	\$ .044	\$ .038	\$ .038	\$ .038	\$ .040	\$ .040	\$ .040	\$ .040	--
Dumfries (Rescue)	\$ .033	\$ .033	\$ .027	\$ .027	\$ .026	\$ .029	\$ .030	\$ .030	\$ .030	--
Occoquan	\$ .045	\$ .045	\$ .045	\$ .045	\$ .045	\$ .054	\$ .058	\$ .058	\$ .058	--
Neabsco	\$ .046	\$ .053	\$ .057	\$ .057	\$ .057	\$ .062	\$ .074	\$ .074	\$ .074	--
Stonewall Jackson	\$ .022	\$ .032	\$ .032	\$ .032	\$ .032	\$ .036	\$ .039	\$ .039	\$ .039	--
Coles	\$ .070	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .086	\$ .093	\$ .093	\$ .093	--
Yorkshire	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .087	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100	--
Lake Jackson	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .085	\$ .092	\$ .092	\$ .092	--
Gainesville	\$ .041	\$ .041	\$ .044	\$ .053	\$ .053	\$ .056	\$ .061	\$ .061	\$ .061	--
Evergreen	\$ .065	\$ .065	\$ .065	\$ .065	\$ .065	\$ .070	\$ .079	\$ .079	\$ .079	--
Nokesville	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .085	\$ .098	\$ .098	\$ .098	--
Buckhall	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .080	\$ .089	\$ .096	\$ .096	\$ .096	--
Wellington	\$ .070	\$ .070	\$ .070	\$ .070	\$ .070	\$ .098	\$ .098	\$ .098	\$ .098	--
Montclair	\$ .017	\$ .017	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	--
Montclair South	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	--
Recreation Levies -										
Dale City	\$ .060	\$ .040	\$ .020	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Sanitary District Levy										
Bull Run	\$ .150	\$ .150	\$ .180	\$ .180	\$ .180	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Occoquan Forest	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160	\$ .160
Service District Levies -										
Bull Run	\$ .060	\$ .060	\$ .060	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100	\$ .100
Lake Jackson	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110	\$ .110
Transportation District Levies -										
Prince William Parkway	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200	\$ .200
234-Bypass	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020	\$ .020
Foremost Court Service	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ .230	\$ .230	\$ .230	\$ .230
Woodbine Forest Service	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ .140	\$ .140	\$ .140	\$ .140
Gypsy Moth Levy (Countywide)	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .003	\$ .004
<b>OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS</b>										
<i>Real Estate Tax Levy:</i>										
Town of Dumfries	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.1242	\$ 0.1242
Town of Haymarket	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Town of Occoquan	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05
Town of Quantico	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) All special levies are assessed on real estate only.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 10 - Principal Real Property Owners**  
**Fiscal Year 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Taxpayer	Type of Property	1/1/2001 Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Virginia Electric & Power Company	Electric Utility	\$ 392,130	2.1%
Potomac Mills Phase III Ltd. Ptnshp.	Shopping Center	238,986	1.3%
Northern Virginia Electric Co-op	Electric Utility	156,279	0.8%
Verizon South Inc	Telephone Utility	136,455	0.7%
America Online Inc.	Office and Technology	73,681	0.4%
Manassas Mall LLC	Shopping Center	65,048	0.3%
Washington Gas Light Company	Natural Gas Utility	62,206	0.3%
WNH Limited Partnership	Apartments	61,715	0.3%
KIR Smoketown Station LP	Shopping Center	52,297	0.3%
Hylton	Many Parcels	47,258	0.3%
LBK LP	Apartments	46,536	0.2%
Prince William Square Associates	Shopping Center	42,348	0.2%
IBV-Immobilienfonds Int'l 2 USA LP	Shopping Center	39,615	0.2%
Coscan Washington Inc.	Home Builder	38,447	0.2%
Westminster Presbyterian Retirement	Retirement Community	37,364	0.2%
Hylton Irene Trust	Many Parcels	34,074	0.2%
United Dominion Realty Trust Inc.	Apartments	34,074	0.2%
Dale Forest Investments LLC	Many Parcels	33,627	0.2%
Acquiport Midatlantic Retail Inc.	Shopping Center	32,720	0.2%
US Home Corporation	Home Builder	32,539	0.2%
TC Carlyle Station Co.	Apartments	29,608	0.2%
Westgate Apartments Limited Ptnshp.	Apartments	29,552	0.2%
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	Apartments	28,157	0.1%
Paradise Ridge Assocs. Ltd. Ptnshp.	Apartments	28,137	0.1%
Richmond American Homes of VA	Home Builder	27,802	0.1%
		\$ 1,800,655	9.6%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 11 - Computation of Net Tax-Supported Debt**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to statutory limitation. However, Counties generally are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance of such bonds has been approved by public referendum. This referendum requirement does not apply to bonds for capital projects for school purposes sold to the Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority. The County has \$39,390 in general obligation bonds authorized in referenda which have not been issued as of June 30, 2002. \$34,309 is authorized for construction of roads and road improvements and the remaining \$5,081 for the acquisition, construction and improvement of public park facilities.

The Board of County Supervisors also has established a self-imposed limit which provides that tax supported debt should not exceed 3% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property in the County, and annual debt service should not exceed 10% of annual governmental revenues (excluding fire and rescue special district levies). The County's standing with respect to its self-imposed limit is shown in Tables 12 and 13.

Outstanding Debt of Reporting Entity	Outstanding on 6/30/2001	Retired During Fiscal Year 2002	Issued During Fiscal Year 2002	Outstanding on 6/30/2002
<b>Primary Government</b>				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 103,265	8,650	545	95,160
Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds**	21,885	1,766	--	20,119
IDA Lease Revenue Bonds	13,920	510	--	13,410
Commuter Rail Capital Lease**	3,895	287	--	3,608
Sanitary District Bonds**	480	480	--	--
Real Property Capital Leases	26,140	1,860	30,965	55,245
Installment Notes Payable	1,264	106	--	1,158
Taxable Revenue Notes	5,100	4,000	--	1,100
Internal Service Funds Capital Lease Obligations	35	11	--	24
Landfill Capital Lease Obligations**	--	--	--	--
<i>Subtotal</i>	175,984	17,670	31,510	189,824
<b>School Board Component Unit</b>				
General Obligation Bonds	257,943	15,512	62,660	305,091
Literary Fund Loans	6,452	359	--	6,093
<i>Subtotal</i>	264,395	15,871	62,660	311,184
<b>Adult Detention Center Component Unit</b>				
Real Property Capital Leases	--	--	--	--
<i>Subtotal</i>	--	--	--	--
<b>Park Authority Component Unit (1)</b>				
Series 1994 Revenue Bonds**	--	--	--	--
Series 1999 Revenue Bonds**	21,120	340	--	20,780
Equipment Capital Leases**	--	--	--	--
Installment Notes Payable**	549	22	--	527
Installment Loans Payable**	210	173	2,050	2,087
<i>Subtotal</i>	21,879	535	2,050	23,394
<b>All Outstanding Debt</b>	<b>462,258</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>96,220</b>	<b>524,402</b>

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 12 - Ratio of Net Tax-Supported Debt to Taxable Property Value and**  
**Net Tax-Supported Debt per Capita**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Net Tax-Supported Debt (1)**	Assessed Value of Taxable Property (2)**	Net Tax-Supported Debt as a Percent of Assessed Value	Population (3)	Net Tax-Supported Debt per Capita
1993	\$ 222,209	\$ 13,919,328	1.6%	231,537	\$ 960
1994	281,346	13,607,146	2.1%	240,237	1,171
1995	285,868	13,835,731	2.1%	246,595	1,159
1996	274,197	14,296,167	1.9%	253,487	1,082
1997	298,026	14,782,757	2.0%	260,313	1,145
1998	308,609	15,331,807	2.0%	268,894	1,148
1999	327,864	16,239,811	2.0%	277,359	1,182
2000	364,448	17,115,247	2.1%	280,813	1,298
2001	414,119	18,668,856	2.2%	298,797	1,386
2002	477,281	21,202,151	2.3%	309,351	1,543

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

\*\*\*Amounts expressed in thousands.

(1) From Table 11.

(2) From Table 8.

(3) 2000 population from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 as of April 1, 2000; 2001 population estimated as of September 15th by Prince William County Office of Information Technology; All other years are estimated as of June 30th by Prince William County Office of Economic Development and Prince William County Office of Information Technology.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

**TABLE 13 - Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures on Net Tax-Supported Debt to General Governmental Expenditures and Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years**

*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest (2)	Park Authority Debt Service (3)	Internal Service Fund Debt Service (4)	Debt Service on Net Tax Supported Debt	Total General Government Expenditures (5)	Ratio of Debt Service to Expenditures	Total Revenues (6)	Ratio of Debt Service to Revenues
1993	\$ 16,604	\$ 14,253	\$ 836	\$ 851	\$ 32,544	\$ 418,307	7.8%	\$ 429,946	7.6%
1994	18,339	11,414	839	698	31,290	435,520	7.2%	433,779	7.2%
1995	21,135	13,657	834	556	36,182	452,173	8.0%	456,919	7.9%
1996	18,759	14,384	**	260	33,403	481,924	6.9%	480,122	7.0%
1997	20,154	14,094	**	244	34,492	497,039	6.9%	515,869	6.7%
1998	20,357	15,469	**	76	35,902	536,617	6.7%	549,340	6.5%
1999	22,407	15,924	**	24	38,355	572,800	6.7%	587,032	6.5%
2000	23,836	16,699	**	6	40,541	619,665	6.5%	646,920	6.3%
2001	25,370	18,195	**	24	43,589	672,002	6.5%	716,538	6.1%
2002	26,892	20,035	**	11	46,938	744,959	6.3%	775,222	6.1%

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Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) Includes debt service expenditures of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (excluding the PRTC lease), Capital Projects Funds and the School Board and Adult Detention Center Component Units.

(2) Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

(3) Debt service for the Park Authority's Series 1990 Revenue Bonds is included since the County has agreed, subject to annual appropriation, to make payments to the Park Authority sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds.

(4) Debt Service expenditures in the Internal Service Funds are included since operating revenues available to pay debt service in these funds comes primarily from charges to the General Fund.

(5) Total expenditures excluding capital projects from Table 1 in Prince William County, Virginia CAFR.

(6) Includes revenues of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (excluding the Fire & Rescue Levy Fund) and the School Board and Adult Detention Center Component Units.

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 14 - Computation of Net Tax-Supported and Overlapping Debt**  
**June 30, 2002**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Outstanding on 6/30/2002	Percent Applicable to County	Amount Applicable to County
<b>Direct:</b>			
Net Tax Supported Debt (1)	\$ 477,281	100.00%	\$ 477,281
<b>Underlying:</b>			
Town of Dumfries	717	100.0%	717
Town of Quantico	422	100.0%	422
<b>Overlapping:</b>			
Northern Virginia Transportation District Commission - Virginia Railway Express	83,220	37.00%	30,791
Heritage Hunt Commercial Community Development Authority Special Assessment Bonds Series 1999 A and B	9,218	100.00%	9,218
Virginia Gateway Community Development Authority Special Assessment Bonds Series 1999	6,630	100.00%	6,630
			\$ 523,920

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia  
(1) From Table 11.



**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 15 - Demographic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Years**

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Fall School Enrollment (3)	Average Civilian Labor Force (4)	Average Unemployment Rate (4)
1993	231,537	\$ 23,103	44,881	125,571	3.5%
1994	240,237	23,939	45,675	128,446	3.3%
1995	246,595	24,574	47,072	130,787	3.3%
1996	253,487	24,976	48,333	128,161	2.8%
1997	260,313	26,107	49,905	130,234	2.7%
1998	268,894	27,053	51,111	134,985	2.0%
1999	277,359	28,226	52,551	137,586	2.0%
2000	280,813	29,967	53,210	148,618	1.5%
2001	298,797	**	54,646	152,086	2.4%
2002	309,351	**	57,831	154,545	3.3%

\*\* Data Not available

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) 1000 population from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 as of April 1, 2000; 2001 population estimated as of September 15th by Prince William County Office of Information Technology; All other years are estimated as of June 30th by Prince William County Office of Economic Development and Prince William County Office of Information Technology.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Includes cities of Manassas and Manassas Park.

(3) Virginia Department of Education; Prince William County Public Schools.

(4) Virginia Employment Commission., LAUS data (data are annual averages with the exception of the most recent monthly data)

**TABLE 15A - Comparative Demographic Statistics**  
1990 & 2000 U.S. Census

	1990 Census		2000 Census		
	Prince William County	Prince William County	Washington MSA	Virginia	United States
<b>Population:</b>					
Median Age	29.0	31.9	34.9	35.7	35.3
Percent School Age	21.2%	24.4%	20.8%	20.8%	21.8%
Percent Working Age	65.1%	62.3%	63.7%	61.5%	58.9%
Percent 65 and over	3.0%	4.8%	9.1%	11.2%	12.4%
<b>Education:</b>					
High School or Higher	87.8%	88.8%	*	81.5%	80.4%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	27.6%	31.5%	*	29.5%	24.4%
<b>Income:</b>					
Median Family Income	\$52,078	\$71,622	*	*	*
Percent Below Poverty Level	3.2%	4.4%	*	9.6%	12.4%
<b>Housing:</b>					
Number Persons / Household	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6
Percent Owner Occupied	71.0%	71.0%	64.0%	68.1%	66.2%
Owner Occupied Median Value	\$138,500	\$149,600	*	\$125,400	\$119,600
* Not available					

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 16 - Real Property Assessed Value**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Residential	Apartments	Commercial & Industrial	Public Service	Vacant Land & Other	Total Taxable	Tax Exempt	Grand Total
1993	\$8,602,192	\$509,531	\$2,286,506	\$778,794	\$783,097	\$12,960,120	\$1,379,705	\$14,339,825
1994	8,606,600	445,594	2,103,215	798,714	640,074	12,594,197	1,333,855	13,928,052
1995	8,803,947	500,796	1,951,947	832,542	567,077	12,656,309	1,344,010	14,000,319
1996	9,188,858	508,438	1,895,894	835,163	519,823	12,948,176	1,370,067	14,318,243
1997	9,485,587	529,799	1,953,576	825,729	515,215	13,309,906	1,388,769	14,698,675
1998	9,860,168	549,715	2,012,227	830,431	541,820	13,794,361	1,410,548	15,204,909
1999	10,369,910	617,459	2,160,784	866,714	468,799	14,483,666	1,438,236	15,921,902
2000	11,098,694	643,009	2,257,216	871,897	421,488	15,292,304	1,443,971	16,736,275
2001	12,227,393	665,112	2,473,855	877,768	378,120	16,622,248	1,466,410	18,088,658
2002	13,995,425	770,902	2,797,878	887,526	337,530	18,789,261	1,529,681	20,318,942

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

**TABLE 16A - Commercial to Total Assessment Ratio, Construction and Bank Deposits**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(dollars expressed in millions)*

Fiscal Year	Commercial as a Percent of Total Taxable		New Construction (1)				Bank Deposits (2)
	Commercial to Total	Commercial & Public Service to Total	Residential		Non-Residential		
			Permits	Value	Permits	Value	
1993	17.6%	23.7%	1,807	\$ 134	40	\$ 42	\$ 997
1994	16.7%	23.0%	2,235	189	31	13	895
1995	15.4%	22.0%	2,093	188	54	50	993
1996	14.6%	21.1%	2,369	216	40	31	961
1997	14.7%	20.9%	2,464	250	56	68	939
1998	14.6%	20.6%	2,412	245	37	50	1,009
1999	14.9%	20.9%	3,207	323	75	171	1,126
2000	14.8%	20.5%	3,404	381	66	88	1,240
2001	14.9%	20.2%	4,049	469	65	160	1,285
2002	14.9%	19.6%	4,528	502	83	132	***

\*\*\* Data Not available.

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

(1) Building Development Division, Department of Public Works.

(2) Includes deposits in commercial banks, savings banks and credit unions at June 30 for year shown. 1992-1994, Financial Institute Data Exchange, Charlottesville, Virginia; 1995-2002, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (commercial and savings bank deposits) and National Credit Union Administration (credit union deposits).

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 17 - Miscellaneous Statistical Data**  
**June 30, 2002**

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<b>Date of County Organization:</b>	March 25, 1731
<b>Form of Government:</b>	County Executive (as provided for by the Code of Virginia)
<b>Area:</b>	348 Square Miles
<b>Number of general County personnel (full-time equivalent)</b>	2,929
<b>Facilities and Services of Primary Government:</b>	
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	17
Number of career employees	282
Number of volunteers	878
Police protection:	
Number of stations	2
Number of police officers	441
Public Safety Communications:	
Number of employees	88
Libraries:	
Number of regional and community libraries	4
Number of neighborhood libraries	6

**Facilities and Services not included in the Primary Government:**

Education (School Board Component Unit):	
Number of public elementary, middle, and other schools	64
Number of public high schools	8
Average daily membership (last full school year)	58,069
Number of personnel (full-time equivalent)	6,994
Recreation (Park Authority Component Unit):	
Acres developed or reserved for County parks	3,287
County parks and recreational areas	52
Number of personnel (full-time equivalent)	334
Facilities in County parks:	
Athletic fields (1)	304
Aquatics & fitness center	2
Baseball stadium	1
Community buildings	3
Golf courses	4
Hiking and fitness trails	10
Indoor gymnasiums (1)	59
Indoor ice rinks	2
Marinas	2
Miniature golf courses	2
Nature areas	3
Outdoor basketball courts	23
Outdoor swimming pools	6
Outdoor volleyball courts	11
Pavilions	63
Playgrounds	29
Skateboard/BMX courses	2
Tennis and racquetball courts	51

**PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**TABLE 17 - Miscellaneous Statistical Data (continued)**  
**June 30, 2002**

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Correctional Operations (ADC Component Unit)	
Capacity of main jail and modular jail	402
Capacity of work-release center	65
Number of personnel (full-time equivalent)	226

**Other statistical data:**

Elections:	
Registered voters at last general election	162,408
Number of votes cast in last general election	58,497
Percent voting in last general election	36%
Water and Wastewater Treatment (provided by Prince William County Service Authority):	
Miles of water mains	623
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	588

Gas, electricity and telephone are furnished by private corporations. Water and sewage treatment for serviceable areas not covered by the Service Authority is provided by other private corporations.

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

*(1) Includes facilities at school sites which host community activities managed by the Park Authority.*

