COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Prepared by

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Jennifer M. Whetzel, Director of Finance

Augusta County, Virginia

County of Augusta, Virginia Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COUNTY OF AUGUSTA Finance Department 18 Government Center Lane * PO Box 590 Verona, VA 24482-0590 Phone: 540-245-5741 * Fax: 540-245-5742

November 30, 2009

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Augusta, Virginia:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Augusta for the year ended June 30, 2009 is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the County of Augusta issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, account groups and component units of the County of Augusta. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County of Augusta's activities have been included.

The financial reporting entity (*the government*) includes all funds of the primary government (*i.e., the County of Augusta as legally defined*), as well as all of its component units. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; and welfare services.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit included in this report is the Augusta County School Board. The financial statements for the Middle River Regional Jail Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Augusta County, Virginia are not included in the County report as these organizations are administered by boards separate from and independent of the County of Augusta Board of Supervisors.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Augusta's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

□ The Reporting Entity and Economic Outlook □

The County of Augusta was formed in 1738 and named for Augusta, Princess of Wales and the mother of King George, III. The original western boundary of the County was the western edge of Virginia, which at that time was the Mississippi River. The present boundaries of the county were set in 1790. Situated in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the County of Augusta is at the juncture of Interstates 64 and 81, and the headwaters of the James River and the Potomac River basins. It is 150 miles southwest of the nation's capital, Washington, D.C., 100 miles west of the state capital, Richmond, and 85 miles north of the City of Roanoke. Within the boundaries of the County of Augusta are the independent cities of Staunton, founded in 1747 and Waynesboro, founded in 1801. The County of Augusta is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia administered by a seven member board elected by magisterial district for four year concurrent terms. The Board of Supervisors elects one of its own to serve as Chairman and selects a County Administrator to oversee the general administration of the County of Augusta.

Although primarily a rural county, Augusta County's 2008 population was 71,586. Augusta County enjoys a diversified economy, with manufacturing accounting for approximately 22% of the jobs in the County. Agriculture accounts for less than 1% of the jobs in the County due to the fact that most farmers are self-employed and many have jobs off the farm to supplement their incomes. The ten largest manufacturers employ approximately 5,600 of 36,000 plus workers in the County's labor force and make-up 6% of the total local property taxes. The national recession and slowing housing market began to have an impact on Augusta County during fiscal year 2009. The County saw declines in the housing market and significant decreases in interest rates. Due to lack of consumer confidence in the economy many citizens cut back on spending and reduced their amount of travel. This directly correlated with the decreases seen in sales, hotel, and meals taxes for the County. Unemployment remains below the State average for another year. However, during the 2008 calendar year Augusta County saw unemployment rates rise to 3.6 percent an increase of 1 percent over the previous calendar year. Total taxable sales were nearly \$416 million in 2008.

During fiscal year 2009, Augusta County conducted a mass general reassessment on all real estate property within the County. In accordance with Virginia Code Section 58.1-3252, there shall be a general reassessment of real estate every four to six years in Augusta County. This reassessment will update real estate assessments to fair market value. The 2009 reassessment increased property values by approximately \$1.2 billion, which is a 22 percent increase excluding growth.

There are two methods of appeal traditionally available to taxpayers in regards to their reassessment; the Board of Equalization and petition to the Circuit Court. The County of Augusta created the Board of Assessors to work with the contract appraiser to hear complaints from taxpayers and to revise individual assessments either up or down to attain uniformity in assessments and equal distribution of the County tax burden. The Board of Assessors conducted the process of the mass appraisal with the assistance of County staff and an independent contractor. During the appeal process there were approximately 8,000 parcel requests that were reviewed by the Board of Assessors. Of those 8,000 parcels approximately 58% resulted in an assessment change and 37% resulted in no change in the assessment. The remaining 5% did not attend their appeal hearing. If taxpayers were still not satisfied with the outcome from the Board of Assessors they were granted an opportunity to appeal to the Board of Equalization. Of those 1,000 parcels approximately 47% resulted in an assessment change and 39% resulted in no change in the assessment. The remaining 14% was the result of no contest or cancellations of their appeal hearings. After review by the Board of Assessors and the Board of Equalization a taxpayer may still take their appeal to the Circuit Court for review. To date, four citizens have appealed their reassessment to

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Augusta, Virginia Page 3

Augusta County Circuit Court. Of the four appeals, two resulted in favor of the County reassessment. The remaining two appeals are yet to be determined.

Augusta County had previously not changed their tax rate of \$0.58 per \$100 valuation since 1983. However, to ease the burden of the increase in property values the Augusta County Board of Supervisors decided to equalize the tax rate to \$0.48 per \$100 valuation. The budgeting philosophy has been to live within growth for three years and, during the reassessment year, evaluate capital and operating demands which have been delayed or set aside over the preceding three years. Due to the equalization of the tax rate no additional revenue will be generated from property taxes and the reassessment. Therefore, capital and operating projects will remain on hold until revenues begin to stabilize. The County expanded the tax relief it provides for the elderly and disabled citizens who might find it difficult to pay their taxes. In order to qualify for tax relief a citizen must own and occupy property in the County, be over the age of 65 or permanently disabled, not have a gross income that exceeds \$32,000 or have a net financial worth that exceeds \$75,000. The County also has an extensive Land Use program to ease the tax burden on land zoned agricultural and used for the qualifying production for sale.

□ Major Initiatives and Goals □

The mission statement of the County of Augusta Board of Supervisors is as follows:

"The government of Augusta County exists to provide the citizens of the County with essential services which will address their individual and collective well-being. In partnership with the community of residents, the government of Augusta County pledges civic stewardship that is fiscally accountable, socially responsive, and worthy of the citizens trust."

□ Financial Information □

The management of the County of Augusta is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure the protection of the County assets. In developing and evaluating the County of Augusta's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit

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

As a part of the County's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Augusta, Virginia Page 4

Budgeting Controls

In addition to internal accounting controls the County also maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Budgetary control is maintained at the function level and any unspent appropriations at the fiscal year end may be reappropriated as part of the following year's revised budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues totaled \$68,092,773 in general obligation bonds.

<u>Cash Management</u>

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills, other government obligations, and commercial paper. The yield on investments ranged from 2 to 8 percent. Due to the decrease in rates on bonds and mutual funds, the County has revised its investment policy to accommodate going outside the State of Virginia to pursue investments that may have a higher yield. LGIP interest rates dropped to below 2 percent in 2009. The County was able to pull some funds out of LGIP and invest in money market accounts that were offering higher yields than what was available through LGIP. All County deposits are insured by either federal depository insurance or the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Risk Management

The County periodically reviews its risk management program. Substantially all of the County's coverage is through independent third party insurers.

□ OTHER INFORMATION □

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, CPA's, was selected by the County. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1997, and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining individual fund statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section.

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Augusta, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This is the eleventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Augusta, Virginia Page 5

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

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of Mr. Patrick J. Coffield, County Administrator, Mr. Richard T. Homes, Treasurer, Mr. Mark Lotts, Director of Finance, School Board, and the members of their staffs. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of those departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Also, without the leadership and support of the Board of Supervisors, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

yearefer M Whetzel

Jennifer M. Whetzel Director of Finance

Melissa Meynhoeffer

Melissa Meyerhoeffer Assistant Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Augusta Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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



1

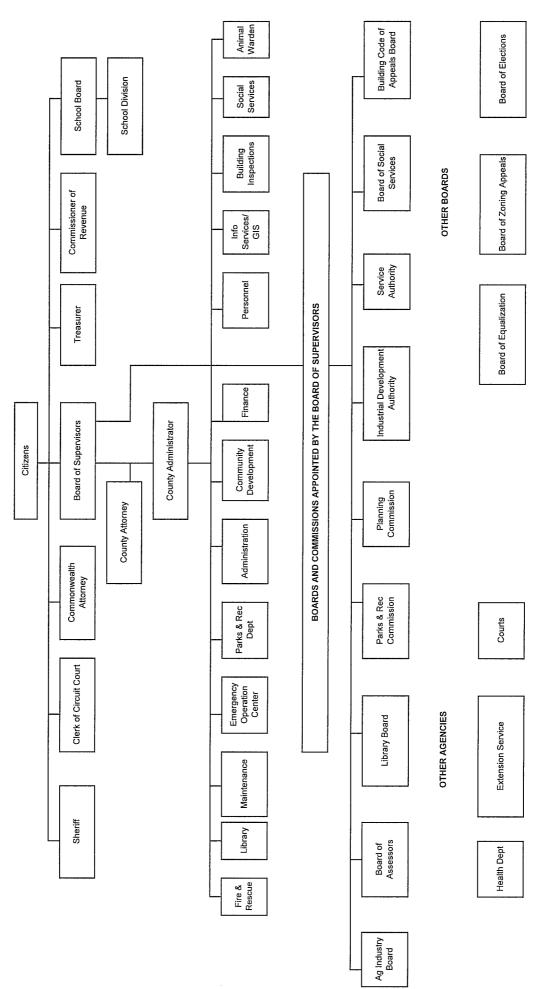
President

huy R. Ener

Executive Director

County of Augusta, Virginia

Organizational Chart



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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Larry C. Howdyshell, Chairman Gerald W. Garber, Vice-Chairman

Nancy Taylor Sorrels Jeremy L. Shifflett Patrick J. Coffield, Clerk

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

David R. Shiflett, Chairman John L. Ocheltree, Vice-Chairman

Timothy R. Quillen Roger L. Zirkle Marsha K. Buehner, Clerk

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	
Judge of the General District Court	A. Lee McGratty
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	
Clerk of the General District Court	
Clerk of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	Donna C. Bosserman
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	W. Jean Shrewsbury
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	
Director of Augusta County Service Authority	
Director of Social Services	Elizabeth Middleton
General Registrar	
Chief Building Inspector	
Director of Community Development	
Director of MIS	
Director of Parks and Recreation	
Director of Emergency Operation Center	
Chief of Fire and Rescue	Carson D. Holloway
Maintenance Manager	
Library Director	
Personnel Director	
County Attorney	0
County Administrator	
Assistant County Administrator	
Director of Finance	
Assistant Director of Finance	Melissa W. Meyerhoeffer

Wendell L.Coleman Tracy C. Pyles, Jr. David R. Beyeler

Jeff A. Moore

Chad D. Shomo

Nicholas T. Collins

FINANCIAL SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Augusta, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Augusta, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Augusta, Virginia, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009 on our consideration of the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Augusta, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules and statistical tables as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Augusta, Virginia. The other supplementary information, supporting schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 taken as a whole.

lohimson, Farmer, lor Associates

Verona, Virginia November 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Augusta, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This narrative is to be read in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found earlier in this report.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$66,981,427 (net assets). Of this amount, \$18,673,440 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net assets were \$64,153,986 of which \$(1,220,695) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$846,099. The School Board's total net assets increased by \$1,087,630. (See Exhibit 2.)
- The primary government and School Board general revenues, charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions were \$88,964,348 and \$112,476,129 respectively for fiscal year 2009. (See Exhibit 2.)
- Expenses were \$89,810,447 for governmental activities and \$111,389,216 for the School Board. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$13,363,450, or 22 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.). This amount includes taxes, accounts and notes receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2010 budget as well as funds allocated to the School Board (fund balance re-appropriated) and the funding for County Capital Improvement Projects in fiscal year 2010.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,036,444, a decrease of \$3,061,172 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 27 percent of this total amount, or \$14,013,291, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance). (See Exhibit 3.)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net assets and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net assets presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities and net assets. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Currently the County does not operate any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, a component unit, the Augusta County School Board. Although the component unit is a legally separate entity, the County is financially accountable for it. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements present only major, or significant, funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation between the two methods is provided on the exhibits following the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The County of Augusta has two internal service funds: the Central Stores Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. The Central Stores Fund accounts for the government's consolidated purchasing of office supplies and telephone charges. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for insurance premiums paid by the County and School Board for all departments. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. A separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities are provided in the report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information displaying budgetary comparison schedules and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and School Board individual fund financial statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Augusta, assets exceeded liabilities by \$66,981,427 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net assets are divided into three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

County of Augusta's Net Assets

	 Governmen	tal	Activities
	 <u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 69,630,384	\$	69,727,439
Capital assets	81,440,666		87,613,128
Total assets	\$ 151,071,050	\$	157,340,567
Long-term liabilities	\$ 66,171,065	\$	71,586,434
Other liabilities	 17,918,558		17,926,607
Total liabilities	\$ 84,089,623	\$	89,513,041
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,284,834	\$	11,932,321
Restricted	37,023,153		36,227,000
Unrestricted	 18,673,440		19,668,205
Total net assets	\$ 66,981,427	\$	67,827,526

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 17 percent of total net assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, therefore, the assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of these net assets are to be used for landfill closure and post-closure expenditures, public safety equipment replacement, and general government renovations. The County's restricted net assets account for 55 percent of total net assets.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, which is \$18,673,440 or 28 percent of total net assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net assets decreased by \$846,099. This decrease represents the degree to which actual collections did not meet revenue budget projections due to the downturn in the economy.

The deficit unrestricted net asset balance for the School Board is due to the completion of renovations of two area high schools. Legislation requires debt issued for projects by the School Board to be assumed by the Primary Government. The School Board is not recognizing the debt since it is held by the Primary Government.

Governmental Activities

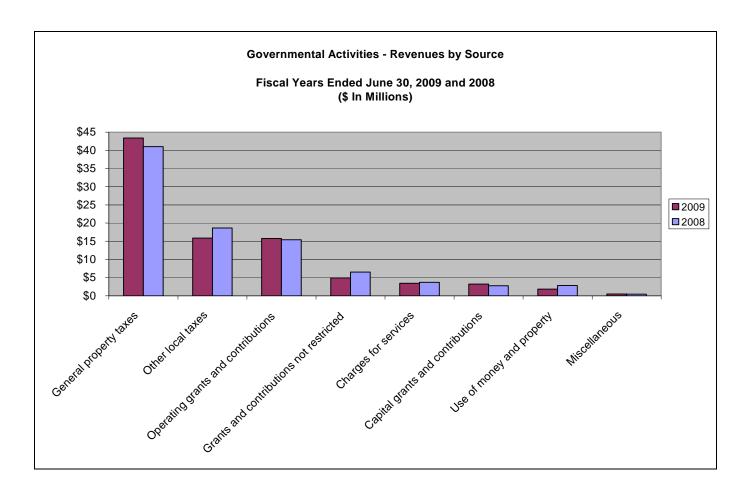
Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$846,099. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

County of Augusta's Changes in Net Assets

Z009 Z008 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3,467,348 \$ 3,717,413 Operating grants and contributions 15,777,283 15,423,055 Capital grants and contributions 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 4,905,684 6,527,876 Total revenues: 91,361,100 91,361,100 Expenses: 6eneral government \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public vorks 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 92,904,741 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expe		Governmental Activities		
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3,467,348 \$ 3,717,413 Operating grants and contributions 15,777,283 15,423,055 Capital grants and contributions 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 4,905,684 6,527,876 Total revenues \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Lucicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502		2009		2008
Charges for services \$ 3,467,348 \$ 3,717,413 Operating grants and contributions 15,777,283 15,423,055 Capital grants and contributions 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 4,905,684 6,527,876 Total revenues: 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 General government 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641)<	Revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions 15,777,283 15,423,055 Capital grants and contributions 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 4,905,684 6,527,876 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues 4,905,684 6,527,876 Expenses: General government 5,065,770 \$,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public works 5,163,545 5,666,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 3,004,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 6,7827,526 69,371,167	Program revenues:			
Capital grants and contributions 3,241,550 2,769,821 General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues 4,905,684 6,527,876 Expenses: 5,065,770 \$,5509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Charges for services	\$ 3,467,348	\$	3,717,413
General revenues: 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 4,905,684 6,527,876 Total revenues \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 67,827,526 Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Operating grants and contributions	15,777,283		15,423,055
General property taxes 43,396,769 41,016,853 Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues 4,905,684 6,527,876 Expenses: 5,065,770 5,509,093 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 3,002,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 3,353,767 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Capital grants and contributions	3,241,550		2,769,821
Other local taxes 15,859,972 18,655,064 Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues 4,905,684 6,527,876 Expenses: 6,5065,770 5,509,093 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 15,859,972 15,262,308 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 13,294,411 Education 3,604,760 3,291,280 3,353,767 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 3,353,767 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 3,353,767 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 92,904,741 Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 69,371,167	General revenues:			
Use of money and property 1,822,584 2,817,589 Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 4,905,684 6,527,876 Total revenues \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Sudicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641)	General property taxes	43,396,769		41,016,853
Miscellaneous 493,157 433,429 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues 4,905,684 6,527,876 Expenses: 6eneral government \$5,065,770 \$5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,606,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (7,827,526 69,371,167	Other local taxes	15,859,972		18,655,064
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total revenues $4,905,684$ $88,964,347$ $6,527,876$ $91,361,100$ Expenses: General government Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total expenses $5,065,770$ $5,509,093$ $1,842,573$ $1,851,046$ Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total expenses $3,604,760$ $3,291,280$ $3,604,760$ $3,291,280$ Increase (decrease) in net assets 	Use of money and property	1,822,584		2,817,589
Total revenues \$ 88,964,347 \$ 91,361,100 Expenses: \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641)	Miscellaneous	493,157		433,429
Expenses: General government \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 \$ 69,371,167	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs			
General government \$ 5,065,770 \$ 5,509,093 Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (7,827,526) 69,371,167	Total revenues	\$ 88,964,347	\$	91,361,100
Judicial administration 1,842,573 1,851,046 Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Expenses:			
Public safety 15,832,972 15,262,308 Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641)	General government	\$ 5,065,770	\$	5,509,093
Public works 5,163,545 5,696,530 Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Judicial administration	1,842,573		1,851,046
Health and welfare 13,888,374 12,994,411 Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Public safety	15,832,972		15,262,308
Education 39,022,157 42,733,092 Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 67,827,526 Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Public works	5,163,545		5,696,530
Parks, recreation and cultural 3,604,760 3,291,280 Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) 69,371,167	Health and welfare	13,888,374		12,994,411
Community development 1,944,793 2,213,214 Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Education	39,022,157		42,733,092
Interest on long-term debt 3,445,502 3,353,767 Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Parks, recreation and cultural	3,604,760		, ,
Total expenses \$ 89,810,446 \$ 92,904,741 Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Community development	1,944,793		2,213,214
Increase (decrease) in net assets \$ (846,099) \$ (1,543,641) Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167		 , ,		
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Total expenses	\$ 89,810,446	\$	92,904,741
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted 67,827,526 69,371,167	Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (846,099)	\$	(1,543,641)
Net assets, June 30, 2009 \$ 66,981,427 \$ 67,827,526	Net assets, July 1, 2008, as adjusted			
	Net assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 66,981,427	\$	67,827,526

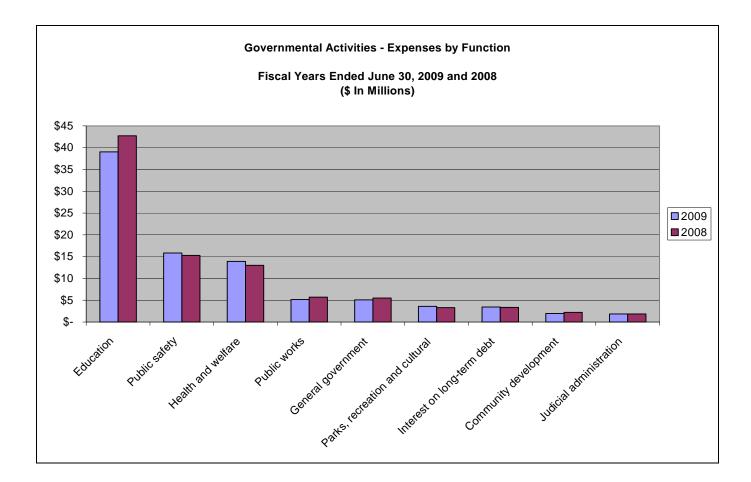
Governmental Activities - Revenues

- General property taxes increased due to a rate increase on personal property. The rate increased from \$1.90 to \$2.25 on all personal property vehicles. This rate increase was due to the elimination of motor vehicle licenses. The elimination of motor vehicle license fees accounted for the decrease in other local taxes.
- Grants and contributions not restricted were affected by the State mandated cuts that were classified as Reductions in State Aid. There was also a reduction from State Literary Grants for school construction. State Literary Grants were received in fiscal year 2008 to fund renovations of two local high schools.
- Charges for services decreased due to a drop in building and related home improvement permits. This is directly related to the 2009 recession and the declining housing market.
- Capital grants and contributions had a slight increase due to funding received from the Commonwealth for the Rural Rustic Roads Program.
- Use of money and property revenues decreased due to continued drops in interest rates that were directly related to economic factors.



Governmental Activities – Expenses

- In general, expenses for many governmental activities decreased or remained flat in response to or to offset the decline in local revenues and the reductions in State funding, especially from the State Compensation Board which effected general government expenses and public safety.
- Beginning in fiscal year 2009, Governmental Activities recorded their actual contributions for Other Post-Employment Benefits as required by GASB 45.
- Public safety expenses increased due to capital purchases made from grant monies received for Sheriff in-car toughbooks and an Emergency Communication Center phone upgrade, as well as money loaned to volunteer agencies through the fire revolving loan fund.
- Health and Welfare expenses increased due in part to increases in case loads for Virginia Public Assistance.
- Public works had increased expenses due to landfill improvements related to the construction of a new cell at the Augusta Regional Landfill. However, these expenses were offset by the recognition of equity interest in the joint venture with Augusta Regional Landfill.
- General government expenses declined due to the decrease in expenses related to the Board of Assessors. These expenses were directly linked to expenses incurred during the general real estate reassessment conducted in 2008.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As earlier mentioned, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,036,444. Approximately 27 percent of this total amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to various County capital projects, as well as, issuing fire revolving loans, and work in drug enforcement operations. Of the capital projects the most prominent are public safety equipment replacement and general government renovations.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2009, total fund balance of the general fund was \$14,499,317, of which \$13,363,450 was unreserved. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 22 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$31,879,595.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$4,122,353 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues did not increase but continued to remain flat due to the recession and the downturn in the economy.
- A large portion of the decrease in other local taxes is due to the elimination of motor vehicle licenses. However, to compensate for this reduction the personal property rate was increased from \$1.90 to \$2.25. Therefore general property taxes increased.
- Major decreases in revenues included interest earnings, decreases in building and related home improvement permits and fees, and decreases in revenues from the Commonwealth.
- Increases in operating costs at the Augusta Regional Landfill.

Other governmental funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance (VPA) Fund, School Debt Service Fund, County Capital Improvements Fund, and School Capital Improvements Fund. As of June 30, 2009, total fund balances of these funds were \$0, \$(500), \$35,887,286 and \$650,341, respectively. The VPA Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to welfare. The School Debt Service Fund accounts for repayments of principal and interest for bonds issued by the County for the school board. The deficit fund balance of \$(500) shown in Exhibit 3 reflects an accounts payable for trustee expenses. The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for funds used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the school capital projects funds, if applicable. Significant changes in the County Capital Improvement Fund are attributable to the completion of construction in progress projects as noted in the capital assets section of the Management Discussion and Analysis. The School Capital Improvements Fund accounts for construction expenditures for the school system. The change in fund balance of \$68,467 shown in Exhibit 5 reflects the completion of two high school renovations.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds consist of the Central Stores Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budgeted appropriations and the final amended budgeted appropriations were a \$359,630 decrease, due in part to a refund from the Regional Jail on surplus funds distributed to participating localities. Budgeted revenues decreased by \$1,942,500, due to the recession and economic factors which had an affect on local tax revenues from sales, recordation, restaurant, and hotel taxes, as well as, decreases in building permit fees. Also budgeted revenues decreased due to the State reductions in Compensation Board expenses. Final budget appropriations and revenues closely reflected actual results, as the final budget is prepared in March of the fiscal year. The largest variance between the final budget appropriation and actual results is the contribution to County School Board of \$1,674,779, which represents an excess of revenues over expenditures in the School Board budget. This excess, upon approval, may be transferred to the School line item in the County Capital Improvement Fund which will offset future capital project costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009 is \$81,440,666 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, land improvements, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of equipment for various public safety departments including Sheriff in-car toughbooks and related software (\$112,047), Emergency Communications Center telephone upgrade (\$179,192), and thermal imaging equipment (\$22,600).
- County wide software upgrade (\$89,225) and security door additions and upgrades (\$34,986).
- Building improvements to the New Hope Community Center (\$208,620).
- Purchase of playground equipment for Crimora Park (\$29,255).
- Completion of construction in progress for Crimora Park (\$206,637).
- Construction in progress for Heavy Rescue Squad (\$247,878), Verona Park (\$21,894), Library Phase II construction (\$138,081), and Augusta Springs Park (\$158,810).

County of Augusta, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2009</u>	2008		
Land \$	4,220,875	\$ 5,069,847		
Buildings and system	73,907,298	80,245,391		
Machinery and equipment	2,001,909	1,885,574		
Land improvements	743,921	-		
Construction in progress	566,663	412,316		
Total \$	81,440,666	\$ 87,613,128		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding debt:

County of Augusta's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental /	Activities
	 <u>2009</u>	2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 68,092,773 \$	73,493,301
Premium on bond issue	2,063,059	2,187,506
Compensated absences	1,481,021	1,435,335
Total	\$ 71,636,853 \$	77,116,142

Legislation enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 required that debt historically reported by the School Board be assumed by the Primary Government. The legislation affected the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The annual unemployment rate for Augusta County in 2008 was 3.6 percent. The County's rate compares favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.0 percent and the national average rate of 5.5 percent.
- Due to the national recession and slowing housing market, revenues for local taxes and building and related home improvement permit fees are expected to remain flat and have no anticipated growth in the upcoming fiscal year.
- Reductions in Compensation Board funding for constitutional officers have continued.
- It is expected to have continued State mandated cuts that will be classified as Reductions in State Aid.
- Earnings on investments, in general, continue to remain low therefore the County budgeted significantly less than in prior year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2009, unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$4,122,353. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. It is not anticipated that fund balance will be used to finance daily operations for the 2010 budget year, although as in the some previous fiscal years, it is a possibility.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide reader's with a general overview of the County of Augusta's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, P.O. Box 590, Verona, Virginia 24482. Also, please visit the County's website at www.co.augusta.va.us.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	_	Primary G	ove	rnment	_	Component
	_	Governmental			-	Unit
		Activities		Total		School Board
ASSETS			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,816,637	\$	18,816,637	\$	878,926
Cash in custody of others		768,121		768,121		3,000
Investments		37,084,958		37,084,958		1,121,959
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		2,795,307		2,795,307		-
Accounts receivable		1,014,039		1,014,039		391,799
Notes receivable		1,155,357		1,155,357		-
Due from primary government		-		-		7,334,481
Due from component unit		163,891		163,891		-
Due from other governmental units		3,056,511		3,056,511		2,377,251
Inventories		17,807		17,807		-
Prepaid expenses		105,187		105,187		498,316
Equity interest in joint venture		4,652,569		4,652,569		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		.,,		.,,		
Land		4,220,875		4,220,875		2,090,973
Buildings and system		73,907,298		73,907,298		58,415,393
Machinery and equipment		2,001,909		2,001,909		4,812,415
Land improvement		743,921		743,921		
Construction in progress		566,663		566,663		55,900
Total assets	\$	151,071,050	- \$	151,071,050	- \$-	77,980,413
LIABILITIES	· -		- *		- * -	
Accounts payable	\$	699,877	\$	699,877	\$	5,066,650
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	5,714,024
Net OPEB obligation payable		276,000		276,000		472,000
Accrued interest payable		1,551,640		1,551,640		
Due to primary government		.,				163,891
Due to component unit		7,334,481		7,334,481		
Unearned revenue		2,277,201		2,277,201		23,049
Deposits held in escrow		313,571		313,571		121
Long-term liabilities:		010,011		0.0,011		
Due within one year		5,465,788		5,465,788		456,316
Due in more than one year		66,171,065		66,171,065		1,930,376
Total liabilities	\$	84,089,623	- 	84,089,623		13,826,427
NET ASSETS	*_	0.,000,000	-*-		- * -	
	¢	11 004 004	¢	11 004 004	¢	65 974 694
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	11,284,834	Ф	11,284,834	Ф	65,374,681
Restricted for:		707 000		707 000		
Fire revolving loans		797,980		797,980		-
Construction		35,887,286		35,887,286		-
Drug enforcement		337,887		337,887		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_ -	18,673,440		18,673,440		(1,220,695
Total net assets	\$_	66,981,427	_¥_	66,981,427	_\$_	64,153,986

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues				
		-			Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	5,065,770 \$	662,395	\$	497,095	\$	142,500
Judicial administration	Ψ	1,842,573	371,909	Ψ	1,148,213	Ψ	-
Public safety		15,832,972	237,223		3,407,258		356,136
Public works		5,163,545	1,111,324		26,467		1,576,000
Health and welfare		13,888,374	361,690		10,496,963		-
Education		39,022,157	-				1,166,914
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,604,760	722,807		201,287		-
Community development		1,944,793					-
Interest on long-term debt		3,445,502	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	89,810,446 \$	3,467,348	`s	15,777,283		3,241,550
Total primary government	\$_	89,810,446 \$	3,467,348		15,777,283		3,241,550
COMPONENT UNITS:							
School Board	\$_	111,389,217 \$	4,309,758		70,181,095		578,532
Total component units	\$_	111,389,217 \$	4,309,758	-\$_	70,181,095	= \$ =	578,532
	C	eneral revenues:					
		General property	taxes				
		Local sales tax					
		Consumers' utility	/ tax				
		Business license					
		Motor vehicle lice	nses				
		Restaurant food to	axes				
		Other local taxes					
		Unrestricted rever	nues from use of r	non	ey and property		
		Miscellaneous					
		Grants and contril	butions not restrict	ted t	to specific program	าร	
		Total general reve	enues				
	C	hange in net asse	ets				
	Ν	let assets - beginr	ning				
	Ν	let assets - ending]				

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
-	Primary G		Component Unit						
-	Governmental			School					
	Activities		Total		Board				
-	La industra recordo	-			<u></u>				
\$	(3,763,780)	\$	(3,763,780)	\$	-				
	(322,451)		(322,451)		-				
	(11,832,355)		(11,832,355)		-				
	(2,449,754)		(2,449,754)		-				
	(3,029,721)		(3,029,721)		-				
	(37,855,243)		(37,855,243)		-				
	(2,680,666)		(2,680,666)		-				
	(1,944,793)		(1,944,793)		-				
-	(3,445,502)	_	(3,445,502)		-				
\$_	(67,324,265)	\$_	(67,324,265)	\$					
\$_	(67,324,265)	\$_	(67,324,265)	\$	-				
\$_ \$_	:	\$_ \$_	-	\$	(36,319,832) (36,319,832)				
\$	43,396,769	\$	43,396,769	\$	-				
·	4,477,956		4,477,956		-				
	4,278,675		4,278,675		-				
	3,141,510		3,141,510		-				
	55,167		55,167		-				
	2,250,640		2,250,640		-				
	1,656,024		1,656,024		-				
	1,822,584		1,822,584		77,666				
	493,157		493,157		947,958				
-	4,905,684	_	4,905,684		36,381,838				
\$_	66,478,166	\$_	66,478,166	\$					
	(846,099)		(846,099)		1,087,630				
	67,827,526		67,827,526		63,066,356				
\$_	66,981,427	\$_	66,981,427	\$	64,153,986				

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance		School Debt Service	County Capital Improvements		School Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,322,217	\$	12,958	\$	- \$	-	\$	716,407 \$	19,051,582
Cash in custody of others		763,821		4,300		-	-		-	768,121
Investments		276,860		-		-	35,973,649		-	36,250,509
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		2,795,307		-		-	-		-	2,795,307
Accounts receivable		901,701		19,023		-	-		-	920,724
Notes receivable		1,155,357		-		-	-		-	1,155,357
Due from other funds		1,148,421		-		-	-		-	1,148,421
Due from component unit		163,891		-		-	-		-	163,891
Due from other governmental units	_	1,958,833		1,095,098		-	2,580		-	3,056,511
Total assets	\$_	27,486,408	\$_	1,131,379		- \$	35,976,229	\$_	716,407 \$	65,310,423
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	544,165	\$	-	\$	500 \$	88,943	\$	66,066 \$	699,674
Due to other funds	Ŧ	-	Ψ	1,118,421	Ψ	-		Ψ	- υσ,σοσ φ	1,118,421
Due to component unit		7,334,481		-		-	-		_	7,334,481
Deferred revenue		4,824,702		-		-	-		-	4,824,702
Deposits held in escrow		283,743		12,958		-	-		**	296,701
Total liabilities	\$_	12,987,091	\$_	1,131,379	\$	500 \$	88,943	\$	66,066 \$	14,273,979
Fund balances: Reserved for:										
Fire revolving loans	\$	797,980	\$	-	\$	- \$	- :	\$	- \$	797,980
Construction		-		-		-	35,887,286		-	35,887,286
Drug enforcement		337,887		-		-	-		-	337,887
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund		13,363,450		-		-	-		-	13,363,450
Debt service funds		-		-		(500)	-		-	(500)
Capital projects funds	. –	•		-		-			650,341	650,341
Total fund balances	\$_	14,499,317		-	\$_	(500) \$	35,887,286	·	650,341 \$	51,036,444
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	27,486,408	\$_	1,131,379	°_	- \$	35,976,229	\$	<u>716,407</u> \$	65,310,423

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Amounte reported for governmental estivities in the statement of pet essets are different because:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	51,036,444
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	ł	
reported in the funds.		81,440,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are	•	0 5 47 504
deferred in the funds.		2,547,501
Equity interest in joint venture not reported in the funds.		4,652,569
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as	:	
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		768,740
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(73,464,493)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	66,981,427
Net assets of governmental activities	*—	00,001,427
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		General		Virginia Public Assistance	_	School Debt Service		County Capital Improvements		School Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES	.	10 700 000	•		•		•		æ	¢	40 700 000
General property taxes	\$	42,760,266	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	42,760,266 15,859,972
Other local taxes		15,859,972		-		-		-		-	15,659,972
Permits, privilege fees,		500 400									590,168
and regulatory licenses		590,168		-		-		-		-	206,887
Fines and forfeitures		206,887		-		-		-		-	200,007
Revenue from the use of		4 700 050									1,792,056
money and property		1,792,056		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		2,308,603		361,690		-		-		-	2,670,293
Miscellaneous		437,853		-		-		-		-	437,853
Recovered costs		124,650		716,511		-		-		-	841,161
Intergovernmental revenues:						0.47.050		4 700 500		040.000	47 557 504
Commonwealth		9,036,972		5,623,135		247,952		1,730,500		918,962	17,557,521
Federal		1,202,073		4,820,788	<u> </u>		·	344,136	·		6,366,997
Total revenues	\$	74,319,500	\$_	11,522,124	ֆ_	247,952	.÷-	2,074,636	.¢.	918,962 \$	89,083,174
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government administration	\$	4,036,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,036,220
Judicial administration		1,789,570		-		-		-		-	1,789,570
Public safety		14,791,170		-		-		-		-	14,791,170
Public works		3,624,473		-		-		-		-	3,624,473
Health and welfare		940,387		13,664,732		-		-		-	14,605,119
Education		31,884,595		-		-		-		-	31,884,595
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,718,695		-		-		-		-	2,718,695
Community development		1,568,318		-		-		-		-	1,568,318
Nondepartmental		152,874		-		-		-		-	152,874
Capital projects		-		-		-		6,953,640		914,777	7,868,417
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		-		5,400,528		-		-	5,400,528
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		3,704,367		-		-	3,704,367
Total expenditures	\$_	61,506,302	[\$]	13,664,732	\$_	9,104,895	\$	6,953,640	\$	914,777 \$	92,144,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$_	12,813,198	_\$_	(2,142,608)	\$_	(8,856,943)	\$_	(4,879,004)	\$.	4,185 \$	(3,061,172)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	•		•				•	F 000 000	•	o (ooo - ¢	40.000.000
Transfers in	\$		\$	2,142,608	\$	8,856,943	\$	5,936,000	\$	64,282 \$	16,999,833
Transfers out	. –	(16,935,551)		-		-	·	(64,282)			(16,999,833)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(16,935,551)	\$_	2,142,608	\$_	8,856,943	\$_	5,871,718	\$.	64,282 \$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,122,353)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	992,714	\$	68,467 \$	(3,061,172)
Fund balances - beginning		18,621,670		-		(500)	_	34,894,572	_	581,874	54,097,616
Fund balances - ending	\$_	14,499,317	\$	-	\$_	(500)	\$	35,887,286	\$	650,341 \$	51,036,444
-	-		- =		-		. =				

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(3,061,172)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(6,172,465)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		636,503
Revenues related to the equity interest in joint venture not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,547,681
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		5,400,528
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		3,400,320
resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(62,821)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(134,353)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(846,099)

ASSETS		Internal Service Funds
Current assets:		
Investments	\$	2,047,370
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		103,059
Inventories		17,798
Prepaid expenses		105,187
Total current assets	\$	2,273,414
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits held in escrow Total current liabilities	\$ \$ \$	755,641 440 30,000 <u>16,991</u> 803,072
NET ASSETS	·	
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ \$	1,470,342 1,470,342

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

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 203,810
Total operating revenues	\$ 203,810
OPERATING EXPENSES Other supplies and expenses	• • • • •
Insurance claims and expenses	\$ 16
Total operating expenses	815,723
Total operating expenses	\$ <u>815,739</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$(611,929)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	\$ 67,544
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 67,544
Change in net assets	\$ (544,385)
Total not appate beginning	••••
Total net assets - beginning	2,014,727
Total net assets - ending	\$1,470,342

	_	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts for materials and supplies Receipts for insurance premiums Payments to suppliers Payments for premiums Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	900 211,419 (103,864) (815,837) (707,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Negative cash balance implicitly financed	\$	711,553
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 	(170,673) 63,538 (107,135)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(102,964)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	58,876 (44,088)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(611,929)
 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: 	\$; ;	11,459 3,200 (89,119) (18,043) (2,950) (95,453) (707,382)
Increase in fair value of investments	\$	4,006

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,548,924
Other receivables	5,875
Total assets	\$ 2,554,799
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 391,500
Accrued liabilities	250,566
Amounts held for social services clients	101,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program	1,643,674
Amounts held for Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program	 167,671
Total liabilities	\$ 2,554,799

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Augusta, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected sevenmember Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - There are no blended component units for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Augusta County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The Augusta County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Augusta County Industrial Development Authority.

Undivided Interests - The Augusta Regional Landfill is an undivided interest contractually formed by the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta, Virginia. The purposes for which the Landfill is formed are to develop regional garbage and refuse disposal, including development of systems and facilities for recycling, waste reduction, and disposal alternatives with the ultimate goal of acquiring, financing, construction, and/or operating and maintaining regional solid waste disposal areas, systems and facilities. The Landfill began operations on December 11, 1970. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the County contributed \$2,871,084 to the Landfill for capital expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

A. Reporting Entity: (Continued)

Joint Ventures

The County and the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro participate in supporting the Augusta Regional Landfill for local residents. The Augusta Regional Landfill is a hybrid undivided interest/joint venture contractually formed by the City of Staunton, Virginia, the County of Augusta, Virginia and the City of Waynesboro, Virginia. A summary of operations for the Augusta Regional Landfill for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	_	County of Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Waynesboro
Operations	\$	1,231,838 \$	543,934 \$	796,530
% of Total Revenues		47.89%	21.15%	30.97%

Complete financial statements for the Landfill can be obtained at the Augusta County Service Authority in Verona, Virginia.

The County School Board and the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro participate in supporting the Valley Vocational Technical Education Center for local residents. The Center provides vocational training to secondary and adult students. Valley Vocational Technical Education Center is governed by a six member board of trustees of which two are appointed by the Augusta County School Board, two by City of Staunton School Board and two by City of Waynesboro School Board. Funding for the Valley Vocational Technical Education Center was provided by the County of Augusta, City of Staunton and City of Waynesboro for the year ended June 30, 2009 as follows:

	_	County of Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Waynesboro			
Operations	\$	3,664,600 \$	724,935 \$	633,318			
% of Total Revenues		72.96%	14.43%	12.61%			

Complete financial statements for the Center can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Fishersville, Virginia.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Shenandoah Valley Airport Commission, the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Detention Home Commission, the Upper Valley Regional Park Authority, the Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program, the Valley Community Services Board, and the Middle River Regional Jail Authority. The School Board participates in the Shenandoah Valley Regional Program for Special Education. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$38,000 for operations to the Upper Valley Regional Park Authority, \$124,980 to the Valley Community Services Board, \$124,405 to the Shenandoah Valley Airport, \$318,852 to the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Detention Home and \$493,722 to the Middle River Regional Jail Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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 and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund includes the activities of the Fire Revolving Loan, Drug Enforcement, and Industrial Development Funds.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Debt service funds consist of the School Debt Service Fund.

The *capital project fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital project funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund.

The *school capital projects fund* accounts for the major construction expenditures for the school system. The majority of financing is provided from bond issues.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds consist of the Central Stores and Self-insurance Funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include Special Welfare, Shenandoah Valley Regional Program, Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program, Valley Vocational Technical Education Center and Blue Ridge Disability Services Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The Central Stores Fund is allocated based on the function's usage and the Self-insurance Fund is allocated based on the function's number of employees.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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. The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

3. Inventory

Inventory is valued using the *first in, first out* method. Inventories in the Internal Service Fund and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are accounted for under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expense at the time the individual inventory items are used.

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$622,704 at June 30, 2009 and is composed solely of property taxes. This allowance represents .25% of the total levies for the previous six years.

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns 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 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

7. Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Land improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	5-10

8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. 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 tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

11. Net Assets

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

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance total governmental funds* and *net assets governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these \$73,464,493 and \$2,858,692 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Bonds payable	\$ 70,155,832	\$	-
Accrued interest payable	1,551,640		-
Net OPEB obligation payable	276,000		472,000
Compensated absences	1,481,021		2,386,692
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental			
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$ 73,464,493	\$_	2,858,692

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of these \$(6,172,465) and \$2,227,992 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary _Government	Component Unit School Board
Capital outlay \$	2,505,825 \$	1,912,115
Depreciation expense	(3,277,762)	(5,084,651)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current		
year repayments	(5,400,528)	5,400,528
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund		
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	6 (6,172,465) \$	2,227,992

Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$5,400,528 difference in the primary government are as follows:

Principal repayments:

General obligation debt

\$ 5,400,528

Net	adjustment	to	increase	e i	net	changes	5	in	fund	balances-tota	1		
gove	mmental fun	ds t	o arrive	at	chai	nges in n	et	ass	sets c	of governmenta	1		
activ	ities										\$	6	5,400,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of these (\$62,821) and (\$966,858) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

			Component
		Primary	Unit School
		Government	Board
Compensated absences	\$	(45,686) \$	(494,858)
Net OPEB obligation		(276,000)	(472,000)
Accrued interest		134,418	-
Amortization of bond premium	-	124,447	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of			
governmental activities	\$	(62,821) \$	(966,858)

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following Funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Virginia Public Assistance Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, School Capital Projects Fund, School Debt Fund, Head Start Fund, Governor's School Fund and County Capital Improvement Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 3—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project.
- 7. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original and revised budget as of June 30.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- 9. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the county capital improvements and governor's school funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2009, the debt service fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$500), which represents an accounts payable for trustee fees.

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the County shall be held by the County Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2009 all of the County's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statues as detailed above.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2009 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

	Fair Quality Ratings										
	AAA		AA	Α	A1	Unrated					
U.S. Agencies	\$ 19,477,683	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
Corporate Debt	1,119,716		8,099,743	51,016	-	-					
Local Government											
Investment Pool	360,043		-	-	-	-					
Money Market Mutual Fund	3,145,435		-	-	-	-					
Municipal Public Bonds	499,995		5,904,291	-	-	-					
Total	\$ 24,602,872	_ \$	14,004,034 \$	51,016 \$	\$	_					

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy limits the investment in bankers' acceptances to 40% of total funds available for investment. Not more than 35% of the County's total investments may be in commercial paper and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.

The County had investments at June 30, 2009, with more than 5 percent of the total in securities of the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio to less than five years.

		Investme	ent Maturities (in	n years)		
Investment Type			4 Veer	4.5. Voore	C 10 Vooro	Greater Than
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	1 Year	<u>1-5 Years</u>	6-10 Years	10 Years
Municipal Bonds	\$	6,404,286 \$	3,216,228 \$	3,188,058 \$	- \$	-
Corporate Debt		9,270,475	9,219,459	51,016	-	-
U.S. Agencies		19,477,683	16,128,410	3,349,273	-	-
Total	\$_	<u>35,152,444</u> \$ _	28.564.097 \$	<u>6.588.347</u> \$	\$_	

External Investment Pools

The fair value of the position in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. This pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury.

Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year end:

		Primary Government	 Component Unit
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia:</u>			
Local sales tax	\$	708,896	\$ -
State sales tax		-	1,670,607
Motor vehicle carrier's tax		77,941	-
State recordation tax		53,533	-
Excess fees-Clerk of Court		17,331	-
Reimbursement of shared services		453,536	-
Other		32,978	10,855
Auto rental tax		9,243	-
Comprehensive services act		429,915	-
Virginia public assistance		277,772	-
PPTRA		214,800	-
Commuications tax		378,269	
Federal Government:			
Virginia public assistance		387,412	-
Criminal justice		11,424	-
Other		3,461	-
School grants		-	332,313
Headstart		-	363,476
Totals	\$_	3,056,511	\$ 2,377,251

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

Fund	 Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government:							
General Fund	\$ 1,148,421	\$	-	\$	7,334,481	\$	163,891
Central Stores Fund	-		30,000		-		-
VPA Fund	-		1,118,421		-		-
Total	\$ 1,148,421	\$	1,148,421	\$	7,334,481	[\$]	163,891
Component Unit-School Board:							
School Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,334,481
General Fund	-	_	-	_	163,891		-
Total	\$	\$	-	\$	163,891	[\$]	7,334,481

The interfund receivables and payables are due to the fact that the general fund aided in funding the operations of the various funds.

Note 7—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	16,935,551	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		2,142,608		-	
School Debt Service Fund		8,856,943		-	
County Capital Improvements Fund		5,936,000		64,282	
School Capital Projects Fund	_	64,282		-	
Total	\$	16,999,833	[\$]	16,999,833	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt:

Primary Government-Governmental activity Indebtedness:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2010	\$	5,332,496	\$	3,293,050				
2011		5,327,893		3,012,343				
2012		5,334,025		2,732,838				
2013		5,271,130		2,455,220				
2014		5,149,841		2,182,150				
2015		4,557,755		1,928,935				
2016		4,604,925		1,691,299				
2017		3,723,130		1,474,595				
2018		3,761,957		1,285,111				
2019		3,802,918		1,098,480				
2020		3,088,054		928,097				
2021		2,629,254		791,697				
2022		2,644,031		668,864				
2023		2,657,861		546,645				
2024		2,673,072		423,874				
2025		2,691,655		297,232				
2026		2,043,112		184,907				
2027		2,057,344		86,996				
2028	_	742,320		18,929				
Total	\$_	68,092,773	\$	25,101,264				

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

		Balance July 1, 2008	lssuances		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009
General obligation bonds	\$	73,493,301	\$ 	\$	5,400,528	\$ 68,092,773
Premium on bond issue		2,187,506	-		124,447	2,063,059
Compensated absences		1,435,335	 45,686	_	-	1,481,021
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	77,116,142	\$ 45,686	\$	5,524,975	\$ 71,636,853

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)							
Details of long-term indebtedness:							
	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year					
General obligation bonds (issued for school construction):							
\$679,262 1991B Series, issued July 31, 1991, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$41,192 to \$44,119 through July 15, 2011, plus interest at 6.6%	127,918 \$	41,192					
\$2,330,000 1992A Series, issued December 17, 1992, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$70,000 to \$95,000 through December 15, 2012 plus interest at 5.85%	345,000	95,000					
\$3,000,000 1993A Series, issued April 29, 1993, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$95,000 to \$130,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 5.5%	455,000	130,000					
\$3,000,000 1993B Series, issued March 28, 1994, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$15,000 to \$80,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 4.975% to 5%	200,000	80,000					
\$12,000,000 1994A Series, issued March 28, 1994, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$615,000 to \$620,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 6.225% to 6.3%	3,080,000	615,000					
\$6,000,000 1995A Series, issued November 29, 1995, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$300,000 through July 15, 2015, plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%	2,100,000	300,000					
\$10,481,721 1995B Series, issued November 29, 1995, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$552,434to \$618,601 through July 15, 2015 plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%	4,088,792	552,434					
\$13,037,187 1998A Series, issued November 19, 1998, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$644,733 to \$742,320 through July 15, 2018, plus semi-annual interest at 4.6% to 5.1%	6,869,562	644,733					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term-indebtedness: (continued)

		Amount
	Total	Due Within
	Amount	One Year
<u>General obligation bonds (issued for school construction): (continued)</u>		
\$2,000,000 1999A Series, issued November 18, 1999, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$100,000 through July 15, 2019, plus semi-annual interest at 5.35% to 6.1%	\$ 1,100,000 \$	\$ 100,000
\$6,015,170 1999B Series, issued November 18, 1999, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$290,220 to \$369,360 through July 15, 2019, plus semi-annual interest at 5.35% to 6.1%	3,570,132	290,220
\$5,875,000 2004A Series, issued May 13, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$290,000 to \$295,000 through January 15, 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$425,392 which will amortized over the life of the bond.	4,695,000	295,000
\$6,454,481 2004B Series, issued November 10, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$294,895 to \$372,067 through January 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 4.1% to 5.6%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$474,102 which will amortized over the life of the bond.	5,331,413	294,895
\$26,610,000 2006A Series, issued November 9, 2006, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,330,000 through July 2026, plus semi-annual interest at 4.225% to 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$791,524 which will amortized over the life of the bond.	23,940,000	1,330,000
\$12,729,426 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$564,022 to \$742,320 through July 2027, plus semi-annual interest at 4.35% to 5.1%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$686,698 which will amortized over the life of the bond.	12,189,956	564,022
Sub-total General obligation bonds payable \$	68,092,773 \$	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds \$		
Compensated absences (payable from the general fund) \$		
Total \$	71,636,853 \$	5,465,788

Arbitrage Rebate Compliance:

As of June 30, 2009 and for the year then ended, the county was not liable for any amounts due under current rules governing arbitrage earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board Component Unit for the year ended June 30, 2009:

		Balance July 1, 2008		lssuances	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2009
Compensated absences	\$	1,891,836	\$	494,856	\$ -	\$	2,386,692
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,891,836	\$	494,856	\$ 	\$	2,386,692
Details of long-term indebtednes	SS:						
							Amount
					Total		Due Within
					Amount		One Year
Accrued compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)					\$ 2,386,69	2 \$	456,316

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Identification of Plan: Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Émployer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service (1.85% for sheriffs and if the employer elects, for other employees in hazardous duty positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5.00% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from our web site at <u>http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2008annurept.pdf</u> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2009 were 7.35% and 5.42%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$4,841,081, \$5,455,762, and \$4,731,932, to the teacher cost –sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively and these contributions represented 8.81%, 10.30%, and 9.20% respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2009, the County's annual pension cost of \$1,150,700 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three-Ye	ar Trend I	nformation for th	ne County and S	choo	ol Board
Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation
County:					
6/30/09	\$	1,150,700	100%	\$	-
6/30/08		1,130,276	100%		-
6/30/07		1,243,822	100%		-
Discretely Preser	nted Comp	onent Unit:			
School Board No	n-Professio	onal			
6/30/09	\$	134,800	100%	\$	-
6/30/08		238,208	100%		-
6/30/07		236,741	100%		-

For fiscal year 2009, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the board's non-professional employees was \$134,800 which was equal to the board's required and actual contributions.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 91.96% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$61,807,836, and the actuarial value of assets was \$56,837,932, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,969,904. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,436,487, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 32.20%.

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 99.99% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,440,970, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,440,261, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$709. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,293,833, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 0.03%.

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

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program:

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County and School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County and School Board 's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County and School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employee's active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County and School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used to pension benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

County:

A. Plan Description:

The County offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employee's upon retirement. Employees who retire after June 30, 1997, are 55 years of age, and were employed for at least 10 years of continuous service immediately prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. The County will pay 75% of the monthly premium, not to exceed \$2,500 per fiscal year. Retirees shall have participated in the group insurance program for the five years preceding retirement. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the County for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the County for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The County reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

B. Funding Policy:

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. Retiree contributions are adjusted as insurance rates change, with the maximum County subsidy remaining at \$2,500 per year.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation):

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution of ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$499,000 for fiscal year 2009. The County has paid \$223,000 towards this obligation during FY 09. The County is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual OPEB Cost

For 2009, the County's expected cash payment of \$223,000 was \$276,000 short of the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Inding	 Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	of	entage ARC ributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6	/30/09	\$ 499,000	44	.69%	\$ 276,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

C. Annual Required Contribution (ARC): (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,714,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 3,714,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 14,112,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	26.30%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive Participants have no normal cost, and the actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual Participant amounts. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

Interest Assumptions

Funding interest rate	4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate	2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board:

A. Plan Description:

The School Board offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employee's upon retirement. Employees who retire after June 30, 1997, are 55 years of age, and were employed for at least 10 years of continuous service immediately prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. The School Board will pay 75% of the monthly premium, not to exceed \$2,500 per fiscal year. Retirees shall have participated in the group insurance program for the five years preceding retirement. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Spouses and dependents may maintain coverage after the death of the retiree as long as they meet the eligibility requirements of the plan and assume full responsibility for the premiums. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the School Board for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the School Board for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The School Board reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

B. Funding Policy:

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. Retiree contributions are adjusted as insurance rates change, with the maximum County subsidy remaining at \$2,500 per year.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,257,000 for fiscal year 2009. The School Board has paid \$785,000 towards this obligation during FY 09. The School Board is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

C. Annual Required Contribution (ARC): (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost

For 2009, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$785,000 was \$472,000 short of the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/09	\$ 1,257,000	62.45%	\$	472,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 12,047,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 12,047,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	55,425,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	21.70%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 10—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive Participants have no normal cost, and the actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual Participant amounts. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

C. Annual Required Contribution (ARC): (Continued)

Interest Assumptions

Funding interest rate	4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate	2.50%

Note 11—Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue of the primary government represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenue of the primary government totaling \$2,277,201 is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2009, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$715,488 at June 30, 2009.
- B. <u>Deferred loan payments</u> Amounts deferred for the repayment of loans from County fire departments totaled \$1,155,357 at June 30, 2009.
- C. <u>Payments in lieu of taxes</u> Revenue deferred in the amount of \$406,356 paid in advance by the federal government:

Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	362,266
Library grant		33,771
Local utility tax	_	10,319
Total	\$	406,356

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 12—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Primary Government

		Beginning				-		Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance		Increase		Decrease	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being deprec	iate	ed:						
Land	\$	4,220,875	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	4,220,875
Construction in Progress		412,316		300,098		(145,751)	-	566,663
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	\$	4,633,191	_\$_	300,098	_\$_	(145,751) \$	\$	4,787,538
Capital assets being depreciated	d:							
Buildings	\$	96,214,965	\$	208,620	\$	(5,400,528) \$	- \$	91,023,057
Machinery & Equipment		8,322,078		1,003,979		(538,275)	-	8,787,782
Land Improvements	_	848,972		206,637	_	-	_	1,055,609
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	105,386,015	_\$_	1,419,236	\$_	(5,938,803) \$	\$	100,866,448
Less Accumulated depreciation	for:							
Buildings	\$	(15,969,574)	\$	(2,295,821)	\$	935,000 \$	214,636 \$	(17,115,759)
Machinery & Equipment		(6,436,504)		(913,633)		535,520	28,744	(6,785,873)
Land Improvement	_	-		(68,308)		-	(243,380)	(311,688)
Total Accumulated depreciation	ר \$_	(22,406,078)	\$	(3,277,762)	\$_	1,470,520 \$	\$	(24,213,320)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$_	82,979,937	\$_	(1,858,526)	\$_	(4,468,283) \$	\$	76,653,128
Governmental activites								
capital assets, net	\$_	87,613,128	\$_	(1,558,428)	\$_	(4,614,034) \$	\$	81,440,666

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 12—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 766,288
Judicial administration	6,763
Public safety	703,380
Public works	33,938
Health and welfare	12,147
Education	1,702,319
Parks, recreation, and cultural	47,927
Community development	5,000
Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities	\$ 3,277,762

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-						
Land	\$	2,090,973 \$	-	\$	- \$;	2,090,973
Construction in Progess		-	55,900		-		55,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,090,973 \$	55,900	\$	- \$	5_	2,146,873
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	87,263,738 \$	6,050,717	\$	- \$;	93,314,455
Machinery & Equipment		19,386,825	1,223,630		(61,650)		20,548,805
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	106,650,563 \$	7,274,347	\$	(61,650) \$	_	113,863,260
Less Accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$	(31,064,128) \$	(5,537,253)	\$	1,702,319 \$	i	(34,899,062)
Machinery & Equipment		(14,530,719)	(1,261,646)		55,975		(15,736,390)
Total Accumulated depreciation	\$_	(45,594,847) \$	(6,798,899)	[\$]	1,758,294 \$		(50,635,452)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	61,055,716_\$	475,448	_\$_	1,696,644_\$		63,227,808
School Board Capital assets, net	\$_	63,146,689 \$	531,348	_\$_	<u>1,696,644</u> \$		65,374,681

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 12—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Reconciliation of increases in accumulated depreciation to depreciation expense:

Depreciation expense	\$	5,863,899
Transfer of accumulated depreciation primary government for corresponding		
financed assets		935,000
Net increases in accumulated depreciatio	n \$	6,798,899

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments on-behalf of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the School Board of Augusta, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2009, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$68,092,773 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Note 13-Risk Management

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VACORP) for all risks of losses. This workers' compensation program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing. The County administers the workers' compensation program in the Insurance Trust Fund (an Internal Service Fund) by charging the various funds a portion of the premium.

Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays VACORP contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County also participates in the VaRisk2, a group liability self insurance plan, administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management. The County pays an annual premium for its public officials general liability insurance to this public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating governments. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

Note 14—Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 15—Reconciliation of Internal Service Fund Net Assets:

Internal Service Fund net assets were allocated as follows:

Total internal service fund net assets per Exhibit 7	\$_	1,470,342
Total internal service fund net assets allocated to primary government per Exhibit 4	- \$	768,740
Total internal service fund net assets allocated to discretely presented component unit school board per Exhibit 26	l 	701,602
Total	\$_	1,470,342

Note 16—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County of Augusta and the Cities of Waynesboro and Staunton share the costs of landfill operations on a site operated by the Augusta Regional Landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the regional landfill to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County recognizes a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as a component of its equity interest in the landfill joint venture.

At June 30, 2009 the Augusta Regional Landfill reported as its landfill closure liability \$3,593,980 which represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 82% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill. The Augusta Regional Landfill reported a postclosure monitoring liability of \$3,126,340 at June 30, 2009. This represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100.00% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #21 landfill of which the County is 60.33% responsible and 82% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill, of which the County is 56.64% responsible. Total closure and post-closure care costs and post-closure monitoring estimated cost of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring of \$1,006,195 for the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled in the next two years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County Capital Improvements Fund.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				······	
General property taxes	\$	43,338,000 \$	43,256,000 \$	42,760,266 \$	(495,734)
Other local taxes		17,106,580	16,198,580	15,859,972	(338,608)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		829,100	622,800	590,168	(32,632)
Fines and forfeitures		234,000	194,000	206,887	12,887
Revenue from the use of money and property		2,497,500	1,584,100	1,792,056	207,956
Charges for services		2,437,000	2,373,400	2,308,603	(64,797)
Miscellaneous		435,000	428,000	437,853	9,853
Recovered costs		138,500	128,700	124,650	(4,050)
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth		9,574,700	9,643,300	9,036,972	(606,328)
Federal		241,000	460,000	1,202,073	742,073
Total revenues	\$_	76,831,380 \$	74,888,880 \$	74,319,500 \$	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	4,522,324 \$	4,146,389 \$	4,036,220 \$	1 10,169
Judicial administration	Ψ	1,744,690	1,819,860	1,789,570	30,290
Public safety		14,988,668	15,158,379	14,791,170	367,209
Public works		3,417,100	3,440,170	3,624,473	(184,303)
Health and welfare		817,300	940,045	940,387	(342)
Education		33,559,374	33,559,374	31,884,595	1,674,779
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,730,984	2,768,757	2,718,695	50,062
Community development		1,814,909	1,756,668	1,568,318	188,350
Nondepartmental		580,932	227,001	152,874	74,127
Total expenditures	\$_	64,176,281 \$	63,816,643 \$	61,506,302 \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	\$	12 655 000 ¢	11 070 007 ¢	10 012 100 0	1,740,961
expenditures	ф_	12,655,099 \$	11,072,237_\$	12,813,198 \$	1,740,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	\$_	(17,004,043) \$	(16,840,399) \$	(16,935,551) \$	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	(17,004,043) \$	(16,840,399) \$	(16,935,551) \$	(95,152)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,348,944) \$	(5,768,162) \$	(4,122,353) \$	1,645,809
Fund balances - beginning	\$	4,348,944 \$	5,768,162 \$	18,621,670 \$	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	14,499,317 \$	14,499,317
5	· -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	

Special Revenue Fund - Virginia Public Assistance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Original Final Amounts (Negativ	
REVENUES	
Charges for services \$ 191,142 \$ 361,690 \$ 170	0,548
	2,394)
Intergovernmental revenues:	_,00 i/
	8,630
	5,061)
	8,277)
	1,968 1,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$(2,057,943) \$(2,046,299) \$(2,142,608) \$(96	6,309)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
	5,309
	5,309 5,309
$\psi = 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $	1,003
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-
Fund balances - ending \$\$ \$ \$\$	-

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/08 \$	56,837,932 \$	61,807,836 \$	4,969,904	91.96% \$	15,436,487	32.20%
06/30/07	51,901,499	55,341,773	3,440,274	93.78%	14,236,700	24.16%
06/30/06	46,228,179	49,242,258	3,014,079	93.88%	17,051,457	17.68%
06/30/05	42,947,708	49,409,915	6,462,207	86.92%	13,510,229	47.83%
06/30/04	41,517,368	45,493,890	3,976,522	91.26%	12,559,811	31.66%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroli (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/08 \$	8,440,261 \$	8,440,970 \$	709	99.99% \$	2,293,833	0.03%
06/30/07	7,573,012	7,951,877	378,865	95.24%	2,346,119	16.15%
06/30/06	6,718,738	7,445,204	726,466	90.24%	2,137,393	33.99%
06/30/05	6,351,049	7,741,749	1,390,700	82.04%	2,075,583	67.00%
06/30/04	6,242,063	6,354,136	112,073	98.24%	1,963,205	5.71%

Other Post-Employment Benefit Program Schedule of Funding Progress As of June 30, 2009

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Other Post-Employment Benefit Program

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	
	·	. ,	. ,			Payroll
Date	<u>(a)</u>	 (b)	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
06/30/08 \$	-	\$ 3,714,000 \$	3,714,000	0.00% \$	14,112,000	26.3%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Other Post-Employment Benefit Program

	Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial			UAAL as
	Value of		Accrued	Accrued		Annual	% of
Actuarial	Assets		Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	(AVA)		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
06/30/08 \$		- \$	12,047,000 \$	12,047,000	0.00%	55,425,000	21.70%

Note:

Fiscal Year 2009 is the first year of implementation of GASB 45 for the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted A	mounts	Antoni	Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth	¢		047.000 \$	047.050 \$		
Total revenues	\$	247,900 \$	247,900 \$	247,952 \$	52	
Total revenues	^ъ —	247,900 \$	\$	247,952_\$	52	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	5,400,528 \$	5,400,528 \$	5,400,528 \$	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	3,705,472	3,705,472	3,704,367	1,105	
Total expenditures	\$	9,106,000 \$	9,106,000 \$	9,104,895 \$	1,105	
	·	· · ·	· · _		1,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(8,858,100) \$	(8,858,100) \$	(8,856,943) \$	1,157	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	8,858,100 \$	8,858,100 \$	8,856,943 \$	(1,157)	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	8,858,100 \$	8,858,100 \$	8,856,943 \$	(1,157)	
Not choose in fund helenen	^	-				
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	· -	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	<u></u> \$		(500) \$	(500)	
Fund balances - ending	° —	- * =	- \$ =	(500) \$	(500)	

County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
DEVENUES		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental revenues:	•	-				
Commonwealth	\$	- \$	- \$	1,730,500 \$	1,730,500	
Federal		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		344,136	344,136	
Total revenues	\$_	\$_	- \$	2,074,636 \$	2,074,636	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Capital projects	\$	6,088,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	6,953,640 \$	(1,017,640)	
Total expenditures	\$	6,088,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	6,953,640 \$	(1,017,640)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(6,088,000) \$	(5,936,000) \$	(4,879,004) \$	1,056,996	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	6,338,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	_	
Transfers out		(250,000)	-	(64,282)	(64,282)	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	6,088,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	5,871,718 \$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	992,714 \$	992,714	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-	34,894,572	34,894,572	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	35,887,286 \$	35,887,286	

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES							-	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth	\$	846,986	\$	919,142	\$	918,962	\$	(180)
Total revenues	\$_	846,986	\$_	919,142		918,962		(180)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Capital projects	\$	1,096,986	\$	1,509,646	\$	914,777	\$	594,869
Total expenditures	\$_	1,096,986			\$	914,777		594,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(250,000)	\$_	(590,504)	\$	4,185	\$_	594,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	250,000	\$	590,504	\$	64,282	\$	526,222
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	·····	\$		\$ [—]	64,282		526,222
	_						· -	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,467	\$	68,467
Fund balances - beginning	· · _	-	<u> </u>	-		581,874	-	581,874
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_		\$	650,341	\$_	650,341

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	-	Special Welfare	Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		Agency Funds Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program	5	Valley Vocational Technical Education Center	<u> </u>	Blue Ridge Disability Services Board	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,513	\$ 1,885,401	\$	169,347	\$	397,116	\$	1,547	2,548,924
Other receivables		5,875	-		-		-		-	5,875
Total assets	\$_	101,388	\$1,885,401	=\$=	169,347	_\$_	397,116	\$_	1,547	2,554,799
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 146,927	\$	1,676	\$	241,350	\$	1,547	391,500
Accrued liabilities		-	94,800		-		155,766		-	250,566
Amounts held for social										-
services clients		101,388	-		-		-		-	101,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley										-
Regional Program		-	1,643,674		-		-		-	1,643,674
Amounts held for Valley Alcohol										-
Safety Action Program	. –	-	-		167,671		-		_	167,671
Total liabilities	\$_	101,388	\$ 1,885,401	_\$_	169,347	_\$_	397,116	\$	1,547	2,554,799

	-	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	147,470 \$ -	262,156 \$ 5,875	314,113 \$	95,513 5,875
Total assets	\$	147,470 \$	268,031 \$	314,113 \$	101,388
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	147,470 \$	262,156 \$	308,238 \$	101,388
Total liabilities	\$	147,470 \$	262,156 \$	308,238 \$	101,388
Shenandoah Valley Regional Program Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,161,325 \$	8,745,288 \$	8,021,212 \$	1,885,401
Total assets	\$	1,161,325 \$	8,745,288 \$	8,021,212 \$	1,885,401
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	223,198 \$	146,927 \$	223,198 \$	146,927
Accrued liabilities		75,882	94,800	75,882	94,800
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program	_	862,245	8,745,288	7,963,859	1,643,674
Total liabilities	\$_	<u>1,161,325</u> \$	8,987,015 \$	8,262,939 \$	1,885,401
Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	165,658 \$	276,512 \$	272,823 \$	169,347
Total assets	\$	165,658 \$	276,512 \$	272,823 \$	169,347
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	7,947 \$	1,676 \$	7,947 \$	1,676
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program	· · · ·	157,711	276,512	266,552	167,671
Total liabilities	\$	165,658 \$	278,188 \$	274,499 \$	169,347
Valley Vocational Technical Education Center Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	468,982 \$ 26,950	5,074,405 \$	5,146,271 \$ 26,950	397,116
Total assets	\$	495,932 \$	5,074,405 \$	5,173,221 \$	397,116
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	358,636 \$	241,350 \$	358,636 \$	241,350
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	137,296	155,766	137,296	155,766
Total liabilities	\$	495,932 \$	397,116 \$	495,932 \$	397,116
Blue Ridge Disability Services Board ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	- \$	23,659 \$	22,112 \$	1,547
Total assets	\$	- \$	23,659 \$	22,112 \$	1,547
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	1,547 \$	- \$	1,547
Total liabilities	\$	\$	1,547 \$	\$	1,547
				Hills	

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

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,943,435	\$	14,382,020	\$	13,776,531	\$	2,548,924
Other receivables		26,950	+	5,875	Ŧ	26,950	Ψ	5.875
Total assets	\$_	1,970,385	\$	14,387,895	\$	13,803,481	\$	2,554,799
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	589,781	\$	391,500	\$	589,781	\$	391,500
Accrued liabilities		213,178		250,566		213,178		250,566
Amounts held for social services clients		147,470		262,156		308,238		101,388
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		862,245		8,745,288		7,963,859		1,643,674
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program	. –	157,711		276,512		266,552		167,671
Total liabilities	\$_	1,970,385	*=	9,926,022	*=	9,341,608	\$	2,554,799

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

	 Central Stores Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Investments	\$ - 9	\$ 2,047,370 \$	2,047,370
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	86,940	16,119	103,059
Inventories	17,798	-	17,798
Prepaid expense	 105,187	-	105,187
Total current assets	\$ 209,925	6 <u>2,063,489</u> \$	2,273,414
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Reconciled overdraft	\$ 44,088 \$	5 711,553 \$	755,641
Accounts payable	22	418	440
Due to other funds	30,000	-	30,000
Deposits held in escrow	 16,785	206	16,991
Total liabilities	\$ 90,895	5 <u>712,177</u> \$	803,072
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted	\$ 119,030 \$	1,351,312 \$	1,470,342
Total net assets	\$ 119,030 \$		1,470,342

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

		Central Stores Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Insurance premiums	\$	- \$	203,810 \$	203,810
Total operating revenues	\$	- \$	203,810 \$	203,810
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Other supplies and expenses	\$	16 \$	- \$	16
Insurance claims and expenses	Ŧ	-	815,723 ^Ψ	815,723
Total operating expenses	\$	16 \$		815,739
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16) \$	(611,913) \$	(611,929)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	\$	- \$	67,544 \$	67,544
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	- \$	67,544 \$	67,544
Change in net assets	\$	(16) \$	(544,369) \$	(544,385)
Total net assets - beginning	\$	119,046 \$	1,895,681 \$	2,014,727
Total net assets - ending	\$	119,030 \$	1,351,312 \$	1,470,342

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

		Central Stores Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts for materials and supplies	\$	900 \$	- \$	900
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	211,419	211,419
Payments to suppliers		(103,864)	-	(103,864)
Payments for premiums	<u> </u>		(815,837)	(815,837)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	۵_	(102,964) \$	(604,418) \$	(707,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Negative cash balance implicitly financed	\$_	\$_	711,553 \$	711,553
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of investments	\$	- \$	(170,673) \$	(170,673)
Interest and dividends received	Ψ	- ψ -	63,538	63,538
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	- \$	(107,135) \$	(107,135)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(102,964) \$	- \$	(102,964)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		58,876	-	58,876
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	(44,088) \$	- \$	(44,088)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16) \$	<u>(611,913)</u> \$	(611,929)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	3,850 \$	7,000 \$	11 450
(Increase) decrease in inventories	φ	3,850 æ 3,200	7,609 \$	11,459 3,200
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(89,119)	-	(89,119)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(17,929)	(114)	(18,043)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(2,950)		(2,950)
Total adjustments	\$	(102,948) \$	7,495 \$	(95,453)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(102,964) \$	<u>(604,418)</u> (604,418)	(707,382)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase in fair value of investments	\$	<u> </u>	4,006_\$	4,006

CAPITAL ASSETS – USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2009

	_	2009		2008
Governmental funds capital assets:				
Land	\$	4,220,875	\$	5,069,847
Buildings		91,023,057		96,214,965
Machinery and equipment		8,787,782		8,322,079
Land improvement		1,055,609		-
Construction in progress		566,663	_	412,316
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	105,653,986	\$	110,019,207
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:				
General fund	\$	105,403,752	\$	109,816,263
Special revenue funds		250,234		202,944
Total governmental funds capital assets by source	\$	105,653,986	\$	110,019,207

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2009

			Land		Machinery and	Construction in	
Function and Activity		Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Progress	Total
General government administration:							
Board of supervisors	\$	3,881,364 \$	971,986 \$	22,516,369	\$ 431,747	\$ 318,785 \$	\$ 28,120,251
County administrator	. •	-	-		11,048	¢ 010,708 q -	11,048
Commissioner of revenue		-	-	-	53,071	-	53,071
Central accounting		-	-	-	22,175	-	22,175
Management information systems		-	-	-	665,942	-	665,942
Total general government administration	\$	3,881,364 \$	971,986 \$	22,516,369		\$318,785	
Judicial administration:							
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 193,254	\$-9	\$ 193,254
General District Court	Ψ	· -	Ψ -	-	19,252	Ψ - Ψ	19,252
Commonwealth's Attorney		-	-	-	5,438	-	5,438
Total judicial administration	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 217,944	\$\$	
			*.			· \	
Public safety:							
Sheriff	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 2,435,472	\$-9	
Emergency operations		-	-	-	1,474,213	-	1,474,213
Fire department		-	-	202,537	1,657,672	247,878	2,108,087
Emergency services Juvenile detention and probation		-	-	10 500	99,779	-	99,779
Building inspections		-	-	12,520	5,913 201,025	-	18,433
Animal control			-	-	201,025 59,596	-	201,025
Drug enforcement		-	-	-	59,598 71,284	-	59,596
Total public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	215,057	\$ 6,004,954	\$ 247.878	<u>71,284</u> 6,467,889
Total public callery	, * -	Ψ	Ψ	210,007	¢ <u>0,004,004</u>	φ247,070_4	0,407,809
Public works:							
Highways and roads	\$	175,804 \$	- \$	-	\$-	\$-\$	\$ 175,804
Sanitation and waste removal		60,446	-	-	169,209	-	229,655
Maintenance of buildings and grounds		45,700	30,000	198,858	195,345	-	469,903
Total public works	\$_	281,950 \$	30,000 \$	198,858	\$ 364,554	\$	8875,362
Education:							
Schools	\$	- \$	- \$	68,092,773	\$-	\$-9	68,092,773
Total education	\$	- \$		68,092,773			
					·	· ·	
Health and welfare:	•	•			• • • • • • • •		
Social services	\$_	- \$	- \$	-			
Total health and welfare	\$_	\$	\$	-	\$250,054	\$\$	250,054
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation	\$	57,561 \$	53,623 \$	-	\$ 384,011	\$-\$	495,195
Library	Ŧ	-		-	230,034	-	230,034
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	57,561 \$	53,623 \$	-		\$\$	
Community developments							
Community development:	æ	*	•		150.040	ф "	
Community development	\$_	\$ - \$		-			
Total community development	Φ_	\$	<u> </u>		\$152,248	\$\$	5152,248
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	4,220,875 \$	1.055.609 \$	91.023.057	\$ 8,787,782	\$ 566,663 \$	105,653,986
. etc. goronnonan ando oupital abooto	Ψ=	φ	.,			+ <u> </u>	

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Function and Activity		Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2008	Additions		Deductions	Transfers	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2009
General government administration:							
Board of supervisors	\$	27,515,397 \$	776,391	¢		(05 700) 4	
County administrator	Ψ	11,048	770,391	φ	(145,750) \$	(25,786) \$	28,120,252
Commissioner of revenue		15,128	-		-	- 37,943	11,048
Central accounting		22,175	-		-	37,943	53,071
Management information systems		648,889	118,655		(101,603)		22,175 665,941
Total general government administration	\$_	28,212,637 \$	895,046	[\$]	(247,353) \$	12,157 \$	28,872,487
Judicial administration:							
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	193,254 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	102.054
General District Court	,	19,252	-	Ψ	- Ψ	- φ -	193,254 19,252
Commonwealth's Attorney		5,438	-		-	-	5,438
Total judicial administration	\$_	217,944 \$	-	\$_	\$	- \$	217,944
Public safety:							
Sheriff	\$	2,246,491 \$	379,046	\$	(174,716) \$	(15 940) ¢	0 405 470
Emergency operations	+	1,299,808	185,082	Ψ	(10,677)	(15,349) \$	2,435,472
Fire department		2,160,383	345,377		(397,673)	-	1,474,213 2,108,087
Emergency services		99,779			(001,010)	_	99,779
Juvenile detention and probation		18,433	-		-	-	18,433
Building inspections		288,403	47,643		(19,933)	(115,088)	201,025
Animal control		59,596	-		-	-	59,596
Drug enforcement		20,602	50,682			-	71,284
Total public safety	\$	6,193,495 \$	1,007,830	\$	(602,999) \$	(130,437) \$	6,467,889
Public works:							
Highways and roads	\$	175,804 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	175,804
Sanitation and waste removal		229,655	-		-	÷	229,655
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	_	450,584	-		-	19,319	469,903
Total public works	\$_	856,043 \$		\$	- \$\$	19,319 \$	875,362
Education:							
Schools	\$	73,493,301 \$	-	\$	(5,400,528) \$	- \$	68,092,773
Total education	\$	73,493,301 \$			(5,400,528) \$	- \$	68,092,773
Health and welfare:							
Social services	\$	250,234 \$	-	\$	- \$	(180) \$	250,054
Total health and welfare	\$	250,234 \$	-		\$	(180) \$	250,054
Parks, recreation, and cultural;							
Parks and recreation	\$	419,163 \$	55,500	¢	(21,996) \$	40 COD A	405 405
Library	Ŧ	280,755	5,629	Ψ	(56,350)	42,528 \$	495,195
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	699,918 \$	61,129	\$	(78,346) \$	42,528 \$	230,034 725,229
Community development:					•		
Community development	\$	95,635 \$	_	\$	_ ¢	56 610 M	150.040
Total community development	\$	95,635 \$	-	\$		<u> </u>	<u>152,248</u> 152,248
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	110,019,207 \$	1,964,005	¢	······································		
	*—	φ_	1,004,000	Ψ===	(6,329,226) \$	\$	105,653,986

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2009

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	- 3,000	\$	1,267,647 -	\$	230,715 -	\$	1,498,362 3,000
Accounts receivable		382,054		-		-		382,054
Due from primary government		7,334,431		-		50		7,334,481
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		2,013,775		-		363,476		2,377,251
Total assets	\$	<u>498,316</u> 10,231,576	- \$	- 1,267,647	- \$	594,241	¢-	<u>498,316</u> 12,093,464
	¥=	10,201,010	= ^ψ =	1,207,047	=Ψ=	004,241	·Ψ=	12,030,404
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	•		~		•			
Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	189,701	\$	189,701
Accrued liabilities		4,818,372 5,413,204		152,544 155,659		95,488 145,161		5,066,404
Due to primary government						163,891		5,714,024 163,891
Deferred revenue		-		23,049		-		23,049
Total liabilities	\$_	10,231,576	[\$]	331,252	\$	594,241	\$	11,157,069
Fund balances: Unreserved: Designated for subsequent expenditure Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_ \$_	- 10,231,576	_\$_ _\$_	936,395 1,267,647			\$_ \$_	<u>936,395</u> 12,093,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because:	s in t	he statement	ofi	net assets (E	Exh	ibit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above							\$	936,395
Capital assets used in governmental activition reported in the funds.	es a	re not financia	al re	esources and	d, tl	nerefore, are not		65,374,681
Internal service funds are used by managen insurance and telecommunications, to indivi service funds are included in governmental a		701,602						
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ə, ar	e not due and	l pa	yable in the	cu	rrent period and,	_	(2,858,692)
Net assets of governmental activities						5	\$_	64,153,986

activities.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUES	-	- Tunu	-			-	runas			
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	16,292 693,182 936,307	\$	24,358 \$ 2,628,707 -	- 987,869 11,651	\$	40,650 4,309,758 947,958			
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth		31,916,310		-	-		31,916,310			
Federal Total revenues		61,956,639 4,296,348 99,815,078	_	80,561 2,045,810 4,779,436	464,934 <u>1,915,335</u> <u>3,379,789</u>	-	62,502,134 8,257,493 107,974,303			
EXPENDITURES			-			-	107,011,000			
Current:										
Education Contribution to Primary Governnment	\$	99,815,078 -	\$	4,542,917 \$ -	3,343,074 36,715	\$	107,701,069 36,715			
Total expenditures	\$_	99,815,078	\$_	4,542,917 \$		\$_	107,737,784			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	236,519_\$		\$_	236,519			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	236,519 \$ 699,876	-	\$	236,519			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	936,395 \$		\$_	699,876 936,395			
Amounts reported for governmental activities i	n the	statement of ac	tivi	ities (Exhibit 2)	are different becau	se:				
Net change in fund balances - total governme	ntal fu	inds - per above)			\$	236,519			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 2,227,992										
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.										
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental										

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(410,023)

1,087,630

\$

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	School Operating Fund						
	_	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		ongina		- The		Actual	· -	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	14,600 567,872 762,986	\$	10,600 608,722 734,534	\$	16,292 693,182 936,307	\$	5,692 84,460 201,773
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	\$_	33,554,284 62,331,698 4,814,967 102,046,407	- \$-	33,554,284 62,035,524 4,870,868 101,814,532		31,916,310 61,956,639 4,296,348 99,815,078	\$	(1,637,974) (78,885) (574,520) (1,999,454)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$_ \$_	102,046,407 102,046,407	- ` -	<u>101,814,532</u> 101,814,532		99,815,078 99,815,078	\$_	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	_\$_		\$_		\$_	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ \$	-	\$ [\$_	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$_	

_			School	Ca	feteria Fund		
							Variance with
							Final Budget
		d /	Amounts	_			Positive
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
\$	47,000	\$	35,000	\$	24,358	\$	(10,642)
	2,964,700		2,792,288		2,628,707		(163,581)
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	69,927		79,941		80,561		620
_	1,619,335		1,886,800		2,045,810		159,010
\$_	4,700,962	_\$_	4,794,029	_\$_	4,779,436	\$_	(14,593)
\$	4 700 060	Ф	4 704 000	ድ	4 5 40 017	ሱ	051 440
ф	4,700,962					• • -	251,112
Φ_	4,700,962	-Φ-	4,794,029	.\$_	4,542,917	.Ψ_	251,112
			•				
\$	-	\$	_	\$	236,519	\$	236,519
_		·-		·Ψ-	200,010	.Ψ_	200,019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,519	\$	236,519
	-				699,876	_	699,876
\$_	-	\$		\$	936,395	\$	936,395
						-	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2009

	_	Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	69,491
NET ASSETS Held in trust for scholarships	\$_	69,491

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$	3,049
Total additions	\$	3,049
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	_
Total deductions	\$ _ \$ _	
Change in net assets	\$	3,049
Net assets - beginning	_	66,442
Net assets - ending	\$_	69,491

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2009

	_	Head Start Fund		Governor's School Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	230,715	\$	230,715
Due from primary government		50		-		50
Due from other governmental units	_	363,476		-	_	363,476
Total assets	\$_	363,526	_\$_	230,715	\$	594,241
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ \$	189,701 66,746 107,079 363,526	-	28,742 38,082 163,891 230,715	\$	189,701 95,488 145,161 163,891 594,241
Fund balances:						
Unreserved: Designated for subsequent expenditure	\$	_	\$		\$	
Total fund balances	*_ \$	-	- ֆ_ 	-	- ^a _e	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	363,526	- \$_ \$	230,715	-°,	594,241

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Head Start Fund	(Governor's School Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	144,262	\$	843,607	\$	987,869
Miscellaneous		-		11,651		11,651
Intergovernmental revenues:						,
Commonwealth		-		464,934		464,934
Federal		1,915,335		-		1,915,335
Total revenues	\$_	2,059,597	\$	1,320,192	[\$]	3,379,789
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	2,058,879	\$	1,284,195	\$	3,343,074
Contribution to Augusta County	Ψ	718	Ψ	35,997	Ψ	36,715
Total expenditures	\$	2,059,597	\$	1,320,192	s-	3,379,789
	Ψ-		Ψ	1,020,102	·Ψ_	0,079,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$		\$	_	\$	_
·	Ť-		*—		· •	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	т	-	Ŧ	-	Ψ	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Head	d S	tart Fund	
	-	Budgete	ed A	mounts	_	in the second	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	300,313	\$	144,262	\$	144,262 \$	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth		-		-		-	-
Federal		1,967,806		2,006,528		1,915,335	(91,193)
Total revenues	\$_	2,268,119	_\$_	2,150,790	_\$_	2,059,597 \$	(91,193)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	2,268,119	\$	2,150,790	\$	2,058,879 \$	91,193
Contribution to County of Augusta, Virginia		-		-		718	-
Total expenditures	\$_	2,268,119	\$	2,150,790	\$	2,059,597 \$	91,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	\$	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$_	•	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
	-				• =		

_	Budgete	1/100-	rs	School Fun	d	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
\$	848,956	\$	848,957	\$	843,607	\$	(5,350)
	10,000		10,000		11,651		1,651
	468,172		460,943		464,934		3,991
			-		-		-
\$	1,327,128	\$	1,319,900	\$	1,320,192	` \$¯	292

\$	1,327,128	\$	1,319,900	\$	1,284,195 35,997	\$	35,705
\$_	1,327,128	\$	1,319,900	\$	1,320,192	\$	<u>(35,997)</u> (292)
\$_		\$_	. <u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$_	
	-		-		-		-
_	-		-		-		-
\$_	-	\$_		\$	-	\$	

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2009

	: -	2009	2008
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$	2,090,973 \$	2,090,973
Buildings		93,314,455	87,263,738
Machinery and equipment		20,548,805	19,386,825
Construction in progress		55,900	-
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	116,010,133 \$	108,741,536
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:			
Special revenue funds	\$	116,010,133 \$	108,741,536
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	116,010,133 \$	108,741,536

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2009

Function and Activity		Land	**/Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progrss	Total
Education: Schools	۴	0.000.070			•	
	م	2,090,973 \$	93,314,455 \$	20,548,805	\$55,900_\$_	116,010,133
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,090,973 \$	93,314,455 \$	20,548,805	\$ 55,900 \$	116,010,133

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Function and Activity	. <u>.</u>	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2009
Education: Schools	\$	108,741,536_\$	7,330,247 \$\$	(61,650) \$	116,010,133
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	108,741,536 \$	7,330,247 \$	(61,650) \$	116,010,133

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	30,531,000 \$	30,505,000 \$	30,339,674 \$	(165,326)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		887,000	986,000	901,849	(84,151)
Personal property taxes		8,205,000	8,011,000	7,891,228	(119,772)
Mobile home taxes		255,000	252,000	236,549	(15,451)
Machinery and tools taxes		2,900,000	2,957,000	2,875,803	(81,197)
Penalties		340,000	325,000	291,924	(33,076)
Interest	-	220,000	220,000	223,239	3,239
Total general property taxes	\$_	43,338,000 \$	43,256,000 \$	42,760,266 \$	(495,734)
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	5,150,000 \$	4,750,000 \$	4,477,956 \$	(272,044)
Consumers' utility taxes		4,490,000	4,325,000	4,278,675	(46,325)
Business license taxes		3,100,000	3,094,000	3,141,510	47,510
Utility license taxes		270,000	275,000	260,357	(14,643)
Motor vehicle licenses	. •		55,000	55,167	167
Bank stock taxes		175,000	205,000	204,030	(970)
Taxes on recordation and wills		945,000	770,000	703,255	(66,745)
Hotel and motel room taxes		515,000	440,000	437,795	(2,205)
Restaurant food taxes		2,411,580	2,234,580	2,250,640	16,060
Interest on local taxes		50,000	50,000	50,587	587
Total other local taxes	\$	17,106,580 \$	16,198,580 \$	15,859,972 \$	(338,608)
Dermite privilege fees and regulatory licenses		· · · · · ·	· · · ·	Ţ.	(000,000)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses	¢	05 000 \$	07.000		
	\$	25,000 \$	27,000 \$	26,481 \$	(519)
Land use application fees Transfer fees		30,000	22,000	20,528	(1,472)
Cellular tower fees		3,000	3,000	1,713	(1,287)
		16,500	16,500	11,100	(5,400)
Permits and other licenses Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u> </u>	754,600	554,300	530,346	(23,954)
Total permits, privilege lees, and regulatory licenses	\$	829,100 \$\$	622,800 \$	590,168 \$	(32,632)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	220,000 \$	180,000 \$	194,317 \$	14,317
Dog violation fines	_	14,000	14,000	12,570	(1,430)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	234,000 \$	194,000 \$	206,887 \$	12,887
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	2,000,000 \$	1,150,000 \$	1,359,476 \$	209,476
Revenue from use of property	•	497,500	434,100	432,580	(1,520)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	2,497,500 \$	1,584,100 \$	1,792,056 \$	207,956
Charges for services:		·····	· · ·	······································	
Excess fees of clerk	¢	050.000 \$	405 000 0		
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	250,000 \$	135,000 \$	167,223 \$	32,223
Charges for courthouse maintenance		5,400	5,400	6,439	1,039
Treasurer's collection fees		42,000	42,000	43,683	1,683
Concealed weapons permits		39,000	39,000	72,227	33,227
Courthouse security fees		7,000	12,000	10,961	(1,039)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		140,000	140,000	158,569	18,569
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		2,000	2,000	2,434	434
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		15,000	12,500	12,936	436
Charges for parks and recreation		1,275,000	1,275,000	1,111,324	(163,676)
Charges for after school programs		277,000	281,000	287,204	6,204
Charges for day care		255,000	311,000	313,541	2,541
Charges for day care Charges for summer playground		96,000	100,000	104,277	4,277
Charges for library		14,000	300	282	(18)
Total charges for services	\$	19,600	18,200	17,503	(697)
i viai viaiges ivi seivices	Ф	2,437,000 \$	2,373,400 \$	2,308,603 \$	(64,797)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$	275,000 \$	245,000 \$	241,257 \$	(3,743)
Repayment of loans from fire companies		160,000	182,000	182,037	37
Seized funds	. –		1,000	14,559	13,559
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	435,000 \$	428,000 \$	437,853 \$	9,853
Recovered costs:					
Fiscal agent fees-MRRJ	\$	115,000 \$	115,000 \$	115,000 \$	-
Juvenile and domestic relations court costs		13,000	10,200	-	(10,200)
Other recovered costs		10,500	3,500	9,650	6,150
Total recovered costs	\$	138,500 \$	128,700 \$	124,650 \$	(4,050)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	67,015,680 \$	64,785,580 \$	64,080,455 \$	(705,125)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
ABC profits	\$	38,000 \$	38,000 \$	- \$	(38,000)
Wine taxes	+	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		100,000	92,000	77,941	(14,059)
Mobile home titling tax		200,000	130,000	160,062	30,062
Timber sales		10,000	200	855	655
Motor vehicle rental tax		45,000	35,000	41,821	6,821
State recordation tax		170,000	230,000	231,797	1,797
Personal property tax relief funds		4,296,000	4,296,000	4,295,993	(7)
Reduction in state aid		(425,000)	(425,000)	(260,246)	164,754
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	4,474,000 \$	4,436,200 \$	4,548,223 \$	112,023
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	572,000 \$	545,000 \$	552,875 \$	7,875
Sheriff		2,955,000	2,870,000	2,146,726	(723,274)
Commissioner of revenue		251,000	245,000	245,110	110
Treasurer		204,000	188,000	191,094	3,094
Medical examiner		1,000	-	-	-,
Registrar/electoral board		62,800	56,500	60,891	4,391
Clerk of the Circuit Court		367,000	431,000	432,492	1,492
Total shared expenses	\$_	4,412,800 \$	4,335,500 \$	3,629,188 \$	(706,312)
Other categorical aid:					
Emergency medical services	\$	69,000 \$	69,000 \$	78,207 \$	9,207
Litter control grant	Ψ	18,000	18,000	17,702	(298)
Library grant		190,000	190,000	196,287	6,287
Grant for restoration of records		4,500	8,700	8,656	(44)
Victim-witness grant		64,400	64,900	64,848	(52)
Performing arts grant		5,000	5,000	5,000	(52)
Fireman's insurance fund		170,000	176,000	175,884	(116)
Technology trust fund		90,000	108,000	89,342	(18,658)
Seized funds		20,000	45,000	28,528	(16,472)
Valley Children's Center		57,000	57,000	53,040	(3,960)
E-911 wireless funding			130,000	142,067	12,067
Total other categorical aid	\$	687,900 \$	871,600 \$	859,561 \$	(12,039)
Total categorical aid	\$_	5,100,700 \$	5,207,100 \$	4,488,749 \$	(718,351)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	9,574,700 \$	9,643,300 \$	9,036,972 \$	(606,328)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	189,000	\$	355,000 \$	357,462_\$	52,462
Categorical aid:						
DMV ground transportation safety grant	\$	-	\$	- \$	43,329 \$	43,329
Domestic violence grant	Ŷ	36,000	Ψ	36,000	28,954	(7.046
Sane grant		16,000		16,000	10,244	
Seized funds		10,000		45,000	46,216	(5,756)
DEQ royalty grant		-			•	1,216
ARRA-sheriff		-		8,000	8,765	765
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		707,103	707,103
Total categorical aid	\$_	52,000	\$	105,000 \$	844,611 \$	739,611
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	241,000	\$_	460,000 \$	1,202,073 \$	742,073
Total General Fund	\$_	76,831,380	\$_	74,888,880 \$	74,319,500 \$	(569,380)
Special Revenue Fund:						
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	1					
Revenue from local sources:						
Charges for services:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	191,142	\$	191,142_\$	361,690 \$	170,548
Recovered costs:						
City of Staunton, Virginia	\$	356,530	\$	356,530 \$	356,549 \$	19
City of Waynesboro, Virginia	Ψ	362,375	Ψ	362,375	359,962	(2,413)
Total recovered costs	\$	718,905	\$	718,905 \$	716,511 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	910,047	\$	910,047_\$	1,078,201 \$	168,154
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,059,938	\$	3,059,938 \$	3,063,088 \$	3,150
Other grants and programs		150,000		150,000	149,279	(721)
Comprehensive Services Act program	_	2,362,923	_	2,374,567	2,410,768	36,201
Total categorical aid	\$	5,572,861	\$	5,584,505 \$	5,623,135 \$	38,630
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	5,125,849	\$	5,125,849 \$	4,752,914 \$	(372,935)
ARRA-public assistance and welfare administration	_		_		67,874	67,874
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	5,125,849	\$	5,125,849 \$	4,820,788_\$	(305,061)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	11,608,757	\$	11,620,401 \$	11,522,124 \$	(98,277)
Debt Service Fund:						· ····
School Debt Service Fund:						
Intergovernmental revenue:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid: School construction payments	\$	247,900	\$	247,900 \$	247,952 \$	FO
	Ψ	<u></u>	Ψ	<u></u> ⊅_	<u>241,902</u> \$	52
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$	247,900	\$	\$	247,952_\$	52

		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:					
County Capital Improvements Fund:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Governor's opportunity fund	\$	- \$	- \$	140,000 \$	140,000
Hazardous Material Grant		-	-	12,000	12,000
Rural rustic road programs		-	-	1,576,000	1,576,000
Other				2,500	2,500
Total categorical aid	\$_	\$	\$_	1,730,500 \$	1,730,500
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Assitance to firefighters grant	\$	- \$	- \$	88,193 \$	88,193
LETPP grant		-	-	209,400	209,400
Haz Mat equipment grant	·· _			46,543	46,543
Total categorical aid	\$_	\$	\$	344,136_\$	344,136
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	\$	\$	2,074,636 \$	2,074,636
School Capital Improvements Fund:	3 ⁻				
Intergovernmental revenues:	1. d				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
State literary grant	\$_	74,862 \$	the second se	74,862 \$	
Total noncategorical aid	-	74,862	74,862	74,862	
Categorical aid:					
State lottery funds	\$	846,986 \$	844,280_\$	844,100 \$	(180)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	846,986 \$	919,142_\$	918,962 \$	(180)
Total School Capital Improvements Fund	\$	846,986 \$	919,142_\$	918,962 \$	(180)
Total Primary Government	\$	89,535,023 \$	<u> 87,676,323 </u> \$	89,083,174 \$	1,406,851
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	* 2				
Special Revenue Funds:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	14,600_\$		16,292 \$	5,692
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	14,600_\$	10,600 \$	16,292_\$	5,692
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$	287,010 \$	275,360 \$	316,155 \$	40,795
Tuition and payments from other divisions		280,862	333,362	377,027	43,665
Total charges for services	\$	567,872 \$	608,722 \$	693,182 \$	84,460
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	762,986_\$	734,534_\$	936,307 \$	201,773
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,345,458_\$	1,353,856 \$	1,645,781_\$	291,925

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Augusta, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$	<u>33,554,284</u> \$ <u>33,554,284</u> \$	<u>33,554,284</u> \$ <u>33,554,284</u> \$	31,916,310 31,916,310	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	10,900,000 \$	10,500,000 \$	10,262,071 \$	
Basic school aid		35,830,830	36,204,573	36,412,259	207,686
Remedial summer education		260,245	233,817	233,817	-
Regular foster care		44,289	78,890	73,553	(5,337)
Adult secondary education		70,338	91,743	92,808	1,065
Gifted and talented		319,939	320,723	322,300	1,577
Remedial education		561,671	563,048	565,815	2,767
Enrollment loss		249,422	190,548	66,567	(123,981)
Special education		2,545,294	2,551,532	2,564,075	12,543
Textbook payment		842,649	844,714	848,866	4,152
Standards of learning-project graduation		-	50,000	47,263	(2,737)
Vocational standards of quality payments		1,421,952	1,425,437	1,432,444	7,007
Vocational adult education		19.790	19,790	19,906	116
Social security fringe benefits		1,791,660	1,796,050	1,804,879	8,829
Retirement fringe benefits		2,310,672	2,316,335	2,327,721	11,386
Group life insurance instructional		78,207	78,399	78,784	385
Early reading intervention		154,195	135,692	135,692	202
		•	566,546	578,532	11,986
State lottery payments		846,986			11,900
Homebound education		56,237	54,201	54,201	(7,000)
Regional program tuition		710,814	633,415	626,027	(7,388)
Vocational education - equipment		38,475	34,948	28,239	(6,709)
Vocational occupational preparedness		100,074	86,212	96,820	10,608
Mentor teacher program		8,459	9,186	7,810	(1,376)
Special education - foster children		82,251	47,629	54,233	6,604
At risk payments		478,252	479,331	481,667	2,336
Primary class size		960,102	965,327	965,327	-
Technology		596,000	596,000	596,000	-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		90,254	90,342	90,342	-
At risk four-year olds		542,781	639,789	639,789	-
English as a second language		166,001	128,719	128,719	-
Race to GED		-	45,729	45,729	-
Other state funds		253,859	256,859	274,384	17,525
Total categorical aid	\$_	62,331,698 \$	62,035,524 \$	61,956,639 \$	§(78,885)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	_				
Federal land use	\$	58,280 \$	246,859 \$	242,363 \$	6 (4,496)
Adult literacy		174,150	184,587	140,213	(44,374)
Title I		1,461,370	1,454,202	1,013,297	(440,905)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		2,406,239	2,242,188	2,180,725	(61,463)
Vocational education		147,300	128,430	139,578	11,148
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		74,398	76,586	62,303	(14,283)
Drug free schools		33,045	33,045	34,472	1,427
21st century grant		79,240	166,130	141,046	(25,084)
Title V Part A: innovative programs		10,240	1,804	1,804	(20,004)
Enhancing education through technology		13,000	18,315	13,346	- (4,969)
Linasony education through technology		10,000	10,010	10,040	(4,503)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)						
Language acquisition	\$	25,000	\$	29,305 \$	29,403 \$	98
Title II Part A		341,945		288,917	297,798	8,881
Advanced placement Total categorical aid	¢	<u>1,000</u> 4,814,967	e	<u>500</u> 4,870,868 \$	4 000 040 0	(500)
Total categorical alu	Φ_	4,014,907	Φ	4,870,868 \$	4,296,348 \$	(574,520)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	102,046,407	\$_	101,814,532 \$	99,815,078 \$	(1,999,454)
School Cafeteria Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$_	47,000	\$	35,000 \$	24,358 \$	(10,642)
Charges for services						
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$_	2,964,700	\$	2,792,288_\$	2,628,707_\$	(163,581)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	3,011,700	\$_	2,827,288 \$	2,653,065 \$	(174,223)
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	69,927	\$	79,941 \$	80,561 \$	620
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	-					
School food program grant	\$	1,619,335	\$	1,886,800 \$	1,763,145 \$	(123,655)
USDA donated food	<u> </u>	-	·		282,665	282,665
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,619,335	\$	1,886,800 \$	2,045,810 \$	159,010
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,619,335	\$	<u>1,886,800</u> \$_	2,045,810 \$	159,010
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	4,700,962	\$	4,794,029 \$	4,779,436 \$	(14,593)
Head Start Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Tuition	¢	000.010	¢	444.000 \$	111000 0	
Total charges for services	\$_ \$	<u> </u>		<u>144,262</u>	<u>144,262</u> \$ 144,262 \$	-
	Ψ_	000,010	φ	<u> 144,202 </u> \$_	<u> </u>	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	300,313	\$	144,262_\$_	144,262 \$	-
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Head Start grant	\$	1,967,806	¢	2,006,528 \$	1018005 0	(01.100)
	. –				1,915,335 \$	(91,193)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,967,806	\$	2,006,528 \$	1,915,335 \$	(91,193)
Total Head Start Fund	\$_	2,268,119	\$_	2,150,790 \$\$	\$	(91,193)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Governor's School Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Tuition	\$_	848,956	_\$_	848,957	\$_	843,607	\$_	(5,350)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$_	10,000	_\$_	10,000	\$_	11,651	\$_	1,651
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	858,956	_\$_	858,957	\$_	855,258	\$_	(3,699)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Governor's school grant	\$	442,172	\$	434,943	\$	438,934	\$	3,991
Technology funds		26,000		26,000	·	26,000	Ŧ	-,
Total categorical aid	\$	468,172	[\$]	460,943	\$_	464,934	\$_	3,991
Total Governor's School Fund	\$_	1,327,128	_\$_	1,319,900	\$_	1,320,192	\$	292
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	110,342,616	_\$_	110,079,251	\$	107,974,303	\$	(2,104,948)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$	359,230 \$	347,620 \$	300,391 \$	47,229
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	623,260 \$	628,910 \$	616,992 \$	11,918
Personnel		196,755	190,790	188,332	2,458
Legal services		196,625	196,035	186,720	9,315
Commissioner of revenue		881,270	844,610	835,509	9,101
Board of Assessors and Equalization		186,675	202,115	203,485	(1,370)
Treasurer		549,120	528,030	514,752	13,278
Central accounting		312,740	312,445	311,263	1,182
Management information systems		586,820	553,975	544,453	9,522
Other general and financial administration		375,500	88,850	88,178	672
Total general and financial administration	\$	3,908,765 \$	3,545,760 \$	3,489,684 \$	56,076
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	¢	054 000 0	050 000 ¢	046 145 0	0.004
Total board of elections	\$	\$	<u>253,009</u> \$ 253,009 \$	<u>246,145</u> 246,145 \$	6,864
	۰. م	254,529_\$	2 <u>223,009</u> \$	240,145_\$	6,864
Total general government administration	\$	4,522,324 \$	4,146,389 \$	4,036,220 \$	110,169
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	91,120 \$	86,735 \$	84,076 \$	2,659
General district court		4,800	7,200	6,066	1,134
Special magistrates		7,650	7,350	6,231	1,119
Clerk of the circuit court	<u> </u>	711,480	783,265	762,732	20,533
Total courts	\$_	815,050 \$	884,550 \$	859,105 \$	25,445
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	929,640 \$	935,310 \$	930,465 \$	4,845
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	929,640 \$	935,310 \$	930,465 \$	4,845
•			·	' •	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,744,690 \$	1,819,860 \$	1,789,570 \$	30,290
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	5,621,380 \$	5,663,440 \$	5,675,686 \$	(12,246)
Emergency operations center		1,583,590	1,546,648	1,463,962	82,686
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	7,204,970 \$	7,210,088 \$	7,139,648 \$	70,440
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire department	\$	2,655,350 \$	2,784,145 \$	2,697,248 \$	86,897
Volunteer emergency operations	Ŧ	2,462,148	2,439,066	2,353,495	85,571
Fire training center		305,005	287,225	247,399	39,826
Fire revolving fund loan disbursements		330,000	660,000	600,000	60,000
Total fire and rescue services	\$	5,752,503 \$	6,170,436 \$	5,898,142 \$	272,294
Correction and detention:					
Probation and detention	\$	1,122,150 \$	804,420 \$	838,084 \$	(33,664)
Total correction and detention	s —	1,122,150 \$	804,420 \$	838,084 \$	(33,664)
	Ť <u>–</u>	<u> </u>	······································		(00,001)
Inspections:	÷				
Building	\$	568,860 \$	574,495 \$	564,271 \$	10,224
Total inspections	\$	<u> </u>	574,495 \$	564,271 \$	10,224

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	320,185 \$	307,940 \$	295,135 \$	12,805
Drug enforcement funds		20,000	91,000	55,890	35,110
Total other protection	\$_	340,185_\$	398,940 \$	351,025 \$	47,915
Total public safety	\$_	14,988,668 \$	15,158,379 \$	14,791,170 \$	367,209
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	88,000 \$	87,000 \$	67,771 \$	19,229
Streetlights		95,000	116,000	117,836	(1,836)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	183,000 \$	203,000 \$	185,607 \$	17,393
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,736,400 \$	1,747,950 \$	1,931,255 \$	(183,305)
Recycling program		134,000	137,300	134,308	2,992
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,870,400 \$	1,885,250 \$	2,065,563 \$	(180,313)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	1,363,700 \$	1,351,920 \$	1,373,303 \$	(21,383)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,363,700 \$	1,351,920 \$	1,373,303 \$	(21,383)
Total public works	\$	3,417,100 \$	3,440,170 \$	3,624,473 \$	(184,303)
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$	551,350 \$	499,520 \$	506,849 \$	(7,329)
Total health	\$	551,350 \$	499,520 \$	506,849 \$	(7,329)
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board	\$	124,980 \$	124,980 \$	124,980 \$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	124,980 \$	124,980 \$	124,980 \$	
Welfare:					
Valley Education Alliance	\$	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	-
Augusta Regional Free Clinic		2,770	2,770	2,770	-
Blue Ridge Legal Services, Inc.		3,835	3,835	3,835	-
Valley Program for the Aging		32,670	32,670	32,670	-
New Directions Center		15,740	15,740	15,740	-
Blue Ridge Court Services		3,800	3,650	3,650	-
Disability Services Board		2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Coordinated Area Transportation Services		33,670	33,670	33,670	-
Court Appointed Special Advocate		2,600	2,600	2,600	-
V.M.S.D.C		1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Verona Food Pantry		20,300	20,300	20,300	-
Lions Sight and Hearing/Oak Grove Theatre		3,010	3,010	3,005	5
Craigsville personal property		18,575	18,300	18,300	-
Tax relief for the elderly	_		175,000	169,018	5,982
Total welfare	\$	140,970_\$	315,545_\$	308,558 \$	6,987
Total health and welfare	\$	817,300 \$	940,045 \$	940,387 \$	(342)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to Blue Ridge Community College	\$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	
Contribution to County School Board	Ψ	33,554,374	33,554,374	31,879,595	- 1,674,779
Total education	\$	33,559,374 \$	33,559,374 \$	31,884,595 \$	1,674,779
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	1,371,750 \$	1,402,755 \$	1,373,495 \$	29,260
Upper Valley Regional Park Authority Total parks and recreation	م —	38,000	38,000	38,000	
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,409,750 \$\$	1,440,755_\$	1,411,495 \$	29,260
Cultural enrichment:					
Fine Arts Grant	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	-
Augusta County Fair	,	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Arts & History Alliance		60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	78,000 \$	78,000 \$	78,000 \$	-
Library:					
Contribution to county library	\$	1,130,074 \$	1,131,807 \$	1,112,734 \$	19,073
Churchville library		113,160	118,195	116,466	1,729
Total library	\$	1,243,234 \$	1,250,002 \$	1,229,200 \$	20,802
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,730,984_\$	2,768,757_\$	2,718,695 \$	50,062
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Community development	\$	1,043,587 \$	1,037,050 \$	980,555 \$	56,495
Tourism and economic development		237,660	233,905	121,247	112,658
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		245,000	224,000	223,634	366
Total planning and community development	\$	1,526,247 \$	1,494,955 \$	1,325,436 \$	169,519
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	38,210 \$	38,210 \$	38,203 \$	7
Other environmental management		66,160	65,703	60,701	5,002
Total environmental management	\$	104,370 \$	103,913 \$	98,904 \$	5,009
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$	162,042 \$	140,800 \$	129,365 \$	11,435
Agricultural development		22,250	17,000	14,613	2,387
Total cooperative extension program	\$	184,292 \$	157,800 \$	143,978 \$	13,822
Total community development	\$	1,814,909 \$	1,756,668 \$	1,568,318 \$	188,350
Nondepartmental:					
Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport	\$	124,405 \$	124,405 \$	124,405 \$	-
Contingencies	*	456,527	102,596	28,469	74,127
Total nondepartmental	\$	580,932 \$	227,001 \$	152,874 \$	74,127
Total General Fund	\$	64,176,281 \$	<u>63,816,643</u> \$	61,506,302 \$	2,310,341

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Health and welfare:				
Welfare and social services:				
Welfare administration	\$ 7,717,300 \$	7,640,300 \$	7,395,906 \$	244,394
Public assistance	2,120,000	2,048,000	1,853,753	194,247
Comprehensive services	3,544,400	3,727,400	4,162,358	(434,958)
Family resource center	285,000	251,000	252,715	(1,715)
Total welfare and social services	\$ 13,666,700 \$	13,666,700 \$	13,664,732 \$	1,968
Total health and welfare	\$ 13,666,700 \$	13,666,700 \$	13,664,732 \$	1,968
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 13,666,700 \$	13,666,700 \$	13,664,732 \$	1,968
Debt Service Fund:				
School Debt Service Fund:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 5,400,528 \$	5,400,528 \$	5,400,528 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,705,472	3,705,472	3,704,367	1,105
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$ 9,106,000 \$	9,106,000 \$	9,104,895 \$	1,105
Capital Projects Fund:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Landfill	\$ 938,000.00 \$	938,000.00 \$	2,743,256 \$	(1,805,256)
Infrastructure	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,098,759	511,241
Secondary roads	68,000	68,000	172,245	(104,245)
Programs	1,107,000	1,007,000	721,228	285,772
Equipment Replacement	560,000	560,000	1,393,361	(833,361)
Building renovations	1,205,000	1,153,000	272,607	880,393
Economic development	300,000	300,000	219,995	80,005
County courthouse	300,000	300,000	22,200	277,800
Grants	-	-	309,989	(309,989)
Total capital projects	\$ 6,088,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	6,953,640 \$	(1,017,640)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,088,000 \$	5,936,000 \$	6,953,640 \$	(1,017,640)
School Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Transportation	\$ 846,986 \$	844,280 \$	844,280 \$	-
High school renovations	-	196,255	1,511	194,744
Other	250,000	451,460	55,207	396,253
Building renovations	-	17,651	13,779	3,872
Total capital projects	\$ 1,096,986 \$	1,509,646 \$	914,777 \$	594,869
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,096,986_\$	1,509,646_\$	914,777_\$	594,869
Total Primary Government	\$ 94,133,967 \$	94,034,989_\$	92,144,346_\$	1,890,643

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board					
Special revenue funds:					
School Operating Fund:					
Education:					
Administration of schools:					
School board	\$	127,138 \$	156,617 \$	162,286 \$	(5,669)
Executive administration services		652,600	668,246	707,062	(38,816)
Personnel		285,230	289,096	282,784	6,312
Fiscal services		431,677	428,755	426,793	1,962
Data processing services		335,372	347,444	322,642	24,802
Total administration of schools	\$	1,832,017 \$	1,890,158 \$	1,901,567 \$	(11,409)
Instruction costs:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	67,502,356 \$	67,269,957 \$	66,074,147 \$	1,195,810
Guidance services		2,528,144	2,446,463	2,378,144	68,319
Social worker services		339,025	338,182	332,269	5,913
Other instructional costs		1,740,459	1,828,175	1,798,284	29,891
Media services		1,818,022	1,794,931	1,774,365	20,566
Technology services		3,370,468	3,355,210	3,249,127	106,083
Office of the principal	_	5,909,865	5,939,471.00	5,866,573	72,898
Total instruction costs	\$_	83,208,339 \$	82,972,389 \$\$	81,472,909 \$	1,499,480
Operating costs:					
Attendance and health services	\$	1,466,047 \$	1,439,655 \$	1,402,179 \$	37,476
Pupil transportation		5,736,330	5,746,065	5,531,580	214,485
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	9,803,674	9,766,265	9,506,843	259,422
Total operating costs	\$_	17,006,051 \$	16,951,985 \$	16,440,602 \$	511,383
Total education	\$_	102,046,407 \$	101,814,532 \$	99,815,078 \$	1,999,454
Total School Fund	\$_	102,046,407 \$	101,814,532 \$	99,815,078 \$	1,999,454
Cafeteria Fund:					
Education:					
School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$_	4,700,962 \$	4,794,029 \$	4,542,917 \$	251,112
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$=	4,700,962 \$	4,794,029 \$	4,542,917 \$	251,112
Head Start Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	1,886,562 \$	1,777,978 \$	1,694,829 \$	83,149
Administration, attendance, and health		318,401	309,596	300,321	9,275

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special revenue funds: (Continued)					
Head Start Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Transportation services	\$	63,156 \$	63,216 \$	63,729 \$	(513)
Contribution to primary government		-	-	718	(718)
Total education	\$_	2,268,119 \$	2,150,790 \$	2,059,597 \$	91,193
Total Head Start Fund	\$_	\$\$	2,150,790 \$	2,059,597_\$	91,193
Governor's School Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$	1,293,428 \$	1,285,600 \$	1,255,808 \$	29,792
Operations and maintenance services	+	33,700	34,300	28,387	5,913
Contribution to primary government		-	-	35,997	(35,997)
Total education	\$_	1,327,128 \$	1,319,900 \$	1,320,192 \$	(292)
Total Governor's School Fund	\$_	1,327,128_\$_	1,319,900 \$	1,320,192 \$	(292)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	<u>110,342,616</u> \$	110,079,251 \$	107,737,784 \$	2,341,467

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents

Financial Trends

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

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

Tables

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COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_			Fiscal Year		
		2002		2003		2004
Governmental activities	-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	7,168,130	\$	5,700,181	\$	8,436,443
Restricted		17,827,732		19,996,727		27,186,542
Unrestricted	_	15,851,518		15,704,283		8,827,961
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	40,847,380	_\$_	41,401,191	\$_	44,450,946
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	53,214,057	\$	56,493,705	\$	58,257,453
Restricted		3,476,843		3,571,068		3,769,136
Unrestricted	-	8,882,542		10,433,957	_	11,340,625
Total business-type activities net assets	\$_	65,573,442	_\$_	70,498,730	\$_	73,367,214
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	60,382,187	\$	62,193,886	\$	66,693,896
Restricted		21,304,575		23,567,795		30,955,678
Unrestricted		24,734,060		26,138,240		20,168,586
Total primary government net assets	\$_	106,420,822	\$_	111,899,921	\$_	117,818,160

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2002 when the County implemented GASB 34. In fiscal year 2005, the Augusta County Service Authority was no longer required to be a component unit of County, therefore business type activities were not included in the audit report.

				Fiscal Year			
-	2005		2006	 2007		2008	 2009
\$	4,137,028 28,930,212 19,449,041	\$	18,782,488 26,183,790 12,408,978	\$ 19,304,458 35,360,962 14,705,747	\$	11,932,321 36,227,000 19,668,205	\$ 11,284,834 37,023,153 18,673,440
\$_	52,516,281	_ \$ _	57,375,256	\$ 69,371,167	\$	67,827,526	\$ 66,981,427
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-	-		-	-
\$_	-	 _ \$ _		\$ -	\$_		 \$ -
\$	4,137,028 28,930,212 19,449,041	\$	18,782,488 26,183,790 12,408,978	\$ 19,304,458 35,360,962 14,705,747	\$	11,932,321 36,227,000 19,668,205	\$ 11,284,834 37,023,153
\$_		\$	57,375,256	\$ 69,371,167	\$_	67,827,526	\$ 18,673,440 66,981,427

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	•			
	-	Fiscal Year 2002	2003	2004
General Revenues and Other Changes	-			
in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$	29,235,710	\$ 30,086,807 \$	31,126,142
Local sales and use taxes		3,474,194	3,647,816	3,974,946
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		1,709,028	1,682,703	1,741,200
Consumer utility taxes		2,671,531	2,577,327	2,657,186
Business licenses taxes		2,007,787	2,122,349	2,338,263
Restaurant food taxes		1,766,369	1,800,881	1,875,801
Other local taxes		3,265,846	3,394,826	2,796,657
Unrestricted grants and contributions		5,040,773	4,840,236	5,851,264
Unrestricted revenues from use				
of money and property		1,510,552	1,382,843	645,491
Gain on disposal of capital assets		461,449	-	998,142
Miscellaneous		371,016	451,721	229,622
Loss on disposal of assets		-	-	-
Transfers	_	-	(698,733)	
Total governmental activities	\$ _	51,514,255	\$ <u>51,288,776</u> \$	54,234,714
Business-type activities:				
Unrestricted revenues from use				
of money and property	\$	314,298	\$ 218,783 \$	188,833
Gain on disposal of capital assets		5,669	3,630	24,895
Transfers			698,733	-
Total business-type activities	\$	319,967	\$ 921,146 \$	213,728
Total primary government	\$ =	51,834,222	\$52,209,922_\$	54,448,442
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	\$	6,222,844	553,811 \$	2,942,739
Business-type activities	Ψ	6,172,542	4,925,288	2,868,484
Total primary government	\$	12,395,386		5,811,223
	* =			-,, <u></u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information is available back to fiscal year 2002 when the County implemented GASB 34 In fiscal year 2005, the Augusta County Service Authority was no longer required to be a component unit of County, therefore business type activities were not included in the audit report.

_	2005	-	2006	-	2007	-	2008		2009
\$	35,098,887	\$	36,591,540	\$	40,998,297	\$	41,016,853	\$	43,396,769
	4,387,914		4,738,044		4,846,918		5,016,195		4,477,956
	1,785,822		1,823,862		1,823,630		1,798,392		55,167
	2,688,223		3,600,361		4,281,024		4,532,958		4,278,675
	2,662,780		2,879,209		3,009,798		3,142,260		3,141,510
	1,990,184		2,128,691		2,255,343		2,294,098		2,250,640
	3,287,426		2,786,138		2,000,072		1,871,161		1,656,024
	5,030,068		5,338,644		5,209,278		5,012,362		4,905,684
	1,461,575		2,263,684		3,554,050		2,817,589		1,822,584
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,219,120		758,962		475,137		1,948,943		493,157
	-		-		(622,633)		-		-
		-	-	-		-	-		-
\$	59,611,999	\$	62,909,135	\$	67,830,914	\$	69,450,811	\$_	66,478,166
¢		φ.		•		•			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$		- \$		\$		 \$	-
\$	59,611,999	•	62,909,135		67 820 014		<u> </u>	• : -	00.470.400
Ψ =		÷Ψ	02,909,135	-φ =	67,830,914	-Ф -	69,450,811	\$ <u>-</u>	66,478,166
\$	8,065,335	\$	4,858,975	\$	7,524,442	\$	(1,543,641)	\$	(846,099)
\$ 	8,065,335	\$	4,858,975	\$	7,524,442	¢	- (1,543,641)	e –	- (846,099)

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

2002 2003 2004 Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ 4,532,842 \$ 3,706,869 \$ 3,839,477 Judicial administration 935,569 1,004,059 11,938,546 Public safety 10,348,457 10,939,395 11,938,546 Public works 2,264,495 6,788,951 4,852,479 Health and welfare 7,168,889 7,067,058 9,478,679 Education 28,851,770 302,255,563 2,227,593 Community development 1,306,243 1,094,689 1,284,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 66,691,775 Business-type activities: Coharges for services: General government \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 66,597,688 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 74,853,758 Program Revenues Governmental activities: \$ 74,863,734 \$ 416,746 \$ 444,901 1,091,511 \$ 1,381,470 \$ 1,022,628 Health and welfare 60,145 \$ 29,145 \$ 58,451 9,145 \$ 58,451 59,145 \$ 58,451 Public works			Fiscal Year		
Governmental activities: \$ 4,532,842 \$ 3,706,869 \$ 3,839,477 305,559 1,004,482 1,094,059 Public safety 10,348,457 10,339,395 11,938,546 Public works 2,264,495 7,67,058 9,478,679 Education 28,885,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,904,698 1,284,739 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,904,698 1,284,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 66,534,943 \$ 68,697,688 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 9,483,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 66,534,943 \$ 68,697,688 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues General government \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,c28 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 38,461 423,707 438,010 491,250 Community development 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 32,056 547,745 Total grims and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 331,681 325,05			2002	2003	2004
General government \$ 4,532,842 \$ 3,706,869 \$ 3,839,477 Judicial administration 935,589 1,004,482 1,094,059 Public safety 10,348,457 10,939,395 11,938,546 Public works 2,264,495 6,788,951 4,852,479 Health and welfare 7,168,889 7,667,058 9,478,679 Education 28,85,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,920,357 1,899,918 Community development 1,306,243 1,094,698 1,247,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total government advitities \$ 9,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 68,597,688 \$ 74,8679 \$ 446,749 Public safety 9,784 46,749 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public safety 9,784 381,681 322,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 18,5874 416,746 448,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 <td>Expenses</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenses	-			
Judicial administration 935,589 1,004,482 1,034,059 Public vorks 10,348,457 10,339,395 11,338,546 Public works 2,264,495 6,788,951 4,852,479 Health and welfare 7,168,889 7,667,058 9,478,679 Education 29,885,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,920,537 1,899,918 Community development 1,306,243 1,094,698 1,284,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$ \$ 9,843,983 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 444,901 444,901 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreat					
Public safety 10,348,457 10,939,395 11,938,546 Public works 2,264,495 6,788,951 4,852,479 Health and welfare 2,885,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Education 2,885,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,920,357 1,899,918 Community development 1,306,243 1,094,698 1,284,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities: \$59,732,666 \$65,534,943 \$68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$59,732,666 \$65,534,943 \$68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$59,732,666 \$65,534,943 \$68,691,775 Governmental activities: \$29,762 \$32,047 \$29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public works 10,91,511 1,3181,470 1,032,628 General government \$29,165 \$8,851,965	-	\$			3,839,477
Public works 2,264,495 6,788,951 4,852,479 Health and welfare 7,168,889 7,667,058 9,478,679 Education 28,885,170 30,205,596 32,275,983 Parks, recreation and cultural 1,905,821 1,920,357 1,899,918 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities: 59,732,666 6,65,534,943 6,68,691,775 Business-type activities: Service Authority \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 9,843,983 Total government expenses \$ 68,597,688 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues Governmental activities: \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 1,85,874 416,746 484,901 \$ 9,145 \$ 8,46,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 \$ 60,145 29,145 \$ 8,451,065 \$ 9,165,628 Community development - 805,954 0,9764 \$ 325,056 547,745 Dublic works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628			•		
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Community development Interest on long-term debt 1,306,243 1,094,698 1,284,739 Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 68,691,775 Business-type activities: Service Authority \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 68,597,688 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 8 0,145 29,145 58,451 Public works 1,091,511 1,380,010 491,250 Community development 8 0,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development 8 289,261 1,799,978 17,399,800 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Service Authority \$ 8,289,261 8,851,965 9,165,628 Service Auth					· •
Interest on long-term debt 2,385,160 2,207,537 2,027,895 Total governmental activities expenses \$ 59,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$ 59,732,666 \$ 65,534,943 \$ 68,691,775 Business-type activities: \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 68,597,688 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 46,749 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 56,451 Community development 381,681 325,056 547,745 54,411 39,000 391,29,300 399,800 39,98,00 39,98,00 39,98,00 39,98,00 33,33,111 512,198,791					
Total governmental activities expenses $59,732,666$ $65,534,943$ $68,691,775$ Business-type activities: Service Authority $3,865,022$ $9,328,399$ $9,843,983$ Total primary government expenses $68,597,688$ $74,863,342$ $78,535,758$ Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government $29,762$ $32,047$ $29,817$ Judicial administration Public works $185,874$ $416,746$ $484,901$ Judicial administration Public works $9,784$ $36,733$ $46,749$ Public works Community development Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions $12,198,791$ $12,140,771$ $13,902,305$ Business-type activities: Charges for services: Service Authority $8,289,261$ $8,851,965$ $9,165,628$ Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions $14,717,597$ $13,332,541$ $12,498,739$ Total business-type activities: Charges for services: Service Authority $8,289,261$ $8,851,965$ $9,165,628$ Capital grants and contributions $4480,576$ $3,333,111$ Total business-type activities program revenues $14,717,597$ $13,332,541$ $12,498,739$ Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities $(45,291,411)$ $(50,734,965)$ $(51,291,975)$ Business-type activities $58,52,575$ $4,004,142$ $2,654,756$					
Business-type activities: \$ \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 \$ 78,535,758 \$ 78,535,	-	-			2,027,895
Service Authority \$ 8,865,022 \$ 9,328,399 \$ 9,843,983 Total primary government expenses \$ 68,597,688 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Program Revenues 3 68,597,688 \$ 74,863,342 \$ 78,535,758 Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development - Operating grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 14,441,255 \$ 14,799,978 \$ 17,399,800 Business-type activities: 64,28,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,217,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) <		\$.	59,732,666 \$	65,534,943 \$	68,691,775
Total primary government expenses $\frac{1}{68,597,688}$ $\frac{1}{74,863,342}$ $\frac{1}{78,535,758}$ Program Revenues $\frac{1}{68,597,688}$ $\frac{74,863,342}{78,535,758}$ $\frac{1}{78,535,758}$ Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government $\frac{1}{9,762}$ $\frac{3}{32,047}$ $\frac{29,817}{29,817}$ Judicial administration $\frac{1}{185,874}$ $416,746$ $484,901$ Public safety $9,784$ $36,733$ $46,749$ Public safety $9,784$ $36,733$ $46,749$ Public works $1,091,511$ $1,381,470$ $1,032,628$ Health and welfare $60,145$ $29,145$ $58,451$ Parks, recreation and cultural Community development $483,707$ $438,010$ $491,250$ Operating grants and contributions $12,198,791$ $12,140,771$ $13,902,305$ Capital grants and contributions $381,681$ $325,056$ $547,745$ Total governmental activities program revenues $8,289,261$ $8,851,965$ $9,165,628$ Service Authority $$8,289,261$ $$8,851,965$ $9,165,628$ Capital grants and contributions $$14,717,597$ $$13,332,541$ $$12,498,733$ Total business-type activities program revenues $$29,158,852$ $$28,132,519$ $$29,898,539$ Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities $$(45,291,411)$ $$(50,734,965)$ $$(51,291,975)$ Business-type activities $$5,852,575$ $4,004,142$ $$2,654,756$					
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government \$ 29,762 \$ 32,047 \$ 29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development - Community development - Operating grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 381,681 325,056 547,745 Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 14,441,255 \$ 14,799,978 \$ 17,399,800 Business-type activities: - Charges for services: \$ 8,289,261 \$ 8,851,965 \$ 9,165,628 Service Authority \$ 8,289,261 \$ 8,851,965 \$ 9,165,628 Capital grants and contributions - Total primary government program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities		· -			9,843,983
Governmental activities: Charges for services: 9762 32,047 29,817 Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development - 805,954 0perating grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 547,745 Total governmental activities program revenues 14,441,255 14,799,978 17,399,800 Business-type activities: - - - 333,111 Total governmental activities program revenues 4,428,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues 14,717,597 13,332,541 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues 29,158,852 28,132,519 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue (45,291,411) (50,734,965)	Total primary government expenses	\$ _	68,597,688 \$	74,863,342 \$	78,535,758
Judicial administration 185,874 416,746 484,901 Public safety 9,784 36,733 46,749 Public works 1,091,511 1,381,470 1,032,628 Health and welfare 60,145 29,145 58,451 Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development - 805,954 Operating grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 381,681 325,056 547,745 Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 14,441,255 \$ 14,799,978 \$ 17,399,800 Business-type activities: Charges for services: \$ 14,441,255 \$ 9,165,628 Capital grants and contributions - 6,428,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 28,132,519 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ <td>Governmental activities: Charges for services:</td> <td>۴</td> <td>00 700 . 4</td> <td>00 0 47 (</td> <td>00.047</td>	Governmental activities: Charges for services:	۴	00 700 . 4	00 0 47 (00.047
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Parks, recreation and cultural 483,707 438,010 491,250 Community development 805,954 Operating grants and contributions 12,198,791 12,140,771 13,902,305 Capital grants and contributions 381,681 325,056 547,745 Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 14,441,255 \$ 14,799,978 \$ 17,399,800 Business-type activities: Charges for services: \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Capital grants and contributions \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ 29,158,2575 4,004,142 2,654,756					
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Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 14,441,255 \$ 14,799,978 \$ 17,399,800 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Service Authority \$ 8,289,261 \$ 8,851,965 \$ 9,165,628 Capital grants and contributions 6,428,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ (45,291,411) \$ 2,654,756					
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: Service Authority Service Authority \$ 8,289,261 \$ 8,851,965 \$ 9,165,628 Capital grants and contributions 6,428,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ 2,654,756		\$			
Capital grants and contributions 6,428,336 4,480,576 3,333,111 Total business-type activities program revenues 14,717,597 13,332,541 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues 29,158,852 28,132,519 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue (45,291,411) (50,734,965) (51,291,975) Business-type activities 5,852,575 4,004,142 2,654,756	Business-type activities: Charges for services:	-			
Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 14,717,597 \$ 13,332,541 \$ 12,498,739 Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ 3,852,575 \$ 4,004,142 \$ 2,654,756		\$			
Total primary government program revenues \$ 29,158,852 \$ 28,132,519 \$ 29,898,539 Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities \$ 3,852,575 \$ 4,004,142 \$ 2,654,756		-	6,428,336	4,480,576	3,333,111
Net (expense) / revenue \$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975) Business-type activities 5,852,575 4,004,142 2,654,756		\$_	14,717,597 \$	13,332,541 \$	12,498,739
Governmental activities\$ (45,291,411) \$ (50,734,965) \$ (51,291,975)Business-type activities5,852,5754,004,1422,654,756	Total primary government program revenues	\$ =	29,158,852 \$		29,898,539
	Governmental activities	\$		•	,
	Total primary government net expense	\$_			(48,637,219)

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
	2,478,683	\$	4,079,044	\$	4,311,447	\$	5,509,093	\$	5,065,770
	2,679,389	Ψ	1,240,876	Ψ	1,594,317	Ψ	1,851,046	Ψ	1,842,573
	15,189,283		16,101,838		13,644,513		15,262,308		15,832,972
	5,034,373		6,895,780		5,247,249		5,696,530		5,163,545
	10,821,758		11,961,725		11,680,282		12,994,411		13,888,374
	32,680,676		35,060,055		37,298,801		42,733,092		39,022,157
	1,956,779		2,375,514		2,501,010		3,291,280		3,604,760
	1,095,394		2,047,389		1,628,788		2,213,214		1,944,793
	2,348,501		2,314,508		2,653,362		3,353,767		3,445,502
	74,284,836	\$	82,076,729	\$	80,559,769	\$	92,904,741	\$	89,810,446
		ሱ		¢		¢		¢	
	-			\$_	-	_\$.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$_	
-	74,284,836	\$ _	82,076,729	\$_	80,559,769	-\$	92,904,741	* =	89,810,446
	201,308	\$	38,174	\$	723,199	\$	744,154	\$	662,395
	358,190		525,703		614,220		433,807		371,909
	1,818,693		1,963,916		50,341		226,257		237,223
	1,218,967		1,210,912		2,257,679		1,332,972		1,111,324
	789,387		796,865		188,485		326,113		361,690
	552,890		564,861		649,233		654,110		722,807
	794,058		747,914		-		-		-
	14,256,910		15,401,030		13,542,540		15,423,055		15,777,283
	2,747,769	. <u> </u>	2,777,194		2,227,600		2,769,821		3,241,550
	22,738,172	\$_	24,026,569	\$_	20,253,297	\$_	21,910,289	\$_	22,486,181
	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_		\$ _		\$ _	-	\$		\$_	-
	22,738,172	\$ =	24,026,569	\$ _	20,253,297	.\$ _	21,910,289	\$ _	22,486,181
	(51,546,664) -	\$	(58,050,160)	\$	(60,306,472)	\$	(70,994,452) -	\$	(67,324,265)
-	(51,546,664)	¢ -	(58,050,160)	¢ –	(60,306,472)	 ¢	(70,994,452)	¢ –	(67,324,265

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Fiscal Year	 Property Tax		Local sales and use Tax	 Consumer Utility Tax	 Motor Vehicle License Tax	 Restaurant Tax	_	Business License Tax	 Total
2009	\$ 43,396,769 \$	3	4,477,956	\$ 4,278,675	\$ 55,167	\$ 2,250,640	\$	3,141,510	\$ 57,600,717
2008	41,016,853		5,016,195	4,532,958	1,798,392	2,294,098		3,142,260	57,800,756
2007	40,998,297		4,846,918	4,281,024	1,823,630	2,255,343		3,009,798	57,215,010
2006	36,591,540		4,738,044	2,879,209	1,823,862	2,128,691		2,879,209	51,040,555
2005	35,098,887		4,387,914	2,688,223	1,785,822	1,990,184		2,662,780	48,613,810
2004	31,126,142		3,974,946	2,657,186	1,741,200	1,875,801		2,338,263	43,713,538
2003	30,086,807		3,647,816	2,577,327	1,682,703	1,800,881		2,122,349	41,917,883
2002	29,235,710		3,474,194	2,671,531	1,709,028	1,766,369		2,007,787	40,864,619

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

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_					Fiscal Year			
	-	2000		2001		2002	 2003		2004
General fund									
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,518	\$ 175,165	\$	407,538
Unreserved	_	12,684,232		13,570,205		14,363,062	 14,138,810		12,800,893
Total general fund	\$_	12,684,232	_\$_	13,570,205	\$_	14,591,580	\$ 14,313,975	_\$_	13,208,431
All other governmental funds									
Reserved	\$	4,756	\$	-	\$	17,599,214	\$ 19,821,562	\$	26,779,004
Unreserved, reported in:									
Capital projects funds	\$	12,399,960	\$	13,886,369	\$	173,408	\$ 1,665	\$	-
Debt services funds	_	_		-		-	 -		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	12,404,716	_\$_	13,886,369	\$_	17,772,622	\$ 19,823,227	\$	26,779,004

_					Fiscal Year				
-	2005 2006			2007	. <u></u>	2008		2009	
\$	407,017 17,598,056	\$	741,541 16,263,261	\$	1,085,858 20,592,646	\$	1,332,428 17,289,242	\$	1,135,867 13,363,450
\$_	18,005,073	\$_	17,004,802	_\$_	21,678,504	\$_	18,621,670	\$	14,499,317
\$	28,523,195	\$	25,442,249	\$	34,275,104	\$	34,894,572	\$	35,887,286
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,541,836) -	\$	581,874 (500)	\$	650,341 (500)
\$_	28,523,195	\$_	25,442,249	\$_	26,733,268	\$_	35,475,946	\$_	36,537,127

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_						
	-	2000		2001		2002	2003
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$	26,683,398	\$	27,856,151	\$	29,215,101 \$	30,153,447
Other local taxes		12,301,808		13,418,872		14,223,702	14,541,480
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		529,345		612,099		561,732	684,422
Fines and forfeitures		62,423		87,139		109,321	113,485
Revenue from use of money and property		1,713,894		2,254,431		1,488,978	1,364,576
Charges for services		2,042,294		2,176,966		1,860,783	2,220,666
Miscellaneous		127,333		160,365		150,658	220,932
Recovered costs		607,285		764,388		932,737	1,235,052
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		9,002,890		10,522,280		13,580,803	13,278,030
Federal	_	2,941,584		3,370,716		4,040,442	4,006,685
Total revenues	\$_	56,012,254	\$_	61,223,407	\$_	66,164,257 \$	67,818,775
Expenditures							
General government administration	\$	2,772,205	\$	2,812,242	\$	2,735,805 \$	2,862,360
Judicial administration		929,525		1,056,485	•	1,016,319	981,550
Public safety		8,863,349		10,095,931		11,205,461	11,660,505
Public works		1,718,170		1,932,275		2,061,756	2,281,420
Health and welfare		5,877,529		6,319,605		7,444,922	8,003,424
Education		3,000		3,000		24,811,181	26,313,785
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,643,246		1,758,797		1,962,575	2,045,094
Community development		1,085,357		1,398,281		1,344,008	999,810
Capital projects		5,100,686		4,162,660		3,641,970	5,427,451
Debt service				, , ,			
Principal		92,321		92,111		3,278,319	3,203,641
Interest and other fiscal charges		12,089		7,543		2,443,479	2,266,735
Total expenditures	\$_	28,097,477	\$_	29,638,930	\$_	61,945,795 \$	66,045,775
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	27,914,777	\$_	31,584,477	\$_	4,218,462 \$	1,773,000
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	5,073,192	\$	6,622,420	\$	12,275,913 \$	13,271,497
Transfers out		(32,643,225)		(36,687,767)		(12,275,913)	(13,271,497)
Bonds issued		-		-		227,717	-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-	-
Capital leases		262,850		-		-	-
Sale of capital assets		-	_	848,496		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(27,307,183)	\$_	(29,216,851)	\$_	227,717 \$	**
Net change in fund balances	\$_	607,594	\$	2,367,626	\$_	4,446,179 \$	1,773,000
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		0.45%		0.39%		9.73%	8.40%
	-	0.4078	-	0.0378		3.1370	0.4070

Note: Presentation of debt service and education expenditures changed in fiscal year 2002 when the County implemented GASB 34

	2004 31,292,004 15,384,053 819,021 173,891 623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728 1,968,868	\$	2005 34,616,279 16,802,349 794,058	 \$	2006 37,850,345		2007	• -	2008	• -	2009
\$	15,384,053 819,021 173,891 623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728	\$	16,802,349	\$	37,850,345						
	15,384,053 819,021 173,891 623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728	•	16,802,349	,		\$	40,945,162	\$	40,856,658	\$	42,760,266
	819,021 173,891 623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728				17,956,305	•	18,216,785	•	18,655,064	•	15,859,972
	173,891 623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728		10.,000		765,606		702,238		697,717		590,168
	623,962 1,956,838 1,343,728		176,852		186,124		224,266		195,626		206,887
	1,956,838 1,343,728		1,445,113		2,224,715		3,498,183		2,766,852		1,792,056
	1,343,728		2,307,499		2,456,587		2,521,143		2,824,070		2,670,293
			1,237,864		742,133		536,046		1,930,812		437,853
			2,455,084		2,440,028		1,181,549		848,945		841,161
	14,982,073		16,756,534		17,387,178		14,935,463		17,115,948		17,557,521
	5,319,241	_	5,287,054		6,129,690		6,043,955		6,089,290		6,366,997
\$	73,863,679	\$_	81,878,686	\$_	88,138,711	\$_	88,804,790	\$_	91,980,982	\$_	89,083,174
\$		\$	3,210,610	\$		\$	3,515,136	\$	4,227,869	\$	4,036,220
	1,034,224		1,117,543		1,268,300		1,502,163		1,885,147		1,789,570
	12,863,042		14,827,604		15,314,641		13,410,881		14,790,155		14,791,170
	2,296,943		2,515,917		2,886,088		3,034,064		3,144,129		3,624,473
	10,003,750		10,789,063		11,868,923		12,395,465		13,686,090		14,605,119
	27,089,804		25,895,416		28,010,867		30,072,708		31,763,370		31,884,595
	2,084,593		2,287,135		2,340,685		2,515,714		2,678,852		2,718,695
	1,068,521		1,325,598		1,495,977		1,635,706		1,743,298		1,721,192
	9,597,824		15,182,609		19,805,811		36,605,957		17,424,291		7,868,417
	3,164,847		2,994,266		3,572,479		3,580,578		4,921,853		5,400,528
	2,090,813		2,120,675		2,418,547		1,973,221		3,446,208		3,704,367
\$	74,420,854	\$_	82,266,436	\$_	92,219,928	\$_	110,241,593	\$_	99,711,262	\$_	92,144,346
۶ <u> </u>	(557,175)	\$_	(387,750)	\$_	(4,081,217)	\$_	(21,436,803)	\$_	(7,730,280)	\$_	(3,061,172
_											
6	13,706,738	\$	13,201,991	\$	22,610,887	\$	15,973,349	\$	20,031,363	\$	16,999,833
	(13,706,738)		(13,201,991)		(22,610,887)		(15,973,349)		(20,031,363)		(16,999,833
	6,300,392		6,454,481		-		26,610,000		12,729,426		-
	-		474,102		-		791,524		686,698		
	-		-		-		-		-		-
۶ <u> </u>	6,300,392	\$_	6,928,583	\$	-	\$_	27,401,524	\$_	13,416,124	\$_	
₿_	5,743,217	\$_	6,540,833	\$_	(4,081,217)	\$_	5,964,721	\$_	5,685,844	\$_	(3,061,172
							7.00%				10.16%

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	_	Local sales and use Tax	 Consumer Utility Tax	 Motor Vehicle License Tax	 Restaurant Tax	 Business License Tax	 Total
2009	\$ 42,760,266	\$	4,477,956	\$ 4,278,675	\$ 55,167	\$ 2,250,640	\$ 3,141,510	\$ 56,964,214
2008	40,856,658		5,016,195	4,532,958	1,798,392	2,294,098	3,142,260	57,640,561
2007	40,945,162		4,846,918	3,420,384	1,823,630	2,263,351	3,009,798	56,309,243
2006	37,850,345		4,738,044	2,719,884	1,823,862	2,128,691	2,879,209	52,140,035
2005	34,616,279		4,387,914	2,688,223	1,785,822	1,990,184	2,662,780	48,131,202
2004	31,292,004		3,974,946	2,657,186	1,741,200	1,875,801	2,338,263	43,879,400
2003	30,153,447		3,647,816	2,577,327	1,682,703	1,800,881	2,122,349	41,984,523
2002	29,215,101		3,472,270	2,741,379	1,709,028	1,815,438	2,067,401	41,020,617
2001	27,856,151		3,505,000	2,618,766	1,633,583	1,634,205	1,774,612	39,022,317
2000	26,683,398		3,350,675	2,555,402	1,305,559	1,547,378	1,735,331	37,177,743

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

Fiscal Year		Real Estate (1)	 Personal Property (2)	 Machinery and Tools	 Public Service (3)	 Total Taxable Assessed Value (5)	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	State Sales Assessment Ratio (4)
2009 \$	\$5,	,877,675,585	\$ 623,193,070	\$ 156,511,140	\$ 168,363,142	\$ 6,825,742,937	\$	8,426,843,132	81.00%
2008	5,	,206,226,035	597,497,180	150,731,330	172,858,139	6,127,312,684		8,703,569,153	70.40%
2007	5,	,093,036,897	586,582,760	147,337,390	177,676,959	6,004,634,006		8,305,164,600	72.30%
2006	4,	,956,905,910	549,490,860	88,306,340	202,847,610	5,797,550,720		7,558,736,271	76.70%
2005	4,	,383,324,880	521,161,070	133,732,440	172,866,940	5,211,085,330		5,726,467,396	91.00%
2004	З,	,828,661,520	521,559,370	128,012,550	189,376,250	4,667,609,690		5,923,362,551	78.80%
2003	3,	,729,409,610	497,578,090	123,908,310	191,713,638	4,542,609,648		5,312,993,740	85.50%
2002	3,	,623,889,980	486,492,230	113,824,640	194,655,330	4,418,862,180		4,680,998,072	94.40%
2001	З,	,294,646,680	473,381,990	109,159,800	168,416,074	4,045,604,544		4,153,598,094	97.40%
2000	2,	,978,037,610	426,528,190	103,449,470	170,279,067	3,678,294,337		4,272,118,858	86.10%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Includes PPTRA

(3) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(4) Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

(5) Weighted average of direct rates for Fiscal Year 2009 is \$0.70. In Fiscal Year 2008 the wieghted average was \$0.73.

This is calculated by the Total Tax Levy (Table 10) divided by the Total Taxable Assessed Value (Table 7.)

See Table 8 for Direct Rates.

Property Tax Rates (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct Rates							
Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Vehicle	Property Other	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools			
2009	0.48	2.25	1.90	0.48	1.90			
2008	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2007	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2006	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2005	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2004	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2003	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2002	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2001	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			
2000	0.58	1.90	1.90	0.58	1.90			

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Yea	ar 2009		Fiscal Year 2000		
Taxpayer	Type Business		2008 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	-	1999 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Virginia Power	Public Utility	\$	88,384,450	1.29%	\$	70,006,681	1.90%
Hershey Foods Corporation	Food Manufacturer		86,288,560	1.26%		48,597,600	1.32%
McKee Baking Company	Food Manufacturer		63,737,731	0.93%		53,971,080	1.47%
Dayton Hudson Corporation/Target	Distribution Center		42,510,010	0.62%		43,578,310	1.18%
Shenandoah Valley Electric	Public Utility		40,102,240	0.59%		24,383,529	0.66%
Verizon/Bell Atlantic	Public Utility		21,866,220	0.32%		21,194,261	0.58%
MeadWestvaco ⁽¹⁾	Paper Mfg. Warehouse		20,109,900	0.29%		-	0.00%
First Republic Group Realty/Colonial Realty	Real Estate		18,625,000	0.27%		13,010,500	0.35%
Reynolds Metals	Flexible Packaging		15,765,570	0.23%		13,420,020	0.36%
Hollister, Inc	Medical Supplies Mfg.		13,618,149	0.20%		10,044,359	0.27%
		\$_	411,007,830	6.02%	\$_	298,206,340	8.11%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽¹⁾ New principal taxpayer in Fiscal Year 2009.

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	Total Tax	Collected wit Year of th		Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009 \$	47,600,593 \$	46,038,275	96.72% \$	- \$	46,038,275	96.72%
2008	44,831,962	44,100,666	98.37%	535,444	44,636,110	99.56%
2007	43,889,074	43,610,632	99.37%	313,836	43,924,468	100.08%
2006	41,591,742	41,074,320	98.76%	1,140,638	42,214,958	101.50%
2005	38,126,417	37,394,807	98.08%	480,276	37,875,083	99.34%
2004	34,964,974	34,102,933	97.53%	864,373	34,967,306	100.01%
2003	33,867,550	33,163,348	97.92%	501,398	33,664,746	99.40%
2002	32,943,338	31,888,262	96.80%	781,711	32,669,973	99.17%
2001	30,387,660	29,592,256	97.38%	387,997	29,980,253	98.66%
2000	26,176,009	25,857,867	98.78%	369,081	26,226,948	100.19%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

(1) Includes PPTRA collections from the Commonwealth of Virginia

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Governmental Ac	tivities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government		
2009 \$	68,092,773	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	68,092,773		
2008	73,493,301	-	-	-	-	_	73,493,301		
2007	65,685,728	-	-	-	-	-	65,685,728		
2006	42,656,306	-	-	-	-	-	42,656,306		
2005	46,228,785	-	-	-	-	-	46,228,785		
2004	42,768,570	-	-	-	33,375,167	84.235	76,227,972		
2003	40,058,417	-	-	-	29,731,295	90,026	69,879,738		
2002	43,227,261	-	225,642	34,797	28,985,942	95,276	72,568,918		
2001	46,378,315	-	_	159,987	· · ·	· _	46,538,302		
2000	49,526,231	50,000	4,566	279,181	-	-	49,859,978		

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

Percentage of Personal	Per
Income (1)	Capita (1)
3.05%	951
3.29%	1,027
2.98%	928
2.00%	609
2.32%	671
4.06%	1,128
3.96%	1,041
4.30%	1,095
2.76%	700
3.16%	760

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	-	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2009	\$ 68,092,773	\$	- \$	68,092,773	1.00%	951
2008	73,493,301		-	73,493,301	1.20%	1,027
2007	65,685,728		_	65,685,728	1.09%	928
2006	42,656,306		-	42,656,306	0.74%	609
2005	46,228,785		-	46,228,785	0.89%	671
2004	42,768,570		-	42,768,570	0.92%	633
2003	40,058,417		-	40,058,417	0.88%	597
2002	43,227,261		-	43,227,261	0.98%	652
2001	46,378,315		-	46,378,315	1.15%	697
2000	49,526,231		4,756	49,521,475	1.35%	755

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

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

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2009	71,586 \$	31,161	43.53%	45-49	10,688	N/A
2008	71,586	31,161	43.53%	45-49	10,716	3.60%
2007	70,747	31,161	44.05%	45-49	10,798	2.60%
2006	70,034	30,399	43.41%	40	10,769	2.60%
2005	68,900	28,973	42.05%	40	10,691	2.90%
2004	67,600	27,775	41.09%	N/A	10,662	2.90%
2003	67,100	26,325	39.23%	N/A	10,624	3.10%
2002	66,300	25,450	38.39%	N/A	10,720	3.10%
2001	66,500	25,374	38.16%	N/A	10,704	2.80%
2000	65,615	24,058	36.67%	N/A	10,861	1.70%

Souce: Weldon Cooper Center, Virginia Employement Commission, Labor Market Information, and Annual School Report - prepared by the county

Data that is unavailable for a more recent year is noted as the prior year's amount.

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Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fis	scal Year 2	2009	Fiscal Year 2000			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County	
	Linployees		Linployment	Linployees	Kalik	Employment	
Augusta Medical Center	1000+	1	4.10%	1000+	2	4.40%	
Augusta County School Board	1000+	2	4.10%	1000+	1	4.40%	
McKee Foods Corporation	500-999	3	2.10%	1000+	4	4.40%	
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	500-999	4	2.10%	500-999	6	2.20%	
Target Corp.	500-999	5	2.10%	1000+	3	4.40%	
AAF McQuay, Inc.	500-999	6	2.10%	250-499	10	1.10%	
Hollister, Inc.	250-499	7	1.10%	250-499	9	1.10%	
Augusta Correctional Center	250-499	8	1.10%				
Blue Ridge Community College	250-499	9	1.10%				
County of Augusta	250-499	10	1.10%				
Western State Hospital				500-999	5	2.20%	
Alcoa Building Products				500-999	7	2.20%	
American Safety Razor Company				500-999	8	2.20%	
Totals-average	7,500		21.00%	9,000		28.60%	
Total County Employment	36,247			31,529			

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI)

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

	Fiscal Year								
Function	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005			
General government	47	47	48	53	51	53			
Judicial administration	17	19	19	21	21	19			
Public safety									
Sheriffs department (1)	107	117	121	122	129	129			
Emergency operations center	14	17	16	14	17	18			
Fire & rescue	11	15	14	20	27	27			
Building inspections	6	6	6	7	7	8			
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Public works									
General maintenance	20	20	21	22	22	21			
Health and welfare									
Department of social services (2)	77	91	91	83	110	116			
Culture and recreation									
Parks and recreation	6	6	6	7	7	8			
Library	17	17	15	16	16	16			
Community development	9	10	10	10	10	12			
Totals	333	367	369	377	419	429			

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Reduction in personnel in 2006 is due to opening of Middle River Regional Jail

(2) Addition of personnel in 2004 due to Waynesboro personnel

Fiscal Year								
2006	2007	2008	2009					
48	52	52	50					
22	22	22	26					
85	81	81	76					
18	21	20	19					
37	44	44	48					
9	9	9	7					
2	3	3	3					
20	19	18	18					
118	121	120	121					
9	11	11	10					
16	17	16	17					
13	13	13	12					
397	413	409	407					

Operating Indicators by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
Function		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Public safety									
Sheriffs department:									
Number of police personnel and officers		120	123	131	131	79			
Physical arrests		2,864	3,559	3,639	3,838	5,899			
Traffic violations		3,420	3,423	4,624	4,492	5,980			
Parking violations		8	11	5	-	-			
Fire and rescue:									
Number of calls answered		15,084	16,121	17,421	16,699	16,716			
Number of volunteers (2)		1,080	1,054	1,327	882	912			
Number of paid fire personnel and officers		21	26	. 26	29	37			
Building inspections:									
Permits issued		1,461	1,550	1,528	1,458	1,337			
Animal control:					.,	.,			
Number of calls answered		4,500	4,529	4,039	5,007	4,603			
Public works									
General maintenance:									
Trucks/vehicles		6	7	7	7	7			
Health and welfare			-			•			
Department of Social Services:									
Caseload		N/A	N/A	7 200	7 024	0.005			
		N/A	N/A	7,390	7,934	8,695			
Culture and recreation									
Parks and recreation:									
After-school program participants		271	275	276	306	261			
Community development									
Planning:									
Zoning permits issued		N/A	N/A	573	597	512			
Component Unit School Board									
Component Unit - School Board Education:									
Number of teachers:									
Instruction		1 075	4 050	4 005	4 070	4 000			
Other		1,075	1,050	1,065	1,079	1,098			
Total		426	446	444	442	453			
	¢	1,501	1,496	1,509	1,521	1,551			
Local expenditures per pupil (3)	\$	2,848 \$	2,992 \$	3,034 \$	2,880 \$	3,149			

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Data available starting with fiscal year 2002

(2) All County funded stations

(3) Includes debt service

Fiscal Year								
2007	2008	2009						
79 3,975 7,000 -	81 3,692 6,434 -	76 3,421 6,656 -						
17,974 923 43	19,401 1,001 43	17,508 1,003 48						
1,241	1,117	N/A						
4,056	3,866	N/A						
7	7	7						
8,734	9,034	9,889						
323	377	349						
539	598	N/A						
1,135 465 1,600 3,325 \$	1,140 478 1,618 3,745 \$	1,147 483 1,630 3,835						

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government								
Administration buildings	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
Vehicles	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Public safety	•	Ū	•	U	U	0	0	5
Sheriffs department:								
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	59	59	59	59	68	68	79	71
Other vehicles	20	20	15	18	17	18	10	10
Fire and rescue:	20	20	10	10	17	10	10	10
Number of fire stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of rescue stations	8	8	8	8	8			14
Number of apparatus	155	155	163	159		8 161	8	8
Building inspections:	155	100	103	159	162	161	169	172
Vehicles	e	6	6	r	<u>^</u>	0	•	•
Animal control:	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	2	`	2	•	•	•		
Mobile Command Units	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Public works	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
General maintenance:								
	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Trucks/vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Compactor sites Health and welfare	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Department of Social Services:								
Vehicles	17	17	15	17	22	24	24	26
Culture and recreation								
Parks and recreation:	_							
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Parks acreage	32	32	32	55	55	115	115	115
Swimming pools	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts (1)	8	8	8	18	18	18	18	18
Library:								
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Community development								
Planning:								
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7
Component Unit - School Board								
Education:								
Number of schools:								
Elementary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Middle	3	3	3	3	3	4		
High	5	5	5	5	5	4 5	4 5	4
	0	5	J	U	5	Э	ວ	5

Source: Individual county departments

(1) At high and middle schools.

(2) Data available starting with fiscal year 2002.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Augusta, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County of Augusta, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters:

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Augusta, Virginia in a separate letter dated November 30, 2009.

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

Rohimon, Farm, Cox Associates

Verona, Virginia November 30, 2009

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the County of Augusta, Virginia with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The County of Augusta, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Augusta, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Augusta, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the County of Augusta, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County of Augusta, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Rohim, Form, lax Associates

Verona, Virginia November 30, 2009

County of Augusta, Virginia

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number		Expenditures			
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Direct Payments:						
Headstart program	93.600	\$_	1,915,335			
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
Profmoting safe and stable families	93.556		16,191			
Temporary assistance to needy families (TANF)	93.558		1,263,060			
Refugee and entrant assistance - discretionary grants	93.566		1,203,000			
Low income home energy assistance	93.568		32,849			
Child care and development block grant	93.575		301,762			
Child care and development block grant - ARRA	93.575		2,576			
Child care and development fund - matching funds	93.596		307,273			
Child care and development fund-ARRA	93.596		1,450			
Chafee education and training vouchers	93.599		19,583			
Adoption assistance	93.659		233,488			
Adoption assistance - ARRA	93.659		20,910			
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658		738,762			
Foster care - Title IV-E-ARRA	93.658		42,938			
State children's health insurance program	93.767		42,938 62,460			
Social services block grant	93.667		357,974			
Chafee foster care independence	93.674		36,998			
Medical assistance program (Title XIX)	93.778		544,787			
Child welfare services - state grants	93.645		5,881			
Total Dept. Health & Human Services-pass through payments			3,990,513			
Total Department Health and Human Services		` \$	5,905,848			
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Agriculture: Food distribution	10.555	* <u> </u>	282,665			
Department of Education:						
National school breakfast program	10.553		337,701			
National school lunch program	10.555		1,425,444			
Secure payments for states and counties containing federal lands	10.665		242,363			
Department of Social Services: State admin matching grants for food stamp program	10.561		830,275			
Total Department of Agriculture - pass-through payments		ـــــ د				
		\$	3,118,448			
Department of the Interior: Direct payments: Bureau of Land Management:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	\$	957 400			
	10.220	Φ	357,462			

County of Augusta, Virginia

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)			Expenditures
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence against women Violence against women Forfeited assets	16.588 16.588 16.000	\$	10,244 28,954 46,216
Total Department of Justice - pass-through payments		- \$	85,414
Environmental Protection Agency: Pass Through Payments: Department of Environmental Quality: DEQ royalty grants	66.000	*_ \$_	8,765
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and community highway safety program U.S. Department of Homeland Security:	20.600	\$_	43,329
Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Assistance to firefighters grant Homeland security-Law Enforcement Terrorism Prev. Prog. Stae homeland security	97.044 97.074 97.073	\$	88,193 209,400 46,543
Total Department of Homeland Security pass-through payments		\$_	344,136
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Adult basic education Title I: educationally deprived children Title VI-B: special education Career and technology Education: basic grants to states Title VI-B: special education preschool grant Safe and drug free schools and communities Title V Part A: innovative programs English language acquisition Twenty-First century community learning centers	84.002 84.010 84.027 84.048 84.173 84.186 84.367 84.365 84.287	\$	140,213 1,013,297 2,180,725 139,578 62,303 34,472 1,804 29,403 141,046

County of Augusta, Virginia

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number		Expenditures
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Education technology grants Title II Part A - Improving teacher quality	84.318	\$	13,346
Pass Through Payments: Compensation Board: State Fiscal Stabilization Funds-Sheriff	84.367 84.397	\$_	297,798 707,103
Total Department of Education pass through payments		\$_	4,761,088
Total Federal Assistance		\$_	14,624,490

NOTE A-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the federal grant activity of the County of Augusta, Virginia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statem	ients					
Type of auditors' report issued				ed		
Internal control c	over financial reporting:					
- Material weaknesses identified?				x	no	
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 				<u>x</u> r	none r	eported
Noncompliance	material to financial statements noted?		yes _	x	no	
Federal Awards						
Internal control c	over major programs:	un	qualifie	ed		
- Material weak	nesses identified?		yes _	<u>x</u>	no	
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 				x	no	
Type of auditors	report issued on compliance for major programs:	un	qualifie	ed		
	s disclosed that are required to be reported ith section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		yes _	<u>x</u>	no	
Identification of r	najor programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	•				
93.658 84.397 84.027 84.173 10.555 10.553	AdoptionAssostance Foster Care Title IV-E State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Special Education Cluster Title VI-B handicapped state grants Title VI-B-handicapped preschool ind Child Nutrition Cluster Food distribution National school breakfast program National school lunch program	centiv	e gran	t		
Dollar threshold	used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$438,	735		
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u>	yes _		no	
	Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None						
None	Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questione	d Co	sts			
	Section IV-Summary Schedule of Prior Year Fin	ding	2			
	Section re-outlinary Schedule Of Fhor Tear Fhi	ung	<i>.</i>			