COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Prepared by

Melissa Meyerhoeffer, Assistant Director of Finance

Jennifer M. Whetzel, Director of Finance

Augusta County, Virginia

County of Augusta, Virginia Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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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 12, 2010

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, 2010 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. Therefore 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. 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 accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is 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, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting requirements set forth by state statues, the independent audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1997, and related to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local governments and Nonprofit Organizations* to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. As a part of the County's single audit, 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, 2010 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

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 the 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 2009 population was 72,020. 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 5,400 of 35,000 plus workers in the County's labor force and make-up 5.5% of the total local property taxes. The unemployment rate of the County has increased 83% from 3.6% in 2008 to 6.6% in 2009 due to the national economic downturn. The County's rate is similar to that of the State's unemployment rate of 6.7% and compares favorably to the national unemployment rate of 9.3%.

Due to the national economic recession, the County has experienced continued decreases in local revenues. Substantial decreases have occurred in local sales taxes, hotel and lodging taxes, restaurant meals tax, permits and licenses, and interest revenue. Local sales tax and business licenses have decreased 12.6% and 15.5%, respectively, since fiscal year 2008. Taxable sales have decreased by 10.9% from \$416 million in 2009 to \$372 million in 2010. Lodging and restaurant taxes have decreased 14.3% collectively over the past two fiscal years as well. The recession also had a direct affect on the

housing market. Revenue from permits and other licenses for home improvements saw a 35% drop since fiscal year 2008. Housing permits for new home construction saw a slight increase of 2.1% from calendar year 2008. However, the County is still lagging from our peek of housing permits in 2005 where 5,007 permits were issued to 2009 where 3,948 permits were issued. This is a 21.1% decrease since that time frame. During this recession interest rates have hit record lows. The County saw a 78.9% drop in revenue from interest rates since fiscal year 2008.

According to the National Bureau of Economic Research the recession ended in June 2009. However, there are many factors to consider during a recovery. Currently the national economy has seen increases in production, a rise in corporate profits, and gains in the stock market. But the recovery has not seen improvement in construction, unemployment, consumer confidence, inflation growth, or increases in the interest rates. All of these factors have been slow to improve making this recovery longer than originally anticipated.

□ 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."

In 2008 Augusta County began exploring the option of implementing a Revenue Recovery program. Revenue Recovery is a program that bills a user fee to Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance companies for emergency ambulance transport services. In order to offset the increasing financial demands of emergency medical services, the County, like many local governments nationwide, is seeking alternative ways to fund these services. Most insurance plans already offer the benefit for emergency transports. Therefore, citizens are affected very little by this program. Citizens who are not covered by an insurance plan fall under the County's Area Resident program. This program states that any citizen who is a resident of Augusta County and pays taxes to the County will be exempt from paying their portion of the ambulance transport fee. The taxes paid by the citizen are seen as inclusive of any out of pocket expenses.

The County presented and advertised an ordinance to consider their right to exercise the powers enumerated in § 32.1-111.14, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended to grant franchise permits for operation of Emergency Medical Services vehicles, to make reasonable charges for use of Emergency Medical Services vehicles, including charging insurers, and for other purposes. The ordinance was approved on May 13, 2009. The County participated in the Request for Proposal process to select a third party vendor to perform the billing service with the County of Rockingham and the City of Harrisonburg. EMS Management and Consultants of Clemmons, North Carolina was selected through the competitive process. Augusta County Fire Rescue has worked in conjunction with area volunteers in supplying the training necessary to implement billing procedures and follow federal patient privacy practices. Augusta County began billing for ambulance transports in April 2010. There was approximately two months of revenue received for this charge for service in fiscal year 2010. The County generated approximately \$134,000 in net revenues. The funds generated from Revenue Recovery are passed back to the agencies in the form of a contribution from the County.

□ Financial Information □

<u>Budget</u>

The County 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, 2010, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues totaled \$62,760,277 in general obligation bonds.

Cash Management

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. However, the larger returns were due to older investments maturing in the first part of the fiscal year. Due to the decrease in rates on bonds and mutual funds, the County revised its investment policy in 2009 to accommodate going outside the State of Virginia to pursue investments that may have a higher yield. LGIP interest rates dropped to below .5 percent in 2010. The County continued 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.

<u>Risk Management</u>

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

□ Awards and Acknowledgements □

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, 2009. This is the twelfth 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. 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.

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,

Jennifér 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, 2009

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

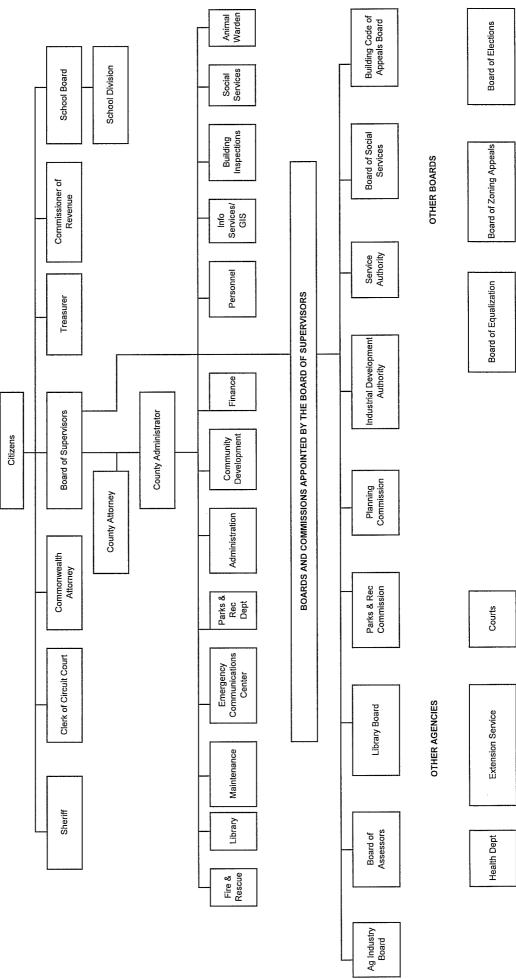


President

Executive Director

County of Augusta, Virginia

Organizational Chart



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Gerald W. Garber, Chairman Jeremy L. Shifflett, Vice-Chairman

Nancy Taylor Sorrells Larry C. Howdyshell Patrick J. Coffield, Clerk

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

John L. Ocheltree, Chairman Nicholas T. Collins, 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	Victor V. Ludwig Vacant, Appointment Pending
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	Charles L. Ricketts, III
Clerk of the General District Court	
Clerk of the Juvenile & Domestic Court	Donna C. Bosserman
Clerk of the Circuit Court	John B. Davis
Commonwealth's Attorney	A. Lee Ervin
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	Richard T. Homes
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	Gary D. McQuain, Ed.D.
Director of Augusta County Service Authority	Kenneth J. Fanfoni
Director of Social Services	
General Registrar	
Chief Building Inspector	
Director of Community Development	
Director of MIS	
Director of Parks and Recreation	
Director of Emergency Operation Center	Donna J. Good
Chief of Fire and Rescue	
Maintenance Manager	
Library Director	
Personnel Director	
County Attorney	
County Administrator	Patrick J. Coffield
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

David R. Shiflett

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial State	ments			
Type of auditor	s' report issued		unqualified	
 Material wear 	over financial reporting knesses identified? eficiencies identified?	r.	yes _x_ no yes _x_ none reported	
Noncompliance	e material to financial st	atements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no	
Federal Award	S			
- Material wea	over major programs: knesses identified? eficiencies identified?		yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported	
Type of auditor	s' report issued on com	pliance for major programs:	unqualified	
	ngs disclosed that are re with section 510(a) of C		yes <u>x</u> no	
Identification of	major programs:			
CFDA Number	<u>s</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
93.659 93.658 93.667 93.558 16.803 84.027 84.391 84.173 84.392 84.010 84.389 93.575 93.596 93.713 93.600 93.708		Foster Care Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant Temporary Assistance to Needy Fan Edward Byrne Memorial justice assis Special Education Cluster Title VI-B handicapped state grants Title VI-B handicapped state grants- Title VI-B-handicapped preschool inc Title VI-B-handicapped preschool inc Title I-B-handicapped	stance grant recovery act centive grant centive grant-recovery act n n-recovery act rant funds of the child care	
84.394 84.397		State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Rec State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Gov		
			-	
Dollar threshold	d used to distinguish be	tween type A and type B programs:	\$637,183	
Auditee qualifie	d as low-risk auditee?		<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>	
Section II-Financial Statement Findings None				
None	Section III-Fede	eral Award Findings and Question	ed Costs	
	Costion IV O			
There were no	prior year findings.	ummary Schedule of Prior Year Fi	naings	
· · · · · ·		-		

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, 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 12, 2010 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 control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, 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 management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of 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. 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 public in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

Verona, Virginia November 12, 2010

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, 2010. 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 \$66,869,090 (net assets). Of this amount, \$53,752,359 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net assets were \$66,607,306 of which \$(1,329,711) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$112,337. The School Board's total net assets increased by \$2,453,320. (See Exhibit 2.)
- The primary government and School Board general revenues, charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions were \$84,031,549 and \$109,219,063 respectively for fiscal year 2010. (See Exhibit 2.)
- Expenses were \$84,143,886 for governmental activities and \$106,765,743 for School Board. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$12,201,976, or 21 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.). This amount includes taxes, accounts and notes receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2011 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 2011.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,955,188, a decrease of \$1,081,256 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 26 percent of this total amount, or \$12,846,870, 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 accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability is also met. These objectives 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 \$66,869,090 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

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2010</u>	2009		
Current and other assets	\$	83,064,008	\$	69,630,384	
Capital assets		77,821,181		81,440,666	
Totalassets	\$_	160,885,189	\$_	151,071,050	
Long-term liabilities	\$	66,660,867	\$	66,171,065	
Other liabilities		27,355,232		17,918,558	
Total liabilities	\$_	94,016,099	\$	84,089,623	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	13,116,731	\$	11,284,834	
Unrestricted		53,752,359		55,696,593	
Total net assets	\$_	66,869,090	\$	66,981,427	

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 20 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.

The balance of unrestricted net assets, which is \$53,752,359 or 80 percent of total net assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. These obligations include public safety and future construction projects.

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 \$112,337. This minimal decrease represents the effort of the government to closely match expenses with revenues, even though revenue growth has remained stagnant from the downturn in the economy which began in fiscal year 2008.

The deficit unrestricted net asset balance for the School Board is due to the recent 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. Therefore, the School Board is not recognizing the debt for these renovations and only recognizes a portion of the building renovations in its current capital assets.

Governmental Activities

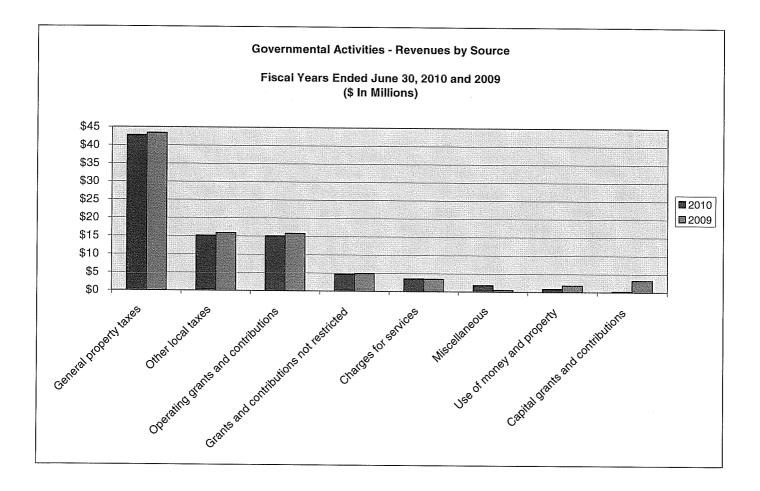
Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$112,337. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

County of Augusta's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		<u>2010</u>		2009
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,557,531	\$	3,467,348
Operating grants and contributions		15,052,450		15,777,283
Capital grants and contributions		197,886		3,241,550
General revenues:				
General property taxes		42,723,198		43,396,769
Other local taxes		15,144,841		15,859,972
Use of money and property		883,653		1,822,584
Miscellaneous		1,832,444		493,157
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		4,639,546		4,905,685
Total revenues	\$	84,031,549	\$	88,964,348
Expenses:				
General government	\$	4,184,974	\$	5,065,771
Judicial administration		1,757,348		1,842,573
Public safety		15,364,669		15,832,972
Public works		4,314,949		5,163,545
Health and welfare		13,092,468		13,888,374
Education		37,563,872		39,022,157
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,029,700		3,604,760
Community development		1,777,548		1,944,793
Interest on long-term debt		3,058,358		3,445,502
Total expenses	\$	84,143,886	\$	89,810,447
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	(112,337)	\$	(846,099)
Net assets, July 1, 2009		66,981,427		67,827,526
Net assets, June 30, 2010	\$	66,869,090	\$	66,981,427

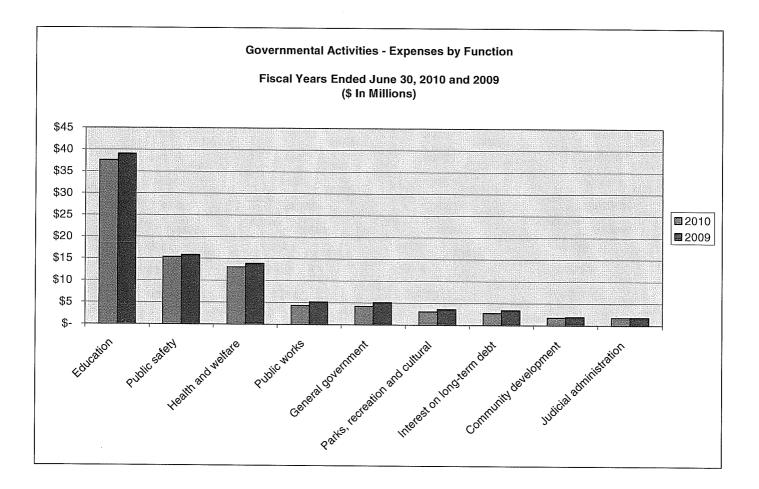
Governmental Activities – Revenues

- General property taxes represent 50 percent of the total revenues for governmental activities. In fiscal year 2010 property taxes decreased by approximately 1.5 percent. This decrease is attributable to the unprecedented changes in the market value for SUV's and light duty trucks. The market value for these types of vehicles plummeted after the price of gasoline peaked.
- The increase in miscellaneous revenue is due to the acquisition of the Natural Chimney's park from the Upper Valley Regional Park Authority. The Authority dissolved in November 2009 transferring assets from the Authority to the County.
- Use of money and property revenues continued to decrease due to continued drops in interest rates that were directly related to economic factors.
- Capital grants and contributions saw a significant drop primarily from not receiving funds from the Rural Rustic Roads Program. Also State lottery funds allocated to School Capital Projects were eliminated by the State in fiscal year 2010. A portion of these funds are now allocated directly to school operating revenues.



Governmental Activities - Expenses

- Health and welfare expenses decreased due to a dramatic reduction in Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) expenses. The reduction in expenses is directly related to a decrease in Medicaid adjustments, an increase in state reimbursement rates, restructuring of the CPMT (Community Policy and Management Team) committee, a reduction in residential services provided, and a focus on case review to step down services for cases showing progress.
- Expenses for public works have decreased primarily from the completion of landfill improvements related to the construction of a new cell at the Augusta Regional Landfill. The County also saw reductions in their overall tonnage of refuse disposal which also reduced expenses.
- General government expenses saw a decline in fiscal year 2010 due to decreases in expenses for the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Assessors and the Board of Equalization, the Commissioner of Revenue, and Management Information Systems. The Board of Supervisors decrease was primarily due to the completion of an economic development study that was performed in fiscal year 2009. The Board of Assessors and the Board of Equalization decreased due to the completion of expenses related to the general real estate reassessment conducted in 2008. Expenses for the Commissioner of Revenue and Management Information Systems decreased due to reductions in staff salary from vacant positions and realignment of personnel within those departments.



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 \$49,955,188. Approximately 26 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, work in drug enforcement operations, and EMS contributions related to EMS transport services. 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, 2010, total fund balance of the general fund was \$13,833,055, of which \$12,201,976 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 21 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$31,610,902.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$666,262 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- In response to decreases in revenues the County implemented County wide reductions in expenditures to offset those decreases. In response to these reductions all County functions have reduced their expenditures over the past two fiscal years.
- A portion of the decrease is also attributable to reductions in personal property taxes and other local taxes including business license tax and sales tax.
- Interest earnings continue to decline as interest rates are remaining low due to the economic stresses of the country.

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, 2010, total fund balances of these funds were \$0, \$0, \$35,477,239 and \$644,894, 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 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.

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 \$217,517 decrease, which included County wide reductions in expenditures for all County departments and agencies. Budgeted revenues decreased by \$1,238,100. This is a direct result of the economic conditions still plaguing the local, state, and federal economies. Revenues directly affected are other local taxes including sales tax and business license tax, as well as, a continued decline in building permit fees. 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 was revenue projections from the use of money and property of \$(457,593), which represents the declining interest rates that are predicted to remain extraordinary low for an extended period of time.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010 is \$77,821,181 (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:

- Acquisition of 128.4 acres of land from Upper Valley Regional Park Authority for Natural Chimney's Park located in Mt. Solon (\$1,465,100). Also with the acquisition the County acquired several buildings, a pool, four bathroom facilities, and picnic shelters. Buildings were added to capital assets at current market value (\$311,962).
- Fire Rescue Records Management Software upgrades (\$91,042).
- Management Information Systems performed a server upgrade which included computer software licenses (\$20,000).
- Parks and Recreation completed several projects at Augusta Springs Park including restrooms (\$27,900), a park shelter (\$14,266) and an alternative engineered septic system (\$24,350).
- Completion of construction in progress for a Heavy Rescue Squad (\$442,899) and Augusta Springs Park (\$173,461).
- Construction in progress for Verona Park (\$23,382) and Library Phase II construction (\$1,342,162).

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

	Governmental Activities			
		<u>2010</u>	2009	
Land	\$	5,685,975 \$	4,220,875	
Buildings and system		67,794,107	73,907,298	
Machinery and equipment		2,122,949	2,001,909	
Land improvements		852,607	743,921	
Construction in progress		1,365,543	566,663	
Total	\$	77,821,181 \$	81,440,666	

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

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

County of Augusta's Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$ 62,760,277 \$	68,092,773	
Premium on bond issue	1,944,173	2,063,059	
Compensated absences	 1,411,417	1,481,021	
Total	\$ <u> 66,115,867 </u> \$	71,636,853	

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 2009 was 6.6 percent. The County's rate is in line with the state's average unemployment rate of 6.7 percent and still compares favorably to the national average rate of 9.3 percent.
- Overall the fiscal year 2011 budget was very conservative to the 2010 budget. Any slight changes in budget projections continue to be monitored very closely.
- As gas prices have leveled out, the demand for SUV's and light duty trucks have increased. This created an increase in the National Auto Dealers Associations (NADA) values for this segment of vehicle classes. It is anticipated that personal property taxes will increase due to this increase in value by approximately 3 percent.
- The General Assembly reduced the total amount of State Recordation transferred back to localities from \$40 million to \$28 million. The allocation for the County for fiscal year 2011 will be reduced significantly.
- Due to the continued slump of the economy and the housing market, revenues for local taxes and building permits remain low and are not anticipated to have much growth in the upcoming fiscal year.
- Tax rates remained the same for the fiscal year 2011 budget; Real Estate \$0.48 per \$100 value and Personal Property \$2.25 per \$100 value for all vehicles and \$1.90 per \$100 value for all other personal property.
- The County implemented Revenue Recovery, which is a charge for EMS ambulance transports. The charge for this service is anticipated to have a significant impact on funding of volunteer rescue agencies generating close to \$1 million dollars of income.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2011 fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2010, unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$1,161,474. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. It is anticipated that fund balance will not be used to finance daily operations for the 2011 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

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	_	Primary Government			Component	
	-	Governmental		-	Unit	
	_	Activities	Total		School Board	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,863,056	\$ 33,863,056	\$	1,390,272	
Cash in custody of others	Ŧ	683,577	683,577	Ŧ	3,000	
Investments		21,211,671	21,211,671		602,430	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		, ,			;	
Taxes receivable		18,025,628	18,025,628		-	
Accounts receivable		1,504,563	1,504,563		229,837	
Notes receivable		1,060,557	1,060,557			
Due from primary government		- , , · · ·			7,702,877	
Due from component unit		217,524	217,524		-	
Due from other governmental units		2,361,482	2,361,482		2,927,404	
Inventories		14,785	14,785		_,0,,.0.	
Prepaid expenses		61,661	61,661		26,433	
Equity interest in joint venture		4,059,504	4,059,504			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		.,500,001	.,200,004			
Land		5,685,975	5,685,975		2,090,973	
Buildings and system		67,794,107	67,794,107		61,239,498	
Machinery and equipment		2,122,949	2,122,949		4,606,546	
Land improvement		852,607	852,607		.,000,010	
Construction in progress		1,365,543	1,365,543		-	
Total assets	\$	160,885,189	والمستعمل والمستعمل والمستعمل والمستعمل والمستعمل والمتحافظ والمستعمل		80,819,270	
LIABILITIES			·	- ` -		
Accounts payable	\$	763,520 \$	\$ 763,520	\$	5,368,469	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	,00,020 0	- 100,020	Ψ	5,572,387	
Accrued interest payable		1,429,383	1,429,383			
Due to primary government		-	-, 120,000		217,524	
Due to component unit		7,702,877	7,702,877			
Unearned revenue		17,078,554	17,078,554		177,380	
Deposits held in escrow		380,898	380,898		113	
Long-term liabilities:		,	000,000			
Due within one year						
Compensated absences		127,028	127,028		374,370	
General obligation bonds		5,327,893	5,327,893		-	
Unamortized bond premium		118,886	118,886		-	
Due in more than one year		,	,			
Compensated absences		1,284,389	1,284,389		1,583,721	
Net OPEB obligation		545,000	545,000		918,000	
General obligation bonds		57,432,384	57,432,384		-	
Unamortized bond premium		1,825,287	1,825,287		-	
Total liabilities	\$	94,016,099			14,211,964	
NET ASSETS	т _			- * -		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	ድ	10 116 701 0	10110704	¢	67 007 047	
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	13,116,731	. , ,	ф	67,937,017	
Total net assets	¢-	53,752,359	53,752,359	- _۴ -	(1,329,711)	
101011151 033513	\$_	66,869,090	66,869,090	= ^{\$} =	66,607,306	

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	-	Program Revenues						
		<u>.</u>	Operating	Capital				
Functions/Programs	F	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 4,184,974 \$	570,568	\$ 446,468 \$	-				
Judicial administration	1,757,348	299,426	1,045,984	-				
Public safety	15,364,669	405,743	3,326,623	145,692				
Public works	4,314,949	1,149,190	14,493	-				
Health and welfare	13,092,468	382,719	10,036,672	-				
Education	37,563,872	-	· · · ·	-				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3,029,700	749,885	182,210	2,600				
Community development	1,777,548	-	-	49,594				
Interest on long-term debt	3,058,358	-	-	-				
Total governmental activities	\$ 84,143,886 \$	3,557,531	\$ 15,052,450 \$	197,886				
Total primary government	\$ <u>84,143,886</u> \$	3,557,531	\$\$	197,886				
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$ 106,765,743 \$	3,969,259	\$ 67,489,090 \$	813,450				
Total component units	\$ 106,765,743 \$	3,969,259						
	General revenues:							
	General property t	axes						
	Local sales tax							
	Consumers' utility Business license t							
	Restaurant food taxes							
	Other local taxes							
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property							
	Miscellaneous Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							
			ed to specific programs					
	Total general reve							
	Change in net asse							
	Net assets - beginn	ing						
	Net assets - ending							

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

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets									
-	Primary Gove		Component Unit							
-	Governmental	•	School							
	Activities	Total		Board						
-			-	ан маандалаа тараа ул ал ул он ул он ул он ул						
\$	(3,167,938) \$	(3,167,938)	\$	-						
	(411,938)	(411,938)		-						
	(11,486,611)	(11,486,611)		-						
	(3,151,266)	(3,151,266)		-						
	(2,673,077)	(2,673,077)		-						
	(37,563,872)	(37,563,872)		-						
	(2,095,005)	(2,095,005)		-						
	(1,727,954)	(1,727,954)		-						
_	(3,058,358)	(3,058,358)		-						
\$_	(65,336,019) \$	(65,336,019)	\$	-						
\$_	(65,336,019) \$	(65,336,019)	\$							
•	<u>^</u>		•							
\$_ \$	\$ - \$	-	\$.	(34,493,944)						
'=			Ф -	(34,493,944)						
\$	42,723,198 \$		\$	-						
	4,384,864	4,384,864		-						
	4,295,733	4,295,733		-						
	2,655,872	2,655,872		-						
	2,169,738	2,169,738		-						
	1,638,634	1,638,634								
	883,653	883,653		50,872						
	1,832,444	1,832,444		933,107						
م –	4,639,546	4,639,546	<u>م</u> -	35,963,285						
\$_	65,223,682 \$\$		\$_	36,947,264						
	(112,337)	(112,337)		2,453,320						
e –	66,981,427	66,981,427	م -	64,153,986						
\$_	66,869,090 \$	66,869,090	\$_	66,607,306						

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance	_	County Capital Improvements		School Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,274,090	\$	26,914	\$	14,629,745	\$	644,894 \$	33,575,643
Cash in custody of others	Ŧ	679,277	Ψ	4,300	Ψ		Ψ		683,577
Investments		-		-		21,211,671		-	21,211,671
Receivables (net of allowance									·····,·····,·····
for uncollectibles):									
Taxes receivable		18,025,628		-		-		-	18,025,628
Accounts receivable		1,417,656		2,127		-		-	1,419,783
Notes receivable		1,060,557		-		-		-	1,060,557
Due from other funds		964,642		-		-		-	964,642
Due from component unit		217,524		-		-		-	217,524
Due from other governmental units		1,406,664		928,218		26,600		-	2,361,482
Total assets	\$_	42,046,038	-\$_	961,559	_\$	35,868,016	_\$_	644,894 \$	79,520,507
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to component unit Deferred revenue Deposits held in escrow Total liabilities	\$ \$	368,359 - 7,702,877 19,800,983 <u>340,764</u> _28,212,983		- 934,642 - 26,917 	\$	390,777 - - - 390,777	_	- \$ - - - - - - - \$	759,136 934,642 7,702,877 19,800,983 <u>367,681</u> 29,565,319
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Fire revolving loans	\$	1,129,570	¢	_	\$		\$	- \$	1,129,570
Construction	Ψ	1,123,570	Ψ	_	ψ	35,477,239	ψ	- φ -	35,477,239
Drug enforcement		367,224		-				_	367,224
EMS contribution		134,285		-		-		-	134,285
Unreserved, reported in:		101,200							10-1,200
General fund		12,201,976		-		-		-	12,201,976
Capital projects funds		-,		-		-		644,894	644,894
Total fund balances	\$	13,833,055	\$	••	-\$	35,477,239	-\$-	644,894 \$	49,955,188
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,046,038	\$	961,559	- ÷	35,868,016		644,894 \$	79,520,507

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	49,955,188
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are no reported in the funds.	t	77,821,181
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount represents deferred revenue.	3	2,722,429
Equity interest in joint venture not reported in the funds.		4,059,504
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as	3	.,,
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.	;	401,038
long-term liabilities, including bondo poveblo, ere net due and neuroble in it.		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,	(68,090,250)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	66,869,090
The potential the financial statements and the statement of the statement		

County of Augusta, Virginia

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

	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance	_	School Debt Service	_	County Capital Improvements		School Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES	•		-								
General property taxes	\$	42,548,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	42,548,270
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees,		15,144,841		-		-		-		-	15,144,841
and regulatory licenses		503,698									500.000
Fines and forfeitures		237,312		-		-		-		-	503,698
Revenue from the use of		201,012		-		-		-		-	237,312
money and property		876,207		-		_		_		_	876,207
Charges for services		2,433,802		382,719		-		_		-	2,816,521
Miscellaneous		346,108				-		-		-	346,108
Recovered costs		127,811		824,622		_		-		_	952,433
Intergovernmental revenues:											002,400
Commonwealth		7,327,240		5,235,233		-		140,875		_	12,703,348
Federal		2,387,457		4,742,066		-		57,011		-	7,186,534
Total revenues	\$_	71,932,746	[\$]	11,184,640	\$_	-	\$_	197,886	\$	- \$	83,315,272
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration	\$	3,343,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,343,925
Judicial administration		1,699,758		-		-		-		-	1,699,758
Public safety		14,011,363		-		-		-		-	14,011,363
Public works Health and welfare		3,070,550		-		-		-		-	3,070,550
Education		932,852		12,911,037		-		-		-	13,843,889
Parks, recreation, and cultural		31,615,617 2,534,024		-		-		-		-	31,615,617
Community development		1,425,210		-		-		-		-	2,534,024
Nondepartmental		127,533		-		-		. –		-	1,425,210
Capital projects		127,000		-		-		۔ 4,076,697		15,966	127,533 4,092,663
Debt service:		-		-		-		4,070,097		15,900	4,092,003
Principal retirement		_		_		5,332,496		-		_	5,332,496
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		3,299,500		_		-	3,299,500
Total expenditures	\$	58,760,832	\$	12,911,037	\$	8,631,996	\$	4,076,697	\$	15,966 \$	84,396,528
·					* <u>-</u>		Ť		- * -	φ	01,000,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$	13,171,914	\$_	(1,726,397)	\$_	(8,631,996)	\$	(3,878,811)	\$	(15,966) \$	(1,081,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	•										
Transfers in	\$	562	\$	1,726,397	\$	8,632,496	\$	4,800,868		10,519 \$	15,170,842
Transfers out	_	(13,838,738)			-	-		(1,332,104)		-	(15,170,842)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(13,838,176)	\$_	1,726,397	\$_	8,632,496	\$_	3,468,764	\$	10,519 \$	
	•	(000 0	•								
Net change in fund balances	\$	(666,262)	\$	- :	\$	500	\$	(410,047)	\$	(5,447) \$	(1,081,256)
Fund balances - beginning	~	14,499,317	·		<u> </u>	(500)	<u> </u>	35,887,286	·	650,341	51,036,444
Fund balances - ending	⇒	13,833,055	*=		¥	<u> </u>	\$	35,477,239	÷-		49,955,188

County of Augusta, Virginia

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,081,256)
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.	(3,619,484)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	171.000
	174,928
Revenues related to the equity interest in joint venture not reported as revenues in the funds.	(593,065)
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.	5,332,496
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.	41,746
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.	(202 200)
	 (367,702)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (112,337)

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

,

ASSETS		Internal Service Funds
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles Inventories Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 	2,421 1,677,610 92,433 14,785 61,661 1,848,910
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits held in escrow Total current liabilities	\$	964,827 6,971 30,000 <u>13,330</u> 1,015,128
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ \$	833,782 833,782

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

	_	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Insurance premiums	\$	115,964
Total operating revenues	\$	115,964
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	3,687
Other supplies and expenses Insurance claims and expenses	φ	3,007 760,454
Total operating expenses	\$	764,141
Operating income (loss)	\$	(648,177)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	•	44.047
Investment earnings Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	<u> </u>
Change in net assets	↓ \$	(636,560)
Total net assets - beginning	e	1,470,342
Total net assets - ending	» <u> </u>	833,782

County of Augusta, Virginia

		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	\$ 	3,679 119,250 42,830 (753,910) (588,151)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Negative cash balance implicitly financed	\$	964,827
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 	(352,762) 22,595 (330,167)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,509
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	(44,088) 2,421
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: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories	\$	(648,177) 10,626 3,013
(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	\$ \$	43,526 6,522 (3,661) <u>60,026</u> (588,151)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Increase in fair value of investments	\$	(10,978)

County of Augusta, Virginia

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,485,243
Other receivables		23,127
Total assets	\$	3,508,370
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program Amounts held for Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program Total liabilities	\$ 	417,961 232,567 106,038 2,555,152 196,652 3,508,370

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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, 2010.

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, 2010, the County contributed \$188,993 to the Landfill for capital expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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, 2010 is as follows:

		County of	City of	City of
	_	Augusta	Staunton	Waynesboro
Operations	\$	1,217,266 \$	542,354 \$	690,332
% of Total Revenues		49.69%	22.14%	28.18%

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 Staunton and City of Waynesboro for the year ended June 30, 2010 as follows:

	_	County of Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Waynesboro	
Operations	\$	3,390,197 \$	762,474 \$	537,147	
% of Total Revenues		67.50%	15.18%	10.69%	

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 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 \$117,860 for operations to the Valley Community Services Board, \$124,405 to the Shenandoah Valley Airport, \$292,672 to the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Detention Home and \$1,218,253 to the Middle River Regional Jail Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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. 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 a two month period preceding receipt by the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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, Revenue Recovery, 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, and Valley Vocational Technical Education Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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 functions usage and the Self-Insurance Fund is allocated based on the functions 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 expenses. 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, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

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

3. Inventory and prepaid items

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.

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

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 \$753,643 at June 30, 2010 and is composed solely of property taxes. This allowance represents .29% 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, 2010 (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	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Land improvements	15
Machinery and equipment	5-10

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, the County determined that retroactive changes were not needed as intangible assets have been appropriately capitalized in the past.

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 the maximum paid upon 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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 (\$68,090,250) and (\$2,876,091) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit School
	-	Government	Board
Bonds payable	\$	(64,704,450) \$	-
Accrued interest payable		(1,429,383)	-
Net OPEB obligation payable		(545,000)	(918,000)
Compensated absences	_	(1,411,417)	(1,958,091)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental	!		
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$	(68,090,250) \$	(2,876,091)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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

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 \$(3,619,484) and \$2,562,336 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary _Government	Component Unit School Board
Capital outlay .	\$ 4,705,366	\$ 4,114,375
Depreciation expense	(2,992,354)	(6,884,535)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current		
year repayments	(5,332,496)	5,332,496
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund		
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	§ <u>(3,619,484)</u>	\$2,562,336

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 \$5,332,496 difference in the primary government are as follows:

Principal repayments:

General obligation debt

5,332,496

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances-total* governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 5,332,496

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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 \$41,746 and (\$17,399) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit School
	Government	Board
Compensated absences	\$ 69,604 \$	428,601
Net OPEB obligation	(269,000)	(446,000)
Accrued interest	122,257	-
Amortization of bond premium	118,885	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$ 41,746 \$	(17,399)

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, 2010 (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, 2010, there were no funds with expenditures exceeding appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2010, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>

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.

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, 2010 (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, 2010 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, 2010 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

	_	Fair Quality Ratings							
		AAA	AA	А	A1	Unrated			
U.S. Agencies	\$	11,581,111 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$				
Corporate Debt		462,959	2,003,748	-	-	-			
Local Government									
Investment Pool		145,533	-	-	-	_			
Money Market Mutual Fund		685,852	-	-	-	-			
Municipal Public Bonds		2,105,230	6,050,381	-	-	-			
Total	\$_	14,980,685 \$	8,054,129 \$	\$	- \$				

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy limits the investment in corporate notes or bonds and obligations of other state, local government or districts within in the United States, but outside Virginia, to not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.

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.

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		Fair Value	1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years			
Municipal Bonds	\$	8,155,611 \$	8,155,611 \$	- \$	- \$				
Corporate Debt		2,466,707	2,365,763	100,944	-	-			
U.S. Agencies		11,581,111	9,896,406	1,684,705	-	-			
Total	\$	22,203,429	20,417,780 \$	1,785,649 \$	\$				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$	778,955	\$ -
State sales tax		-	1,785,286
Motor vehicle carrier's tax		78,199	-
State recordation tax		66,126	-
Excess fees-Clerk of Court		6,480	
Reimbursement of shared services		380,054	-
Auto rental tax		6,916	-
Other		57,608	6,430
Comprehensive services act		291,769	-
Virginia public assistance		265,346	-
Federal Government:			
Virginia public assistance		371,102	-
Criminal justice		15,327	-
Homeland security		17,000	-
DEQ		26,600	
School grants		-	806,924
Headstart		-	328,764
Totals	\$	2,361,482	\$ 2,927,404

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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	\$	964,642	\$ -	\$	7,702,877	\$ 217,524
Central Stores Fund		-	30,000		-	-
VPA Fund		-	934,642		-	-
Total	\$	964,642	\$ 964,642	\$	7,702,877	\$ 217,524
Component Unit-School Board:						
School Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,702,877
General Fund		-	-		217,524	-
Total	\$	-	\$ 	\$	217,524	\$ 7,702,877

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 transfer for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	562	\$ 13,838,738			
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		1,726,397	-			
School Debt Service Fund		8,632,496	-			
County Capital Improvements Fund		4,800,868	1,332,104			
School Capital Projects Fund		10,519	-			
Total	\$	15,170,842	\$ 15,170,842			

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, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt:

Primary Government-Governmental activity Indebtedness:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
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	\$_	62,760,277	\$	21,808,214			

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

	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	 2009	 Issuances		Retirements		2010
General obligation bonds	\$ 68,092,773	\$ -	\$	5,332,496	\$	62,760,277
Premium on bond issue	2,063,059	-		118,886		1,944,173
Compensated absences	 1,481,021	 600,632		670,236		1,411,417
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 71,636,853	\$ 600,632	_\$_	6,121,618	[\$]	66,115,867

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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 \$42,607 to \$44,119 through July 15, 2011, plus interest at 6.6%	86,726	\$ 42,607
\$2,330,000 1992A Series, issued December 17, 1992, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$70,000 to \$90,000 through December 15, 2012 plus interest at 5.85%	250,000	90,000
\$3,000,000 1993A Series, issued April 29, 1993, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$95,000 to \$120,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 5.5%	325,000	120,000
\$3,000,000 1993B Series, issued March 28, 1994, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$15,000 to \$55,000 through July 15, 2013, plus interest at 5%	120,000	55,000
\$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%	2,465,000	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%	1,800,000	300,000
\$10,481,721 1995B Series, issued November 29, 1995, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$562,104 to \$618,601 through July 15, 2015 plus semi-annual interest at 5.1%	3,536,358	562,104
\$13,037,187 1998A Series, issued November 19, 1998, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$652,059 to \$742,320 through July 15, 2018, plus semi-annual interest at 4.6% to 5.1%	6,224,829	652,059

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Long-Term Debt: (continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term-indebtedness: (continued)

	/ ·	Amount
	Total Amount	Due Within 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%	1,000,000	100,000
\$6,015,170 1999B Series, issued November 18, 1999, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$295,360 to \$369,360 through July 15, 2019, plus semi-annual interest at 5.35% to 6.1%	3,279,912	295,360
\$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.	4,400,000	295,000
\$6,454,481 2004B Series, issued November 10, 2004, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$300,311 to \$372,067 through January 15, 2024, 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.	5,036,518	300,311
\$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.	22,610,000	1,330,000
\$12,729,426 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, due in annual installments from \$570,452 to \$742,320 through July 15, 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.	11,625,934	570,452
Sub-total General obligation bonds payable	\$_62,760,277 \$	5,327,893
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	\$\$	5118,886
Compensated absences (payable from the general fund)	\$\$	5 127,028
Total	\$\$	5,573,807
Arbitrary Rebate Compliance		

Arbitrary Rebate Compliance:

As of June 30, 2010 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, 2010 (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, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009					Balance une 30,
			Issuances	 Retirements		2010
Compensated absences	\$2,386,69	2 \$	707,418	\$ 1,136,019 \$	1	,958,091
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2 \$	707,418	\$ 1,136,019 \$	1	,958,091
Details of long-term indebtedness:						
						Amount
				Total		Due Within
				Amount	_	One Year
Accrued compensated absences (p	ayable from th	e Sch	nool Fund)	\$ 1,958,091	\$	374 370

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

Name of Plan:	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan: Administering Entity:	Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Virginia Retirement System (System)
anning entry.	(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 of service for participating local law enforcement officers, 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 their website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf</u> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (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 its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2010 were 7.35% and 5.42%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The School's professional employees contribution rate for fiscal year 2010 was 8.81% of covered payroll for July 2009 through March 2010 and zero (0.00%) for April through June 2010. The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$3,394,130, \$4,841,081, and \$5,455,762, to the teacher cost –sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively and these contributions represented 8.81%, 8.81%, and 10.30% respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2010, the County's annual pension cost of \$1,145,233 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Th ree-Year	Trend I	nformation for tl	ne County and So	choo	ol Board
Fiscal Year		Annual Pension	Percentage of APC		Net Pension
Ending		Cost (APC)	Contributed		Obligation
County:					
6/30/10	\$	1,145,233	100.00%	\$	-
6/30/09		1,150,700	100.00%		-
6/30/08		1,130,276	100.00%		-
Discretely Presente	ed Comp	onent Unit:			
School Board Non-	Professio	onal			
6/30/10	\$	135,701	100.00%	\$	-
6/30/09	\$	134,800	100.00%		-
6/30/08		238,208	100.00%		-

For fiscal year 2010, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the board's non-professional employees was \$135,701 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 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, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 87.13% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$65,451,866, and the actuarial value of assets was \$57,030,988, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,420,878. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,760,844, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 53.43%.

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 94.89% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,964,819, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,506,759, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$458,060. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,536,127, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18.06%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of 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 for pension benefits. A separate audited employment benefit plan is not available for the County or School Board.

County:

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

The County offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employees upon retirement, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

County: (continued)

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 or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$518,000 for fiscal year 2010. The County has paid \$249,000 towards this obligation during FY10. 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.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	522,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation		12,000
Adjustment to ARC		(16,000)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	518,000
Estimated Contributions Made During FY10	_	(249,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	269,000
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		276,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$_	545,000

For 2010, the County's expected cash payment of \$249,000 was \$269,000 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 are as follows:

				Percentage		Net
F	iscal		Annual	of Annual		Net
`	/ear		OPEB	OPEB Cost		OPEB
<u> </u>	nding	_	Cost (ARC)	Contributed		Obligation
	30/10 30/09	\$	518,000	48.07%	- \$_	545,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

County: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2007 valuation is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,656,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 3,656,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 14,876,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	24.60%

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

The 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. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% rate of return and a medical trend rate of 10%. The UAAL is being amortized on an increasing basis. The remaining amortization at July 1, 2007 was 20 years. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

Actuarial A	Assum	ptions

Funding interest rate	4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate	2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

School Board:

Health Insurance Plan

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, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. 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 \$1,288,000 for fiscal year 2010. The School Board has paid \$842,000 towards this obligation during FY10. 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, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

School Board: (continued)

Health Insurance Plan (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (continued)

The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	1,296,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation		21,000
Adjustment to ARC	_	(29,000)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	1,288,000
Estimated Contributions Made During FY10		(842,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	446,000
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		472,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	918,000

Annual OPEB Cost

For 2010, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$842,000 was \$918,000 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 2010 are as follows:

				Percentage	
Fiscal		Annual		of Annual	Net
Year		OPEB		OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ending		Cost (ARC)	_	Contributed	 Obligation
Ending 6/30/10	- \$	Cost (ARC) 1,288,000	_	Contributed 65.37%	 \$ Obligation 918,000

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 12,646,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 12,646,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	56,811,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	22.30%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

School Board: (continued)

Health Insurance Plan (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

The 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. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

Funding interest rate	4.50%
Annual amortization increase rate	2.50%
Medical trend	5.00%
Amortization period	20 years/open funded

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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

School Board: (continued)

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

B. Plan Description (continued)

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

C. <u>Funding Policy</u>

The School board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.04% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$400,669, \$593,483, and \$614,435, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 11—Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue 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 totaling \$17,078,554 is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2010, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$668,494 at June 30, 2010.
- B. <u>Receivables</u> Amounts not available to liquidate liabilities of current period totaled \$16,132,759 at June 30, 2010:

Property taxes	\$ 15,033,610 ⁻
Repayment of loans from fire departments	1,060,557
EMS transport fees	38,596
Total	\$ 16,132,763

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 11—Unearned Revenue: (continued)

C. <u>Deferred revenue</u> – Revenue deferred in the amount of \$277,297 paid in advance:

Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	209,588
Restoration of records grant		54,061
Local utility tax		10,627
Timber sales	_	3,021
Total	\$	277,297

Note 12—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	4,220,875 \$	1,465,100 \$	- \$	5,685,975
Construction in Progress	-	566,663	1,205,570	(406,689)	1,365,544
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	4,787,538 \$	2,670,670 \$	(406,689) \$	7,051,519
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	91,023,057 \$	354,128 \$	(5,332,496) \$	86,044,689
Machinery & Equipment		8,787,782	864,060	(696,591)	8,955,251
Land Improvements		1,055,609	189,450	-	1,245,059
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	100,866,448 \$	1,407,638 \$	(6,029,087) \$	96,244,999
Less Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$	(17,115,759) \$	(2,168,570) \$	1,033,747 \$	(18,250,582)
Machinery & Equipment		(6,785,873)	(743,020)	696,590	(6,832,303)
Land Improvement		(311,688)	(80,764)	-	(392,452)
Total Accumulated depreciation	•	(24,213,320)	(2,992,354)	1,730,337	(25,475,337)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	76,653,128 \$	(1,584,716) \$	(4,298,750) \$	70,769,662
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	<u>81,440,666</u> \$	1,085,954_\$	_(4,705,439) \$_	77,821,181

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 12—Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 758,881
Judicial administration	6,764
Public safety	570,364
Public works	25,728
Health and welfare	9,042
Education	1,569,007
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 52,568
Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities	\$ 2,992,354

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	2 000 072	ጥ		æ		- ~	0.000.070
Construction in Progess	φ	2,090,973 55,900	Φ	-	Φ	- \$ (55,900)	\$	2,090,973 -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,146,873	_\$_	-	[\$_	······································	\$_	2,090,973
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	93,314,455	\$	6,947,424	\$	- \$	\$	100,261,879
Machinery & Equipment	_	20,548,805		986,340	_	(284,800)		21,250,345
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	113,863,260	\$	7,933,764	\$	(284,800) \$	\$_	121,512,224
Less Accumulated depreciation for:								· ·.
Buildings	\$	(34,899,062)	\$	(5,692,326)	\$	1,569,007 \$	\$	(39,022,381)
Machinery & Equipment	_	(15,736,390)		(1,192,209)	_	284,800		(16,643,799)
Total Accumulated depreciation	\$_	(50,635,452)	\$	(6,884,535)	\$	1,853,807 \$	\$_	(55,666,180)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	63,227,808	\$_	1,049,229	\$_	1,569,007 \$	\$_	65,846,044
School Board Capital assets, net	\$_	65,374,681	<u></u> \$_	1,049,229	\$_	1,513,107 \$	\$_	67,937,017

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 12—Capital Assets: (continued)

Reconciliation of increases in accumulated depreciation to depreciation expense:

Depreciation expense	\$	5,850,788
Transfer of accumulated depreciation primary government for corresponding		
financed assets		1,033,747
Net increases in accumulated depreciation	ר \$	6,884,535

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, 2010, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$62,760,277 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, 2010 (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	\$_	833,782
Total internal service fund net assets allocated to primary government per Exhibit 4	r \$	401,038
Total internal service fund net assets allocated to discretely presented	ł	
component unit school board per Exhibit 26	_	432,744
Total	\$_	833,782

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, 2010 the Augusta Regional Landfill reported as its landfill closure liability \$4,148,065 which represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 94% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill. The Augusta Regional Landfill reported a postclosure monitoring liability of \$3,157,515 at June 30, 2010. 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 94% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill, of which the County is 56.38% responsible. Total closure and postclosure care costs and postclosure monitoring costs accrued at June 30, 2010 for both landfill permits are \$7,305,580. The Landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure monitoring of \$337,689 for the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled within the next year (without the pending permit modification) and \$2,800,065 for the newly constructed Phase 4 cell as it is filled in the next six 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

Note 16—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs: (continued)

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.

Note 17—Construction Contracts Outstanding:

The Primary Government had the following material contracts outstanding at June 30, 2010:

Project		Original Contract Amount		Contract Spent				Amount of Contract Remaining at Year End
Library Renovations Fire Truck (Pumper)	\$	1,333,863 471,211	\$	1,080,887	\$	252,976 471,211		
Total	\$	1,805,074	\$	1,080,887	_\$_	724,187		

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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.

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	42,037,000 \$	42,130,300 \$	42,548,270 \$	417,970
Other local taxes		16,256,445	14,961,445	15,144,841	183,396
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		621,000	526,900	503,698	(23,202)
Fines and forfeitures		197,675	207,675	237,312	29,637
Revenue from the use of money and property		1,114,100	1,333,800	876,207	(457,593)
Charges for services		2,302,100	2,331,700	2,433,802	102,102
Miscellaneous		275,000	271,000	346,108	75,108
Recovered costs		110,000	121,500	127,811	6,311
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth		9,787,300	7,577,000	7,327,240	(249,760)
Federal	_	408,050	2,409,250	2,387,457	(21,793)
Total revenues	\$_	73,108,670 \$	71,870,570 \$	71,932,746 \$	62,176
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	3,548,415 \$	3,446,260 \$	3,343,925 \$	102,335
Judicial administration	Ψ	1,756,295	1,744,805	1,699,758	45,047
Public safety		14,525,664	14,522,424	14,011,363	511,061
Public works		3,419,530	3,391,905	3,070,550	321,355
Health and welfare		1,067,523	961,640	932,852	28,788
Education		31,844,060	31,844,060	31,615,617	28,788
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,548,277	2,625,025	2,534,024	228,443 91,001
Community development		1,517,680	1,473,808	1,425,210	48,598
Nondepartmental		174,405	174,405	127,533	46,872
Total expenditures	\$	60,401,849 \$	60,184,332 \$	58,760,832 \$	
	Ψ_	φ_	<u> </u>	φ	1,420,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	12,706,821 \$	11,686,238 \$	13,171,914 \$	1,485,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	500 ¢	F.C.O.
Transfers out	φ		Ť	562 \$	
Total other financing sources and uses	e —	(12,962,862)	(13,781,858)	(13,838,738)	(56,880)
rotal other infancing sources and uses	\$_	(12,962,862) \$	(13,781,858) \$_	(13,838,176) \$	(56,318)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(256,041) \$	(2,095,620) \$	(666,262) \$	1,429,358
Fund balances - beginning	_	256,041	2,095,620	14,499,317	12,403,697
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	13,833,055 \$	13,833,055

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, 2010

		Budgeted A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢		000 707 <i>ф</i>		(0)
Charges for services	\$	382,727 \$	382,727 \$	382,719 \$	(8)
Recovered costs		827,546	827,546	824,622	(2,924)
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth		E 1E0 100	5,152,436	5,235,233	82,797
Federal		5,152,436 5,122,906	5,122,906	4,742,066	(380,840)
Total revenues	s	11,485,615 \$	11,485,615 \$		(300,975)
Total revenues	Ψ	<u></u> φ	11,400,010 φ	ψψ	(300,373)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Health and welfare	\$	13,514,500 \$	13,514,500 \$	12,911,037 \$	603,463
Total expenditures	\$	13,514,500 \$	13,514,500 \$		603,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(2,028,885) \$	(2,028,885) \$	(1,726,397) \$	302,488
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	2,028,885 \$	2,028,885 \$	1,726,397 \$	(302,488)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	2,028,885 \$	2,028,885 \$	1,726,397 \$	(302,488)
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)
06/30/09 \$	57,030,988 \$	65,451,866 \$	8,420,878	87.13% \$	15,760,844	53.43%
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 Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/09 \$	8,506,759 \$	8,964,819 \$	458,060	94.89% \$	2,536,127	18.06%
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-Employement Benefit Program Schedule of Funding Progress As of June 30, 2010

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Other Post-Employment Benefit Program

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)
07/01/09 \$	-	\$ 3,656,000 \$	3,656,000	0.00% \$	14,876,000	24.6%
07/01/07		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 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)
07/01/09 \$		- \$	12,646,000 \$	12,646,000	0.00%	56,811,000	22.3%
07/01/07		-	12,047,000	12,047,000	0.00%	55,425,000	21.7%

Note:

Fiscal Year 2009 was 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, 2010

	-	Budgeted A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Originar	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	5,332,496 \$	5,332,496 \$	5,332,496 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,301,504	3,301,504	3,299,500	2,004
Total expenditures	\$	8,634,000 \$	8,634,000 \$	8,631,996 \$	2,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	(8,634,000) \$	(8,634,000) \$	(8,631,996) \$	2,004
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	8,634,000 \$	8,634,000 \$	8,632,496 \$	(1,504)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	8,634,000 \$	8,634,000 \$	8,632,496 \$	
6	·	· ·	+		(1,001)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	500 \$	500
Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$	- \$	(500) \$	(500)
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	-

County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	\$	- \$	6 - \$	140,875 \$	140,875	
Federal		-	<u> </u>	57,011	57,011	
Total revenues	\$	- 4	S\$	197,886 \$	197,886	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Capital projects	\$	3,621,000 \$	6 4,140,996 \$	4,076,697 \$	64,299	
Total expenditures	\$	3,621,000 \$		4,076,697 \$	the second se	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,621,000) \$	6 <u>(4,140,996)</u> \$	(3,878,811) \$	262,185	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	3,621,000 \$		4,800,868 \$		
Total other financing sources and uses	s —	(1,417,529)	(1,371,023)	(1,332,104)	38,919	
rotar other infancing sources and uses	Ψ_	2,203,471 \$	3,068,973 \$	3,468,764 \$	399,791	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,417,529) \$		(410,047) \$	•	
Fund balances - beginning		1,417,529	1,072,023	35,887,286	34,815,263	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	35,477,239 \$	35,477,239	

School Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted /	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_					
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Total revenues	\$	\$	-	\$	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Capital projects	\$	300,000 \$	121,567	\$	15,966 \$	105,601
Total expenditures	\$_	300,000 \$	121,567	\$	15,966 \$	5105,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(300,000) \$	(121,567)	\$	(15,966) \$	5105,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	96,506 \$	50,000	\$	10,519 \$	39,481
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	96,506 \$		\$	10,519 \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(203,494) \$	(71,567)	\$	(5,447) \$	66,120
Fund balances - beginning	Ŧ	203,494	71,567	·	650,341	578,774
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$		\$	644,894 \$	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

		Special Welfare		Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program	 Valley Vocational Technical Education Center	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,958	\$	2,796,876	\$	189,545	\$ 406,864 \$	3,485,243
Other receivables		14,080	_	-		9,047	-	23,127
Total assets	\$	106,038	\$_	2,796,876	_\$_	198,592	\$ 406,864 \$	3,508,370
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	151,767	\$	1,940	\$ 264,254	417,961
Accrued liabilities		-		89,957		· -	142,610	232,567
Amounts held for social							,	
services clients		106,038		-		-	-	106,038
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valle	уy							,
Regional Program		-		2,555,152		-	-	2,555,152
Amounts held for Valley Alcohol								
Safety Action Program		-		-		196,652	 -	196,652
Total liabilities	\$	106,038	.*_	2,796,876	_\$	198,592	\$ 406,864 \$	3,508,370

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

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,513 \$	249,847 \$	253,402 \$	91,958
Other receivables	,	5,875	14,080	5,875	14,080
Total assets	\$_	101,388 \$	263,927 \$	259,277 \$	106,038
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	101,388 \$	249,847 \$	245,197 \$	106,038
Total liabilities	\$_	101,388 \$	249,847 \$	245,197 \$	106,038
Shenandoah Valley Regional Program Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,885,401 \$	9,226,881 \$	8,315,406 \$	2,796,876
Total assets	\$_	1,885,401 \$	9,226,881 \$	8,315,406 \$	2,796,876
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	146,927 \$	151,767 \$	146,927 \$	151,767
Accrued liabilities		94,800	89,957	94,800	89,957
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		1,643,674	9,226,881	8,315,403	2,555,152
Total liabilities	\$	<u>1,885,401</u> \$_	9,468,605 \$	8,557,130 \$	2,796,876
Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	169,347 \$	350,669 \$	330,471 \$	189,545
Other receivables			9,047	_	9,047
Total assets	\$_	169,347\$	359,716 \$	330,471 \$	198,592
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,676 \$	1,940 \$	1,676 \$	1,940
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program		167,671	350,669	321,688	196,652
Total liabilities	\$	169,347 \$	352,609 \$	323,364 \$	198,592
Valley Vocational Technical Education Center Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	397,116 \$	4,732,575 \$	4,722,827 \$	406,864
Total assets	\$	397,116 \$	4,732,575 \$	4,722,827 \$	406,864
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	241,350 \$	264,254 \$	241,350 \$	264,254
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	155,766	142,610	155,766	142,610
Total liabilities	\$	397,116 \$	406,864 \$	397,116 \$	406,864
Blue Ridge Disability Services Board Fund: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,547 \$	- \$	1,547 \$	-
Total assets	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,547 \$	- \$	1,547 \$	
Total liabilities	\$	1,547 \$	\$	1,547 \$	
	·		······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	¢	0 540 004	•	44.550.070	•	10.000.000	•	
	\$	2,548,924	\$	14,559,972	\$	13,623,653	\$	3,485,243
Other receivables		5,875		23,127		5,875		23,127
Total assets	\$_	2,554,799	= * _	14,583,099	- \$ -	13,629,528	_\$	3,508,370
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	391,500	\$	417,961	\$	391,500	\$	417,961
Accrued liabilities		250,566		232,567		250,566		232,567
Amounts held for social services clients		101,388		249,847		245,197		106,038
Amounts held for Shenandoah Valley Regional Program		1,643,674		9,226,881		8,315,403		2,555,152
Amounts held for Valley Alocohol Safety Action Program		167,671		350,669		321,688		196,652
Total liabilities	s [—]	2,554,799	`s	10,477,925	- 	9,524,354	\$	3,508,370
	Ψ=	2,004,100	= * ==	10,111,020	=Ψ=	0,024,004	. ^{بر} ===	0,000,070

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

	 Central Stores Fund		Self- Insurance Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,421	\$	-	\$	2,421
Investments	-		1,677,610		1,677,610
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	79,600		12,833		92,433
Inventories	14,785		-		14,785
Prepaid expense	 61,661		-		61,661
Total current assets	\$ 158,467	\$_	1,690,443	\$_	1,848,910
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Reconciled overdraft	\$ -	\$	964,827	\$	964,827
Accounts payable	-		6,971		6,971
Due to other funds	30,000		-		30,000
Deposits held in escrow	 13,124		206		13,330
Total liabilities	\$ 43,124	[\$_	972,004	\$	1,015,128
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted	\$ 115,343	\$_	718,439	\$	833,782
Total net assets	\$ 115,343	\$_	718,439	\$	833,782

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	Central Stores Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Insurance premiums	\$	- \$	115,964 \$	115,964
Total operating revenues	\$	\$	115,964 \$	115,964
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Other supplies and expenses	\$	3,687 \$		3,687
Insurance claims and expenses		-	760,454	760,454
Total operating expenses	\$	3,687 \$	5760,454_\$_	764,141
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,687) \$	(644,490) \$	(648,177)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	\$	- \$	11,617 \$	11,617
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	- \$	11,617 \$	11,617
Change in net assets	\$	(3,687) \$	(632,873) \$	(636,560)
Total net assets - beginning	\$	119,030 \$	1,351,312 \$	1,470,342
Total net assets - ending	\$	115,343 \$		833,782
	÷			

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

		Central Stores Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts for materials and supplies	\$	3,679 \$	- \$	3,679
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	119,250	119,250
Payments to suppliers Payments for premiums		42,830	- (753,910)	42,830 (753,910)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	46,509 \$	(634,660) \$	(588,151)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Negative cash balance implicitly financed	\$_	\$	964,827_\$	964,827
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of investments	\$	- \$	(352,762) \$	(352,762)
Interest and dividends received			22,595	22,595
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$_	<u> </u>	(330,167) \$	(330,167)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,509 \$	- \$	46,509
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		(44,088)	-	(44,088)
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$_	2,421 \$	- \$	2,421
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,687) \$	(644,490) \$	(648,177)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	7,340 \$	3,286 \$	10,626
(Increase) decrease in inventories	Ψ	3,013	- 0,200 φ	3,013
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		43,526	-	43,526
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(22)	6,544	6,522
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(3,661)	-	(3,661)
Total adjustments	\$	50,196_\$_	9,830 \$	60,026
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	46,509 \$	<u>(634,660)</u> \$	(588,151)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$_	- \$_	(10,978) \$	(10,978)

CAPITAL ASSETS – USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2010

	-	2010		2009
Governmental funds capital assets:				
Land	\$	5,685,975	\$	4,220,875
Buildings		86,044,689		91,023,057
Machinery and equipment		8,955,251		8,787,782
Land improvement		1,245,059		1,055,609
Construction in progress		1,365,544		566,663
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	103,296,518	\$_	105,653,986
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:				
General fund	\$	103,046,464	\$	105,403,752
Special revenue funds		250,054		250,234
Total governmental funds capital assets by source	\$_	103,296,518	[\$]	105,653,986

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2010

	Land					Machinery and	c	Construction in			
Function and Activity		Land		Improvements	Buildings		Equipment	_	Progress	Total	
General government administration:											
Board of supervisors	\$	3,881,364	\$	1,161,436 \$	22,558,535	\$	464,821	\$	1,365,544 \$	29,431,700	
County administrator	Ψ		Ψ	-		Ŷ	44,171	Ŧ	-	44,171	
Commissioner of revenue		-		-	-		60,203		-	60,203	
Central accounting		-		-	-		22,175		-	22,175	
Management information systems		-		-	_		502,884		-	502,884	
Total general government administration	\$	3,881,364	\$_	1,161,436 \$	22,558,535	\$	1,094,254	\$_	1,365,544 \$	30,061,133	
	_										
Judicial administration:			_					•	•	107 705	
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	187,795	\$	- \$	187,795	
General District Court		-		-	-		19,252		-	19,252	
Commonwealth's Attorney		-	. –				5,438			5,438	
Total judicial administration	\$_	- :	\$	\$_	-	\$_	212,485	\$_	\$	212,485	
Public safety:											
Sheriff	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,350,526	\$	- \$	2,350,526	
Emergency operations		-		_	-		1,458,184		-	1,458,184	
Fire department		-		-	202,537		2,182,996		-	2,385,533	
Emergency services		-		-	-		81,333		-	81,333	
Juvenile detention and probation		-		-	12,520		5,913		-	18,433	
Building inspections		-		-			115,033		-	115,033	
Animal control		-		-	-		59,596		-	59,596	
Drug enforcement		-		-	-		71,284		-	71,284	
Total public safety	\$	-	\$_	- \$	215,057	\$	6,324,865	\$_	- \$	6,539,922	
Public works:						•		•	<u>_</u>	475 004	
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		172,371			446,929	
Total public works	\$	281,950	\$_	30,000 \$	198,858	-\$-	341,580	\$_	\$	852,388	
Education:											
Schools	\$	- :	\$	- \$	62,760,277	\$	-	\$	- \$	62,760,277	
Total education	\$	- :	\$_	- \$	62,760,277	\$	-	\$_	\$	62,760,277	
Health and welfare:	•		ب	¢		¢	250.054	æ	¢	250 054	
Social services	\$	-				-\$. \$	250,054		\$ \$	<u>250,054</u> 250,054	
Total health and welfare	\$_		»_	- Þ	-	- Þ.	250,054	. Ф_		250,054	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:											
Parks and recreation	\$	1,522,661	\$	53,623 \$	311,962	\$	377,281	\$	- \$	2,265,527	
Library	•	-	•	-	-	Ċ	217,986		_	217,986	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	1,522,661	\$_	53,623 \$	311,962	\$	595,267	\$	\$	2,483,513	
Community development:											
	¢		¢	¢		¢	136 7/6	¢	- \$	136,746	
Community development	\$	-	ֆ_ Տ	- þ.	-	_\$_ _\$_	<u>136,746</u> 136,746			136,746	
Total community development	\$_	-	φ_		-	-Φ.	130,740	Ψ-		130,740	
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$_	5,685,975	\$_	1,245,059 \$	86,044,689	_\$_	8,955,251	\$_	1,365,544 \$	103,296,518	

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Function and Activity		Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2009		Additions		Deductions	Transfers	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2010
General government administration: Board of supervisors	\$	28,120,252	t	1,470,260	¢	(158,812) \$	- \$	29,431,700
County administrator	φ	11,048	Р	1,470,200	φ	(150,012) ψ -	33,123	44,171
Commissioner of revenue		53,071		7,132		-		60,203
Central accounting		22,175				-	-	22,175
Management information systems		665,941		27,472		(213,503)	22,974	502,884
Total general government administration	\$	28,872,487	\$	1,504,864	\$	(372,315) \$	56,097 \$	
Judicial administration:								
Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	193,254	\$	_	\$	(5,459) \$	- \$	187,795
General District Court	Ψ	19,252	Ψ	-	Ψ	(0,+00) -	- -	19,252
Commonwealth's Attorney		5,438		-		-	-	5,438
Total judicial administration	\$	217,944	\$	-	[\$]	(5,459) \$	- \$	
Dublic cofety								
Public safety: Sheriff	\$	2,435,472	¢	208,135	\$	(293,081) \$	- \$	2,350,526
Emergency operations	φ	1,474,213	Ψ	9,264	Ψ	(25,293)	- Ψ -	1,458,184
Fire department		2,108,087		578,984		(301,538)	-	2,385,533
Emergency services		99,779		-		(18,446)	-	81,333
Juvenile detention and probation		18,433		-		-	-	18,433
Building inspections		201,025		-		(20,897)	(65,095)	115,033
Animal control		59,596		-		-	-	59,596
Drug enforcement		71,284		-		-	-	71,284
Total public safety	\$	6,467,889	\$	796,383	_\$_	(659,255) \$	(65,095) \$	6,539,922
Public works:								
Highways and roads	\$	175,804	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	175,804
Sanitation and waste removal		229,655		-		-	-	229,655
Maintenance of buildings and grounds		469,903		-			(22,974)	446,929
Total public works	\$	875,362	\$	-	\$	- \$_	(22,974) \$	852,388
Education:								
Schools	\$	68,092,773	\$	-	\$	(5,332,496) \$	- \$	62,760,277
Total education	\$	68,092,773		-	\$	(5,332,496) \$	- \$	
Health and welfare:								
Social services	\$	250,054	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	250,054
Total health and welfare	\$	250,054			[\$_	\$_	\$	
Derke recreation and sultural:								
Parks, recreation, and cultural:	¢	105 10F	¢	1,777,062	¢	(28,280) \$	21,550 \$	2,265,527
Parks and recreation Library	\$	495,195 230,034	φ	1,777,002	φ	(28,280) \$ (12,048)	21,000 \$ _	2,265,527 217,986
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	725,229	¢	1,777,062	- \$	(40,328) \$	21,550 \$	
	Ψ.		*	1,171,002	- * -	ψ_	φ	2,100,010
Community development:								
Community development	\$.	152,248		-	<u></u> .	(25,924) \$\$	10,422 \$	
Total community development	\$	152,248	\$	-	_\$_	(25,924) \$_	10,422_\$	136,746
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	105,653,986	\$	4,078,309	_\$_	(6,435,777) \$\$	- \$	103,296,518

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2010

	_	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	\$	3,000	\$	1,452,300 -	\$	279,986 -	\$	1,732,286 3,000
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		222,184 7,702,176 2,598,640 26,433		- -		- 701 328,764		222,184 7,702,877 2,927,404
Total assets	\$_	10,552,433	_ \$_	- 1,452,300	_\$_	609,451	\$	26,433 12,614,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_						_	
Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to primary government	\$	- 5,116,638 5,286,899	\$	- 157,580 152,600	\$	167,367 91,672 132,888	\$	167,367 5,365,890 5,572,387
Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$_	- 148,896 10,552,433	_\$_	28,484 338,664	_\$_	217,524 - 609,451	\$	217,524 <u>177,380</u> 11,500,548
Fund balances: Unreserved: Designated for subsequent expenditure Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_ \$_	- 10,552,433	_\$_ _\$_	1,113,636 1,452,300		- 609,451	\$	1,113,636 12,614,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because:	s in t	he statement	of r	net assets (E	Exh	ibit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above							\$	1,113,636
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								67,937,017
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.								432,744
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e, ar	e not due and	d pa	ayable in the	cu	rrent period and,		(2,876,091)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	66,607,306

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				,		Total		
		School		School		Nonmajor		Total
		Operating		Cafeteria		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds	_	Funds
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	24,908	\$	21,793	\$		\$	46,701
Charges for services		707,417		2,447,088		814,754		3,969,259
Miscellaneous		921,362		-		11,745		933,107
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		31,663,884		-		652		31,664,536
Commonwealth		53,698,801		75,365		475,485		54,249,651
Federal	_	9,928,087		2,171,226		1,953,576		14,052,889
Total revenues	_	96,944,459		4,715,472		3,256,212		104,916,143
EXPENDITURES								
Current:							•	101 005 000
Education	\$	96,944,459	\$	4,538,231	\$	3,202,578	\$	104,685,268
Contribution to Primary Governnment				-		53,634	• _ •	53,634
Total expenditures	\$_	96,944,459	_\$_	4,538,231	_\$	3,256,212	.\$.	104,738,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	\$		\$	177,241	¢	_	\$	177,241
expenditures	Ф_		- [.]	177,241	-Ψ		-Ψ.	111,241
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	177,241	\$	-	\$	177,241
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	-	Ŧ	936,395		-		936,395
Fund balances - ending	\$		- s	1,113,636			\$	1,113,636
Tuhu balanooo onanig	-		= :		= `		= :	
Amounts reported for governmental activities i	n the	statement of a	ctiv	vities (Exhibit	2) ;	are different becau	Ise	:
Net change in fund balances - total governme	ntal f	unds - per abov	'e				\$	177,241
		-						

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.

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 activities.

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$____2,453,320_

2,562,336

(17,399)

(268,858)

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, 2010

				School Op	oera	ting Fund		
		Budgete	ed A		_			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	24,908	\$	14,108
Charges for services		633,356		633,356		707,417		74,061
Miscellaneous		696,591		696,591		921,362		224,771
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		31,839,255		31,839,255		31,663,884		(175,371)
Commonwealth		58,179,892		58,179,892		53,698,801		(4,481,091)
Federal		4,542,513		9,429,769		9,928,087		498,318
Total revenues	\$	95,902,407	_\$_	100,789,663	_\$_	96,944,459	\$_	(3,845,204)
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Education	\$	95,902,407	\$	100,789,663	\$	96,944,459	\$	3,845,204
	ч_ 5	95,902,407		100,789,663		96,944,459		3,845,204
Total expenditures	Ψ	33,302,401	-Ψ-	100,703,005	-Ψ-		-Ψ-	0,010,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$		_\$_	-	_\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>
					•		•	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	-	- .s	-	- \$	-	- \$	-
Fund balances - ending	*_	-	= ^{\$} =	-	= ^{\$} =	-	= ^{\$} =	

			School	Caf	eteria Fund		
_	Budgete	d A					Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
\$	35,000 2,814,170 -	\$	33,111 2,780,452 -	\$	21,793 2,447,088 -	\$	(11,318) (333,364) -
	- 84,000 2,051,833		- 75,365 2,046,300		- 75,365 2,171,226		124,926
\$_	4,985,003	_\$_	4,935,228	_\$_	4,715,472	_\$_	(219,756)
\$_	4,985,003	_\$_	4,935,228	_\$_		_\$_	396,997
\$_	4,985,003	_\$_	4,935,228	_\$_	4,538,231	_\$_	396,997
\$_	-	_\$_		_\$_	177,241	_\$_	177,241
\$	-	\$	-	\$	177,241 936,395	\$	177,241 936,395
\$_		\$	-	\$	1,113,636	\$	1,113,636

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2010

	Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$71,155_
NET ASSETS Held in trust for scholarships	\$71,155_

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Matthews Training Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$ _	1,664
Total additions	\$ _	1,664
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$ _	-
Total deductions	\$	-
Change in net assets	\$	1,664
Net assets - beginning		69,491
Net assets - ending	\$	71,155

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2010

	_	Head Start Fund		Governor's School Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$ \$ \$	- 701 <u>328,764</u> <u>329,465</u>	\$	279,986 - - 279,986		279,986 701 328,764 609,451
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ \$	167,367 64,272 97,826 - 329,465		27,400 35,062 217,524 279,986	\$	167,367 91,672 132,888 217,524 609,451
Fund balances: Unreserved: Designated for subsequent expenditure Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - 329,465	_\$_ _\$_ _\$_		\$ \$ \$ \$	- - 609,451

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, 2010

REVENUES		Head Start Fund	-	Governor's School Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$	43,135	\$	771,619	\$	814,754
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ	11,745	¥	11,745
Intergovernmental revenues:				,.		
Local government		652		-		652
Commonwealth		-		475,485		475,485
Federal	_	1,953,576	_	-		1,953,576
Total revenues	\$	1,997,363	\$_	1,258,849	\$	3,256,212
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Contribution to Augusta County	\$ \$	1,997,363	_	1,205,215 53,634 1,258,849		3,202,578 53,634 3,256,212
Total expenditures	φ_	1,997,303	φ_	1,200,049	-φ_	3,230,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_		\$_	-	_\$_	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning 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, 2010

		Head Start Fund						
		Budgete	ed A		_			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	142,576	\$	43,135	\$	43,135	\$	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		-		-		652		652
Commonwealth		-		-		-		-
Federal	-	1,714,133		2,170,695		1,953,576		(217,119)
Total revenues	\$_	1,856,709	_\$_	2,213,830	_\$_	1,997,363	_\$_	(216,467)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	1,856,709	\$	2,213,830	\$	1,997,363	\$	216,467
Contribution to County of Augusta, Virginia	_	-		-				<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$_	1,856,709	\$_	2,213,830	_\$_	1,997,363	\$_	216,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_		_\$_		_\$_		\$_	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning		<u> </u>		•••				-
Fund balances - ending	\$_		_\$_	**	_\$_	-	_\$_	

			Governo	r's	School Fund	d	
-							Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d A	mounts	_			Positive
	Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
\$	814,566	\$	810,643	\$	771,619	\$	(39,024)
	10,000		12,600		11,745		(855)
	-		-		-		-
	468,171		475,485		475,485		-
_	-						-
\$_	1,292,737	_\$_	1,298,728	_\$_	1,258,849	_\$_	(39,879)
•	4 000 707	æ	4 000 700	۴	4 005 045	¢	02 512
\$	1,292,737	Ф	1,298,728	\$	1,205,215	\$	93,513
" –	4 000 707	- 	1 000 700		53,634	- \$	(53,634)
\$_	1,292,737	- Þ-	1,298,728	-Ψ_	1,258,849	-Ψ-	39,879
\$		\$		\$		\$	
Φ_		-Ψ-	-	-Ψ-		- Ψ -	
	-		-		_		-
	-		_		-		_
\$	-	`\$ ⁻	-	\$		\$	
· · =		= ` =		= ` =		= =	1614 1620-00 ATT

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Comparative Schedules by Source June 30, 2010

	-	2010	2009
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$	2,090,973 \$	2,090,973
Buildings		100,261,879	93,314,455
Machinery and equipment		21,250,345	20,548,805
Construction in progress		-	55,900
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	123,603,197 \$	116,010,133
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:			
Special revenue funds	\$	123,603,197 \$	116,010,133
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	123,603,197 \$	116,010,133

Function and Activity	 Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progrss	Total
Education:					
Schools	\$ 2,090,973 \$\$	100,261,879 \$	21,250,345	\$\$_	123,603,197
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,090,973 \$	100,261,879 \$	21,250,345	\$-\$	123.603.197

Exhibit 35

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, 2010

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2010
Education: Schools	\$ 116,010,133 \$	7,877,864 \$	(284,800) \$	123,603,197
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ <u>116,010,133</u> \$	7,877,864 \$	(284,800) \$	123,603,197

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	\$	31,028,000 \$	30,932,000 \$	31,011,486 \$, · ·
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		984,000	1,073,300	1,071,415	(1,885)
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		6,321,000	6,475,000	6,772,080	297,080
Machinery and tools taxes		189,000 2,970,000	144,000 2,986,000	157,592	13,592
Penalties		325,000	2,980,000	2,987,913 297,060	1,913
Interest		220,000	220,000	250,724	(2,940) 30,724
Total general property taxes	\$	42,037,000 \$	42,130,300 \$	42,548,270 \$	
Other local taxes:			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Local sales and use taxes	\$	4,820,000 \$	4,300,000 \$	4,384,864 \$	84,864
Consumers' utility taxes	Ψ	4,425,000	4,230,000	4,295,733	65,733
Business license taxes		3,050,000	2,600,000	2,655,872	55,872
Utility license taxes		277,000	270,000	270,028	28
Bank stock taxes		193,000	217,000	219,962	2,962
Taxes on recordation and wills		765,000	690,000	685,701	(4,299)
Hotel and motel room taxes		440,000	420,000	423,270	3,270
Restaurant food taxes		2,236,445	2,192,445	2,169,738	(22,707)
Interest on local taxes		50,000	42,000	39,673	(2,327)
Total other local taxes	\$	16,256,445 \$	14,961,445 \$	15,144,841 \$	183,396
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	27,000 \$	40,000 \$	52,523 \$	12,523
Land use application fees		22,000	31,000	30,533	(467)
Transfer fees		3,000	3,000	1,685	(1,315)
Cellular tower fees		14,700	14,700	7,500	(7,200)
Permits and other licenses		554,300	438,200	411,457	(26,743)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	621,000_\$	526,900 \$	503,698 \$	(23,202)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	180,000 \$	190,000 \$	216,252 \$	26,252
Dog violation fines		17,675	17,675	21,060	3,385
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	197,675_\$	207,675_\$_	237,312 \$	29,637
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	750,000 \$	950,000 \$	478,452 \$	(471,548)
Revenue from use of property	. —	364,100	383,800	397,755	13,955
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,114,100 \$	1,333,800 \$	876,207 \$	(457,593)
Charges for services:					
Excess fees of clerk	\$	67,500 \$	68,000 \$	68,802 \$	802
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		5,400	6,000	6,089	89
Charges for courthouse maintenance		42,000	66,000	59,841	(6,159)
Treasurer's collection fees		39,000	44,000	66,870	22,870
Concealed weapons permits		10,000	9,000	7,135	(1,865)
Courthouse security fees Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		140,000	160,000	168,042	8,042
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		2,000	3,000	2,741	(259)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		10,000	15,000	17,023	2,023
Charges for parks and recreation		1,275,000 281,000	1,125,000 402,500	1,149,190 329,287	24,190 (73,213)
Charges for after school programs		311,000	310,000	329,287 304,495	(73,213) (5,505)
Charges for day care		100,000	104,000	100,117	(3,883)
Charges for library		19,200	19,200	15,986	(3,214)
EMS transport service		10,200		138,184	138,184
Total charges for services	\$	2,302,100 \$	2,331,700 \$	2,433,802 \$	102,102
	Ψ	φ	φ_	φ.	102,102

	Original		Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budget		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous \$	55,00		51,000		• • •
Repayment of loans from fire companies	220,00	0	220,000	290,516	70,516
Seized funds	075.00	<u> </u>		5,616	5,616
Total miscellaneous revenue \$	275,00	<u>0</u> \$_	271,000	\$ <u>346,108</u> \$	75,108
Recovered costs:					
Fiscal agent fees-MRRJ \$	95,00	0 \$	95,000	\$ 95,000 \$	-
Juvenile and domestic relations court costs	11,50		8,000	7,652	(348)
Other recovered costs	3,50		18,500	25,159	6,659
Total recovered costs \$	110,00		121,500	\$ 127,811 \$	6,311
-					
Total revenue from local sources	62,913,32	<u>0</u> \$_	61,884,320	\$ <u>62,218,049</u> \$	333,729
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:	92.00	n e	78,000	\$ 78,199 \$	199
Motor vehicle carriers' tax \$ Mobile home titling tax	92,00 130,00		100,000	φ 78,199 φ 113.589	13,589
Timber sales	20		100,000 600	113,569	(600)
Motor vehicle rental tax	35,00		35.000	29,342	(5,658)
Abandoned vehicles	55,00	-	300	20,042	(300)
State recordation tax	230,00	0	230,000	236,528	6,528
Personal property tax relief funds	4,296,00		4,296,000	4,081,193	(214,807)
Reduction in state aid	(262,00		(262,000)	(261,571)	429
Total noncategorical aid	4,521,20		4,477,900		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		· · ·	
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney \$	571,00	0 \$	518,000	\$ 504,112 \$	(13,888)
Sheriff	2,941,00	0	848,000	836,159	(11,841)
Commissioner of revenue	248,00	0	218,000	216,515	(1,485)
Treasurer	198,00	0	177,000	175,855	(1,145)
Registrar/electoral board	56,50		61,000	54,098	(6,902)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	448,00		410,000	399,738	(10,262)
Total shared expenses \$\$_	4,462,50	<u>)0</u> \$_	2,232,000	\$2,186,477_\$	(45,523)
Other esteration of					
Other categorical aid: Emergency medical services \$	69,00	n ¢	69,000	\$ 73,598 \$	4,598
Department of health fire instructional grant	09,00	φυ	8,000	\$,041	41
Litter control grant	18,00	-	14,000	14,493	493
Library grant	186,50		177,000	177,210	210
Grant for restoration of records	4,50		34,000	33,771	(229)
Victim-witness grant	64,90		70,500	70,509	9
Performing arts grant	5,00		5,000	5,000	-
Fireman's insurance fund	167,20		178,000	178,313	313
Technology trust fund	90,00		64,600	37,854	(26,746)
Seized funds	11,50		20,000	28,853	8,853
Valley Children's Center	57,00		57,000	59,373	2,373
E-911 wireless funding	130,00		168,000	174,337	6,337
Spay and neuter funds	100,00	-	2,000	2,131	131
Total other categorical aid	803,60	0 \$	867,100		
- '-		·		······································	
Total categorical aid \$_	5,266,10	0_\$_	3,099,100	\$3,049,960\$	(49,140)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$	9,787,30	0_\$_	7,577,000	\$\$	(249,760)

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	\$_	355,000 \$	355,000 \$\$	362,266_\$	7,266
Categorical aid:					
DMV ground transportation safety grant	\$	- \$	36,000 \$	23,553 \$	(12,447)
Domestic violence grant	•	36,650	43,650	24,645	(19,005)
Sane grant		16,400	16,400	12,657	(3,743)
GOSAP grant		10,100	10,000	3,244	(6,756)
Seized funds		-	60,000	56,043	
		-	,	50,045	(3,957)
DEQ royalty grant		-	900	-	(900)
Justice assistance grant		-	40,000	38,026	(1,974)
Homeland security grant		-	-	17,000	17,000
ARRA-justice assistance grant		-	153,000	152,890	(110)
ARRA-sheriff		-	1,688,000	1,687,717	(283)
ARRA-domestic violence grant	_	-	6,300	9,416	3,116
Total categorical aid	\$	53,050 \$	2,054,250 \$	2,025,191 \$	(29,059)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	408,050 \$	2,409,250 \$	2,387,457 \$	(21,793)
Total General Fund	\$_	73,108,670 \$	<u> </u>	71,932,746_\$	62,176
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	382,727_\$	382,727_\$_	382,719_\$	(8)
Recovered costs:					
City of Staunton, Virginia	\$	404,843 \$	404,843 \$	401,873 \$	(2,970)
City of Waynesboro, Virginia	•	422,703	422,703	422,749	46
Total recovered costs	\$	827,546 \$		824,622 \$	(2,924)
					(2.022)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,210,273_\$	1,210,273_\$_	1,207,341_\$	(2,932)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,101,591 \$	3,101,591 \$	3,101,665 \$	74
Other grants and programs	•	150,000	150,000	145,695	(4,305)
Comprehensive Services Act program		1,900,845	1,900,845	1,987,873	87,028
Total categorical aid	\$	5,152,436 \$		5,235,233 \$	
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	~	r 000 000 *	E 000 000 Å	101710 *	(400 400)
Public assistance and welfare administration ARRA-public assistance and welfare administration	\$	5,002,906 \$ <u>120,000</u>	5,002,906 \$ 120,000	4,564,710 \$ 177,356	(438,196) 57,356
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	5,122,906 \$	5,122,906_\$	4,742,066 \$	(380,840)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$=	11,485,615 \$	11,485,615 \$	11,184,640 \$	(300,975)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:					
County Capital Improvements Fund:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: Department of conservation grant	\$	- \$	- \$	22,994 \$	22,994
Department of environmental quality	Ψ	- Ψ -	- ψ -	26,600	26,600
Hazardous Material Grant		-	-	12,000	12,000
Other fire and rescue grants		-	-	76,681	76,681
Library Gates grant	<u> </u>			2,600	2,600
Total categorical aid	\$	\$	\$	140,875 \$	140,875
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
LETPP grant	\$	- \$	- \$	44,635 \$	44,635
Hazardous Material Grant	_	·		12,376	12,376
Total categorical aid	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	57,011
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	- \$	\$	197,886_\$	197,886
Total Primary Government	\$		83,356,185 \$	83,315,272 \$	(40,913)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$	10,800 \$	10,800 \$	24,908 \$	14,108
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	10,800 \$	10,800 \$	24,908 \$	14,108
Charges for services:					
Charges for services: Charges for education	\$	288,322 \$	288,322 \$	338,307 \$	49,985
Tuition and payments from other divisions	Ψ	345,034	345,034	369,110	24,076
Total charges for services	\$	633,356 \$	633,356 \$	707,417 \$	74,061
N.C He					
Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous	\$	606 501 P	606 601 ¢	021262 \$	224 774
Other miscellaneous	ъ_	696,591_\$	696,591_\$	921,362 \$	224,771
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,340,747 \$	1,340,747 \$	1,653,687 \$	312,940
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Augusta, Virginia	\$	31,839,255 \$	31,839,255 \$	31,663,884 \$	(175,371)
Total revenues from local governments	۶ <u></u>	31,839,255 \$\$	31,839,255 \$	31,663,884 \$	(175,371)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax Basic school aid	\$	10,500,000 \$	10,500,000 \$	10,157,101 \$	(342,899)
Remedial summer education		32,555,150 244,192	32,555,150 244,192	29,349,038 71,197	(3,206,112) (172,995)
Regular foster care		86,438	86,438	84,782	(1,656)
Adult secondary education		72,980	72,980	78,295	5,315
Gifted and talented		318,884	318,884	317,066	(1,818)
Remedial education		559,818	559,818	556,627	(3,191)
Enrollment loss Special education		131,046 2,536,898	131,046 2,536,898	369,719 2,522,436	238,673 (14,462)
Textbook payment		2,536,696 839,869	2,535,695 839,869	2,522,436	(452,708)
Standards of learning-project graduation			,	26,444	26,444

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 Commonwealth: (continued)					
Categorical aid: (continued)					
Vocational standards of quality payments	\$	1,417,262 \$	1,417,262 \$	1,409,182 \$	6 (8,080)
Vocational adult education		19,790	19,790	20,750	960
Social security fringe benefits		1,785,749	1,785,749	1,775,570	(10,179)
Retirement fringe benefits		2,295,964	2,295,964	1,712,156	(583,808)
Group life insurance instructional		63,777	63,777	49,321	(14,456)
Early reading intervention		135,692	135,692	104,853	(30,839)
State lottery payments		643,933	643,933	813,450	169,517
Homebound education		57,995	57,995	63,050	5,055
Regional program tuition		695,416	695,416	707,230	11,814
Vocational education - equipment		34,948	34,948	28,774	(6,174)
Vocational occupational preparedness		86,212	86,212	133,967	47,755
Mentor teacher program Special education - foster children		8,459	8,459	9,640	1,181
At risk payments		52,186	52,186	100,457	48,271
Primary class size		438,925	438,925 962,011	428,084	(10,841)
Technology		962,011 596,000	596,000	915,258 596,000	(46,753)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		90,342	90,342	83,998	(6,344)
At risk four-year olds		546,802	546,802	554,843	8,041
English as a second language		138,029	138,029	93,035	(44,994)
Race to GED		100,029	100,028	52,377	52,377
Other state funds		265,125	265,125	126,940	(138,185)
Total categorical aid	\$	58,179,892 \$		53,698,801 \$	
	*	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(1,101,001)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Federal land use	\$	214,041 \$	214,041 \$	218,461 \$	4,420
Adult literacy		140,213	140,213	136,722	(3,491)
Title I		1,189,124	1,189,124	925,340	(263,784)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		2,233,256	2,233,256	2,148,908	(84,348)
Vocational education		128,430	128,430	131,450	3,020
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		61,061	61,061	61,164	103
Drug free schools		33,045	33,045	22,135	(10,910)
21st century grant		150,790	150,790	123,135	(27,655)
Enhancing education through technology		12,300	12,300	10,856	(1,444)
Language acquisition		29,000	29,000	23,196	(5,804)
Title II Part A		350,753	350,753	395,514	44,761
Advanced placement		500	500	-	(500)
ARRA-education technology grant-Title II		-	33,334	33,334	-
		-	401,597	252,312	(149,285)
ARRA-IDEA Part B		-	1,294,012	1,099,823	(194,189)
ARRA-IDEA Part B preschool grant		-	43,205	39,928	(3,277)
ARRA-State fiscal stabilization funds		-	3,115,108	4,266,899	1,151,791
ARRA-ITCV grant	¢			38,910	38,910
Total categorical aid	\$	4,542,513 \$	9,429,769 \$\$	9,928,087 \$	498,318
Total School Operating Fund	\$	95,902,407 \$	100,789,663 \$	96,944,459 \$	(3,845,204)

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) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	35,000_\$	33,111 \$	21,793_\$	(11,318)
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	2,814,170 \$	2,780,452_\$	2,447,088_\$	(333,364)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,849,170 \$	2,813,563_\$	2,468,881 \$	(344,682)
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	84,000 \$	75,365 \$	75,365 \$	-
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					<u> </u>
School food program grant USDA donated food Total categorical aid	\$ 	2,051,833 \$ \$ 2,051,833 \$	2,046,300 \$ 	1,919,723 \$ 251,503 2,171,226 \$	(126,577) 251,503 124,926
Total revenue from the federal government	Ψ\$	2,051,833 \$	2,046,300 \$	2,171,226 \$	124,926
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	4,985,003_\$	4,935,228 \$	4,715,472 \$	(219,756)
Head Start Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Tuition	\$	142,576 \$	43,135_\$	43,135 \$	
Total charges for services	\$	142,576 \$	43,135 \$	43,135 \$	-
Contribution from primary government	\$	\$	\$	652 \$	652
Total revenue from local sources	\$	142,576_\$	43,135_\$	43,787_\$	652
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Head Start grant	\$	1,714,133 \$	1,929,073 \$	1,778,118 \$	(150,955)
ARRA Total categorical aid	\$		<u>241,622</u> 2,170,695 \$	<u> </u>	(66,164) (217,119)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,714,133 \$	2,170,695 \$	1,953,576 \$	(217,119)
Total Head Start Fund	\$	1,856,709 \$	2,213,830\$	1,997,363_\$	(216,467)

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	\$_	814,566	\$_	810,643	\$	771,619	\$	(39,024)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$	12,600	\$	11,745	\$	(855)
Total revenue from local sources	· _		• • -					(000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	824,566	\$_	823,243	_\$_	783,364	\$_	(39,879)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Governor's school grant	\$	442,171	\$	449,485	\$	449,485	\$	-
Technology funds		26,000		26,000		26,000		-
Total categorical aid	\$	468,171	\$_	475,485	[\$]	475,485	\$_	
Total Governor's School Fund	\$_	1,292,737	\$_	1,298,728	,\$_	1,258,849	\$_	(39,879)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	104,036,856	\$_	109,237,449	\$_	104,916,143	\$_	(4,321,306)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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: General government administration: Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$	210,655_\$	176,195_\$	160,586_\$_	15,609
General and financial administration: County administrator Personnel Legal services Commissioner of revenue Board of Equalization Treasurer Central accounting Management information systems Other general and financial administration Total general and financial administration	\$	577,940 \$ 178,960 192,630 742,325 1,400 534,265 304,580 488,455 113,900 3,134,455 \$	573,080 \$ 170,190 192,365 754,130 4,500 515,410 304,680 466,110 <u>93,400</u> 3,073,865 \$	566,429 \$ 167,110 188,403 744,034 4,482 510,425 302,333 448,400 <u>64,542</u> 2,996,158 \$	6,651 3,080 3,962 10,096 18 4,985 2,347 17,710 <u>28,858</u> 77,707
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials Total board of elections	\$ \$	203,305 \$ 203,305 \$	<u> 196,200 </u> \$ <u> 196,200 </u> \$	<u>187,181</u> \$ 187,181_\$	9,019 9,019
Total general government administration	\$	3,548,415 \$	3,446,260 \$	3,343,925 \$	102,335
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court General district court Special magistrates Clerk of the circuit court Total courts	\$ 	85,290 \$ 5,900 5,825 730,915 827,930 \$	84,570 \$ 5,400 5,725 728,440 824,135 \$	80,050 \$ 5,521 4,818 701,370 791,759 \$	4,520 (121) 907 27,070 32,376
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ \$	<u>928,365</u> \$ 928,365\$	920,670 920,670_\$	907,999 \$\$ 907,999 \$	12,671 12,671
Total judicial administration	\$	1,756,295\$	1,744,805 \$	1,699,758_\$_	45,047
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff Emergency operations center Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 	5,068,355 \$ 	5,052,595 \$ 	4,946,180 \$ 	106,415 55,145_ 161,560
Fire and rescue services: Fire department Volunteer emergency operations Fire training center Fire revolving fund loan disbursements EMS transport service Total fire and rescue services Correction and detention;	\$ 	3,096,425 \$ 1,997,539 280,550 200,000 - 5,574,514 \$	2,992,070 \$ 2,119,514 263,135 200,000 - 5,574,719 \$	2,885,429 \$ 1,991,738 227,885 137,238 <u>3,921</u> 5,246,211 \$	106,641 127,776 35,250 62,762 (3,921) 328,508
Probation and detention Total correction and detention	\$ \$	1,524,050 \$ 1,524,050 \$	<u>1,534,925</u> \$ <u>1,534,925</u> \$	1,553,371 \$ 1,553,371 \$	(18,446) (18,446)

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) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections:					<u> </u>
Building	\$	445,615 \$	442,790 \$	423,121 \$	19,669
Total inspections	\$_	445,615_\$		423,121 \$	19,669
Other protection: Animal control Drug enforcement funds Total other protection	\$ 	311,435 \$ 	334,355 \$ 66,600 400,955 \$	318,175 \$ 63,010 381,185 \$	16,180 3,590 19,770
Total public safety	\$	14,525,664 \$	14,522,424 \$	14,011,363 \$	511,061
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks Streetlights	• \$	48,000 \$ 127,000	48,000 \$ 120,000	41,993 \$ 109,177	6,007 10,823
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewa	alks \$	175,000 \$	168,000 \$	151,170 \$	16,830
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal Recycling program Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ \$	1,742,490 \$ <u>145,300</u> 1,887,790 \$	1,740,950 \$ 131,900 1,872,850 \$	1,578,726 \$ <u>130,439</u> 1,709,165 \$	162,224 1,461 163,685
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds Total public works	\$ \$ \$	1,356,740 \$ 1,356,740 \$ 3,410,530 \$	1,351,055 \$ 1,351,055 \$ 2,301,005 \$	1,210,215 1,210,215 \$	140,840 140,840
Health and welfare:	φ	3,419,530 \$	3,391,905_\$	3,070,550 \$_	321,355
Health:					
Supplement of local health department Total health	\$ \$	503,200 \$ 503,200 \$	450,000 \$ 450,000 \$	<u>439,988</u> \$\$	10,012 10,012
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	<u>117,860</u> \$	117,860 \$	117,860 \$	
Welfare:	\$	117,860 \$	117,860\$	117,860_\$_	
Valley Education Alliance Augusta Regional Free Clinic Blue Ridge Legal Services, Inc.	\$	943 \$ 2,612 3,616	943 \$ -	943 \$ -	- -
Valley Program for the Aging		30,808	- 15,404	- 15,404	-
New Directions Center Blue Ridge Court Services Disability Services Board		14,843 3,442 1,886	3,650	3,650	-
Coordinated Area Transportation Services Court Appointed Special Advocate		31,751 2,452	31,751	- 31,751 -	-
Community Centers Verona Food Pantry Lions Sight and Hearing/Oak Grove Theatre		12,500 20,300 3,010	11,250 20,300 2,995	11,250 20,300 2,990	- - 5
CAPSAW		-,0.0	34,232	34,232	-
Craigsville personal property Tax relief for the elderly		18,300 300,000	23,255 250,000	23,252 231,232	3 18,768
Total welfare	\$	446,463_\$	393,780 \$	375,004 \$	18,776
Total health and welfare	\$	1,067,523 \$	961,640 \$	932,852_\$	28,788

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) Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to Blue Ridge Community College	\$	4,715 \$	4,715 \$	4,715 \$	_
Contribution to County School Board	*	31,839,345	31,839,345	31,610,902	228,443
Total education	\$_	31,844,060 \$	31,844,060 \$	31,615,617 \$	228,443
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	1,300,585 \$	1,399,925 \$	1,341,989 \$	57,936
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,300,585 \$	1,399,925 \$	1,341,989 \$	57,936
Cultural enrichment:					
Fine Arts Grant	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	40.000 @	
Arts & History Alliance	φ	60,000 \$	10,000 \$ 60,000	10,000 \$ 60,000	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	70,000 \$	00,000	70,000 \$	-
Library:	·			<u> </u>	
Contribution to county library	\$	1,075,342 \$	1,052,205 \$	1,022,215 \$	29,990
Churchville library	_	102,350	102,895	99,820	3,075
Total library	\$	1,177,692 \$	1,155,100 \$	1,122,035 \$	33,065
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,548,277_\$_	2,625,025_\$	2,534,024 \$	91,001
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Community development	\$	973,070 \$	970,532 \$	942,519 \$	28,013
Tourism development		230,950	64,860	60,874	3,986
Economic development		-	146,735	144,197	2,538
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		50,000	46,000	45,244	756
Total planning and community development	\$	1,254,020 \$	1,228,127 \$	1,192,834 \$_	35,293
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	37,185 \$	36.026 \$	36,026 \$	
Other environmental management	Ψ	62,315	60,055	59,646	409
Total environmental management	\$	99,500 \$	96,081 \$	95,672 \$	409
Cooperative extension program: Extension office					
Agricultural development	\$	161,160 \$	146,600 \$	134,688 \$	11,912
Total cooperative extension program	¢	3,000	3,000	2,016	984
rota, oooperative extension program	\$	164,160_\$	149,600 \$	136,704 \$	12,896
Total community development	\$	1,517,680 \$	1,473,808 \$	1,425,210_\$	48,598
Nondepartmental:					
Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport	\$	124,405 \$	124,405 \$	124,405 \$	-
Contingencies	_	50,000	50,000	3,128	46,872
Total nondepartmental	\$	174,405 \$	174,405 \$	127,533 \$	46,872
Total General Fund	\$	_60,401,849_\$	60,184,332 \$	58,760,832 \$	1,423,500

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	\$ 7,884,500 \$	7,978,500 \$	7,698,449 \$	280,051
Public assistance	2,260,000	1,712,000	1,629,628	82,372
Comprehensive services	3,190,000	3,604,000	3,357,554	246,446
Family resource center	 180,000	220,000	225,406	(5,406)
Total welfare and social services	\$ 13,514,500 \$	13,514,500 \$	12,911,037 \$	603,463
Total health and welfare	\$ 13,514,500 \$	13,514,500_\$_	12,911,037_\$	603,463
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 13,514,500 \$	<u>13,514,500</u> \$	12,911,037_\$	603,463
Debt Service Fund:				
School Debt Service Fund:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 5,332,496 \$	5,332,496 \$	5,332,496 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	 3,301,504	3,301,504	3,299,500	2,004
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$ 8,634,000 \$	8,634,000 \$	8,631,996 \$	2,004
Capital Projects Fund:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Landfill	\$ 640,000.00 \$	640,000.00 \$	585,170 \$	54,830
Infrastructure	805,000	805,000	546,977	258,023
County schools	-	1,018,996	(3,227)	1,022,223
Secondary roads	1,115,000	1,115,000		1,115,000
Programs	431,000	331,000	222,115	108,885
Equipment Replacement	-	-	859,942	(859,942)
Building renovations	330,000	31,000	1,431,970	(1,400,970)
Economic development Grants	300,000	200,000	287,952	(87,952)
	 	<u> </u>	145,798	(145,798)
Total capital projects	\$ 3,621,000 \$	4,140,996 \$\$	4,076,697 \$	64,299
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,621,000 \$	4,140,996 \$	4,076,697 \$	64,299
School Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
High school projects	\$ - \$	116,066 \$	10,519 \$	105,547
Other	 300,000	5,501	5,447	54
Total capital projects	\$ 300,000 \$	121,567 \$	15,966 \$	105,601
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ 300,000 \$	121,567_\$	15,966_\$_	105,601
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>86,471,349</u> \$	86,595,395_\$		2,198,867

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	\$	160,137 \$	160,137 \$	188,450 \$	(28,313)
Executive administration services	Ŧ	515,029	653,271	729,008	(75,737)
Personnel		271,217	271,217	271,215	(73,737)
Fiscal services		430,918	430,918	420,531	10,387
Data processing services		339,219	339,219	331,261	7,958
Total administration of schools	\$	1,716,520 \$		1,940,465 \$	(85,703)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	· · ·	(00,700)
Instruction costs:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	63,107,377 \$	65,187,844 \$	62,973,598 \$	2,214,246
Guidance services		2,436,803	2,436,803	2,430,736	6,067
Social worker services		321,505	364,710	325,211	39,499
Other instructional costs		1,760,509	1,760,509	1,706,353	54,156
Media services		1,787,372	1,806,166	1,765,393	40,773
Technology services		2,893,885	2,893,885	2,953,468	(59,583)
Office of the principal	_	5,919,679	5,992,036	5,916,610	75,426
Total instruction costs	\$	78,227,130 \$	80,441,953 \$	78,071,369 \$	2,370,584
Operating caste:					
Operating costs: Attendance and health services	•				
Pupil transportation	\$	1,224,947 \$	1,380,528 \$	1,332,646 \$	47,882
Operation and maintenance of school plant		5,535,673	5,762,503	6,101,247	(338,744)
Total operating costs	م	9,198,137	11,349,917	9,498,732	1,851,185
Total operating costs	\$_	15,958,757_\$_	18,492,948\$	16,932,625 \$	1,560,323
Total education	\$_	95,902,407 \$	100,789,663 \$	96,944,459_\$_	3,845,204
Total School Fund	\$	95,902,407 \$	100,789,663 \$	96,944,459_\$_	3,845,204
Cafeteria Fund:					
Education:					
School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$	4,985,003 \$	1025000 0	1 500 001 0	000 007
	Ψ	4,960,003_\$_	4,935,228 \$\$	4,538,231 \$\$	396,997
Total Cafeteria Fund	\$	4,985,003 \$_	4,935,228_\$	4,538,231 \$	396,997
Head Start Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction	ው	1 474 004 0	1 007 0 40 0	1 000 577 *	170 007
Administration, attendance, and health	\$	1,471,984 \$	1,807,842 \$	1,629,577 \$	178,265
		321,709	326,855	296,375	30,480

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	\$	63,016	\$	79,133	\$	71,411	\$	7,722
Total education	\$_	1,856,709	\$	2,213,830		1,997,363	•	216,467
Total Head Start Fund	\$_	1,856,709	=\$=	2,213,830	_ _\$_	1,997,363	\$_	216,467
Governor's School Fund: Education:								
Instruction	\$	1,261,957	\$	1,266,548	\$	1,179,521	\$	87,027
Operations and maintenance services		30,780		32,180		25,694		6,486
Contribution to primary government	_	•••				53,634		(53,634)
Total education	\$_	1,292,737	\$	1,298,728	\$	1,258,849	\$	39,879
Total Governor's School Fund	\$_	1,292,737	= ^{\$} =	1,298,728	\$_	1,258,849	\$	39,879
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	104,036,856	\$	109,237,449	\$_	104,738,902	\$	4,498,547

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.

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COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_	Fiscal Year							
		2002		2003		2004		2005	
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	7,168,130 33,679,250	\$	5,700,181 35,701,010	\$	8,436,443 36,014,503	\$	4,137,028 48,379,253	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	40,847,380	\$	41,401,191		44,450,946	_ \$ _	52,516,281	
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	53,214,057 3,476,843 8,882,542	\$	56,493,705 3,571,068 10,433,957	\$	58,257,453 3,769,136 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 Restricted Unrestricted	\$	60,382,187 3,476,843 42,561,792	\$	62,193,886 3,571,068 46,134,967	\$	66,693,896 3,769,136 47,355,128	\$	4,137,028 - 48,379,253	
Total primary government net assets	\$_	106,420,822	\$	111,899,921	\$	117,818,160	_ \$ _	52,516,281	

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.

Table 1

					Fiscal Year				
-	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
\$	18,782,488 38,592,768	\$	19,304,458 50,066,709	\$	11,932,321 55,895,205	\$	11,284,834 55,696,593	\$	13,116,731 53,752,359
\$	57,375,256	\$	69,371,167	\$	67,827,526	_ \$ _	66,981,427	\$	66,869,090
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
-	-	• •					.	• -	
\$_	-	.\$.	-	.\$_	-	.\$_		.\$_	-
\$	18,782,488	\$	19,304,458	\$	11,932,321	\$	11,284,834	\$	13,116,731
	-		-		-		-		-
-	38,592,768		50,066,709		55,895,205		55,696,593		53,752,359
\$_	57,375,256	\$	69,371,167	\$_	67,827,526	\$_	66,981,427	\$_	66,869,090

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

	_	Fiscal Year									
		2002		2003		2004		2005			
Expenses			-	······································							
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	4,532,842	\$	3,706,869	\$	3,839,477	\$	2,478,683			
Judicial administration		935,589		1,004,482		1,094,059		2,679,389			
Public safety		10,348,457		10,939,395		11,938,546		15,189,283			
Public works		2,264,495		6,788,951		4,852,479		5,034,373			
Health and welfare		7,168,889		7,667,058		9,478,679		10,821,758			
Education		28,885,170		30,205,596		32,275,983		32,680,676			
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,905,821		1,920,357		1,899,918		1,956,779			
Community development		1,306,243		1,094,698		1,284,739		1,095,394			
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,385,160		2,207,537		2,027,895		2,348,501			
Total governmental activities expenses	\$_	59,732,666	\$	65,534,943	\$_	68,691,775	\$_	74,284,836			
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	\$	74,284,836			
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
General government	\$	29,762	\$	32,047	\$	29,817	\$	201,308			
Judicial administration		185,874		416,746		484,901		358,190			
Public safety		9,784		36,733		46,749		1,818,693			
Public works		1,091,511		1,381,470		1,032,628		1,218,967			
Health and welfare		60,145		29,145		58,451		789,387			
Parks, recreation and cultural		483,707		438,010		491,250		552,890			
Community development		-		-		805,954		794,058			
Operating grants and contributions		12,198,791		12,140,771		13,902,305		14,256,910			
Capital grants and contributions		381,681		325,056	_	547,745		2,747,769			
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	14,441,255	\$_	14,799,978	\$_	17,399,800	\$	22,738,172			
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	\$	22,738,172			
Net (expense) / revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(45,291,411)	\$	(50,734,965)	\$	(51,291,975)	\$	(51,546,664)			
Business-type activities		5,852,575		4,004,142	_	2,654,756		-			
Total primary government net expense	\$	(39,438,836)	_\$	(46,730,823)	\$_	(48,637,219)	\$	(51,546,664)			

					Fiscal Year				
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
\$	4,079,044	\$	4,311,447	\$	5,509,093	\$	5,065,770	\$	4,184,974
	1,240,876		1,594,317		1,851,046		1,842,573		1,757,348
	16,101,838		13,644,513		15,262,308		15,832,972		15,364,669
	6,895,780		5,247,249		5,696,530		7,711,226		4,314,949
	11,961,725		11,680,282		12,994,411		11,340,693		13,092,468
	35,060,055		37,298,801		42,733,092		39,022,157		37,563,872
	2,375,514		2,501,010		3,291,280		3,604,760		3,029,700
	2,047,389		1,628,788		2,213,214		1,944,793		1,777,548
	2,314,508		2,653,362		3,353,767		3,445,502	·	3,058,358
	82,076,729	\$	80,559,769	_\$_	92,904,741	\$_	89,810,446	\$_	84,143,886
	_	\$	_	\$	- -	\$	_	\$	_
;	82,076,729	•	80,559,769	 \$	92,904,741			.°- \$	84,143,886
				= =		: =		: =	an a
;	38,174	\$	723,199	\$	744,154	\$	662,395	\$	570,568
	525,703		614,220		433,807		371,909		299,426
	1,963,916 1,210,912		50,341 2,257,679		226,257 1,332,972		237,223 1,111,324		405,743
	796,865		188,485		326,113		361,690		1,149,190
	564,861		649,233		654,110		722,807		382,719 749,885
	747,914						122,001		
	15,401,030		13,542,540		15,423,055		15,777,283		15,052,450
	2,777,194		2,227,600		2,769,821		3,241,550		197,886
	24,026,569	\$	20,253,297	\$_	21,910,289	\$_	22,486,181	\$_	18,807,867
	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
		·	-		-	· _	-	· _	-
		\$	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-
	24,026,569	\$	20,253,297	- \$ -	21,910,289	\$_	22,486,181	\$_	18,807,867
	(58,050,160)	\$	(60,306,472)	\$	(70,994,452) -	\$	(67,324,265) -	\$	(65,336,019) -
	(58,050,160)	. —	(60,306,472)		(70,994,452)	• -	(67,324,265)	·	(65,336,019)

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

				Fiscal `	′ear		
		2002		2003	2004		2005
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$	29,235,710	\$	30,086,807 \$	31,126,142	\$	35,098,887
Local sales and use taxes		3,474,194		3,647,816	3,974,946		4,387,914
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		1,709,028		1,682,703	1,741,200		1,785,822
Consumer utility taxes		2,671,531		2,577,327	2,657,186		2,688,223
Business licenses taxes		2,007,787		2,122,349	2,338,263		2,662,780
Restaurant food taxes		1,766,369		1,800,881	1,875,801		1,990,184
Other local taxes		3,265,846		3,394,826	2,796,657		3,287,426
Unrestricted grants and contributions		5,040,773		4,840,236	5,851,264		5,030,068
Unrestricted revenues from use				. ,			. ,
of money and property		1,510,552		1,382,843	645,491		1,461,575
Gain on disposal of capital assets		461,449		-	998,142		-
Miscellaneous		371,016		451,721	229,622		1,219,120
Loss on disposal of assets		· -					-
Transfers		-	_	(698,733)	-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	51,514,255	_\$	51,288,776 \$	54,234,714	\$	59,611,999
Business-type activities: Unrestricted grants and contributions 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		<u></u>		698,733	· _		~
Total business-type activities	\$_	319,967	_\$_	921,146 \$	213,728	\$	-
Total primary government	\$_	51,834,222	_\$_	52,209,922 \$	54,448,442	\$	59,611,999
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$	6,222,844	\$	553,811 \$	2,942,739	\$	8,065,335
Business-type activities	T .	6,172,542	* 	4,925,288	2,868,484	· _	-,
Total primary government	\$	12,395,386	_\$_	5,479,099 \$	5,811,223	\$	8,065,335

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				
	2006	-	2007		2008	. <u> </u>	2009		2010
\$	26 501 540	ſ	40.000.207	¢	44.040.050	¢	40,000,700	~	40 700 400
Þ	36,591,540 4,738,044	φ	40,998,297 4,846,918	φ	41,016,853 5,016,195	\$	43,396,769 4,477,956	\$	42,723,198 4,384,864
	1,823,862		1,823,630		1,798,392		55,167		4,304,004
	3,600,361		4,281,024		4,532,958		4,278,675		4,295,733
	2,879,209		3,009,798		3,142,260		3,141,510		2,655,872
	2,128,691		2,255,343		2,294,098		2,250,640		2,169,738
	2,786,138		2,000,072		1,871,161		1,656,024		1,638,634
	5,338,644		5,209,278		5,012,362		4,905,684		4,639,546
	2,263,684		3,554,050		2,817,589		1,822,584		883,653
	758,962		475,137		1,948,943		493,157		1,832,444
			(622,633)						
	-				-		-		•••
₿	62,909,135	_\$	67,830,914	_\$	69,450,811	\$	66,478,166	\$	65,223,682
5	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
. <u></u>	-		_				-		-
5		- `		\$	-	\$	-	_\$	
·	62,909,135	=\$	67,830,914	= *	69,450,811	\$_	66,478,166	*_	65,223,682
;	4,858,975	\$	7,524,442	\$	(1,543,641)	\$	(846,099)	\$	(112,337
,	-		-		_		_		

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Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Nine Fiscal Years (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
2010 \$	42,723,198	, .,=,=	-,	- \$	-,	2,655,872 \$	56,229,405
2009	43,396,769	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

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				
		2001		2002		2003	_	2004		2005
General fund										
Reserved Unreserved	\$	- 13,570,205	\$	228,518 14,363,062	\$	175,165 14,138,810	\$	407,538 12,800,893	\$	407,017 17,598,056
Total general fund	\$_	13,570,205	_\$_	14,591,580	\$_	14,313,975	\$_	13,208,431	\$_	18,005,073
All other governmental funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	-	\$	17,599,214	\$	19,821,562	\$	26,779,004	\$	28,523,195
Capital projects funds Debt services funds		13,886,369 -		173,408		1,665		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	13,886,369	_ = _	17,772,622	\$	19,823,227	\$_	26,779,004	\$_	28,523,195

Table 4

			Fiscal Year			
-	2006	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010
\$	741,541 16,263,261	\$ 1,085,858 20,592,646	\$ 1,332,428 17,289,242	\$	1,135,867 13,363,450	\$ 1,631,079 12,201,976
\$_	17,004,802	\$ 21,678,504	\$ 18,621,670	\$_	14,499,317	\$ 13,833,055
\$	25,442,249	\$ 34,275,104	\$ 34,894,572	\$	35,887,286	\$ 35,477,239
	-	(7,541,836) -	581,874 (500)		650,341 (500)	644,894 -
\$_	25,442,249	\$ 26,733,268	\$ 35,475,946	\$_	36,537,127	\$ 36,122,133

COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

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

						Fiscal Year				
		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005
Revenues	с	27,856,151	e –	29,215,101	 ¢	30,153,447	\$	31,292,004	\$	34,616,279
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	13,418,872	φ	14,223,702	Ψ	14,541,480	Ψ	15,384,053	Ŧ	16,802,349
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		612,099		561,732		684,422		819,021		794,058
Fines and forfeitures		87,139		109,321		113,485		173,891		176,852
Revenue from use of money and property		2,254,431		1,488,978		1,364,576		623,962		1,445,113
Charges for services		2,176,966		1,860,783		2,220,666		1,956,838		2,307,499
Miscellaneous		160,365		150,658		220,932		1,343,728		1,237,864
Recovered costs		764,388		932,737		1,235,052		1,968,868		2,455,084
Intergovernmental:								4 4 9 9 9 9 7 9		10 750 504
Commonwealth		10,522,280		13,580,803		13,278,030		14,982,073		16,756,534
Federal		3,370,716		4,040,442	-	4,006,685		5,319,241		5,287,054
Total revenues	\$_	61,223,407	\$_	66,164,257	\$_	67,818,775	\$_	73,863,679	\$	81,878,686
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$	2,812,242	\$	2,735,805	\$	2,862,360	\$	3,126,493	\$	3,210,610
Judicial administration		1,056,485		1,016,319		981,550		1,034,224		1,117,543
Public safety		10,095,931		11,205,461		11,660,505		12,863,042		14,827,604
Public works		1,932,275		2,061,756		2,281,420		2,296,943		2,515,917
Health and welfare		6,319,605		7,444,922		8,003,424		10,003,750		10,789,063
Education		3,000		24,811,181		26,313,785		27,089,804		25,895,416
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,758,797		1,962,575		2,045,094		2,084,593		2,287,135
Community development		1,398,281		1,344,008		999,810		1,068,521		1,325,598
Capital projects Debt service		4,162,660		3,641,970		5,427,451		9,597,824		15,182,609
Principal		92,111		3,278,319		3,203,641		3,164,847		2,994,266
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	7,543		2,443,479	-	2,266,735		2,090,813		2,120,675
Total expenditures	\$_	29,638,930	\$_	61,945,795	\$_	66,045,775	\$_	74,420,854	\$_	82,266,436
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	31,584,477	\$_	4,218,462	\$_	1,773,000	\$_	(557,175)	\$	(387,750)
Other financing sources (uses)					•		•	10 700 700	¢	40.004.004
Transfers in	\$	6,622,420	\$	12,275,913	\$	13,271,497	\$	13,706,738	Ф	13,201,991
Transfers out		(36,687,767)		(12,275,913)		(13,271,497)		(13,706,738)		(13,201,991) 6,454,481
Bonds issued		-		227,717		-		6,300,392		474,102
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-		4/4,102
Capital leases		-		-		-		_		_
Sale of capital assets		848,496		-		140 		6,300,392		6,928,583
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(29,216,851)	· ^{\$} -	227,717	. Ф_		Ъ-	0,300,392	Φ_	0,920,000
Net change in fund balances	\$_	2,367,626	.\$_	4,446,179	.\$_	1,773,000	\$_	5,743,217	\$_	6,540,833
Debt service as a percentage of	~		<i>~</i>	o 700/	¢	0 4004	ው	7 500/	¢	7.04%
noncapital expenditures	\$_	0.39%	• ^{\$} =	9.73%	- ⁻ -	8.40%	Ψ=	7.52%	· ⁴ =	1.0470

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

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2006		2007		Fiscal Year		2000		2010		
 2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
37,850,345	\$	40,945,162	\$	40,856,658	\$	42,760,266	\$	42,548,270		
17,956,305		18,216,785		18,655,064		15,859,972		15,144,841		
765,606		702,238		697,717		590,168		503,698		
186,124		224,266		195,626		206,887		237,312		
2,224,715		3,498,183		2,766,852		1,792,056		876,207		
2,456,587		2,521,143		2,824,070		2,670,293		2,816,521		
742,133		536,046		1,930,812		437,853		346,108		
2,440,028		1,181,549		848,945		841,161		952,433		
2,440,020		1,101,049		040,940		041,101		902,400		
17,387,178		14,935,463		17,115,948		17,557,521		12,703,348		
6,129,690		6,043,955		6,089,290		6,366,997		7,186,534		
88,138,711	 \$	88,804,790	 \$	91,980,982	 \$	89,083,174	 \$	83,315,272		
 	· • -	00,001,100	· • ·	01,000,002	· * -		. * -			
3,237,610	\$	3,515,136	\$	4,227,869	\$	4,036,220	\$	3,343,925		
1,268,300	Ψ	1,502,163	Ψ	1,885,147	Ψ	1,789,570	Ψ	1,699,758		
15,314,641		13,410,881		14,790,155		14,791,170		14,011,363		
2,886,088		3,034,064		3,144,129		3,624,473		3,070,550		
11,868,923		12,395,465		13,686,090		14,605,119		13,843,889		
28,010,867		30,072,708		31,763,370		31,884,595		31,615,617		
2,340,685		2,515,714		2,678,852		2,718,695		2,534,024		
1,495,977		1,635,706		1,743,298		1,721,192		1,552,743		
19,805,811		36,605,957		17,424,291		7,868,417		4,092,663		
3,572,479		3,580,578		4,921,853		5,400,528		5,332,496		
2,418,547		1,973,221		3,446,208		3,704,367		3,299,500		
92,219,928	\$_	110,241,593	\$	99,711,262	\$_	92,144,346	\$	84,396,528		
(4,081,217)	\$	(21,436,803)	\$	(7,730,280)	\$	(3,061,172)	\$	(1,081,256		
22,610,887	\$	15,973,349	\$	20,031,363	\$	16,999,833	\$	15,170,842		
(22,610,887)		(15,973,349)	•	(20,031,363)	-	(16,999,833)	-	(15,170,842		
-		26,610,000		12,729,426		-				
-		791,524		686,698		-		_		
-		-		-		-		-		
 -	. <u>.</u>	-	• •			-		-		
 -	\$_	27,401,524	\$_	13,416,124	\$_	_	.\$_			
 (4,081,217)	\$_	5,964,721	\$	5,685,844	.\$_	(3,061,172)	.\$_	(1,081,256		
	~	7 00%	æ	9.24%	æ	10 100/	•	10.040		

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
2010 \$	42,548,270	\$ 4,384,864	\$ 4,295,733	\$ -	\$	2,169,738	\$ 2,655,872	\$ 56,054,477
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

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)
2010 \$	6,523,317,700	\$ 545,724,160 \$	157,441,730 \$	221,103,702 \$	7,447,587,292 \$	8.016.778.571	92.90%
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	3,828,661,520	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	3,294,646,680	473,381,990	109,159,800	168,416,074	4,045,604,544	4,153,598,094	97.40%

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 2010 is \$0.63. In Fiscal Year 2009 and 2008 the weighted average was \$0.70 and \$0.73 respectively. 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				
2010	0.48	2.25	1.90	0.48	1.90				
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				

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Year	2010		Fiscal Year	r 2001
Taxpayer	Type Business		2009 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation		2000 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Virginia Power	Public Utility	\$	110,899,220	1.49%	\$	79,425,110	1.96%
Hershey Foods Corporation	Food Manufacturer		89,393,670	1.20%		80,347,220	1.99%
McKee Baking Company	Food Manufacturer		63,586,692	0.85%		65,530,500	1.62%
Shenandoah Valley Electric	Public Utility		47,809,890	0.64%		28,877,890	0.71%
Verizon/Bell Atlantic	Public Utility		24,889,951	0.33%		24,928,570	0.62%
MeadWestvaco ⁽¹⁾	Paper Mfg. Warehouse		20,540,400	0.28%		-	0.00%
First Republic Group Realty/Colonial Realty (1	⁾ Real Estate		17,066,800	0.23%		-	0.00%
Reynolds Metals	Flexible Packaging		15,768,850	0.21%		13,945,160	0.34%
Hollister, Inc	Medical Supplies Mfg.		14,564,529	0.20%		10,831,379	0.27%
McQuay International	Industrial Air Cond. Equi	p.	14,037,420	0.19%		12,769,940	0.32%
-	•	\$	418,557,421	5.43%	`\$	316,655,769	7.51%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue ⁽¹⁾ New principal taxpayer in Fiscal Year 2009.

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Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of the		Collections	Total Collectic	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010 \$	46,713,547 \$	45,481,724	97.36% \$	-	\$ 45,481,724	97.36%
2009	47,600,593	46,038,275	96.72%	728,351	46,766,626	98.25%
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%

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	Activities		Business-Type	e Activities
Fiscal Years		General Obligation Bonds	 Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases
2010	\$	62,760,277	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
2009		68,092,773	-	-	-	-	-
2008		73,493,301	-	-	-	-	-
2007		65,685,728	-	-	-	-	-
2006		42,656,306	-	-		-	-
2005		46,228,785	-	-	-	-	-
2004		42,768,570	-	-	-	33,375,167	84,235
2003		40,058,417	-	-	-	29,731,295	90,026
2002		43,227,261	-	225,642	34,797	28,985,942	95,276
2001		46,378,315	-	· _	159,987	-	

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

-	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$	62,760,277	2.63%	871
	68,092,773	2.85%	945
	73,493,301	3.10%	1,027
	65,685,728	2.86%	928
	42,656,306	1.94%	609
	46,228,785	2.23%	671
	76,227,972	3.90%	1,128
	69,879,738	3.79%	1,041
	72,568,918	4.17%	1,095
	46,538,302	2.67%	700

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

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	 Less: 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)
2010	\$ 62,760,277	\$ - \$	62,760,277	0.84%	871
2009	68,092,773	-	68,092,773	1.00%	945
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

(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.

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2010	72,020 \$	33,161	46.04%	45-49	10,515	N/A
2009	72,020	33,161	46.04%	45-49	10,688	6.60%
2008	71,586	33,161	46.32%	45-49	10,716	3.60%
2007	70,747	32,418	45.82%	45-49	10,798	2.60%
2006	70,034	31,453	44.91%	40	10,769	2.60%
2005	68,900	30,146	43.75%	40	10,691	2.90%
2004	67,600	28,918	42.78%	N/A	10,662	2.90%
2003	67,100	27,469	40.94%	N/A	10,624	3.10%
2002	66,300	26,275	39.63%	N/A	10,720	3.10%
2001	66,500	26,196	39.39%	N/A	10,704	2.80%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Virginia Employment 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	cal Year 2	2010	Fisc	cal Year 2	2001
			% of Total County			% of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Augusta County School Board	1000+	1	4.30%	1000+	1	4.40%
Augusta Medical Center	1000+	2	4.30%	1000+	2	4.40%
McKee Foods Corporation	500-999	3	2.10%	1000+	3	4.40%
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	500-999	4	2.10%	500-999	6	2.20%
Target Corp.	500-999	5	2.10%	1000+	4	4.40%
Hollister, Inc.	250-499	6	1.08%	250-499	9	1.10%
AAF McQuay, Inc.	250-499	7	1.08%	500-999	7	2.20%
Augusta Correctional Center	250-499	8	1.08%			
Blue Ridge Community College	250-499	9	1.08%			
Alcoa Building Products	250-499	10	1.08%	250-499	8	1.10%
Western State Hospital				500-999	5	2.20%
American Safety Razor Company				250-499	10	1.10%
Totals-average	7,125		20.30%	9,375		27.50%
Total County Employment	35,148			34,121		

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

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

Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General government	47	48	53	51	53	48	52
Judicial administration	19	19	21	21	19	22	22
Public safety							
Sheriffs department (1)	117	121	122	129	129	85	81
Emergency communication center	17	16	14	17	18	18	21
Fire & rescue	15	14	20	27	27	37	44
Building inspections	6	6	7	7	8	9	9
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Public works							
General maintenance	20	21	22	22	21	20	19
Health and welfare							
Department of social services (2)	91	91	83	110	116	118	121
Culture and recreation							
Parks and recreation	6	6	7	7	8	9	11
Library	17	15	16	16	16	16	17
Community development	10	10	10	10	12	13	13
Economic development	-	-			_		
Totals	367	369	377	419	429	397	413

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

2008	2009	2010
52	50	46
22	26	26
81	76	74
20	19	18
44	48	47
9	7	7
3	3	3
18	18	17
120	121	129
11	10	11
16	17	15
13	12	12
-	-	1
409	407	406

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years					
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	7,390	7,934	8,695	
			1,000	1,001	0,000	
Culture and recreation						
Parks and recreation:	074	075	070	200	004	
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						
Education:						
Number of teachers:						
Instruction	1,075	1,050	1,065	1,079	1,098	
Other	426	446	444	442	453	
Total	1,501	1,496	1,509	1,521	1,551	
			.,	.,	.,	

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Data available starting with fiscal year 2002(2) All County funded stations

(3) Includes debt service

Fiscal Years					
2007	2008	2009	2010		
79	81	76	76		
3,975 7,000	3,692 6,434	3,421 6,656	2,203 6,124		
-	-	-	- 0,124		
17,974	19,401	17,508	18,065		
923	1,001	1,003	1,006		
43	43	48	47		
1,241	1,117	868	N/A		
4,056	3,866	3,948	N/A		
7	7	7	7		
8,734	9,034	9,889	11,053		
323	377	349	324		
539	598	565	N/A		
1,135	1,140	1,147	1,155		
465 1,600	478	483	485		
1,600 \$ 3,325	1,618 \$3,745	1,630 \$3,835	1,640 \$3,828		
	•		,		

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government							
Administration buildings	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Vehicles	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
Public safety		-		-	-	-	
Sheriffs department:							
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	59	59	59	59	68	68	79
Other vehicles	20	20	15	18	17	18	10
Fire and rescue:	20	20	10	10	.,	10	10
Number of fire stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Number of rescue stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of apparatus	155	155	163	159	162	161	8 169
Building inspections:	100	100	105	159	102	101	109
Vehicles	6	6	6	E	C	<u>^</u>	0
Animal control:	0	0	0	5	6	6	6
Vehicles	2	2	0	0	0	•	
Mobile Command Units	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Public works	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
General maintenance:							
				_	_		
Trucks/vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Compactor sites	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Health and welfare							
Department of Social Services:							
Vehicles	17	17	15	17	22	24	24
Culture and recreation							
Parks and recreation:							
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Parks acreage	32	32	32	55	55	115	115
Swimming pools	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts (1)	8	8	8	18	18	18	18
Library:							
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community development							
Planning:							
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	7	7	7
Component Unit - School Board							
Education:							
Number of schools:							
Elementary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Middle	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
High	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Individual county departments

(1) At high and middle schools.

(2) Data available starting with fiscal year 2002.

Table 17

2009	2010
17	17
17 5	17 5
3	1
3 71 10	71 9
14	14
14 8 172	14 8 177
6	5
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COMPLIANCE SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County of Augusta, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2010. 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.

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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements of the County of Augusta, Virginia will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters:

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of 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 12, 2010.

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.

Robinson, Famer, lox Associates

Verona, Virginia November 12, 2010

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, VIRGINIA

Compliance

We have audited County of Augusta, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each the County of Augusta, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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 on the County of Augusta, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of County of 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 County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Augusta, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Robin Farme , Cox Associates

Verona, Virginia November 12, 2010

County of Augusta, Virginia

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	E	xpenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Payments:				
Headstart program	93.600		\$	1,778,118
Headstart program-Recovery Act	93.708			175,458
Total Dept. Health & Human Services-direct payments			\$	1,953,576
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556			34,892
Temporary assistance to needy families (TANF)	93.558			1,225,426
Refugee and entrant assistance - discretionary grants	93.566			2,243
Low income home energy assistance	93.568			38,997
Child care and development block grant - ARRA	93.575			228,383
Child care and development fund - matching funds	93,596			388,209
Chafee education and training vouchers	93.599			21,729
Child welfare services - state grants	93.645			3,504
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658			563,586
Foster care - Title IV-E-Recovery Act	93.658			35,489
Adoption assistance	93.659			212,729
Adoption assistance - Recovery Act	93.659			22,637
Social services block grant	93.667			296,595
Chafee foster care independence	93.674			19,723
Child care and development block grant-Recovery Act	93.713			99,235
State children's health insurance program	93.767			43,422
Medical assistance program (Title XIX)	93.778			543,505
Total Dept. Health & Human Services-pass through payments			\$	3,780,304
Total Department Health and Human Services			\$	
Total Department health and Franklin Gervices			<u>ъ</u>	5,733,880
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food distribution	10.555		\$	251,503
Department of Education:				
National school breakfast program	10.553			375,113
National school lunch program	10.555			1,544,610
Secure payments for states and counties containing federal lands	10.665			218,461
	10.000			210,401
Department of Social Services:				
State admin matching grants for food stamp program	10.561			941,767
State admin matching grants for food stamp program-Recovery Act	10.561			19,995
Total Department of Agriculture - pass-through payments			\$	3,351,449

County of Augusta, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	E	xpenditures
Department of the Interior:				
Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226		\$	362,266
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Violence Against Women (SANE)	16.588		\$	12,657
Violence against women	16.588		÷	24,645
Violence against women-Recovery Act	16.588	09WFAX0037		9,416
Forfeited assets	16.000			56,043
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant (GOSAP)	16.579			3,244
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738			38,026
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant-Recovery Act	16.803	2009-SU-B9-0033	•••	152,890
Total Department of Justice - pass-through payments			\$	296,921
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and community highway safety program	20.600		\$	23,553
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Homeland security-Law Enforcement Terrorism Prev. Prog. State homeland security grant-Haz-Mat	97.067 97.073		\$	44,635 12,376
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
State homeland security grant	97.073		\$	17,000
	01.070		Ψ	17,000
Total Department of Homeland Security pass-through payments			\$	74,011
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				
Adult basic education	84.002		\$	136,722
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		Ŧ	925,340
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies-Recovery Act	84.389			252,312
Special education grants to states	84.027			2,148,908
Special education grants to states-Recovery Act	84.391			1,099,823
Career and technology Education: basic grants to states	84.048			131,450
Special education-preschool grants	84.173			61,164
Special education-preschool grants-Recovery Act	84.392			39,928
Safe and drug free schools and communities	84.186			22,135
English language acquisition	84.365			23,196
Twenty-First century community learning centers	84.287			123,135

County of Augusta, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued): For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title (Pass - Through Grantor's Number)	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Education technology grants ITCV Education technology grants Title II Part A - Improving teacher quality Title II Part A - Education technology grant-Recovery Act	84.318 84.393 84.367 84.367		\$ 10,856 38,910 395,514
State fiscal stabilization funds-Recovery Act Total Department of Education pass through payments	84.386 84.394		33,334 4,266,899 \$9,709,626
Pass Through Payments: Compensation Board: State Fiscal Stabilization Funds-Government Services-Recovery Act Total Compensation Board pass through payments Total Federal Assistance	84.397		\$ <u>1,687,717</u> \$ <u>1,687,717</u> \$ <u>21,239,423</u>

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.

NOTE B-SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Stater	ments				
Type of auditors	s' report issued		unqualified		
- Material weak	over financial reportin messes identified? ficiencies identified?	g:	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported		
Noncompliance	material to financial s	tatements noted?	yes _x_ no		
Federal Awards	3				
Internal control over major programs: - Material weaknesses identified? - Significant deficiencies identified?			yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported		
Type of auditors	s' report issued on cor	npliance for major programs:	unqualified		
	gs disclosed that are n vith section 510(a) of (required to be reported Circular A-133?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Identification of	major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	5	Name of Federal Program or Clust	er		
93.659 93.658 93.667 93.558 16.803 10.561 84.027 84.391 84.173 84.392 84.010 84.389 93.575 93.596 93.713 93.600 93.708 84.394		Headstart program-recovery act State Fiscal Stabilization Cluster State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Re	sistance grant od stamp program s-recovery act ncentive grant ncentive grant-recovery act en en-recovery act grant g funds of the child care grant-recovery act		
84.397 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Government Services Recovery Act					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:\$637,183					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no					
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None	_				
Mana	Section III-Fee	deral Award Findings and Questio	ned Costs		
None					
		Summary Schedule of Prior Year F	Findings		
There were no	prior year findings.				