# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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# **TOWN OF HERNDON**

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Mary K. Tuohy, CPA Director of Finance

November 21, 2011

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Herndon, Virginia

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The Herndon Town Charter, Section 4.2 (f), requires that the Town Manager arrange for an annual audit by a certified public accountant. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that all counties, cities and towns with populations greater than 3,500 as well as all towns with a separate school system, regardless of size, have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report is formally submitted to you in fulfillment of those requirements.

The financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unqualified audit opinion, conform to the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Town management is responsible for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the information, including all disclosures that are presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is believed to be accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the town. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a thorough understanding of the town's financial affairs. For additional information regarding the basic financial statements and the town's financial position, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which appears in the financial section of the report.

Town management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The town's financial statements have been audited by PBGH, LLP, a certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by town management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the report's financial section.

#### **PROFILE OF THE TOWN**

The Town of Herndon, located in the northwest quadrant of Fairfax County, has a land area of 4.28 square miles and is situated twenty-three miles west of Washington, D. C. Incorporated in 1879, the town originally relied on dairy farming and the railroad to provide its economic security. The town was at one time in the heart of Northern Virginia's important dairy farming community. And, until about fifty years ago, it remained essentially a quiet country village where well-to-do Washingtonians rode the railroad to summer vacation homes. Since that time, the town's economic and demographic makeup has changed quite dramatically. The estimated 2011 population is now 23,620 persons, housed in 7,846 dwelling units. If the town is developed according to the current adopted Comprehensive Plan (master plan), it is anticipated that the 2030 population will increase to approximately 26,270 and 8,726 dwelling units.

The town is organized under the council/manager form of government. The Town Council, in its role as governing body, formulates policies for the proper administration of the town. The Mayor and six members of the Council are elected simultaneously for two-year terms. The Council appoints a Town Manager to be the administrative head of the town. The manager is charged with directing all business affairs of the town.

The town provides the usual general governmental services for its citizens that are typical of towns in Virginia. These include public works and utilities; parks and recreation; police protection; community development; a neighborhood resources center and other administrative services. In Virginia, incorporated towns are an integral part of the county in which they are located. The citizens of the town, therefore, pay Fairfax County property taxes (real estate and personal property), in addition to town taxes. In exchange, Fairfax County provides public education, certain technical and special education, health and social services, mental health assistance, fire and ambulance service, judicial services, correctional facilities and additional recreation activities and facilities.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

#### Local Economy

Several economic and demographic factors heavily influence the town's revenue stream, including current and projected inflation rates, unemployment rates, retail sales volumes, new construction activities, real estate sales transactions, population movements and income per capita. For the past several years, Fairfax County has ranked in the top echelon of large U.S. counties with the highest median household incomes. According to the American Community Survey, the County's median household income for calendar year 2009 was \$104,259, the second highest in the nation for counties with populations of 250,000 or more.

Over the past five years, Herndon has been recognized nationally by *Business Week* and *Money* magazines as well as CNN/Money.com as one of the "best affordable suburbs" in the nation as well as one of the "best places in the nation for the rich and single." In summer 2011, the town was included in *Money* magazine and CNN/Money.com's 2011 ranking of the "Best Places to Live" in America. Herndon was only one of five Virginia communities selected for the ranking.

In their write-up, the town was lauded as "a great base to explore the many jobs in the area. Herndon sits right near the Dulles Technology Corridor, where companies such as AOL, Microsoft, and Verizon are big employers."

Many economists believe that the national economy, which slid into recession in December 2007, is now recovering, but the strength and durability of the recovery is not certain at this time. Consumer spending will continue to be constrained as long as unemployment remains high. Even though the US unemployment rate dropped from 9.6 percent in August 2010 to 9.1 percent in August 2011, employers continue to be hesitant about adding jobs as insecurities about the economy remain. Closer to home, Fairfax County's unemployment rate, which peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009, fell to 4.5 percent by August 2011.

Northern Virginia has experienced job growth in each of the last 12 months and, in March 2011 there were 15,000 more jobs than in March 2010. George Mason University's Center for Regional Analysis projects job growth in Northern Virginia of approximately 22,000 per year for the next three to five years. Forecasts from Moody's Analytics show job growth of about 13,000 per year for Fairfax County alone.

However, in spite of the challenges, the economic outlook for Herndon remains comparatively sound and the town's business climate is strong. The current economic outlook, based on anticipated federal spending and modest rebounds in property values for 2012 through 2014, predicts a return to more modest growth rates of one to three percent. With the planned extension of Metrorail to Dulles Airport, development of the Downtown according to the adopted master plan, the beginnings of development and redevelopment surrounding the Herndon Metrorail area and the strength of our business community in general, positive signs of economic vitality are evident.

#### Long-term Financial Planning and Outlook

The long-term economic goal of the town is to continually attract new enterprises and encourage expansion of existing business already located in the town. Beginning in 1991, development and utilization of the Worldgate complex has provided a significant economic stimulus to the town. More recently, growth in federal spending and information technology and subsequent economic influence has bolstered real estate, general sales, consumer utility, and business, professional and occupational licenses tax revenues. Today, approximately 9.3 million square feet of commercial and office floor space exists in the town which supports an estimated 25,300 jobs. In 2011, the Herndon business community encompasses a wide spectrum, from home-based occupations to Fortune 500 headquarters; from small ethnic, family-owned grocery stores to firms specializing in computer software development and systems integration; telecommunications; Internet and Internet-related services; financial services and defense and homeland security. A large proportion of these jobs are high-wage, highly-skilled technical, professional, scientific, and managerial service occupations.

With a new Town Council taking over the political reins in July 2010, the Mayor and Council members established a 2030 Vision Plan for the town which calls for a future in which "history and heritage are respected" and in which "Herndon is the anchor of an expanded community where positive benefits extend beyond the town's boundaries." The 2030 Vision's eight tenets are the cornerstone upon which all town initiatives are built.

The town's 2030 Comprehensive Plan addresses the redevelopment of the areas surrounding access to the Herndon-Monroe rail station at the southern edge of the town. This transit station is part of Phase 2 of Dulles Rail, a project that is expected to bring the Washington area MetroRail system (dubbed the "Silver Line") to the Herndon area by 2018. The connection by rail of the town and its commercial districts to the entire metropolitan Washington region creates a vastly enhanced marketplace that will likely have broad appeal to businesses. By the year 2020, the projected non-residential floor area will be almost ten million square feet, supporting an estimated 27,000 jobs. Further, the town has developed a comprehensive plan amendment for final Town Council action in early 2012. This plan provides for large scale transit-oriented mixed use redevelopment in the vicinity of the Herndon Metrorail Station. The final plan is anticipated to allow for redevelopment of existing low rise office and back office areas resulting in a net increase in the range of 6 million square feet of high quality office, residential, hotel and retail space.

The town's location close to Washington Dulles International Airport provides a major stimulus for commercial development. The airport itself is in the final stages of a multi-billion dollar capital construction project that, when completed, will result in a redesigned facility that can accommodate significant increases in air traffic. In fact, the entire Dulles Corridor, in which the town is centrally located, is on the cusp of a new era of growth. Over the next 25 years, population in the Dulles Corridor is expected to increase 45 percent and job growth increase by 63 percent. This growth potential, along with steady increases in the number of new national defense and security-related businesses, will have a positive influence upon the town and its economic stability.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Financial Policies**

A key component of the town's budgetary planning process, which highlights the organization's commitment to fiscal integrity and sound financial management, is the town's financial policies. These policies relate primarily to capital planning, debt and cash management, and provide annual budget guidelines covering operating revenues and expenditures and minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance requirements. The Town Council affirms the organization's commitment to its financial policies by incorporating them as part of the town's adopted annual budget.

#### **Budgetary and Accounting Controls**

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the town's financial planning and control. Annual budgets are guided by the town's financial policies which are annually reaffirmed by the Town Council. These policies include: annual adoption of a balanced budget; recurring costs should be supported by recurring revenues; required minimum undesignated fund balance; computation of maximum debt capacities and retaining the town's coveted AAA bond credit rating. The Town Manager is required by the *Code of Virginia* to prepare and present to the Town Council a proposed budget no later than April 1 of each year. The Town Council is required to adopt a budget prior to July 1 and shall fix a tax rate for the budget year at that time.

A brief synopsis of the budget as proposed by the Town Manager is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. The public hearing provides citizens of the town an opportunity to comment on the recommended budget. After the Town Council approves the annual budget, the Town Manager has the authority to approve the intra and inter departmental transfer of funds up to \$30,000. Transfer amounts in excess of \$30,000 as well as any addition, deletion or transfer of committed or assigned funds can only be accomplished with the approval of the Town Council.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level with all departments having on-line access to expenditure account information. Additionally, departments are provided periodic updates of comprehensive financial data for each activity center within the department. These reports display approved budget amounts, detailed item-by-item expenditure and encumbrance transactions, transfers, and remaining budget balances.

Additional budget control is maintained within the town's purchasing system. Prior to the release of a purchase order to a vendor, funds must be encumbered. If the dollar amount of a purchase order request exceeds the allotment balance, the purchase order is not released until a proper transfer of funds has been approved and executed.

Written reports are presented to the Town Council throughout the year to keep them apprised of the town's financial activities. Included in the reports are narrative explanations of emerging trends for all major sources of revenues and expenditures.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Independent Audit**

The town requires that an annual independent audit be conducted on its financial statements by a certified public accountant selected through a competitive procurement process. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the firm of PBGH, LLP was retained to perform this service. PBGH's reports on the financial statements and compliance matters are located in sections two and four of this report.

#### **Awards and Designations**

#### **Tree City USA**

The Community Forest Division of the Department of Community Development received a Tree City USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation. This is the twenty-second consecutive year that the town has achieved this award, confirming the town's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

#### **Golf Course**

The course was successful in retaining its designation as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary for the next two years. To achieve recertification, a facility must demonstrate continued commitment to maintaining a high degree of environmental quality which includes environmental planning; wildlife and habitat management; outreach and education; chemical use reduction and safety; water conservation and water quality management.

#### **Parks and Recreation**

The Department of Parks and Recreation received two awards from the International Festival & Events Association in association with the 2010 Herndon Festival, a silver award for best street banner; and a bronze award for the best t-shirt design. The department also received a Best New Program award in its population category for the Father-Daughter Dance, initiated in 2009.

#### **Public Safety**

The Herndon Police Department achieved its seventh consecutive reaccreditation with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). This reaccreditation recognizes the department as a professional law enforcement agency meeting national standards. The department, partnering with staff of community development and public works, was awarded the Virginia Municipal League's 2010 Achievement Award for the town's Home Foreclosure Check program.

#### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Herndon, Virginia, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This was the thirty-sixth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

#### **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award**

GFOA has also awarded the town with the prestigious Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010. This is the twentieth consecutive year that the town has achieved this honor. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. In July 2011, the town's budget documents for the fiscal year beginning July 2011 were submitted to GFOA for consideration of another Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Town of Herndon has established and continues to maintain a stable financial position through strong, progressive management of financial operations combined with sound accounting and financial reporting practices. Appreciation is expressed to the Mayor and the members of the Town Council for their support and guidance and for the responsible manner in which they exercise their financial stewardship of the town.

Finally, this report could not have been prepared without the dedication of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to all who assisted in its preparation and to commend them for the professionalism they displayed throughout the year. We would also like to express our appreciation to the town's independent auditing firm, PBGH, LLP, for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR A. ANSELENE Town Manager

MARY K. TUOHY, CPA Director of Finance STEPHAN A. GREENNAGEL, CPA Deputy Director of Finance



TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA www.herndon-va.gov

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Herndon, Virginia Herndon, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the town'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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the town as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 21, 2011 on our consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis (pages 5 to 21) and the required supplementary information (page 73) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules, listed in the Table of Contents as supplementary information and supplemental schedules, 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 the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, 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. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PBGH, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 21, 2011

The following discussion and analysis of the Town of Herndon, Virginia's (town) financial statements provides an overview of the town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Users of these financial statements are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the town's basic financial statements and the information furnished in the transmittal letter found on page i of this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$114.5 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$27.6 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The town's total net assets decreased during the fiscal year by approximately \$766,000. The decline was segregated to the governmental activities and is related primarily to a decrease in key revenue sources such as general property taxes, interest earnings and operating grants and contributions in comparison to the previous fiscal year. Much of the revenue decline was offset by decreases in governmental expenses. Also declining was the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
  - Total capital assets (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) increased by \$2.2 million with the continuation or completion of several major capital projects, such as:
    - completing the 5,000 square-foot addition to the town shop maintenance facility;
    - installing curb, gutter, sidewalk and landscaping along the newly expanded southbound lanes of Van Buren Street adjacent to the Northern Virginia Park Authority right-of-way for the W&OD Trail;
    - constructing a 4,200 skate park facility at Trailside Park;
    - completing the final engineering plans for the utility undergrounding project located in the downtown portion of Elden Street. Also begun was the installation of the duct bank and manhole structures;
    - replacing the Spring and Oak streets water mains during fall 2010 and beginning the preliminary design plans and engineering specifications for replacing the Park Avenue water line in fiscal year 2012;
    - constructing the golf course master plan phase II improvements which included fairway bunker and tee box renovations as well as replacing the asphalt cart paths and curbing.

These projects as well as equipment purchases and additional infrastructure (such as streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, and water and sewer mains) either constructed by the town or donated by developers were added to the town's capital assets inventory.

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18.6 million, an increase of \$912,000 from the previous fiscal year. The increase is related to unexpended 2009 general obligation note proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund and a significant (seven percent) increase in the General Fund fund balance. Approximately 34 percent of the total governmental funds fund balance, which is \$6.3 million, is available for spending at the town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned portion of fund balance for the General Fund was slightly more than 21 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers out from the fund.
- During the fiscal year, the town issued general obligation refunding bonds under the VML/VACo Finance Program in the amount of \$3.015 million with a ten-year life and true interest cost of 2.93 percent. Net cumulative savings to the town from the refunding was \$218,037 over the life of the replaced (2001) bonds. With this issue, the town's outstanding principal balance for total bonded debt was \$21.5 million at June 30, 2011.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of two different types, each of which presents a different view of the town's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the town's overall financial condition. The fund financial statements focus on the operation of the individual funds that make up the town's government-wide statements. The third component of the town's basic financial statements is the notes, which appear after the fund statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the town's finances, in a manner similar to private sector financial reporting. The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Assets - presents information on all of the town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the town is improving or declining. In addition, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the town's real estate assessment values or the condition of the town's facilities and infrastructure, should be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the town.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - presents information showing how the town's net assets changed during the most recently concluded fiscal year. Changes in net assets are captured and reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid. Thus, certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows for future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, employee annual leave).

Both government-wide financial statements segregate functions of the town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a substantial portion of their expenses through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements are segregated as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Many of the activities, programs and services traditionally identified with government are reported here. These activities and services are Legislative, Administration, Town Attorney, Parks and Recreation, Finance, Community Development, Police and Public Works. These activities are financed primarily through property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (federal, state and local grants).

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - The town has four business-type activities, which are the Water and Sewer Fund (provides customers with water distribution and sewer conveyance); the Golf Course Fund (provides customers with recreational golfing opportunities); the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund (operates and manages the Chestnut Grove Cemetery); and the Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund (operates and manages the town's Downtown Public Shared Parking program). These funds charge a variety of user fees which are dedicated to support a majority, if not all, of fund expenses.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the town's more significant funds. A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources, which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Most of the town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out; and (2) the balances remaining at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that assists financial statement users in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance the town's programs and services.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the operation of services and activities that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Thus, costs generated by providing the activity or service are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both a short-term and long-term financial view. The town uses *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) to account for the activities of the Water and Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund.

<u>Fiduciary fund</u> – A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources (e.g., assets) held for the benefit of a party outside of town government. The town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fund are used for their intended purpose. The town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The town excludes these activities from the town government-wide financial statements because the town cannot use these assets to finance its programs.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located in the third section of this report and titled "Notes to Financial Statements".

#### Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Table 1 below presents a Summary Statement of Net Assets for fiscal year 2011 in comparison to the previous fiscal year:

#### TABLE 1 Summary Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	Gove	ernmenta	I A	<u>ctivities</u>	Bus	iness-ty	pe Activitie	<u>es</u>	-	<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	28,322 86,612	\$	27,495 88,979	\$	16,862 18,393	\$ 17,154 18,203	\$	45,184 105,005	\$	44,649 107,182	
Total assets		114,934		116,474		35,255	35,357		150,189		151,831	
Current and other liabilities Non-current liabilities		9,307 21,047		9,395 21,723		1,622 3,708	1,642 3,800		10,929 24,755		11,037 25,523	
Total liabilities		30,354		31,118		5,330	5,442		35,684		36,560	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted	,	71,870 12,710		72,889 12,467		15,029 14,896	14,724 15,191		86,899 27,606		87,613 27,658	
Total net assets	\$	84,580	\$	85,356	\$	29,925	\$ 29,915	\$	114,505	\$	115,271	

Presented below is a comparative analysis of the government-wide information.

#### Statement of Net Assets:

As previously described, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the town's financial position. For the most recently concluded fiscal year, the town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$114.5 million. About 24 percent of the town's net assets are unrestricted and available to meet the town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The larger net asset subcomponent, labeled "Invested in capital assets, net of related debt", reflects the town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangible assets and construction in progress, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The town uses its capital assets in providing services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not readily available for future spending. Although the town'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 would not likely be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During the fiscal year, the town's governmental net assets decreased by \$776,000 when compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease is related primarily to a decrease in key revenue sources such as general property taxes, interest earnings and operating grants and contributions in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

Much of the revenue decline was offset by decreases in governmental expenses. Though there is a substantial decrease in other local taxes, the reason is not due to a reduction in the tax collections themselves. Rather, the town's share of the state's communications sales and use tax, which was considered a local tax source in previous fiscal years, is now accounted for as intergovernmental revenue. Also declining was the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Total net assets reported in connection with the town's business-type activities increased nominally by \$11,000. The increase is due to developer capital contributions to the Water and Sewer Fund which resulted in a gain in net assets of \$206,000. However, the Golf Course Fund, Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund suffered net losses of \$107,000, \$53,000 and \$35,000, respectively. Further analysis concerning the nature of these gains and losses is discussed on the next page under "Business-type Activities".

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

<u>Revenues:</u> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$30.5 million. Sources of revenue for fiscal year 2011 are comprised of many different types with taxes constituting the largest source of town revenues.

With a 15 percent overall decline in real property assessments, the decline in general property taxes was anticipated when formulating the town's fiscal year 2011 budget. Though general property taxes constitute the largest tax source to the town, the town also assesses other local taxes and fees that are primarily consumer-related. These other local revenue sources are consumer utility tax, bank stock tax, cigarette tax, business license (BPOL) fees, transient occupancy (hotel/motel) tax, meals tax and the town's share of the local sales tax. Collections from the state's communications sales and use tax are now counted among the town's intergovernmental revenue sources. Remittances from the town's four major local taxes, and in particular business license taxes, enjoyed an overall increase of seven percent in comparison to the previous fiscal year. The current situation reflects the slowly improving regional economy and marks the beginning of an upward trend, an occurrence not witnessed since 2008.

In addition, the town received capital grants and contributions totaling \$1.2 million. Major grantrelated capital projects undertaken this fiscal year included easement acquisitions as part of the Station Street improvements; Van Buren and Elden Streets median and intersection improvements and the initial cost of installing duct banks and manhole structures as part of the downtown utility relocation capital project. Also included in capital grants and contributions are the town's annual state allocation for highway maintenance and the value of developer-donated street and storm drainage infrastructure.

<u>Expenses</u>: Expenses for governmental activities, including interest on debt service, totaled \$31.2 million which is a decrease of two percent under the total reported for the previous fiscal year. The decrease in expenses was a deliberate decision on the part of the town in formulating its fiscal year budget in the face of a recessionary economy. Cost-control measures undertaken included minimal funding for capital equipment and eliminating ten full-time and three part-time vacant positions. In addition, five other vacant positions remained vacant (i.e., "frozen") and unfunded for fiscal year 2011.

As indicated in Table 2, the town's three largest and highest priority programs (other than general government administration which actually represents four functional areas) are police, public works and parks and recreation. These three programs, when taken together, comprise 75 percent of total governmental expenses.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The town has four business-type activities, which are segregated and accounted for as enterprise funds. During the current fiscal year, business-type activities increased the town's net assets by a nominal \$11,000. The following highlights center on the financial activities of these enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$6,608,000, with water and sewer availability fees and interest earnings (a combined \$794,000) accounting for approximately 12 percent of total revenues. Due to historically low interest rates, investment earnings for the fund declined almost \$498,000 from the previous fiscal year. In contrast to the fund's investment earnings, total user charges assessed for water sales and sewer services during the fiscal year were \$347,000 more than the previous fiscal year. The increase is related to the adopted adjustments to both the water and sewer commodity rates which went into effect for billing purposes on October 1, 2009.

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$6,716,000, included wholesale sewer conveyance charges of \$2.83 million, wholesale water purchases of \$1.50 million as well as \$109,000 in installment payments toward the purchase of an additional 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of water capacity from Fairfax Water. The fund's net assets increased during the fiscal year by \$206,000, due to the addition of developer donated assets valued at \$314,000.

<u>Golf Course Fund:</u> Total operating revenues amounted to \$1,341,000, which is a decline of eight percent from the previous fiscal year. The continued impact of the sluggish economy and golfers concerns over personal finances have resulted in a continued decline in golf course usage and ancillary golf services. This decrease is reflected in the total number of golf rounds played (at 30,100) which decreased six percent from the previous fiscal year. Also influencing the revenue decline was an unseasonably warm 2010 summer, making outdoor sporting activities less desirable. Even so, over the past several years, fee refinements (such as resident weekday passes, sunset rates, single occupancy cart rates and discounted off-season rates) have been moderately successful in attracting new customers while retaining existing customers.

Operating expenses of the fund, which totaled \$1,397,000, included personnel costs, turf maintenance and other operating supplies, depreciation and amortization costs and other miscellaneous expenses. Given that the revised revenue estimates would likely fall well below initial projections, town staff took steps early in the fiscal year to reduce expenses where possible without compromising maintenance standards and levels of service. Approximately \$77,000 in savings was realized through reductions in seasonal personnel, products for resale, materials and supplies and capital equipment. However, even these cost saving measures weren't enough to offset an income loss for the fund. As such, the fund's net assets decreased \$107,000 by fiscal year end.

<u>Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund:</u> Total operating revenues amounted to \$626,000 and represent an increase of six percent over the previous fiscal year. Most of the increase is attributed to the sale of monuments and other memorializing products with total receipts about 55 percent above the previous fiscal year's total. During the fiscal year, the cemetery sold 128 interment lots; 35 cremation sites; and performed 117 burials.

Operating expenses of the fund amounted to \$575,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses attributed to the administration and maintenance buildings. Nonoperating expenses included \$123,000 in bond interest costs. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net assets decreased by \$53,000.

<u>Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund:</u> Total operating and nonoperating revenues amounted to \$42,000 and consisted of annual parking maintenance fees; partial recovery of a previously written-off promissory note; and interest earnings on outstanding public shared parking promissory notes. Operating expenses of the fund totaled \$77,000 and included depreciation and amortization expenses of \$30,000 as well as the cost of a fiscal analysis of the proposed downtown master plan, including estimated costs to construct a public parking garage. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the fund's net assets decreased by \$35,000.

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

# TABLE 2Summary of Changes in Net AssetsFiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities E		Business-ty	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,384	\$ 4,216	\$ 7,24	8 \$ 6,989	\$ 11,632	\$	11,205
Operating grants and contributions	1,965	2,296	55	6 645	2,521		2,941
Capital grants and contributions	1,238	1,645	31	4 78	1,552		1,723
Total program revenues	7,587	8,157	8,11	8 7,712	15,705		15,869
General revenues:							
General property taxes	9,118	10,418			9,118		10,418
Other local taxes	10,963	12,111			10,963		12,111
Use of money and property	725	1,217	29	1 835	1,016		2,052
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	1,828	29			1,828		29
Miscellaneous	258	238	56	0 492	818		730
Total general revenues	22,892	24,013	85	1 1,327	23,743		25,340
Total revenues	30,479	32,170	8,96	9 9,039	39,448		41,209
Expenses:							
General government administration	4,687	4,619			4,687		4,619
Parks and recreation	4,364	4,311			4,364		4,311
Community development	2,346	2,353			2,346		2,353
Police	8,548	9,009			8,548		9,009
Public works	10,493	10,817			10,493		10,817
Interest	807	766			807		766
Water and sewer	-	-	6,71	6 6,616	6,716		6,616
Golf course	-	-	1,47	7 1,562	1,477		1,562
Chestnut Grove cemetery	-	-	69	8 715	698		715
Downtown parking	-	-	7	8 45	78		45
Total expenses	31,245	31,875	8,96	9 8,938	40,214		40,813
Changes in net assets before transfers	s (766)	295		- 101	(766)		396
Transfers	(10)	(29)	1	0 29	-		-
Changes in net assets	(776)	266	1	0 130	(766)		396
Net assets, July 1	85,356	85,090	29,91	5 29,785	115,271		114,875
Net assets, June 30	\$ 84,580	\$ 85,356	\$ 29,92	5 \$ 29,915	\$ 114,505	\$	115,271

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the town. The town's other governmental funds are the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for all transactions related to general town construction projects (with the exception of construction related to the enterprise funds) and two non-major governmental funds. The non-major governmental funds are the Information Systems Improvement Fund (which accounts for the acquisition and installation of automated equipment, telecommunications and other information systems improvements) and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (which accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the perpetual care and maintenance of the Chestnut Grove Cemetery).

Beginning with the current fiscal year, governmental fund balance portions are now allocated into five categories. These categories are "nonspendable", meaning the amounts are not in a spendable form, such as inventories; "restricted", meaning externally imposed restrictions or enabling legislation exist on the amounts reported; "committed", meaning internally imposed restrictions authorized by the government's highest level of decision-making authority exist on the amounts reported; "assigned", meaning the government intends to use the amounts reported for a specific purpose; and "unassigned", meaning the amounts reported have not been assigned to other funds nor have they been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purposes in the General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total General Fund fund balance was \$8.2 million with the unassigned portion totaling \$6.3 million. This amount represents 21 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for fiscal year 2011.

The Capital Projects Fund's fund balance contained an assigned portion of \$8.7 million at fiscal year-end which represents assets dedicated to subsequent years capital expenditures.

The fund balance of the town's General Fund increased by \$500,000 during the fiscal year, which is significant since the budgeted decline was projected at \$1,523,000. Specific details concerning governmental financial activities are as follows:

**Revenues:** 

- Various short-term and medium-term investment instruments assigned to the governmental funds earned approximately \$395,000 in interest earnings during the fiscal year. Revenue from interest on investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. Since December 2009, the fed funds rate has ranged from 0.00 to 0.25 percent which is extremely low in comparison to the rates of three to four years ago. The amount of interest earnings reported was further affected by the accounting and reporting requirements under GASB Statement Number 31. This statement had a substantial negative effect since the book value of many of the town's investments was significantly above the corresponding market value at fiscal year end.
- Some of the town's local tax sources enjoyed moderate to significant increases over the previous fiscal year. These were bank stock taxes, cable TV franchise fees, business license taxes, the town's share of local sales taxes, and meals tax collections. In addition, the rates for two local revenue sources were increased effective July 1, 2010. These were the cigarette tax rate, which was increased from \$0.50 to \$0.75 per pack, and the vehicle decal fees which were increased from \$20 to \$25 for passenger cars. Vehicle decal fees for other types of vehicles were also adjusted accordingly.

- Other local tax sources which were either stagnant or declined in comparison to the previous fiscal year were right-of-way use fees, transient lodging taxes, and utility consumption taxes.
- Court fees remitted from Fairfax County declined about eight percent from amounts collected during the previous fiscal year. As noted over the past several years, court fines are difficult to predict since the imposition of these fines is up to the discretion of the presiding judge. Some judges favor community service sentencing in lieu of monetary fines while others adhere to increased financial sanctions.
- Intergovernmental revenues, which totaled \$4,915,000, included grant reimbursements from Fairfax County for its agreed share of operating costs associated with the Neighborhood Resource Center. Under state aid, the town received payments for police reimbursement, a pro-rata share of the state's communication sales and use tax, street and highway maintenance funding, a pro-rata share of the state's fire fund monies, vehicle rental taxes, Department of Criminal Justice Service "mini-grants" and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) disaster funds. The VDEM grant was the state's share of identified costs incurred by the town in battling two major snow events during the 2010 winter. Also received were reimbursements under the Virginia Department of Transportation revenue sharing agreement program for costs associated with the Station Street improvements and the Van Buren and Elden Streets intersection and median improvements.
- Federal grant reimbursements received included reimbursements under the Gang Task Force program; the Internet Crimes against Children grant managed by the Virginia State Police; and reimbursements for the initial costs of the downtown utility relocation project. In addition, the town received a supplemental \$65,000 in FEMA disaster funds related to the previous winter's snow storms.

#### Expenditures:

- The fiscal year included expenditures related to outside legal counsel engaged to assist staff and the Town Council with inter-jurisdictional issues and the Verizon-Virginia State Corporation Commission 2009 erroneous property assessment case. Also incurred during the fiscal year were costs for the town's contracted police prosecutions attorney.
- Parks and recreation costs for the current fiscal year included staffing and operating costs associated with the Community Center operations. Also incurred were costs to continue the phased replacement of aging recreation equipment considered unsafe for patron use.
- Current fiscal year costs include zoning enforcement staff in the Department of Community Development. The team of inspectors is charged with enforcing the town's zoning ordinances which deal with residential over-occupancy in neighborhoods. Also incurred during the fiscal year were costs associated with the Downtown Area Master Plan study.
- Combined expenditures during the fiscal year for police and public works were \$1,051,000 less than the previous fiscal year. These savings were achieved by "freezing" vacant positions and shifting critical job responsibilities among current staff. In addition, vehicle and equipment replacements were kept to a minimum.

- Costs in the Department of Public Works are related to the maintenance of town streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, grounds, buildings, park lands and other town-owned or townmanaged facilities. Also included were costs for repair, maintenance and fuel for the town's fleet of vehicles and equipment.
- Overall, debt service costs for the current fiscal year were \$18,000 less than the previous fiscal year primarily due to the debt amortization schedules for the various outstanding issues. Adding to this fiscal year's debt service expense were bond issuance costs associated with the town's refunding of its 2001 general obligation bonds
- During the fiscal year, the town incurred \$1.4 million in expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. A detailed discussion of the more significant projects can be found in the Capital Assets section beginning on page 17.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The town's enterprise funds, which are a type of proprietary fund, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. At June 30, 2011 the unrestricted net assets for each of the four enterprise funds were as follows:

- Water and Sewer Fund with an amount of \$13,270,000
- Golf Course Fund with an amount of \$724,000
- Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund with an amount of \$304,000
- Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund with an amount of \$599,000

Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the town's business-type activities which appeared on pages 10 and 11.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In developing the town's fiscal year 2011 budget and CIP program, the 2027 Vision Plan adopted by the town council in 2007 (along with the individual goals and objectives contained in the Plan) provided staff with overall guidance. Goals and objectives specific to the development and execution of the fiscal year 2011 budget were:

- Maintain initiatives to reduce excessive occupancy in residential neighborhoods.
- Maintain efforts to promote preservation and enhancement of neighborhoods through the Neighborhood Inspection Program and the Rental Inspection Program.
- Implement the approved master plan for the downtown area and initiate the Herndon Metrorail Area Plan study.
- Continue advancement of neighborhood improvement projects.
- Obtain grants and seek alternative funding options for transportation enhancements, park facilities and police equipment and operations.

As was the case in planning for the previous fiscal year's budget, devising the fiscal year 2011 budget proved to be another somber task with little discretionary resources. The percentage change in real property assessed values as of January 1, 2010 was a significant decline of 15 percent below the assessments of the previous year. This was the second consecutive year that the town had experienced substantial decreases in overall real estate values. Unlike the previous two years, the decline occurred mainly within the commercial sector of the tax base which experienced an overall assessment reduction of 23 percent.

Projections for fiscal year 2011 recurring revenues, which included real estate and other taxes, permit fees, planning fees, fines, grants, interest income and fees for services were approximately four percent below estimated amounts for fiscal year 2010. The continuing economic uncertainly forced a modest restructuring of the town's operations. This included reductions in personnel, continuing a hiring freeze, and eliminating pay for performance and cost-of-living adjustments along with reduced benefits for employees. Many programs and services reductions were implemented to gain financial efficiencies without significantly sacrificing the services which town citizens have come to expect and enjoy.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year, actual revenues were \$1,215,000 (or about four percent) less than final budget amounts. Much of this variance is related to the substantial decline in fines and forfeitures, interest earnings, rental income and, to a much larger extent, intergovernmental revenues. This latter situation is due to the timing of capital projects and subsequent reimbursements. A large variance of \$5.33 million between actual expenditures (including transfers out) and the final budget was due to several circumstances. Comparing the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures reveals the following highlights:

Revenues:

- For the third consecutive year, the town experienced decreased assessments in real property values with the assessed values as of January 1, 2010 declining 15 percent when compared to the total assessed values at January 1, 2009. Most of this decline was tied to the reassessment of existing commercial properties, though residential properties declined an overall 3 percent during the period. Based on these assessment declines, the fiscal year 2011 adopted real estate tax rate was increased to \$0.2675 per \$100 of assessed value, a \$0.0075 increase over the fiscal year 2010 tax rate of \$0.26 per \$100 of assessed value.
- Actual real estate tax collections were about \$26,000 more than anticipated due to subsequent property assessment supplements generated by Fairfax County during the fiscal year. Real property assessments of land and buildings within the county and its towns are conducted annually by the county's Division of Real Estate Assessment. These assessments are used by the town to levy the town's real estate taxes.
- Several local revenue sources either increased moderately or held steady during fiscal year 2011. Such consumer-sensitive revenue sources as bank stock taxes, business license fees, meals taxes and local sales taxes enjoyed an upswing in collections during the fiscal year, resulting in actual revenues comfortably exceeding the fiscal year 2011 budget projections. Fiscal year 2011 original budget projections for other local tax sources were about twelve percent below the budget projections for fiscal year 2010. By fiscal year end, however, actual revenues from other local tax sources were almost eight percent (\$796,000) above budgeted amounts.

- Revenues from permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses were about four percent above budgeted amounts. Current fiscal year collections included building permits for the final phase of the Darlington Oaks residential subdivision, located on Van Buren Street near the W&OD Trail.
- Interest earnings and rental payments together were 40 percent below budget projections. Interest earnings from the investment of temporarily idle cash balances totaled only \$158,000, due to lower interest rates and the effects of GASB Number 31. The town's commercial property at 397 Herndon Parkway was only partially leased during the fiscal year and contributed \$331,000 in rental payments to the town.
- Actual revenue from charges for services was approximately six percent (or \$186,000) above budgeted amounts. The increase is mainly attributed to growth in recreation program fees, admission fees, Herndon Festival revenues and the receipts from the sale of recyclable materials.
- Receipt of federal Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) grant for the Herndon Parkway intersection study, continued Transportation Enhancement grants for the Downtown Streets Improvement capital project and a Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) grant to purchase alternative fuel vehicles did not occur during the fiscal year. These three budgeted grant sources totaled \$1.1million.

Expenditures:

- Expenditure amounts for all operating departments (with the exception of grants and debt service) were less than the final budgets due to personnel vacancies, less than anticipated operating costs and delayed acquisition of vehicles and other capital equipment. Also impacting the final budget was the first budget amendment in July 2010 which established fiscal year 2011 carry-over appropriations for the June 30, 2010 outstanding purchase orders and authorized reserves.
- Budget amounts for grant expenditures did not include federal pass-through grants administered by the State police, DMV and the Department of Justice grant for police gang task force activities.
- Included in the town's final budget were transfers for various capital projects that were either deferred or will be funded directly in the future through state grants, federal grants, bond proceeds or other financing sources. Thus, actual transfers out from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were significantly less than originally anticipated.

#### **Capital Assets**

The town's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2011, which amounted to approximately \$105 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), is summarized in Table 3. For comparative purposes, amounts from the previous fiscal year are also displayed.

#### TABLE 3 Summary Capital Assets June 30, 2011 and 2010 (In thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Land and easements	\$ 25,665	\$ 25,609	\$ 3,418	\$ 3,418	\$ 29,083	\$ 29,027
Construction in progress	620	1,518	421	103	1,041	1,621
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated or amortized	26,285	27,127	3,839	3,521	30,124	30,648
Capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Infrastructure	76,122	75,721	-	-	76,122	75,721
Buildings	40,457	39,412	3,580	3,580	44,037	42,992
Improvements other than buildings	10,287	10,126	28,182	27,302	38,469	37,428
Machinery and equipment	9,701	9,578	2,577	2,517	12,278	12,095
Leasehold improvements	146	146	-	-	146	146
Furniture and fixtures	1,740	1,740	208	208	1,948	1,948
Intangibles	1,159	1,141	269	269	1,428	1,410
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated or amortized	139,612	137,864	34,816	33,876	174,428	171,740
Less total accumulated						
depreciation and amortization	(79,285)	(76,012)	(20,262)	(19,194)	(99,547)	(95,206)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated and amortized, net	60,327	61,852	14,554	14,682	74,881	76,534
Capital assets, net	\$86,612	\$ 88,979	\$ 18,393	\$ 18,203	\$105,005	\$107,182

During the fiscal year, the town incurred expenditures for several major capital projects and information systems improvements. Expenditures involving conceptual studies and initial design plans will, in all likelihood, result in the construction of major facilities and street infrastructure within the next several years.

Major capital expenditures incurred during the fiscal year were for the following capital projects:

- Town Shop Improvements: Construction of this approximately 5,000 square foot addition to the town shop maintenance facility which began the previous fiscal year was completed in August 2010. The addition includes a third drive-through vehicle maintenance bay, two levels of additional storage space, a wash bay and a materials lift for access to the second floor storage areas.
- Triangle Street Improvements: This project, which complements the Darlington Oaks developer's required road improvements, widened the southbound lanes of Van Buren Street adjacent to the Northern Virginia Park Authority right-of-way for the W&OD Trail. Included as part of the street widening were the installation of curb, gutter, and sidewalk.
- Skate Park Facility: Through a collaborative effort of interested stakeholders, the final design for the skate park at Trailside Park was completed and construction of the 4,200 square-foot facility begun during June of the previous fiscal year. The skate park, which consists of both streetscape elements as well as a bowl to accommodate the different skill levels of the skaters, was completed in September 2010.
- Station Street Improvements: This project, which has been on the town's capital improvement roster for at least a decade, began in earnest this fiscal year with the acquisition of many of the right-of-way easements and land purchases needed before construction could begin. Improvements will include the installation of curb and gutter, sidewalks, storm drains and new waterlines in various sections of Station Street from Pine Street to Park Avenue. Construction is anticipated for fiscal year 2012.
- Van Buren and Elden Streets Intersection Improvements: This project brought needed traffic flow improvements to the area around the vicinity of the US Post Office located on the corner of Van Buren and Grove Streets. These improvements include raised medians on Van Buren Street; a dedicated left turn from Van Buren to Grove St; and a realignment of the lanes at the intersection of Van Buren and Elden Streets. Also included was a "right turn only" lane from Van Buren Street to Elden Street. The project was completed in November 2010.
- Herndon Metro Rail Area Planning: To plan for the transit oriented development anticipated near the Herndon Metrorail Station, the town sought the assistance of a regional planning and engineering consulting firm in fiscal year 2010. The planning process employed by staff and the firm included a high level of community outreach and participation. The planning effort itself included the development of land use scenarios and policies as well as conducting a transportation analysis, a financial feasibility analysis and a utility capacity study to determine the impacts of the development scenarios. It is anticipated that the study's final recommendations will be considered by the Town Council in early 2012.
- Downtown Utility Relocation: The town obtained an \$800,000 federal stimulus grant to initiate the future undergrounding of utilities in the downtown. The grant was augmented in August 2010 with an additional award of \$160,000. The first step in this multi-year project was to install duct banks and manhole structures on Elden Street from the W&OD Trail to the intersection of Spring and Station streets. During the fiscal year, the preliminary designs for the undergrounding program were completed and construction of the conduits begun in January 2011.

- Information Systems Improvements: Included as an integral component of the town's information systems and telecommunications master plan is the systematic replacement of older PC's, file servers and laptops on a lifecycle basis. During the fiscal year, approximately \$22,000 was expended on replacement of twenty older desktop PCs and ten network file servers. In addition, substantial attention was focused on implementing IT architectural changes to support the town's IT disaster recovery plans. Specifically, file servers in the Herndon Municipal Center (HMC) data center were virtualized which now allows the town to maintain duplicate devices in another location. In the event that problems occur with the HMC file servers, computer processing can be seamlessly transferred to the other location with no interruption to end users.
- Waterline Replacement Projects: Construction of the Spring and Oak streets water mains, located in the Wood-Nash-Pearl-Oak streets neighborhood, was completed during fall 2010. Also undertaken were the initial design plans and engineering specifications for replacing the Park Avenue water line, from Monroe Street to Dranesville Road. Construction of this water line is scheduled for fiscal year 2012.
- Golf Course: As part of the course's master plan phase II improvements, renovation of ten fairway bunkers and reconstruction of two tee complexes were completed during the fiscal year. Also initiated were replacement of approximately 23,000 linear feet of asphalt cart paths and installation of curbing. These latter efforts were still under construction at fiscal year-end. Anticipated project completion is mid-summer 2011.

Additional information concerning the town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

# LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2011, the town's long-term liabilities, exclusive of compensated absences and amounts to be repaid within one year, totaled \$20,975,200. Of this amount, \$17,684,300 is a liability attributed to governmental activities with the remaining \$3,290,900 attributed to business-type activities. The Town's maximum legal debt margin available, as permitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia is \$310 million. The margin's computation is based on 10 percent of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt outstanding.

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the town's debt position. Data for the town at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Estimated Population	Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	Governmental Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
23,620	\$3,381,210,010	\$18,026,891	.0053	\$763

During the fiscal year, the town borrowed an additional \$900,000 on its 2009 public improvement note, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$1,765,000 at June 30, 2011. In December 2010, the town issued general obligation refunding bonds under the VML/VACo Finance Program in the amount of \$3.015 million. The 2010 refunding bond issue has a ten-year life and a true interest cost of 2.93 percent. Net cumulative savings to the town from the refunding was \$218,037 over the life of the replaced (2001) bonds.

In July 2010, the town's rating from Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services and Fitch Ratings, Inc. was upgraded from "AA+" to "AAA". The town's rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. was also increased to "Aaa". The credit ratings are one of the highest among towns in Virginia.

More detailed information concerning the town's long-term obligations is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following economic factors are reflected in the town's adopted budget for fiscal year 2012:

- Real property assessment values as of January 1, 2011 increased overall by five percent above the assessments of the previous year. This the first time assessed values have increased since fiscal year 2008. The increase occurred mainly within the residential sector of the tax base which experienced an overall assessment growth of seven percent.
  - In response to the increase in assessed real property values, the town's real estate tax rate was decreased slightly from \$0.2675 per \$100 of assessed value to \$0.265 per \$100 of assessed value. Despite the modest tax rate decrease, when measured against the seven percent increase in residential real estate assessments, the average homeowner's real estate tax bill is projected to increase about \$40 for the upcoming year.
  - The town meals tax rate increased effective July 1, 2011 from 1.5% to 2.5%. The additional \$750,000 generated from the increased rate will be used to finance the following four initiatives:
    - Some of the economic development proposals identified in a recent economic development study at \$75,000;
    - Major road repaving at \$325,000;
    - Downtown utility relocation at \$150,000; and
    - Seed money to be dedicated toward a future parking garage in the downtown at \$200,000.
  - Several local revenue sources either increased moderately or held steady during fiscal year 2011 with such consumer-sensitive revenue sources as transient lodging tax, meals tax and local sales tax faring better than initially projected. Revenue projections for fiscal year 2012 assume this economic recovery to continue, albeit slowly, and eventually lead to sounder financial footing by mid-to-late 2011.
  - The July 2011 unemployment rate in Fairfax County (which includes the Town of Herndon) is estimated at 4.3 percent compared to the actual rate of 5.0 percent in July 2010. In comparison, Virginia's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for July 2011 is estimated at 6.2 percent and the U.S. unemployment rate is estimated at 9.1 percent.
  - Beginning in October 2011, operations of the town's Neighborhood Resource Center will transition from the town to Fairfax County.

The total adopted fiscal year 2012 budget, including inter-fund transfers, is \$45,248,570 which is about seven percent more than the original budget for fiscal year 2011. A significant portion of the increase is related to Water & Sewer wholesale sewer conveyance costs which are projected to increase \$1.1 million over amounts paid during fiscal year 2011. The fiscal year 2012 budget for capital projects is \$4.101 million, a slight decrease of \$70,000 from fiscal year 2011. In addition, four vacant positions will remain vacant (i.e., "frozen") and unfunded for fiscal year 2012. These positions are two police officers, a senior accounting technician and an assistant work crew supervisor in the refuse division. Since fiscal year 2008, the town's list of authorized regular and part-time positions has contracted from 285 positions to 264 positions, a drop of eight percent.

In addition to the three capital projects to be funded with revenues generated from the town's meal tax rate increase, below are the other major capital initiatives for the fiscal year:

- \$500,000 to continue the study of significant transportation improvements at three Herndon Parkway intersections. Funding for this project is through a federal Regional Surface Transportation Program (RSTP) grant.
- \$268,000 in additional combined VDOT revenue sharing funds and bond proceeds to widen and improve Station Street, from Pine Street to Park Avenue. The project includes streetscape amenities, streetlights, curb, gutter, and local storm drainage improvements.
- \$1,400,000 in combined VDOT revenue sharing funds and bond proceeds to improve street and drainage systems mainly along Park Avenue and on both sides of the Monroe Street intersection. A major element of this project will involve the reconfiguration of the Monroe Street intersection with Park Avenue. Curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements are also anticipated with the project.
- \$400,000 in combined VDOT revenue sharing funds and General Fund revenue to reconfigure Dranesville Road from the town line at Bennett Street to Park Avenue. The reconfiguration will reflect the town's current plans for traffic circulation and management in residential areas.
- \$663,000 for the purchase of information technology software upgrades and replacements.
- \$474,000 for replacing the water main along Park Avenue, from Monroe Street to Dranesville Road.

# CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the town's finances and to demonstrate the town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Herndon, Department of Finance, P.O. Box 427, Herndon, VA 20172-0427.

Exhibit A-1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	G	Sovernmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary					
cash investments	\$	18,099,480	\$	15,483,577 \$	33,583,057
Cash with fiscal agent		3,407,266		-	3,407,266
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes		4,650,066		-	4,650,066
Trade and other accounts		617,052		1,199,990	1,817,042
Accrued interest		82,773		69,869	152,642
Due from other governments		863,886		-	863,886
Inventories		104,545		64,763	169,308
Prepaid costs		58,749		6,288	65,037
Notes receivable		-		144,165	144,165
Internal balances		177,310		(177,310)	-
Deferred bond costs, net of accumulated amortization		260,950		70,347	331,297
Capital assets:		200,000		,	001,201
Land		25,662,450		3,418,338	29,080,788
Easements		3,000		-	3,000
Infrastructure		76,122,139		_	76,122,139
Buildings		40,457,186		3,579,748	44,036,934
Improvements other than buildings		10,287,318		28,182,314	38,469,632
Leasehold improvements		145,823		20,102,314	145,823
		,		-	12,278,128
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures		9,700,420		2,577,708	1,947,654
		1,740,096		207,558	
Intangibles		1,159,306		268,609	1,427,915
Construction in progress		619,946		421,281	1,041,227
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Total assets		(79,285,476) 114,934,285		(20,262,068) 35,255,177	(99,547,544) 150,189,462
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		543,485		1,056,238	1,599,723
Accrued payroll		660,662		60,048	720,710
Accrued liabilities - other		1,163,978		250,678	1,414,656
Accrued interest		270,512		-	270,512
Unearned revenue		4,580,042		-	4,580,042
Retainage payable		5,520		19,038	24,558
Customer deposits and contingent charges		2,082,994		235,483	2,318,477
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences		449,911		15,934	465,845
Bonds payable		1,323,640		186,360	1,510,000
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences		1,589,567		214,977	1,804,544
Note payable		1,767,500		-	1,767,500
Bonds payable		15,058,851		3,177,803	18,236,654
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)		857,943		113,057	971,000
Total liabilities		30,354,605		5,329,616	35,684,221
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		71,869,483		15,029,325	86,898,808
Unrestricted		12,710,197		14,896,236	27,606,433
Total net assets	\$	84,579,680	\$	29,925,561 \$	114,505,241

#### Exhibit A-2

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Р	rogram Revenu	es					
			Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) F	s in Net Assets			
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$ 623,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (623,912)	\$ - \$	(623,912)		
Administration	2,259,326	28,242	114,732	-	(2,116,352)	-	(2,116,352)		
Town attorney	587,992	-	-	-	(587,992)	-	(587,992)		
Parks and recreation	4,363,722	2,848,308	-	-	(1,515,414)	-	(1,515,414)		
Finance	1,215,584	465,020	-	-	(750,564)	-	(750,564)		
Community development	2,346,085	-	87,289	-	(2,258,796)	-	(2,258,796)		
Police	8,548,326	543,607	898,306	5,000	(7,101,413)	-	(7,101,413)		
Public works	10,493,058	498,571	864,727	1,233,410	(7,896,350)	_	(7,896,350)		
Interest	807,330		-	-	(807,330)	-	(807,330)		
Interest	007,330				(007,330)	-	(007,550)		
Total governmental activities	31,245,335	4,383,748	1,965,054	1,238,410	(23,658,123)	-	(23,658,123)		
Business-type activities:									
	6 746 700	E 272 2E0	FFF 000	214 101		(472.250)	(472.250)		
Water and sewer	6,715,723	5,372,350	555,893	314,121	-	(473,359)	(473,359)		
Golf course	1,476,713	1,279,442	-	-	-	(197,271)	(197,271)		
Chestnut Grove cemetery	698,361	596,106	-	-	-	(102,255)	(102,255)		
Downtown parking	77,374	-	-	-	-	(77,374)	(77,374)		
Total business-type activities	8,968,171	7,247,898	555,893	314,121	<u> </u>	(850,259)	(850,259)		
Total government	\$ 40,213,506	\$ 11,631,646	\$ 2,520,947	\$ 1,552,531	(23,658,123)	(850,259)	(24,508,382)		
	General Reven	ues:							
	Taxes:								
	General p	roperty			9,117,669	-	9,117,669		
	Business I				3,788,311		3,788,311		
		occupancy			2,212,811	_	2,212,811		
	Local sale				1,488,959	-	1,488,959		
	Other loca				3,472,473	-	3,472,473		
		ot restricted to s	pacific programs		193,634	-	193,634		
					,	-	,		
		nental, non-cate	yunuai alu		1,827,856	-	1,827,856		
		y and property			725,320	291,614	1,016,934		
	Miscellaneou	ls			64,412	559,781	624,193		
	Transfers				(9,979)	9,979	-		
	Total general re	evenues and tra	nsfers		22,881,466	861,374	23,742,840		
		ange in net ass	ets		(776,657)	11,115	(765,542)		
	Net assets, Jul	y 1			85,356,337	29,914,446	115,270,783		
	Net assets, Jun	e 30			\$ 84,579,680	\$ 29,925,561 \$	114,505,241		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents and							
temporary cash investments	\$ 10,549,738	\$ 5,820,778	\$	1,728,964	\$	18,099,480	
Cash with fiscal agent	-	3,407,266		-		3,407,266	
Receivables (net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts):							
Property taxes	4,650,066	-		-		4,650,066	
Accounts and other services	617,052	-		-		617,052	
Accrued interest	46,366	32,325		4,082		82,773	
Due from other governments	830,704	33,182		-		863,886	
Inventories	104,545	-		-		104,545	
Prepaid costs	58,749	-		-		58,749	
Advances to other funds	 301,810	-		-		301,810	
Total assets	\$ 17,159,030	\$ 9,293,551	\$	1,733,046	\$	28,185,627	

Exhibit A-3 Page 2

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 427,103	\$ 116,382	\$	-	\$	543,485
Accrued payroll	660,662	-		-		660,662
Accrued liabilities - other	842,561	321,417		-		1,163,978
Retainage payable	-	5,520		-		5,520
Deferred revenue	4,964,154	-		-		4,964,154
Deposits	2,082,994	-		-		2,082,994
Advances from other funds	 -	124,500		-		124,500
Total liabilities	 8,977,474	567,819		-		9,545,293
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	104,545	-		-		104,545
Prepaid costs	58,749	-		-		58,749
Loan to Capital Projects Fund	124,500	-		-		124,500
Loan to Cemetery Fund	177,310	-		-		177,310
Committed:						
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-		1,364,493		1,364,493
Assigned:						
Operating materials, services and supplies	499,980	-		-		499,980
Capital equipment and vehicles	145,380	-		-		145,380
Subsequent years' expenditures for:						
General Fund	801,747	-		-		801,747
Capital Projects Fund	-	8,725,732		-		8,725,732
Other governmental funds	-	-		368,553		368,553
Unassigned:						
General Fund	 6,269,345	-		-		6,269,345
Total fund balances	 8,181,556	8,725,732		1,733,046		18,640,334
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,159,030	\$ 9,293,551	\$	1,733,046	\$	28,185,627

#### Exhibit A-4

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	18,640,334
Amounts reported for governmental activities		
in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not current financial resources and, therefore,		
not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 165,897,684	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (79,285,476)	
Net capital assets		86,612,208
Deferred revenue represents amounts that		
were not available to fund current expenditures,		
and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the		
governmental funds.		384,112
Long-term debt issuance costs are deferred and		
amortized in the Statement of Activities but the effect		
of issuance costs are recorded in the governmental		
funds in the current period.		260,950
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable,		
are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the		
governmental funds.		
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts	(16,382,491)	
Note payable	(1,767,500)	
Compensated absences	(2,039,478)	
Interest payable	(270,512)	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	 (857,943)	
		(21,317,924)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	84,579,680

Exhibit A-5 Page 1

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$ 9,121,061	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,121,061
Other local taxes	10,962,554	-	Ŧ	-	*	10,962,554
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses	394,406	-		-		394,406
Fines and forfeitures	525,648	-		-		525,648
Use of money and property	488,549	193,515		43,256		725,320
Charges for services	3,540,621	-		-		3,540,621
Miscellaneous	34,599	11,014		-		45,613
Intergovernmental	4,764,674	150,042		-		4,914,716
Total revenues	29,832,112	354,571		43,256		30,229,939
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Legislative	621,830	-		-		621,830
Administration	1,875,307	-		-		1,875,307
Town attorney	580,099	-		-		580,099
Parks and recreation	3,637,139	-		-		3,637,139
Finance	1,159,375	-		-		1,159,375
Community development	2,060,965	-		-		2,060,965
Police	8,164,952	-		-		8,164,952
Public works	8,460,778	-		-		8,460,778
Grants	56,077	-		-		56,077
Capital outlay	-	1,041,901		75,676		1,117,577
Debt service:						
Principal	1,755,837	-		-		1,755,837
Interest and fiscal charges	838,530	-		-		838,530
Total expenditures	29,210,889	1,041,901		75,676		30,328,466
Revenues over (under) expenditures	621,223	(687,330)		(32,420)		(98,527)

Exhibit A-5 Page 2

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 19,995	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,995
Issuance of debt	2,500	900,000		-		902,500
Issuance of refunding bonds	1,766,365	-		-		1,766,365
Premium on issuance of debt	92,459	-		-		92,459
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,760,506)	-		-		(1,760,506)
Transfers in	240,000	287,500		228,277		755,777
Transfers out	 (482,500)	(240,000)		(43,256)		(765,756)
Total other financing						
sources (uses), net	 (121,687)	947,500		185,021		1,010,834
Net change in fund balances	499,536	260,170		152,601		912,307
Fund balances, July 1	 7,682,020	8,465,562		1,580,445		17,728,027
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 8,181,556	\$ 8,725,732	\$	1,733,046	\$	18,640,334

Exhibit A-6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

			nmenta nds	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	912,307
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities n the Statement of Activities:				
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by				
which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
•	\$	020 917		
Expenditure for capital assets Donated capital assets	φ	920,817 251,315		
Less depreciation and amortization expense		(3,462,996)		
		(3,402,990)		(2 200 86
Excess of depreciation and amortization over capital outlay				(2,290,86
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net assets.				(76,27
(				(
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Change in deferred revenue				(22,59
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental				
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement				
of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which proceeds				
exceeded repayments.				
exceeded repayments.				
Debt issued or incurred:				
Issuance of refunding bonds		(1,766,365)		
General obligation debt		(902,500)		
Premium on issuance of debt		(92,459)		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		1,760,506		
Principal repayments:				
General obligation debt		1,755,837		755.04
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities				755,01
do not require the use of current financial resources, and				
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds.				
Accrued interest		(3,672)		
Compensated absences		42,366		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)		(127,819)		
Capitalized financing costs		49,579		
Amortization of premium, discounts and financing costs		(14,707)		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>		(54,25
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	(776,65

Exhibit A-7 Page 1

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetec	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
	<b>U</b>			······································
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 9,197,970	\$ 9,197,970	\$ 9,121,061	\$ (76,909)
Other local taxes	10,166,620	10,166,620	10,962,554	795,934
Permits, privilege fees and				
regulatory licenses	380,100	380,100	394,406	14,306
Fines and forfeitures	628,170	628,170	525,648	(102,522)
Use of money and property	815,900	815,900	488,549	(327,351)
Charges for services	3,355,100	3,355,100	3,540,621	185,521
Miscellaneous	53,350	78,350	34,599	(43,751)
Intergovernmental	6,318,170	6,424,824	4,764,674	(1,660,150)
Total revenues	30,915,380	31,047,034	29,832,112	(1,214,922)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	590,760	630,645	621,830	(8,815)
Administration	1,847,940	1,948,651	1,875,307	(73,344)
Town attorney	460,130	614,131	580,099	(34,032)
Parks and recreation	3,639,290	3,684,016	3,637,139	(46,877)
Finance	1,204,410	1,236,360	1,159,375	(76,985)
Community development	2,194,400	2,336,844	2,060,965	(275,879)
Police	8,279,780	8,356,189	8,164,952	(191,237)
Public works	8,615,520	9,479,684	8,460,778	(1,018,906)
Grants	-,	1	56,077	56,076
Debt Service:		•	00,011	00,010
Principal	1,741,053	1,551,053	1,755,837	204,784
Interest and fiscal charges	784,797	974,797	838,530	(136,267)
Total expenditures	29,358,080	30,812,371	29,210,889	(1,601,482)
Revenues over				
expenditures	1,557,300	234,663	621,223	386,560

Exhibit A-7 Page 2

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Dudgeted	A	a unto	Astual		ariance with
	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual		inal Budget
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	U	ver (Under)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 19,995	\$	(1,005)
Issuance of debt	2,140,200		2,140,200	2,500		(2,137,700)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		-	1,766,365		1,766,365
Premium on issuance of debt	-		-	92,459		92,459
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-	(1,760,506)		(1,760,506)
Transfers in	290,000		290,000	240,000		(50,000)
Transfers out	 (4,208,500)		(4,208,500)	(482,500)		3,726,000
Total other financing uses, net	(1,757,300)		(1,757,300)	(121,687)		1,635,613
Net change in fund balance	(200,000)		(1,522,637)	499,536		2,022,173
Fund balance, July 1	200,000		1,522,637	7,682,020		6,159,383
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		,, :	 , ,		-, -,
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,181,556	\$	8,181,556

## Exhibit A-8 Page 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

		Business-ty	pe Activities - En	terprise Funds	
		Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund	
	Water		Chestnut	Downtown	
	and	Golf	Grove	Parking	
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Enterprise	Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and					
temporary cash investments	\$ 13,514,551	\$ 995,386	\$ 545,167	\$ 428,473	\$ 15,483,577
Receivables (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts and other services	1,184,204	2,217	855	12,714	1,199,990
Accrued interest	50,134	4,497	3,066	12,172	69,869
Inventories	39,075	25,688	-	-	64,763
Prepaid costs	-	-	5,288	1,000	6,288
Current notes receivable	-	-	-	33,887	33,887
Total current assets	14,787,964	1,027,788	554,376	488,246	16,858,374
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes receivable (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts)	-	_	-	110,278	110,278
Deferred bond costs, net of accumulated				110,270	110,210
amortization	-	28,379	41,968	-	70,347
Capital assets:					,
Land	200,000	1,621,574	718,500	878,264	3,418,338
Buildings	-	2,316,728	1,263,020	-	3,579,748
Improvements other than buildings	23,763,377	2,514,003	1,444,889	460,045	28,182,314
Machinery and equipment	1,631,444	866,526	79,738	-	2,577,708
Furniture and fixtures	194,920	5,918	6,720	-	207,558
Intangibles	268,609	-	-	-	268,609
Construction in progress	31,182	390,099	-	-	421,281
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(15,612,481)	(3,486,603)	(738,123)	(424,861)	(20,262,068)
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation					
and amortization)	10,477,051	4,228,245	2,774,744	913,448	18,393,488
Total noncurrent assets	10,477,051	4,256,624	2,816,712	1,023,726	18,574,113
Total assets	25,265,015	5,284,412	3,371,088	1,511,972	35,432,487

Exhibit A-8 Page 2

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

			Business-ty	pe .	Activities - Ente	erpri	se Funds	
		Ν	lajor Funds			No	nmajor Fund	
	Water				Chestnut	[	Downtown	
	and		Golf		Grove	_	Parking	
	Sewer		Course		Cemetery	E	nterprise	Totals
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 924,670	\$	121,725	\$	9,843	\$	-	\$ 1,056,238
Accrued payroll	23,441		26,144	-	10,463		-	60,048
Accrued liabilities - other	194,973		18,354		37,351		-	250,678
Compensated absences	7,911		4,939		3,084		-	15,934
Retainage payable	-		19,038		-		-	19,038
Deposits	235,483		, _		-		-	235,483
Advances from other funds			-		177,310		-	177,310
Current general obligation					,			,
bonds payable	 -		83,044		103,316		-	186,360
Total current liabilities	 1,386,478		273,244		341,367		-	2,001,089
NI								
Noncurrent Liabilities:	70.000		400.000		07 500			044077
Compensated absences	70,393		106,986		37,598		-	214,977
Other postemployment benefits	61,247		34,998		16,812		-	113,057
Long-term general obligation			4 00 4 070		4 0 40 000			0 477 000
bonds payable, net	 -		1,234,973		1,942,830		-	 3,177,803
Total noncurrent liabilities	 131,640		1,376,957		1,997,240		-	3,505,837
Total liabilities	 1,518,118		1,650,201		2,338,607		-	5,506,926
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets,	40 477 054		0.040.000		700 500		040 440	45 000 005
net of related debt	10,477,051		2,910,228		728,598		913,448	15,029,325
Unrestricted	 13,269,846		723,983		303,883		598,524	14,896,236
Total net assets	\$ 23,746,897	\$	3,634,211	\$	1,032,481	\$	1,511,972	\$ 29,925,561

Exhibit A-9 Page 1

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
			Ν	lajor Funds			Nonma	ajor Fund				
		Water				Chestnut		vntown	-			
		and		Golf		Grove	Pa	irking				
		Sewer	Course			Cemetery	Enterprise			Totals		
								•				
Operating revenues:	•		•		•		•		•			
Sale of water	\$	2,786,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,786,573		
Sewer service charges		2,517,078		-		-		-		2,517,078		
Late payment charges		56,790		-		-		-		56,790		
Sale of commodities		11,909		-		-		-		11,909		
Rents and leases		410,791		39,684		-		-		450,475		
Greens fees		-		891,951		-		-		891,951		
Golf cart revenue		-		258,554		-		-		258,554		
Golf pro shop sales		-		66,129		-		-		66,129		
Driving range fees		-		62,808		-		-		62,808		
Cemetery sites		-		-		332,770		-		332,770		
Interment services		-		-		138,495		-		138,495		
Merchandise sales		-		-		124,841		-		124,841		
Miscellaneous		30,619		21,720		30,065		26,902		109,306		
Total operating revenues		5,813,760		1,340,846		626,171		26,902		7,807,679		
Operating expenses:												
Finance		210,448		-		-		-		210,448		
Water main maintenance		2,056,542		-		-		-		2,056,542		
Sewer service charge		3,256,939		-		-		-		3,256,939		
Contractual services		423,190		-		-		-		423,190		
Golf course operations		-		642,199		_		-		642,199		
Golf course club house		_		493,244		_		-		493,244		
Cemetery operations		_		-		438,723		-		438,723		
Downtown parking		_		-		-100,720		47,079		47,079		
Nondepartmental:								47,070		47,070		
Depreciation and amortization		716,985		208,337		116,205		30,295		1,071,822		
Miscellaneous		51,619		53,152		20,404		-		125,175		
Total operating expenses		6,715,723		1,396,932		575,332		77,374		8,765,361		
Operating income (loss)		(901,963)		(56,086)		50,839		(50,472)		(957,682)		

Exhibit A-9 Page 2

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Μ	ajor Funds			N	onmajor Fund				
	Water				Chestnut		Downtown				
	and		Golf		Grove		Parking				
	Sewer		Course		Cemetery		Enterprise	Totals			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Investment earnings	\$ 238,073	\$	29,025	\$	9,036	\$	15,480 \$	291,614			
Availability fees	555,893		-		-		-	555,893			
Interest expense	 -		(79,781)		(123,029)		-	(202,810)			
Total nonoperating											
revenues (expenses), net	 793,966		(50,756)		(113,993)		15,480	644,697			
Loss before capital											
contributions and transfers	(107,997)		(106,842)		(63,154)		(34,992)	(312,985)			
Capital contributions	314,121		-		-		-	314,121			
Transfers in	-		-		43,256		-	43,256			
Transfers out	 -		-		(33,277)		-	(33,277)			
Change in net assets	206,124		(106,842)		(53,175)		(34,992)	11,115			
Total net assets, July 1	 23,540,773		3,741,053		1,085,656		1,546,964	29,914,446			
Total net assets, June 30	\$ 23,746,897	\$	3,634,211	\$	1,032,481	\$	1,511,972 \$	29,925,561			

Exhibit A-10 Page 1

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Business-typ	e Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
		Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund	
	Water		Chestnut	Downtown	
	and	Golf	Grove	Parking	
	Sewer	Course	Cemetery	Enterprise	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,793,088 \$	1,340,643	\$ 626,171	\$ 15,045	\$7,774,947
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,341,066)	(312,833)	(186,718)	(47,079)	(5,887,696)
Payments to employees for services	(803,227)	(772,923)	(286,887)	-	(1,863,037)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	 (351,205)	254,887	152,566	(32,034)	24,214
Cash Flows From Noncapital					
Financing Activities:					
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	43,256	-	43,256
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	(33,277)	-	(33,277)
Repayment of advances from other funds	-	-	(12,665)	-	(12,665)
Interest paid on advances from other funds	 -	-	(8,074)	-	(8,074)
Net cash used in noncapital					
financing activities	 -	-	(10,760)	-	(10,760)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Water and sewer tap fees/contributions					
from local sources	555,893	-	-	-	555,893
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(383,197)	(561,244)	-	-	(944,441)
Principal paid on bonds	-	(87,059)	(107,104)	-	(194,163)
Interest paid on bonds	-	(59,284)	(99,529)	-	(158,813)
Principal paid to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(789,192)	(455,302)	-	(1,244,494)
Proceeds from sale of refunding bonds	-	791,819	456,816	-	1,248,635
Deferred charges, bond issuance costs	 -	41,440	23,908	-	65,348
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	 172,696	(663,520)	(181,211)	-	(672,035)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Principal received on note receivable	-	-	-	59,679	59,679
Interest received on note receivable	-	-	-	16,746	16,746
Interest received on investment securities	 232,601	29,082	9,036	-	270,719
Net cash provided by					
investing activities	232,601	29,082	9.036	76,425	347,144
	 ,	_0,00_	0,000	, .20	0.1,111
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	54,092	(379,551)	(30,369)	44,391	(311,437)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning	13,460,459	1,374,937	575,536	384,082	15,795,014
0 0	10,400,400	1,01 1,001	010,000	001,002	10,100,011

Exhibit A-10 Page 2

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

			prise Funds				
		Ν	/lajor Funds		١	Nonmajor Fund	
	 Water and		Golf	Chestnut Grove		Downtown Parking	Totolo
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Sewer		Course	Cemetery		Enterprise	Totals
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (901,963)	\$	(56,086)	\$ 50,839	\$	(50,472) \$	(957,682)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	716,985		208,337	116,205		30,295	1,071,822
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables Inventories Prepaid costs and other assets Increase (decrease) in:	(28,928) 11,962 -		(203) (5,368) -	- - (3,572)		(11,857) - -	(40,988) 6,594 (3,572)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and compensated absences Deposits	 (157,517) 8,256		108,207 -	(10,906) -		-	(60,216) 8,256
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (351,205)	\$	254,887	\$ 152,566	\$	(32,034) \$	24,214
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Developer donated assets	\$ 314,121	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	314,121

Exhibit A-11

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2011 (With Comparative Amounts for 2010)

	Pension Trust Fund				
	Police Supplemental				
	Retirement Pension				
	Trust Fund				
	<b>2011</b> 2010				
ASSETS					
Mutual funds Contributions receivable	<b>\$ 2,230,258</b> \$ 1,854,68 <b>5,018</b> 4,958				
Total assets	<b>2,235,276</b> 1,859,636				
NET ASSETS					
Held in trust for pension benefits	<b>\$ 2,235,276 \$</b> 1,859,636				

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011 (With Comparative Amounts for 2010)

		Pension Trust Fund Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust Fund					
	201	1	2010				
Additions:							
Employer contributions	<b>\$</b>	129,279 \$	133,510				
Total contributions		129,279	133,510				
Investment income:							
Net increase in the fair market							
value of investments	;	368,030	177,492				
Total additions, net		497,309	311,002				
Deductions:							
Benefit payments	. <u> </u>	121,669	250,741				
Change in net assets	:	375,640	60,261				
Net assets, July 1	1,	859,636	1,799,375				
Net assets, June 30	<u>\$2,2</u>	235,276 \$	1,859,636				

Exhibit A-12

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The financial statements of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (the town) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the town.

The Town of Herndon, located in the County of Fairfax, Virginia, was incorporated in 1879 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government. The town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; refuse collection; street and sidewalk maintenance; street lighting; zoning enforcement; education, health, welfare, and human service programs; planning, community development and recreation; and cultural and historic activities. Other municipal services including public education; technical and special education services; health and social services; mental health assistance; fire and ambulance services; judicial services; correctional facilities; and additional recreation services and facilities are provided by the County of Fairfax, Virginia.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the town's financial position. The town does not have any component units, entities for which the town is considered to be financially accountable or blended component units, legally separate entities which are in substance part of the town's operations.

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u>

#### **Basis of Presentation**

*Government-wide Statements:* The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *government* and *business-type activities* of the town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the town and for each function of the town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

## Basis of Presentation (Continued)

*Fund Financial Statements*: The fund financial statements provide information about the town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, of which each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or the Information Systems Improvement Fund.

The town reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by charges to users of those services.

#### Golf Course Fund

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the golf course.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund

The Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund accounts for operations of the cemetery.

Additionally, the town reports the following fund types:

## Police Supplemental Retirement Pension Trust Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security. The town has contracted with various financial institutions and insurance carriers to provide fiscal agent services including the accounting, investment, and disbursement services related to this fund.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 75 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. All taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the town follow Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The town has elected not to follow private-sector guidance.

## C. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The *Code of Virginia* makes a clear distinction between budgets and appropriations. Budgets are for informational and fiscal planning purposes, whereas appropriations are authorizations to incur expenditures.

Prior to April 1, the town Manager submits to the town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Annual budgets for the General Fund, and the enterprise funds are adopted at the department level. Capital projects are budgeted on a project basis. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A brief synopsis of the proposed budget is published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the town. Additionally, notice is given of one or more public hearings at least ten days prior to the public hearing. The public hearing provides any citizen the opportunity to comment on the budget.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. This resolution appropriates all budgeted amounts. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures for each department or category level. The town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts of the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund and Downtown Parking Enterprise Funds within a department or between departments. The total amount of each transfer shall not exceed \$30,000 and multiple transfers for the same account cannot exceed a total of \$30,000. Transfers exceeding \$30,000 must be authorized by the town Council. Although transfers within the budget less than \$30,000 may be made without approval, all increases or decreases to the approved budget must be approved by the town Council before being made. During the year, the town Council approves additional appropriations, as needed, in the form of Budget Amendments. During the year ended June 30, 2011, budget revisions to governmental funds were made which resulted in a \$1,454,291 increase in budgeted expenditures.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations lapse June 30 unless specifically encumbered, committed or assigned. At year-end, the town Council meets to encumber these appropriations for the next fiscal year.

All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30 and includes the budget revisions disclosed previously. Unfavorable variances reported herein should not be interpreted to represent violations of laws as the legal level of fiscal control is based on total appropriated expenditures by fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u>

#### (1) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are combined to form a pool of deposits and investments to maximize interest earnings potential. The pool consists primarily of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, government securities and a local government investment pool. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool (a 2a7-like pool) is reported at the pool's share price.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the town's enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### (2) <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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 shown as a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Water and sewer receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles and consist of billed and unbilled utility receivables. Unbilled receivables are an estimate of utility services provided but not billed by year end.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable (real estate taxes and utility billings) are calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

## (2) <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

The town levies real estate taxes as of January 1 on all real property in the town on a calendar year basis at a rate enacted by town Council. The levies are based on the assessed value of property as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of Fairfax County. All property is assessed at 100 percent of appraised value and reassessed each year as of January 1. Real estate taxes are collected in equal installments due July 28 and December 5. Lien dates are 190 days after the due date. The tax rate during 2010 per \$100 of assessed value was \$.2675. No discounts are allowed. A late penalty of ten percent is charged after July 28 and December 5. Interest of ten percent on tax and penalty is charged from August 1 for the first half real estate taxes and from January 1 for second half real estate taxes.

The town did not assess personal property taxes during fiscal year 2011.

The portion of taxes receivable that are not collected within 45 days after June 30 are shown as deferred revenue.

#### (3) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, firstout) or market. These inventories consist primarily of parts held for consumption.

Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

#### (4) <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

#### (5) <u>Restricted Cash</u>

In accordance with the agreements resulting in the issuance of debt, the Capital Projects Fund has a portion of its cash balance restricted and shown as "Cash with fiscal agent" on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets. This restriction on cash balances is due to the intended use, as prescribed in the applicable bond covenants.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

#### (6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. 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.

Interest incurred during construction on governmental activities' capital assets is not capitalized. 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. Capitalized interest is amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset.

Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The town has included all infrastructure assets of the town, including assets acquired before June 30, 1980.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

The town's intangible assets consist of land easements and software, which were previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment. Land easements have indefinite useful lives and thus are not subject to amortization.

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

Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	2 to 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 to 20 years
Intangibles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 to 10 years

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

## (7) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation can be accumulated up to 37.5 days for all employees except department heads who can accumulate 40 days. Unused accumulated vacation is paid upon termination, death or retirement. Employees may utilize their sick leave benefit to the extent sickness causes employees to be absent. Upon retirement under the Virginia Retirement System, employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$10,000. Upon termination of employment except for dismissals, non-probationary full-time employees are considered 25% vested in sick leave benefits and are paid the vested portion up to \$2,500. A prorated amount shall be paid to non-probationary part-time employees. The vested amount is accrued in compensated absences.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for General Government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the Governmental Funds' liability.

Compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

All amounts accrued for compensated absences are recorded on the entity-wide statements.

#### (8) 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, discounts, and deferred losses on refundings, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium, discount, and deferred losses on refundings. 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 issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Equity</u> (Continued)

#### (9) <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

*Nonspendable fund balance* – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items, inventory and advances between funds).

*Restricted fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the town council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the town Council takes the action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts constrained by the town's intent but are neither restricted or committed.

*Unassigned fund balance* – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The town will consider the use of restricted, committed, or assigned funds prior to the use of unassigned fund balance.

#### (10) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, depending on the governmental fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are normally re-appropriated each year by town Council resolution.

#### E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Fund. Investment income is allocated to certain designated funds based on the percentage of the fund's cash and investments at month-end to the total pool. The Capital Projects Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund have specific designated investments as well as having equity in pooled cash and investments.

**Deposits**: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"), Section 2.2-4400 et., seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the town's deposits may not be returned to it. The town's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year end, none of the town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investments*: The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Sec 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share.

#### Investment Policy.

State statutes and the town's policy authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, "prime-quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, open-end investment funds (mutual funds), certificates of deposit, and the LGIP. The town has investments in the LGIP, and the maturity of the LGIP is less than one year and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The town's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

U. S. Treasury Obligations	100% maximum
U. S. Government Agency Securities and Instruments of Government Sponsored Corporations	100% maximum
Open-End Investment Funds (Mutual Funds)	100% maximum
Bankers' Acceptances	50% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	25% maximum
Certificate of Deposits – Virginia Qualified	
Commercial Banks, Savings and Loan Associations	75% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
Local Government Investment Pool	100% maximum

## Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Further, of the total portfolio, no more than 25% can be invested with any one institution for Bankers' Acceptances, 10% with any one institution for Repurchase Agreements, 33% with any one institution for Certificates of Deposit, and no more than 5% with any one institution for Commercial Paper.

## Credit Risk:

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

As of June 30, 2011, 16% of the portfolio was invested in "AA+" U. S. Agency Securities, 56% was invested in "AAA" U. S. Agency Securities, 3% was invested in "AA-" U. S. Agency Securities, 19% was invested in "AAAm" rated Money Market Funds, and 6% was invested in an unrated Money Market Fund. All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard & Poor's ratings.

Subsequent to year end, Standard & Poor's downgraded the credit quality of the debt of the United States to AA+ which will have a rating impact on most of the town's investments. Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Services have affirmed their AAA rating for the United States but Moody's has left the debt on "outlook negative."

## **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2011, the portion of the town's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, U. S. Government guaranteed obligations and money market mutual funds, that exceed 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

Federal National Mortgage Association	50%
Fixed Income	16%

## Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the town's policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase, except for investments of capital projects, long-term reserve and other escrow funds that will be timed to meet contractors' payments, debt service or other anticipated financial obligations. In such cases, the town may invest reserve and escrow funds in securities maturing up to ten years from the date of purchase.

		Investr	nen	t Maturities (ii	n yea	ars)
	Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year		1 – 5 Years		5 – 10 Years
U. S. Agencies	\$ 22,529,872	\$ 2,879,744	\$	13,899,710	\$	5,750,418

Interest rate risk does not apply to the local government investment pool since it is a 2a7-like pool.

## Note 3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2011 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Totals
Property tax Meals tax	\$ 4,650,066 101,650	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 4,650,066 101,650
Transient occupancy tax Fines and forfeitures Trade and other accounts	 219,651 91,852 209,174	- - 1,421,407	- - 2,217	- - 1,530	- - 12,714	219,651 91,852 1,647,042
Gross receivables	5,272,393	1,421,407	2,217	1,530	12,714	6,710,261
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (5,275)	(237,203)	-	(675)	-	(243,153)
Net receivables	\$ 5,267,118	\$ 1,184,204	\$ 2,217	\$ 855	\$ 12,714	\$ 6,467,108

#### Note 3. Receivables (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the General Fund were as follows:

	 Unavailable	Unearned	
Delinquent property taxes receivable Advance billing of 2011-2012 taxes	\$ 45,850	\$	4,580,042
Intergovernmental	90,640		-
Other	247,622		-
	\$ 384,112	\$	4,580,042

## Note 4. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments include the following:

General Fund:	
Federal government	\$ 101,099
Commonwealth of Virginia	 549,505
Other Local:	
County of Fairfax	111,095
Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax Board	 69,005
	 180,100
Total General Fund	 830,704
Capital Projects Fund:	
Federal government	 33,182
Total Conital Brajasta Fund	33,182
Total Capital Projects Fund	 55,162
Total due from other governments	\$ 863,886

## Note 5. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable as of June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

	Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund
3.875% note, due in annual installments of \$1,851, plus interest through June 2013	\$ 3,701
5.36% note, due in annual installments of \$1,851, plus interest through February 2015	2,347
4.715% note, due in annual installments of \$2,036, plus interest through March 2017	12,219
4.27% note, due in annual installments of \$16,291, plus interest through October 2017	114,040
4.515% note, due in annual installments of \$11,858, plus interest through October 2023	 <u>154,148</u> 286,455
Less current maturities Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (33,887) (142,290)
Long-term portion, net	\$ 110,278

## Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	ļ	(Deletions)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land	\$ 25,609,211	\$ -	\$	53,239 \$	25,662,450
Easements	-	-		3,000	3,000
Construction in progress	1,517,840	561,452		(1,459,346)	619,946
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated or amortized	 27,127,051	561,452		(1,403,107)	26,285,396
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:					
Infrastructure	75,721,315	251,315		149,509	76,122,139
Buildings	39,412,386	-		1,044,800	40,457,186
Improvements other than buildings	10,125,707	-		161,611	10,287,318
Machinery and equipment	9,578,190	341,340		(219,110)	9,700,420
Intangibles	1,141,281	18,025		-	1,159,306
Leasehold improvements	145,823	-		-	145,823
Furniture and fixtures	1,740,096	-		-	1,740,096
Total capital assets being					
depreciated and amortized	 137,864,798	610,680		1,136,810	139,612,288
Less accumulated depreciation and					
amortization for:					
Infrastructure	51,724,863	1,488,296		-	53,213,159
Buildings	10,314,449	1,044,889		-	11,359,338
Improvements other than buildings	5,550,894	362,500		-	5,913,394
Machinery and equipment	6,661,539	416,028		(190,023)	6,887,544
Intangibles	904,424	71,042		-	975,466
Leasehold improvements	145,823	-		-	145,823
Furniture and fixtures	710,511	80,241		-	790,752
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	 76,012,503	3,462,996		(190,023)	79,285,476
Total capital assets being					
depreciated and amortized, net	 61,852,295	(2,852,316)		1,326,833	60,326,812
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 88,979,346	\$ (2,290,864)	\$	(76,274) \$	86,612,208

Depreciation and amortization was charged to programs/functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Legislative	\$ 440
Administration	282,347
Parks and Recreation	709,783
Finance	40,371
Community Development	40,446
Police	339,680
Public Works	2,049,929
Total depreciation and amortization expense – governmental activities	\$ 3,462,996

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		(Deletions)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
or amortized:							
Land	\$	3,418,338	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,418,338
Construction in progress		103,530		883,822		(566,071)	421,281
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated or amortized		3,521,868		883,822		(566,071)	3,839,619
Capital assets, being depreciated							
and amortized:							
Buildings		3,579,748		-		-	3,579,748
Improvements other than buildings		27,302,121		314,122		566,071	28,182,314
Machinery and equipment		2,517,090		60,618		-	2,577,708
Furniture and fixtures		207,558		-		-	207,558
Intangibles		268,609		-		-	268,609
Total capital assets being							
depreciated and amortized		33,875,126		374,740		566,071	34,815,937
Less accumulated depreciation							
and amortization:							
Buildings		1,153,325		122,173		-	1,275,498
Improvements other than buildings		15,671,873		821,427		-	16,493,300
Machinery and equipment		2,014,762		101,036		-	2,115,798
Furniture and fixtures		204,225		336		-	204,561
Intangibles		150,306		22,605		-	172,911
Total accumulated depreciation							
and amortization		19,194,491		1,067,577		-	20,262,068
Total capital assets being							
depreciated and amortized, net		14,680,635		(692,837)		566,071	14,553,869
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,202,503	\$	190,985	\$	- \$	18,393,488
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer						\$	716,985
Golf Course						·	206,733
Chestnut Grove Cemetery							113,564
Downtown Parking Enterprise							30,295
Total depreciation and amortizatio	n ex	pense - bus	ine	ss-type acti	viti	es \$	1,067,577

## Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,009,369 \$	1,766,365 \$	3,516,343 \$	16,259,391 \$	1,323,640
Note payable	865,000	902,500	-	1,767,500	-
Total	 18,874,369	2,668,865	3,516,343	18,026,891	1,323,640
Compensated absences	 2,081,844	1,828,167	1,870,533	2,039,478	449,911
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	20,956,213	4,497,032	5,386,876	20,066,369 <u></u>	1,773,551
Plus deferred amount for bond premium Less deferred amount for bond	105,248	92,459	10,880	186,827	
discounts	(68,610)	-	(4,883)	(63,727)	
	\$ 20,992,851 \$	4,589,491 \$	5,392,873 \$	20,189,469	

Annual requirements to amortize long-term bonded debt are as follows:

Year	General Long-Term Debt									
Ending		General Oblig	gatio	n Bonds		Note Payable				
June 30,		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest			
2012	\$	1,323,640	\$	651,155	\$	-	\$	32,176		
2013		1,365,606		597,802		137,500		31,460		
2014		1,401,721		542,336		135,000		26,209		
2015		920,509		493,512		135,000		23,860		
2016		946,623		453,546		135,000		21,511		
2017-2021		5,421,671		1,651,969		675,000		72,320		
2022-2026		4,226,611		553,799		550,000		15,327		
2027-2030		653,010		58,977		-		-		
	\$	16,259,391	\$	5,003,096	\$	1,767,500	\$	222,863		

# Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# General Obligation Bonds

Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued December 1, 2003, interest at 2.77% to 4.52% payable semi-annually, annual maturity beginning in fiscal year 2016 from \$425,000 to \$625,000 through August 20234,700,000Taxable public improvement bonds issued December 1, 2003, interest at 4.77% to 5.02% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$365,000 to \$420,000 through August 20141,570,000Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued December 1, 2005, interest at 4.0% to 4.5% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$195,000 to \$350,000 through August 20253,980,000Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued February 8, 2007, interest at 3.75% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$18,805 to \$37,611 through February 2027430,310Tax-exempt Build America and Recovery Zone bonds issued March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity \$91,300 to \$154,750 through February 20302,296,150Refunding bonds issued December 7, 2010, interest at 3% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000 through February 20211,742,931Total general obligation bonds\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$1,765,000\$1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527\$\$ 1,765,000\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527\$	Refunding bonds issued February 15, 2002, interest at 4.00% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$510,000 to \$515,000 through August 2013	\$ 1,540,000
interest at 4.77% to 5.02% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$365,000 to \$420,000 through August 20141,570,000Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued December 1, 2005, interest at 4.0% to 4.5% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$195,000 to \$350,000 through August 20253,980,000Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued February 8, 2007, 	interest at 2.77% to 4.52% payable semi-annually, annual maturity beginning in fiscal year 2016 from \$425,000 to \$625,000 through	4,700,000
interest at 4.0% to 4.5% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$195,000 to \$350,000 through August 20253,980,000Tax-exempt public improvement bonds issued February 8, 2007, interest at 3.75% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$18,805 to \$37,611 through February 2027430,310Tax-exempt Build America and Recovery Zone bonds issued March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity \$91,300 to \$154,750 through February 20302,296,150Refunding bonds issued December 7, 2010, interest at 3% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000 through February 20211,742,931Total general obligation bonds\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$\$1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,5272,500	interest at 4.77% to 5.02% payable semi-annually, annual maturity	1,570,000
interest at 3.75% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$18,805 to \$37,611 through February 2027430,310Tax-exempt Build America and Recovery Zone bonds issued March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity \$91,300 to \$154,750 through February 20302,296,150Refunding bonds issued December 7, 2010, interest at 3% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000 through February 20211,742,931Total general obligation bonds\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$ 16,259,391\$ 1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$ 100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527\$ 2,500	interest at 4.0% to 4.5% payable semi-annually, annual maturity	3,980,000
March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity \$91,300 to \$154,750 through February 20302,296,150Refunding bonds issued December 7, 2010, interest at 3% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000 through February 20211,742,931Total general obligation bonds\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$ 16,259,391\$ 1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$ 100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527\$ 2,500	interest at 3.75% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity	430,310
payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000 through February 20211,742,931Total general obligation bonds\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$ 16,259,391Note Payable:\$ 16,259,391\$ \$ 1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$ \$ 100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527\$ 2,500	March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually,	2,296,150
Note Payable:\$1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,5272,500	payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$245,000 to \$350,000	 1,742,931
<ul> <li>\$1,765,000 VML/VACO Finance Program note payable, payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.</li> <li>\$1,765,000</li> <li>\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,527</li> </ul>	Total general obligation bonds	\$ 16,259,391
payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in fiscal year 2012.\$ 1,765,000\$100,000 VRA loan note payable, advances totaling \$2,500 through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,5272,500	Note Payable:	
through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest beginning in fiscal year 2013, annual maturity from \$3,335 to \$6,5272,500	payable annually, plus interest, beginning in fiscal year 2012, annual maturity from \$135,000 to \$140,000 through July 2024. Interest payments at a variable rate beginning in	\$ 1,765,000
\$ 1,767,500	through fiscal year 2011, payable semi-annually, plus interest	2,500
		\$ 1,767,500

## Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In June 2001 and February 2007, public improvement bonds were issued. In March 2010, Build America and Recovery Zone bonds were issued. Additionally, in December 2010, General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued. This series refunded the 2001 General Obligation Public Improvement bonds. The proceeds of each of these issuances have been used to finance governmental and business-type activities (golf course and cemetery). This debt is being accounted for in the respective fund that utilized the debt proceeds.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 3,420,631	\$ 1,248,635 \$	1,438,657 \$	3,230,609	\$ 186,360
Compensated absences	225,249	131,946	126,284	230,911	15,934
Plus deferred amount for bond premium	76,289	65,348	8,083	133,554	-
Less deferred amount for bond discount	 (18,137)	-	(18,137)	-	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,704,032	\$ 1,445,929 \$	1,554,887 \$	3,595,074	\$ 202,294

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	Principal Interest						
2012	\$	186,360	\$	135,730			
2013		194,394		129,646			
2014		203,279		123,108			
2015		209,491		115,483			
2016		218,377		105,831			
2017-2021		1,238,329		385,422			
2022-2026		708,389		160,461			
2027-2030		271,990		18,311			
	\$	3,230,609	\$	1,173,992			

## Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	 Golf Course Fund Long-Term Debt	Cemetery Fund Long-Term Debt
Serial bonds: Public improvement bonds, issued February 8, 2007, interest at 3.75% to 5.25% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$66,195 to \$132,389 through February 2027	\$ -	\$ 1,514,690
Build America and Recovery Zone bonds, issued March 1, 2010, interest at 2.00% to 6.07% payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$16,150 to \$34,000 through February 2030	483,850	_
General Obligation Refunding Bond, issued December 7, 2010, to refund the outstanding Public Improvement Bonds issued in 2001; interest at 2.50% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually, annual maturity from \$6,061 to \$91,919 through February	791 314	450 755
2021	 781,314	 450,755
	\$ 1,265,164	\$ 1,965,445

## **Advanced Refunding**

The town issued \$3,015,000 of general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase U. S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$3,005,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result the refunded bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt were approximately equal and, therefore, a deferred gain or loss was considered insignificant for inclusion. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$218,037 and resulted in an economic gain of \$150,541. Furthermore, in June 2011, the defeased bonds were called and, therefore, no longer held in escrow at June 30, 2011.

The town's available legal debt margin mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia is \$328,121,001, which is computed based upon 10% of the assessed value of real estate subject to taxation less applicable bonded debt.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans

The town employees are covered under various retirement plans as follows:

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

## Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

## A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2010-annual-report.pdf</u> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the town. In addition, the town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2011 was 11.93% of annual covered payroll.

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

#### C. <u>Annual Pension Cost</u> (APC)

For fiscal year 2011, the town's annual pension cost of \$1,753,052 was equal to the town's required and actual contributions.

Three-year trend information for the town is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation				
June 30, 2009	\$ 1,826,884	100%	\$	-			
June 30, 2010	1,812,947	100%		-			
June 30, 2011	1,753,052	100%		-			

The fiscal year 2011 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the town'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 town'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, 2009 for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 84% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$54,225,499, and the actuarial value of assets was \$45,557,167, resulting in an UAAL of \$8,668,332. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$15,028,251, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 58%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

For the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change in the assumed investment rate of return, which was reduced from 7.5% to 7.0%. This change will have affected the amounts reported in the Schedule of Funding Progress.

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Police Retirement Plan:

#### Plan Description

The Town of Herndon Police Supplemental Retirement Plan (Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the town to provide retirement benefits, supplemental to VRS, for town police officers. The Plan is administered by the town. The town contributes an amount equal to three percent of the officer's wages; the officers make no contribution. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The town's police officers are enrolled in the Law Enforcement Officers retirement program within the Virginia Retirement System. The police officers are provided benefits equivalent to those provided for State police officers as set out in Section 51.1-138 of the *Code of Virginia*.

The town's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$5,282,633, which was 32% of the total town payroll of \$16,406,011. There were 75 participants in the Plan at June 30, 2011. The Plan has eight distribution options available to the officers upon retirement, separation from service, death, disability or termination of the Plan. Town contributions recorded as pension expenditure totaled \$129,279 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Data concerning the value of vested and nonvested benefits as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Vested benefits	\$ 2,145,234
Nonvested benefits	90,042
	\$ 2,235,276

#### Vesting

Contributions by the town will vest to the benefit of the officer for which they are made according to the following schedule:

Years of Service as	Vested
Herndon Police Officer	Percentage
Fewer than 3 years	None
3 years but fewer than 4	20
4 years but fewer than 5	40
5 years but fewer than 6	60
6 years but fewer than 7	80
7 years or more	100

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

*Basis of Accounting:* The Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

*Reporting:* The Plan is accounted for as a pension trust fund of the town.

*Investment Valuation and Income Recognition:* Shares of registered investment companies (mutual funds) are reported at fair value based on the quoted market price of the mutual fund, which represents the net asset value of the shares held by the Plan.

Payment of Benefits: Benefits are recorded when paid.

In addition, State statutes authorize the town to purchase other investments for pension funds that meet the standard of judgment and care set forth in the *Code of Virginia*. These additional investments may include obligations of other states, political subdivisions thereof, or mutual funds.

#### Concentrations

At June 30, 2011, Plan assets were comprised of mutual funds investing in stocks, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, and U. S. government securities. The following table presents the fair value of the investments in this Plan. Single investments representing more than 5% of the Plan's net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 are separately identified.

Investments at Fair Value as Determined		
by Quoted Market Prices	2011	2010
Mutual Funds: Dimensional U. S. Large Value Federated Capital Preservation Janus Twenty Fund, Inc. Vanguard Index Trust 500 Index Vanguard Bond Index FD Interm. Vanguard Mid-Cap Growth Index Inv	\$ 131,406 \$ 373,815 312,136 538,262 387,939 218,738	5 112,622 345,130 264,729 448,640 352,300 145,473
Other Investments Individually Less Than 5% of Plan Assets	 267,962	185,787
	\$ 2,230,258 \$	5 1,854,681

#### Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by the town include single-employer, defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plans.

A retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who is participating in the employer's medical and dental program, and may elect coverage if the employee is (a) eligible for VRS retirement (i.e. General Employees; earlier of age 50 and 10 years of service or age 55 and 5 years of service; Hazardous Duty Employees: age 50 and 7 years of service, or (b) disabled employees who qualify for VRS disability (no age or service requirement in VRS). The plan was established by town Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

#### B. Funding Policy

The town Council establishes employer contribution rates for their respective plan participants. The Council has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

The town had a roll forward actuarial valuation of postemployment benefits as of July 1, 2010. The annual cost of OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits for the town's plan is \$60,600 and the annual benefit cost is \$205,600. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed is 29.47%.

GASB Statement No. 45 does not require prefunding of OPEB liabilities and the town has elected not to prefund OPEB liabilities at this time. The difference between the OPEB annual expense and cash payments for OPEB benefits is treated as a liability in the financial statements when the liability is not prefunded. At June 30, 2011, the town has recorded a liability of \$971,000 on the Statement of Net Assets. (\$857,943 governmental activities and \$113,057 business-type activities.)

The town is required to contribute the ARC of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 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 over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amounts contributed for the year, and the change in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 207,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	33,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (34,400)
Annual OPEB cost	205,600
Estimated contributions made	 (60,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	145,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	826,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 971,000

#### Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

#### **Trend Information**

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Costs	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 205,600	29.47%	\$ 971,000
June 30, 2010	601,000	32.95%	826,000
June 30, 2009	569,000	25.66%	423,000

Annual OPEB costs for fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 included the estimated cost of the implicit subsidy. It has since been determined that no implicit subsidy exists for this plan.

#### D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2010, the most recent roll forward actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$2,033,900 for the town's plan.

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 are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made for the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following table shows the funding status:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 2,033,900	\$ 2,033,900	0.00%	\$ 15,625,249	13.02%
July 1, 2008	-	5,284,000	5,284,000	0.00%	14,781,700	35.75%

#### Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

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 at 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.

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a four percent rate of return, assumed salary scale increase of two and one-half percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of ten percent initially, reduced by one percent decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent. The unfunded liability is amortized over a period of 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis.

For the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change in the assumed investment rate of return, which was reduced from 4.25% to 4.00%. This change will have affected the amounts reported in the Schedule of Funding Progress.

#### Note 10. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Am	nount	
General	Enterprise: Chestnut Grove Cemetery	\$	177,310
General	Governmental: Capital Projects	\$	124,500
	Total	\$	301,810

Interfund receivables are recorded to disclose interfund loan balances in the payable funds due at year end.

### Note 11. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfer activity is presented as follows:

				т	ransfer from Fu	nd			
	 G	ovei	mmental Acti	vitie	es.		Business- type Activity Chestnut	_	
	 General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Grove Tota		Total Transferred In
Transfer To Fund:									
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	240,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	240,000
Capital Projects Fund	287,500		-		-		-		287,500
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Business-type activities:	195,000		-		-		33,277		228,277
Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund	 -		-		43,256		-		43,256
Total Transferred Out	\$ 482,500	\$	240,000	\$	43,256	\$	33,277	\$	799,033

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Government Funds is for capital project expenditures.

The transfer from the Nonmajor Government Fund to the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund is for interest income.

The transfer from the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund to the Nonmajor Government Fund is for cemetery site sales.

The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund represents a partial return of available, undesignated funds contained within the Capital Projects Fund. These funds were originally transferred from the General Fund in prior years to finance various governmental capital projects.

#### Note 12. Surety Bonds

The town maintains surety bonding with Virginia Municipal Liability Pool as follows:

Official's	Title of	Amount of
Name	Official	Surety Bond
Stephen J. DeBenedittis	Mayor	\$ 250,000
Arthur A. Anselene	Town Manager	250,000
Mary K. Tuohy	Director of Finance	250,000
Stephan A. Greennagel	Deputy Director of Finance	250,000
Myra L. King	Revenue Supervisor	250,000
Diane C. Erway	Purchasing Agent	250,000
Cindy S. Roeder	Director of Parks and Recreation	250,000
Elizabeth M. Gilleran	Director of Parks and Recreation	250,000
Robert B. Boxer	Director of Public Works	250,000
Toussaint Summers, Jr.	Chief of Police	250,000
William H. Ashton, III	Director of Information Technology	250,000
Linda A. Simmons	Director of Human Resources	250,000
Gene A. Fleming	Director of Golf	250,000

#### Note 13. Contingency

#### Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

### Note 14. Operating Lease Commitments

The town rents various properties from other organizations under both cancellable and noncancelable operating leases. Rental costs approximated \$191,000 in the General Fund in 2011.

Future rental commitments under noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2011 are approximately \$847,500 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The town and the lessor mutually agreed to terminate the lease as of September 30, 2011.

### Note 15. Commitments and Subsequent Event

The town was contacted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in November 2007 concerning its investigation of a release, or threat of release, of hazardous substances, pollutants or containments into the environment at the Hidden Lane Landfill in Loudoun County, Virginia. The town has furnished all information and documents in relation to any town use of this landfill between 1971 and 1983 to the EPA. The EPA's investigation was still on-going at June 30, 2011 and no indication of potential town liability has been determined.

#### Note 16. Risk Management

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the town has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The town is not self-insured.

The town has coverage with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program (the "Pool") for all insurable risks identified by the town. Each Pool member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The town pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The town contributes to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

#### Note 17. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the town. The statements which might impact the town are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 61, *Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus*, will result in the financial reporting entity financial statements being more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. Statement No. 61 will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* improves financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. Statement No. 62 will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. Statement No. 63 will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

The town has not determined the financial reporting effect that any of these statements will have upon the town.



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

_	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	June 30, 2010	\$ 45,557,167	\$ 54,225,499 \$	8,668,332	84.01% \$	15,028,251	57.68%
	June 30, 2009	43,841,672	47,617,917	3,776,245	92.07%	15,625,249	24.17%
	June 30, 2008	41,580,907	43,113,324	1,532,417	96.45%	14,781,700	10.37%

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 2,033,900	\$ 2,033,900	0.00%	\$ 15,625,249	13.02%
July 1, 2008	-	5,284,000	5,284,000	0.00%	14,781,700	35.75%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$ 207,000	29.28%
2010	601,000	32.95%
2009	569,000	25.66%





SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally committed by legislative imposition by the Herndon town Council to expenditure for particular purposes. The town's special revenue fund is the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

### Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are generally used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The Information Systems Improvement Fund accounts for the town's acquisition of telecommunications equipment, computer hardware and software and other automated systems.

Exhibit B-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Special Revenue Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Capital Projects Information Systems Improvement Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments Accrued interest	\$	1,360,411 4,082	\$	368,553 -	\$	1,728,964 4,082
Total assets	\$	1,364,493	\$	368,553	\$	1,733,046
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Fund balances: Committed to: Cemetery perpetual care Subsequent years' expenditures for Information Systems Improvement Fund		1,364,493 -		- 368,553		1,364,493 368,553
Total fund balances		1,364,493		368,553		1,733,046
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,364,493	\$	368,553	\$	1,733,046

Exhibit B-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Gro	cial Revenue Chestnut ve Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	In	ital Projects formation Systems provement Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Revenue from local sources:	¢	40.050	•		¢	40.050
Use of money and property	\$	43,256	\$	-	\$	43,256
Total revenues		43,256				43,256
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		-		75,676		75,676
				. 0,010		. 0,01 0
Revenues over (under) expenditures		43,256		(75,676)		(32,420)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		33,277		195,000		228,277
Transfers out		(43,256)		-		(43,256)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(9,979)		195,000		185,021
Net change in fund balances		33,277		119,324		152,601
Fund balances, July 1		1,331,216		249,229		1,580,445
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,364,493	\$	368,553	\$	1,733,046





SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

### GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2011 (With Comparative Amounts for 2010)

		2011	2010		
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and temporary cash investments	\$	10,549,738	\$	9,979,634	
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):				4 400 400	
Property taxes Accounts and other services		4,650,066		4,460,188	
Accounts and other services		617,052 46,366		1,045,112 37,154	
Due from other governments		40,300 830,704		644,430	
Inventories		104,545		111,219	
Prepaid costs		58,749		58,505	
Advances to other funds		301,810		351,975	
		301,010		331,973	
Total assets	\$	17,159,030	\$	16,688,217	
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	427,103	\$	371,006	
Accrued payroll	•	660,662		676,829	
Accrued liabilities - other		842,561		785,097	
Deferred revenue		4,964,154		4,805,340	
Deposits		2,082,994		2,367,925	
Total liabilities		8,977,474		9,006,197	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable: Inventories		104,545		111,219	
Prepaid costs		58,749		58,505	
Loan to Capital Projects Fund		124,500		162,000	
Loan to Cemetery Fund		177,310		189,975	
Assigned to:		111,010		100,070	
Operating materials, services and supplies		499,980		545,524	
Capital equipment and vehicles		145,380		124,903	
Subsequent years' expenditures		801,747		659,859	
Unassigned		6,269,345		5,830,035	
Total fund balances		8,181,556		7,682,020	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,159,030	\$	16,688,217	

Exhibit B-4 Page 1

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real estate taxes	\$ 8,753,020	\$ 8,753,020	\$ 8,779,641	\$ 26,621	
Elderly tax relief exemption	φ 0,700,020	φ 0,700,020	(70,166)	(70,166)	
Public service corporation taxes	392,950	392,950	368,013	(24,937)	
Penalties and interest	52,000	52,000	43,573	(8,427)	
Total general property taxes	9,197,970	9,197,970	9,121,061	(76,909)	
Other local taxes:					
Consumer utility tax	784,100	784,100	797,527	13,427	
Right of way use fees	182,870	182,870	162,041	(20,829)	
Cigarette tax	414,700	414,700	390,163	(24,537)	
Transient occupancy tax	2,094,700	2,094,700	2,212,811	118,111	
Bank stock tax	215,590	215,590	340,142	124,552	
Cable T.V. franchise fees	152,300	152,300	167,134	14,834	
Business licenses tax	3,356,000	3,356,000	3,788,311	432,311	
Utility consumption tax	97,000	97,000	86,956	(10,044)	
Motor vehicle licenses	366,460	366,460	373,933	7,473	
Local sales tax	1,458,550	1,458,550	1,488,959	30,409	
Meals tax	1,044,350	1,044,350	1,154,577	110,227	
Total other local taxes	10,166,620	10,166,620	10,962,554	795,934	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory					
licenses:					
Planning fees	62,300	62,300	101,792	39,492	
Building inspection fees and permits	293,400	293,400	274,428	(18,972)	
Right of way permit fees	24,400	24,400	18,186	(6,214)	
Total permits, privilege fees and					
regulatory licenses	380,100	380,100	394,406	14,306	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and costs	85,000	85,000	88,162	3,162	
Court fees - Fairfax County	508,500	508,500	422,781	(85,719)	
Court maintenance fees	11,670	11,670	14,094	2,424	
Zoning fines	23,000	23,000	611	(22,389)	
Total fines and forfeitures	628,170	628,170	525,648	(102,522)	

Exhibit B-4 Page 2

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Amounts		ver (Under)
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Use of money and property:								
Interest on investments	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	157,868	\$	(162,132)
Rental income		495,900		495,900		330,681		(165,219)
Total use of money and property		815,900		815,900		488,549		(327,351)
Charges for services:								
Franchise lease		92,590		92,590		95,497		2,907
Commercial refuse collection		11,100		11,100		15,102		4,002
Recycling collection		81,850		81,850		88,452		6,602
Recreation program fees		1,611,970		1,611,970		1,724,768		112,798
Admission fees		476,700		476,700		496,791		20,091
Park operation		10,700		10,700		7,840		(2,860)
Herndon festival		287,300		287,300		335,802		48,502
Concession		29,700		29,700		27,006		(2,694)
Rental income - parks & recreation		92,000		92,000		45,387		(46,613)
Tennis/multi-use facility		194,140		194,140		210,714		16,574
Sale of recyclable materials		2,030		2,030		28,242		26,212
Quasi - external revenue - charges for administration, personnel and other services:								
Chestnut Grove Cemetery fund		13,660		13,660		13,660		-
Golf course fund		28,170		28,170		28,170		-
Water and sewer fund		423,190		423,190		423,190		-
Total charges for services		3,355,100		3,355,100		3,540,621		185,521
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous		53,350		78,350		34,599		(43,751)
Total revenue from local sources	2	24,597,210		24,622,210		25,067,438		445,228
Intergovernmental: County of Fairfax:								
Contribution for neighborhood								
resource center		114,730		114,730		114,732		2
Contribution for E-Summons software		-		-		5,000		5,000
Contribution toward Spring St./								
Fairfax County Parkway sidewalk		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Total from County of Fairfax		164,730		164,730		119,732		(44,998)
-						· · ·		/

Exhibit B-4 Page 3

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Commonwealth:					
Non-categorical aid:	<b>* -------------</b>	<b>• -------------</b>	<b>• -•</b> • • • •	<b>^</b> (0)	
Police reimbursement (Section 599)	\$ 568,620	\$ 568,620	\$ 568,668	\$ 48	
5% communications tax	1,798,880	1,798,880	1,795,117	(3,763)	
Vehicle rental taxes	38,400	38,400	32,739	(5,661)	
Total non-categorical aid	2,405,900	2,405,900	2,396,524	(9,376)	
Categorical aid:					
Fire fund program	60,580	60,580	62,527	1,947	
Litter control grant	4,720	4,720	5,444	724	
Financial assistance for the arts	5,000	5,000	- ,	(5,000)	
Dept. of Criminal Justice Service grants	7,500	7,500	12,244	4,744	
VDOT Revenue Sharing agreements	933,000	933,000		(933,000)	
VRA loan forgiveness	-	-	2,500	2,500	
Virginia Dept. of Emergency Management	-	_	32,330	32,330	
Street and highway maintenance			02,000	02,000	
allocation	1,411,040	1,411,040	1,664,107	253,067	
allocation	1,411,040	1,411,040	1,004,107	200,007	
Total categorical aid	2,421,840	2,421,840	1,779,152	(642,688)	
Total from the Commonwealth	4,827,740	4,827,740	4,175,676	(652,064)	
Federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Office of Justice Pgms./VEST grant	_	_	2,200	2,200	
Dept. of Transportation/State & Community			2,200	2,200	
Highway Safety grant	37,500	37,500	41,338	3,838	
Office of Justice Pgms./JJDP grant	131,200	131,200	156,807	25,607	
ARRA- Dept. of Justice/JAG grant	131,200	131,200	10,293	10,293	
ARRA- Office of Juvenile Justice/ICAC grant	96,000	96,000	106,756	10,756	
Regional surface transportation	30,000	30,000	100,750	10,750	
program preliminary engineering	500,000	500,000		(500,000)	
Dept. of Housing & Urban Dev./Bilingual grant	86,000	86,000	- 87,289	(300,000) 1,289	
	80,000			64,583	
Dept. of Homeland Sec./FEMA CMAQ grant - alternative fuel vehicles	- 185,000	- 291,654	64,583		
6			-	(291,654)	
Transportation enhancement grant - DT Streets	290,000	290,000	-	(290,000)	
Total from the Federal government	1,325,700	1,432,354	469,266	(963,088)	
Total intergovernmental revenue	6,318,170	6,424,824	4,764,674	(1,660,150)	
Total General Fund revenues	\$ 30,915,380	\$ 31,047,034	\$ 29,832,112	\$ (1,214,922)	

Exhibit B-5 Page 1

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Legislative:				
Personnel services	\$ 362,430	\$ 362,430	\$ 358,949	\$ (3,481)
Operations and maintenance	228,330	268,215	262,881	(5,334)
Total legislative	590,760	630,645	621,830	(8,815)
Administration:				
Public information:				
Personnel services	158,750	158,750	155,522	(3,228)
Operations and maintenance	56,650	89,352	53,792	(35,560)
	215,400	248,102	209,314	(38,788)
Town manager:				
Personnel services	319,070	319,070	320,763	1,693
Operations and maintenance	15,840	15,840	14,702	(1,138)
	334,910	334,910	335,465	555
Human resources:				
Personnel services	352,250	352,250	364,761	12,511
Operations and maintenance	53,200	114,810	121,948	7,138
	405,450	467,060	486,709	19,649
Information services:				
Personnel services	609,830	609,830	584,676	(25,154)
Operations and maintenance	247,350	253,749	229,800	(23,949)
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	29,343	(5,657)
	892,180	898,579	843,819	(54,760)
Total administration	1,847,940	1,948,651	1,875,307	(73,344)
Town attorney:				
Personnel services	298,640	298,640	301,537	2,897
Operations and maintenance	161,490	315,491	278,562	(36,929)
Total town attorney	460,130	614,131	580,099	(34,032)

Exhibit B-5 Page 2

Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Over (Under)
\$ 361,480 101,890	\$ 361,480 103,660	\$ 355,524 98,744	\$ (5,956) (4,916)
463,370	465,140	454,268	(10,872)
793,470 577,180	793,470 606,121	864,713 605,406	71,243 (715)
1,370,650	1,399,591	1,470,119	70,528
760,170 207,100	760,170 207,897	726,584 175,698	(33,586) (32,199)
967,270	968,067	902,282	(65,785)
552 520	552 520	552 068	(452)
142,660	143,278	123,615	(19,663)
695,180	695,798	675,683	(20,115)
66,320 76,500 -	66,320 83,000 6,100	66,764 61,951 6,072	444 (21,049) (28)
142,820	155,420	134,787	(20,633)
3,639,290	3,684,016	3,637,139	(46,877)
	101,890 463,370 793,470 577,180 1,370,650 760,170 207,100 967,270 967,270 552,520 142,660 695,180 665,320 76,500 - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Exhibit B-5 Page 3

		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
·	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Finance: Administration: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	\$ 213,480 273,800	\$ 213,480 304,995	\$  207,388 247,855	\$ (6,092) (57,140)
	487,280	518,475	455,243	(63,232)
Billing and accounting: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	404,970 18,700	404,970 19,050	399,446 16,060	(5,524) (2,990)
	423,670	424,020	415,506	(8,514)
Revenue: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	180,440 26,900 207,340	180,440 27,250 207,690	179,623 24,229 203,852	(817) (3,021) (3,838)
Procurement: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	81,690 4,430	81,690 4,485	81,085 3,689	(605) (796)
	86,120	86,175	84,774	(1,401)
Total finance	1,204,410	1,236,360	1,159,375	(76,985)
Community development: Administration: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	1,281,560 50,500 1,332,060	1,257,682 206,222 1,463,904	1,126,139 49,285 1,175,424	(131,543) (156,937) (288,480)
Community inspections: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	405,850 17,350	405,850 16,600	403,806 9,485	(2,044) (7,115)
	423,200	422,450	413,291	(9,159)
Neighborhood resources: Personnel services Operations and maintenance	194,440 244,700	194,440 256,050	225,119 247,131	30,679 (8,919)
	439,140	450,490	472,250	21,760
Total community development	2,194,400	2,336,844	2,060,965	(275,879)

Exhibit B-5 Page 4

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Police:				
Field operations: Personnel services	\$ 4,653,760	\$ 4,650,760	\$ 4,692,847	\$ 42,087
Operations and maintenance Capital outlay	150,750 60,000	159,319 138,205	180,324 23,107	21,005 (115,098)
	4,864,510	4,948,284	4,896,278	(52,006)
Support services: Personnel services	2,957,420	2,918,310	2,826,259	(92,051)
Operations and maintenance	370,400	401,043	369,005	(32,038)
Capital outlay	87,450	88,552	73,410	(15,142)
	3,415,270	3,407,905	3,268,674	(139,231)
Total police	8,279,780	8,356,189	8,164,952	(191,237)
Public Works: Administration:				
Personnel services	838,030	838,030	779,642	(58,388)
Operations and maintenance	36,320	36,494	30,067	(6,427)
	874,350	874,524	809,709	(64,815)
Engineering: Personnel services	453,860	453,860	447,251	(6,609)
Operations and maintenance	54,720	104,488	53,125	(51,363)
	508,580	558,348	500,376	(57,972)
Program management:	004.400	004 400	007 540	(0.050)
Personnel services Operations and maintenance	231,160 6,550	231,160 23,982	227,510 2,612	(3,650) (21,370)
Operations and maintenance	;			, · · · · ·
	237,710	255,142	230,122	(25,020)
Building inspections: Personnel services	431,310	431,310	407,303	(24,007)
Operations and maintenance	77,380	78,853	76,004	(2,849)
	508,690	510,163	483,307	(26,856)
Building maintenance: Personnel services	524,710	524,710	509,049	(15,661)
Operations and maintenance	662,550	721,488	678,758	(42,730)
Capital outlay		30,500	-	(30,500)
	1,187,260	1,276,698	1,187,807	(88,891)

Exhibit B-5 Page 5

	 Budgeted	l Amc	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Ov	ver (Under)
Public works: (Continued) Grounds maintenance:							
Personnel services	\$ 570,540	\$	570,540	\$	420,967	\$	(149,573)
Operations and maintenance	 137,000		153,078		85,320		(67,758)
	 707,540		723,618		506,287		(217,331)
Street maintenance:							
Personnel services	610,720		606,812		728,070		121,258
Operations and maintenance	607,700		992,652		1,039,633		46,981
Capital outlay	 289,290		365,944		162,795		(203,149)
	 1,507,710		1,965,408		1,930,498		(34,910)
Refuse/recycling:							
Personnel services	904,260		904,260		870,440		(33,820)
Operations and maintenance	 468,230		493,011		445,360		(47,651)
	 1,372,490		1,397,271		1,315,800		(81,471)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance:							
Personnel services	760,690		760,690		750,570		(10,120)
Operations and maintenance	376,350		419,842		191,191		(228,651)
Capital outlay	 ,		116,398		116,398		-
	1,137,040		1,296,930		1,058,159		(238,771)
<b>T</b> = ((),,,,,,,,							
Traffic engineering: Personnel services	220,150		220,150		144,672		(75,478)
Operations and maintenance	105,800		123,232		36,160		(87,072)
Capital outlay	 -		30,000		20,000		(10,000)
	325,950		373,382		200,832		(172,550)
			,		•		, <u>, , ,</u>
Right of way inspections:	000 000						(
Personnel services	238,600		238,600		231,599		(7,001)
Operations and maintenance	 9,600		9,600		6,282		(3,318)
	 248,200		248,200		237,881		(10,319)
Total public works	 8,615,520		9,479,684		8,460,778		(1,018,906)

Exhibit B-5 Page 6

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	-	ariance with inal Budget		
	 Original	Final Am			Amounts	0	Over (Under)		
Grants:									
Operations	\$ -	\$	1	\$	56,077	\$	56,076		
Total grants	 _		1		56,077		56,076		
Debt service:									
Principal	1,741,053		1,551,053		1,755,837		204,784		
Interest and fiscal charges	 784,797		974,797		838,530		(136,267)		
Total debt service	 2,525,850		2,525,850		2,594,367		68,517		
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 29,358,080	\$	30,812,371	\$	29,210,889	\$	(1,601,482)		

Exhibit B-6

Page 1

			Actual Rev Other Financing				Total	
	E	Estimated		Prior		Current	Actual	
Project	Project Rev			Years	Year		Revenues	
Folly Lick Watershed:								
Builder contributions	\$	413,140	\$	413,140	\$	-	\$	413,140
Transfer from General Fund	•	753,330	•	753,330	•	-	•	753,330
Proceeds from County of Fairfax		463,102		463,102		-		463,102
Interest on investments		641,574		640,633		941		641,574
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(1,848,417)		(1,848,417)		-		(1,848,417)
Sugarland Run Watershed:								
Builder contributions		751,853		751,853		-		751,853
Interest on investments	798,370			798,370		-		798,370
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(1,198,027)		(1,232,371)		34,344		(1,198,027)
Horse Pen Run Watershed:								
Builder contributions		21,581		21,581		-		21,581
Interest on investments		19,210		18,522		688		19,210
Storm Drain Easement/Construction:								
Builder contributions		14,171		14,171		-		14,171
Proceeds from bond issue		100,000		-		100,000		100,000
Transfer from General Fund		1,485,200		1,485,200		-		1,485,200
Interest on investments		209,538		208,851		687		209,538
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(36,173)		174,923		(211,096)		(36,173)
Huntmar-Spring/Van Buren Street Improvements:								
Builder bond default		18,750		18,750		-		18,750
Interest on investments		26,633		26,144		489		26,633
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(25,002)		(24,513)		(489)		(25,002)

Exhibit B-6

Page 2

	Estimated	Actual Rev Other Financing Prior	Total Actual	
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues
Traffic Signals and Automated Control Systems:				
Builder contributions	\$ 6,250	\$ 6,250	\$-	\$ 6,250
Federal/state grants	φ 0,230 72.968	φ 0,250 72,968	Ψ -	φ 0,250 72,968
Transfer from General Fund	572,294	572,294		572,294
Interest on investments	97.633	96.241	1,392	97,633
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	301,714	302,224	(510)	301,714
Streets - VDOT Contributions:				
Transfer from General Fund	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Interest on investments	60,017	58,874	1,143	60,017
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	33,734	34,877	(1,143)	33,734
Street Light Installation:				
Transfer from General Fund	291,000	291,000	-	291,000
Interest on investments	88,545	85,679	2,866	88,545
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(68,009)	(53,965)	(14,044)	(68,009)
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities:				
Builder contributions	111,500	111,500	-	111,500
Donations	12,500	12,500	-	12,500
Fairfax County grant	12,500	12,500	-	12,500
Transfer from General Fund	336,214	336,214	-	336,214
Interest on investments	93,150	90,261	2,889	93,150
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(236,478)	(233,589)	(2,889)	(236,478)

Exhibit B-6

Page 3

	E.C. M.	Actual Rev Other Financing	Total	
Declarat	Estimated	Prior	Current	Actual
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues
Herndon Community Center - Phase IV/Fixtures:				
Proceeds from bond issue	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$-	\$ 4,800,000
Premium/(discount) on debt, net	(4,368)	(4,368)	-	(4,368)
Transfer from General Fund	1,290,000	1,290,000	-	1,290,000
Interest on investment	229,027	228,105	922	229,027
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(1,335,068)	(1,338,457)	3,389	(1,335,068)
Locust Street Improvements:				
Builder contributions	61,083	61,083	-	61,083
Interest on investments	57,444	56,247	1,197	57,444
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(72,555)	(71,358)	(1,197)	(72,555)
Downtown Street Improvements:				
Federal/state grants	736,659	736,659	-	736,659
Proceeds from bond issue	787,032	787,032	-	787,032
Transfer from General Fund	1,766,968	1,766,968	-	1,766,968
Interest on investments	461,147	430,739	30,408	461,147
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(1,482,321)	(1,752,469)	270,148	(1,482,321)
Storm Water Management:				
Transfer from General Fund	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Interest on investments	64,821	64,821	-	64,821
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(38,914)	(36,474)	(2,440)	(38,914)

Exhibit B-6

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Project			evenues and <u>g Sources (Uses)</u> Current Year	Total Actual Revenues
Tennis/Multi-Use Activity Center: Transfer from General Fund Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	\$ 650,50 187,79 (292,04	179,690	\$ 37,500 8,100 (45,600)	\$      650,500 187,790 (292,041)
Gateway Entrances: Transfer from General Fund Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	62,00 33,76 (48,22	32,664	- 1,104 (1,104)	62,000 33,768 (48,229)
Minor Road Construction: Transfer from General Fund Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	642,00 52,42 (279,88	52,421	- (33)	642,000 52,421 (279,887)
Trails and Sidewalks: Transfer from General Fund Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	150,00 49,39 33,08	93 49,393	- - 13,789	150,000 49,393 33,085
Town Shop Improvements: Proceeds from bond issue Transfer from General Fund Interest on investments Reallocation of remaining authorizations	1,130,00 85,00 54,23 (83,46	00 85,000 87 54,217	130,000 - 20 (54,831)	1,130,000 85,000 54,237 (83,468)

Exhibit B-6

Page 5

		Actual Re Other Financing	Total		
<b>-</b> • •	Estimated	Prior	Current	Actual	
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues	
Nash Street Improvements:					
Builders contributions	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$-	\$ 5,000	
Transfer from General Fund	8.000	8,000	· -	8,000	
Interest on investments	8,516	8,516	-	8,516	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(10,076)	(10,076)	-	(10,076)	
Bus Stop Shelters:					
Transfer from General Fund	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	
Interest on investments	24,229	23,508	721	24,229	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	32,316	33,037	(721)	32,316	
South Elden Street Improvements:					
Federal/state grants	405,105	405,105	-	405,105	
Transfer from General Fund	363,726	363,726	-	363,726	
Proceeds from bond issue	590,274	590,274	-	590,274	
Interest on investments	264,015	263,376	639	264,015	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(299,134)	(298,495)	(639)	(299,134)	
Triangle Street Improvements:					
Builder contributions	275,000	275,000	-	275,000	
Proceeds from bond issue	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	
Transfer from General Fund	513,000	513,000	-	513,000	
Interest on investments	117,838	117,838	-	117,838	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(365,498)	(284,991)	(80,507)	(365,498)	

Exhibit B-6

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			Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)				Total	
	E	stimated		Prior		Current		Actual
Project		Revenues		Years		Year	Revenues	
East Elden Street Interim Improvements:	•	070.000	•	070.000	•		<b>^</b>	070.000
Transfer from General Fund	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	-	\$	370,000
Interest on investments		67,527		66,332		1,195		67,527
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(42,913)		(41,718)		(1,195)		(42,913)
Town Depot Improvements:								
Transfer from General Fund		70.000		70,000		-		70,000
Interest on investments		56,907		54,836		2,071		56,907
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(36,635)		(34,564)		(2,071)		(36,635)
-								
Herndon Parkway/Van Buren St. Intersection Improvements	s:							
Transfer from General Fund		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Interest on investments		16,099		15,447		652		16,099
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(16,099)		(15,447)		(652)		(16,099)
Town Hall Rehabilitation:								
Transfer from General Fund		124,000		124,000		-		124,000
Interest on investments		48.470		46.765		1,705		48,470
		- , -		(47,544)		(1,855)		(49,399)
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(49,399)		(47,544)		(1,000)		(49,399)
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations:								
Interest on investments		8,593		8,011		582		8,593
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		206,288		206,870		(582)		206,288

### Exhibit B-6 Page 7

	Estimated			Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Prior Current				Total Actual	
Project		Revenues		Years	Year		Revenues		
Skate Park Facility:									
Builder contributions	\$	150,000	\$	150.000	\$	-	\$	150,000	
Transfer from General Fund	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	25,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	25,000	
Interest on investments		39,247		39,247		-		39,247	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(40,155)		(147,458)		107,303		(40,155)	
Elden Street/Center Street Intersection Improvements:									
Proceeds from bond issue		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Transfer from General Fund		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Interest on investments		33,366		30,757		2,609		33,366	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(33,366)		(30,757)		(2,609)		(33,366)	
Pearl/Nash/Oak/Wood Streets Improvements:									
Proceeds from bond issue		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Transfer from General Fund		135,000		135,000		-		135,000	
Interest on investments		56,269		28,434		27,835		56,269	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(72,780)		(1,088,059)		1,015,279		(72,780)	
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant):									
Interest on investments		49,103		37,856		11,247		49,103	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		400,897		412,144		(11,247)		400,897	
Folly Lick/Spring Branch Regional Trail:									
Builder contributions		25,000		25,000		-		25,000	
Interest on investments		2,212		2,212		-		2,212	
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(2,826)		(2,826)		-		(2,826)	

# Exhibit B-6 Page 8

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Actual Rev Other Financing				Total
	I	Estimated		Prior		Current		Actual
Project		Revenues		Years		Year		Revenues
Station Street Improvements:								
Federal/state grants	\$	30,045	\$	-	\$	30,045	\$	30,045
Proceeds from bond issue	•	1,003,000	*	733,000	•	270,000	•	1,003,000
Transfer from General Fund		140,000		140,000		-		140,000
Interest on investments		81,661		39,790		41,871		81,661
Donated property		-		-		11,000		11,000
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		442,912		(735,298)		1,178,210		442,912
New Sidewalk Construction:								
Transfer from General Fund		33,000		33,000		-		33,000
Interest on investments		41,663		37,927		3,736		41,663
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(58,147)		(65,785)		7,638		(58,147)
Van Buren and Elden Streets Intersection Improvements:								
Federal/state grants		31,240		-		31,240		31,240
Transfer from General Fund		22,032		22,032		-		22,032
Interest on investments		23,264		23,264		-		23,264
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		3,260		32,790		(29,530)		3,260
Metro Rail/Worldgate Area Planning:								
Transfer from General Fund		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Interest on investments		6,179		5,643		536		6,179
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(14,791)		(274,613)		259,822		(14,791)
Stream Bank Stabilization:								
Transfer from General Fund		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Interest on investments		1,667		1,354		313		1,667
Reallocation of remaining authorizations		(3,367)		(3,054)		(313)		(3,367)

# Exhibit B-6 Page 9

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Actual Rev Other Financing	 	Total
	Estimated	 Prior	Current	Actual
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection:				
Proceeds from bond issue	\$ 742,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 742,000
Transfer from General Fund	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Interest on investments	40,199	38,959	1,240	40,199
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(758,019)	(560,959)	(197,060)	(758,019)
Herndon Parkway Intersections Study (VDOT grant):				
Interest on investments	96,072	63,197	32,875	96,072
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	1,163,928	696,803	467,125	1,163,928
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway:				
Interest on investments	4,953	4,613	340	4,953
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	21,184	21,525	(341)	21,184
W & OD Trail Lighting:				
Builder contributions	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Interest on investments	6,077	5,294	783	6,077
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(6,077)	(5,294)	(783)	(6,077)
Downtown Utility Relocation:				
Federal/state grants	88,757	-	88,757	88,757
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	-	800,000	(800,000)	-

Exhibit B-6 Page 10

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED REVENUES Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Actual Rev Other Financing	 		Total		
	Estimated	Prior	Current		Actual		
Project	Revenues	Years	Year	Revenues			
Dranesville Road Improvements:							
Proceeds from bond issue	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000		
Transfer from General Fund	250,000	-	250,000		250,000		
Interest on investments	9,719	-	9,719		9,719		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	(70,683)	-	(70,683)		(70,683)		
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures:							
Transfer from Information Systems Improvement Fund	226,568	226,568	-		226,568		
Miscellaneous	83,960	83,946	14		83,960		
Reallocation of remaining authorizations	 2,093,423	3,914,306	(1,820,883)		2,093,423		
Totals	\$ 25,654,684	\$ 24,123,613	\$ 1,542,071	\$	25,665,684		

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Expend	ditures	arExpendituresAuthorization-\$ 385,723\$ 37,04,344352,196 $352,196$ 4,98013,74827,05,7761,746,39326,3-1,63118,7882997,49153,3-139,93743,8-201,682109,8-218,656110,7-4,944,25335,3-11145,80,5561,104,0591,165,43,000275,9075,23242,39,607414,53489,293143,72,1211,130,49655,2-58,91427,61,0031,299,51424,4				
		Prior	Current	Total	Remaining			
	Authorization	Years	Year	Expenditures	Authorizations			
Folly Lick Watershed	\$ 422,729	\$ 385,723	\$-	+, -	\$ 37,006			
Sugarland Run Watershed	352,196	317,852	34,344	•	-			
Horse Pen Run Watershed	40,791	8,768	4,980	13,748	27,043			
Storm Drain Easement/Construction	1,772,736	1,700,617	45,776	1,746,393	26,343			
Huntmar-Spring/Van Buren Street Improvements	20,381	1,631	-	1,631	18,750			
Traffic Signals and Automated Control Systems	1,050,859	996,609	882	997,491	53,368			
Streets - VDOT Contributions	183,751	139,937	-	139,937	43,814			
Street Light Installations	311,536	201,682	-	201,682	109,854			
Ball Field Improvements/Recreation Facilities	329,386	218,656	-	218,656	110,730			
Herndon Community Center - Phase IV/Fixtures	4,979,591	4,944,253	-	4,944,253	35,338			
Locust Street Improvements	45,972	111	-	111	45,861			
Downtown Street Improvements	2,269,485	1,093,503	10,556	1,104,059	1,165,426			
Storm Water Management	275,907	272,907	3,000	275,907	-			
Tennis/Multi-Use Activity Center	546,249	546,249	-	546,249	-			
Gateway Entrances	47,539	5,232	-	5,232	42,307			
Minor Road Construction	414,534	404,927	9,607	414,534	-			
Trails and Sidewalks	232,478	89,293	-	89,293	143,185			
Town Shop Improvements	1,185,769	1,018,375	112,121	1,130,496	55,273			
Nash Street Improvements	11,440	6,226	-	6,226	5,214			
Bus Stop Shelters	86,545	58,914	-	58,914	27,631			
South Elden Street Improvements	1,323,986	1,298,511	1,003		24,472			
Triangle Street Improvements	640,340	548,797	91,543	640,340	-			

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Expen	ditur	es				
			Prior		Current		Total	Re	emaining
	Αι	uthorization	Years		Year	Ex	penditures	Auth	norizations
East Elden Street Interim Improvements	\$	394,614	\$ 348,828	\$	-	\$	348,828	\$	45,786
Town Depot Improvements		90,272	10,868		-		10,868		79,404
Herndon Parkway/Van Buren Street Intersection Improvements		25,000	-		-		-		25,000
Town Hall Rehabilitation		123,071	40,367		17,358		57,725		65,346
HMC Computer Equipment Room Renovations		214,881	192,577		-		192,577		22,304
Skate Park Facility		174,092	52,890		114,614		167,504		6,588
Elden Street/Center Street Intersection Improvements		100,000	-		-		-		100,000
Pearl/Nash/Oak/Wood Streets Improvements		1,118,489	53,700		46,162		99,862		1,018,627
W & OD Trail Enhancements (CMAQ grant)		450,000	18,944		-		18,944		431,056
Folly Lick/Spring Branch Regional Trail		24,386	24,386		-		24,386		-
Station Street Improvements		1,708,618	55,808		83,374		139,182		1,569,436
New Sidewalk Construction		16,516	5,142		11,374		16,516		-
Van Buren and Elden Streets Intersection Improvements		79,796	20,429		59,367		79,796		-
Metro Rail/Worldgate Area Planning		291,388	28,519		242,335		270,854		20,534
Stream Bank Stabilization		28,300	16,300		-		16,300		12,000
Park Avenue and Monroe Street Intersection		84,180	32,520		35,119		67,639		16,541
Herndon Parkway Intersections Studies (VDOT grant)		1,260,000	-		-		-		1,260,000
Improvements to 397 Herndon Parkway		26,137	-		13,093		13,093		13,044
W & OD Trail Lighting		30,000	-		-		-		30,000
Downtown Utility Relocation		88,757	-		88,757		88,757		-
Dranesville Road Improvements		389,036	-		16,536		16,536		372,500
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures		2,403,951	498,000		240,000		738,000		1,665,951
Totals	\$	25,665,684	\$ 15,658,051	\$	1,281,901	\$1	6,939,952	\$ 8	8,725,732

Exhibit B-8

# INFORMATION SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Expen	ditures	;				
			Prior		Current		Total	R	emaining
	A	uthorization	Years		Year	E	xpenditures	Aut	horizations
Personal Computers, Printers									
and File Servers	\$	1,399,969	\$ 1,361,344	\$	20,225	\$	1,381,569	\$	18,400
WAN/I-NET and Internet Presence		867,139	849,114		18,025		867,139		-
Citizens Relationship Software		231,498	182,514		10,484		192,998		38,500
Financial/Human Resources									
Software Replacement		40,000	-		-		-		40,000
Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Plans		175,051	51,309		26,942		78,251		96,800
Parks & Recreation Registration Software		90,000	-		-		-		90,000
Assigned to Subsequent Years' Expenditures		84,853	-		-		-		84,853
Totals	\$	2,888,510	\$ 2,444,281	\$	75,676	\$	2,519,957	\$	368,553

Exhibit B-9

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final		١	/ariance Over
	Budget	Actual		(Under)
Operating revenues:				
Sale of water	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,786,573	\$	106,573
Sewer service charges	2,430,000	2,517,078		87,078
Late payment charges	58,000	56,790		(1,210)
Sale of commodities	16,500	11,909		(4,591)
Rents and leases	423,000	410,791		(12,209)
Miscellaneous	 20,000	30,619		10,619
Total operating revenues	 5,627,500	5,813,760		186,260
Operating expenses:				
Finance	217,084	210,448		(6,636)
Water main maintenance	2,302,404	2,056,542		(245,862)
Sewer service charge	3,418,116	3,256,939		(161,177)
Contractual services	423,190	423,190		-
Nondepartmental:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	716,985		716,985
Miscellaneous	 53,880	51,619		(2,261)
Total operating expenses	 6,414,674	6,715,723		301,049
Operating loss	 (787,174)	(901,963)		(114,789)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings	540,000	238,073		(301,927)
Availability fees	 802,800	555,893		(246,907)
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,342,800	793,966		(548,834)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	555,626	(107,997)		(663,623)
Capital contributions	 -	314,121		314,121
Change in net assets	\$ 555,626	206,124	\$	(349,502)
Total net assets, July 1		 23,540,773		
Total net assets, June 30		\$ 23,746,897		

Exhibit B-10

### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Operating revenues:			
Rents and leases	\$ 38,500	\$ 39,684	\$ 1,184
Greens fees	969,100	891,951	(77,149)
Golf cart revenue	257,600	258,554	954
Golf pro shop sales	67,810	66,129	(1,681)
Driving range fees	65,000	62,808	(2,192)
Miscellaneous	 20,900	21,720	820
Total operating revenues	 1,418,910	1,340,846	(78,064)
Operating expenses:			
Golf course operations	678,083	642,199	(35,884)
Golf course club house	536,514	493,244	(43,270)
Nondepartmental:	000,011	,	(10,210)
Depreciation and amortization	-	208,337	208,337
Miscellaneous	 52,970	53,152	182
Total operating expenses	 1,267,567	1,396,932	129,365
Operating income (loss)	 151,343	(56,086)	(207,429)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	19,400	29,025	9,625
Interest expense	 (53,190)	(79,781)	(26,591)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	 (33,790)	(50,756)	(16,966)
Change in net assets	\$ 117,553	(106,842)	\$ (224,395)
Total net assets, July 1		 3,741,053	
Total net assets, June 30		\$ 3,634,211	

Exhibit B-11

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHESTNUT GROVE CEMETERY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	/ariance Over (Under)
Operating revenues: Cemetery sites Interment services Merchandise sales Miscellaneous	\$ 296,500 128,500 85,000 29,100	\$ 332,770 138,495 124,841 30,065	\$ 36,270 9,995 39,841 965
Total operating revenues	 539,100	626,171	87,071
Operating expenses: Cemetery operations Non-departmental: Depreciation and amortization Miscellaneous	 478,839 - 18,770	438,723 116,205 20,404	(40,116) 116,205 1,634
Total operating expenses	 497,609	575,332	77,723
Operating income	 41,491	50,839	9,348
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Interest expense Total nonoperating expenses, net	 10,000 (105,010) (95,010)	9,036 (123,029) (113,993)	(964) (18,019) (18,983)
Loss before transfers	 (53,519)	(63,154)	(9,635)
Transfers in Transfers out	 68,000 (30,150)	43,256 (33,277)	(3,033) (24,744) (3,127)
Change in net assets	\$ (15,669)	(53,175)	\$ (37,506)
Total net assets, July 1		 1,085,656	
Total net assets, June 30		\$ 1,032,481	

Exhibit B-12

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	′ariance Over (Under)
Operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 12,700	\$ 26,902	\$ 14,202
Total operating revenues	 12,700	26,902	14,202
Operating expenses:			
Downtown parking	47,674	47,079	(595)
Depreciation and amortization	 -	30,295	30,295
Total operating expenses	 47,674	77,374	29,700
Operating loss	 (34,974)	(50,472)	(15,498)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment earnings	 17,660	15,480	(2,180)
Total nonoperating revenues	 17,660	15,480	(2,180)
Change in net assets	\$ (17,314)	(34,992)	\$ (17,678)
Total net assets, July 1		 1,546,964	
Total net assets, June 30		\$ 1,511,972	



# TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA www.herndon-va.gov

STATISTICAL SECTION



# TOWN OF HERNDON, VIRGINIA www.herndon-va.gov

### STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

The statistical section of the town's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
<b>Financial Trends</b> These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the town's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	1 - 5
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These tables contain information to help the reader assess the town's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.	6 - 10
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the town's current level of outstanding debt and the town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11 - 14
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the town's financial activities take place.	15 - 16
<b>Operating Information</b> These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the town's financial report relates to the services the town provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 19
<b>Sources</b> : Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The town implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003; tables presenting government-wide information include	

information beginning in that year.

#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

						Fis	cal Year June	30,									
	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities:																	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 19,789,543	\$	21,919,935	\$	27,816,034	\$	31,719,000	\$	72,076,117	\$	72,923,937	\$	72,604,103	\$	72,888,823	\$	71,869,483
Restricted	-		1,169,431		1,193,044		1,215,485		1,244,028		1,268,979		1,298,335		1,331,216		-
Unrestricted	18,602,317		19,823,629		12,107,024		12,131,044		11,575,112		11,780,466		11,187,939		11,136,298		12,710,197
Total governmental activities																	
net assets	\$ 38,391,860	\$	42,912,995	\$	41,116,102	\$	45,065,529	\$	84,895,257	\$	85,973,382	\$	85,090,377	\$	85,356,337	\$	84,579,680
Business-type activities:																	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,891,883	\$	14,423,535	\$	15,086,244	\$	15,722,161	\$	16,466,974	\$	16,308,652	\$	15,947,667	\$	14,723,720	\$	15,029,325
Unrestricted	18,071,402		17,562,414		16,955,114		15,966,544		14,919,283		14,205,592		13,837,158		15,190,726		14,896,236
Total business-type activities																	
net assets	\$ 30,963,285	\$	31,985,949	\$	32,041,358	\$	31,688,705	\$	31,386,257	\$	30,514,244	\$	29,784,825	\$	29,914,446	\$	29,925,561
Primary government:																	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 32,681,426	\$	36,343,470	\$	42,902,278	\$	47,441,161	\$	88,543,091	\$	89,232,589	\$	88,551,770	\$	87,612,543	\$	86,898,808
Restricted	φ 02,001,120 -	Ψ	1,169,431	Ψ	1,193,044	Ψ	1,215,485	Ψ	1,244,028	Ψ	1,268,979	Ψ	1,298,335	Ψ	1,331,216	Ψ	-
Unrestricted	36,673,719		37,386,043		29,062,138		28,097,588		26,494,395		25,986,058		25,025,097		26,327,024		27,606,433
Total primary government			- ,,		-,,-		-,,		.,,		-,,		-,,		-,,		,,
net assets	\$ 69,355,145	\$	74,898,944	\$	73,157,460	\$	76,754,234	\$	116,281,514	\$	116,487,626	\$	114,875,202	\$	115,270,783	\$	114,505,241

#### Notes:

(1) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The town implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2003. Therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2007, all infrastructure capital assets acquired before 2003 were recorded.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the town reclassified the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to unrestricted.

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)			E.	iscal Year June 3	20				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses:	2000	2001	2000	2000	2001	2000	2000	2010	2011
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$ 304,842	\$ 334,582	\$ 588,708	\$ 599,013	\$ 664,636	\$ 685,284	\$ 654,002	\$ 633,438	\$ 623,912
Administration	2,660,288	2,742,074	2,666,678	2,991,781	2,911,464	2,945,108	3,226,320	2,164,235	2,259,326
Town attorney	304,244	326,181	352,556	415,156	393,808	461,394	519,437	532,305	587,992
Parks and recreation	3,234,276	3,382,361	3,467,051	3,665,259	4,350,958	4,462,531	4,658,971	4,310,670	4,363,722
Finance	997,701	1,030,116	1,087,203	1,165,622	1,191,893	1,307,331	1,348,980	1,288,960	1,215,584
Community development	1,141,547	1,112,704	1,341,611	1,539,821	1,735,596	1,652,196	1,950,546	2,353,844	2,346,085
Police	6,102,460	6,576,514	6,868,424	7,887,728	8,460,046	8,759,234	9,257,315	9,009,339	8,548,326
Public works	6,347,374	6,022,510	7,988,506	7,606,343	10,363,763	11,278,365	11,229,645	10,817,176	10,493,058
Grants	17,301	95,391	79,212	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	564,173	698,104	826,972	904,816	940,449	875,509	813,800	765,523	807,330
Total governmental activities	21,674,206	22,320,537	25,266,921	26,775,539	31,012,613	32,426,952	33,659,016	31,875,490	31,245,335
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	5,446,337	5,340,723	5,873,518	6,135,079	6,756,592	6,692,754	6,836,413	6,615,960	6,715,723
Golf course	1,212,946	1,352,730	1,332,748	1,464,539	1,398,081	1,564,081	1,530,464	1,561,787	1,476,713
Chestnut Grove cemetery	314,938	343,509	382,021	448,989	442,171	652,781	704,690	714,927	698,361
Downtown parking	35,867	38,571	40,750	129,847	79,465	278,725	65,844	44,814	77,374
Total business-type activities	7,010,088	7,075,533	7,629,037	8,178,454	8,676,309	9,188,341	9,137,411	8,937,488	8,968,171
Total government expenses	28,684,294	29,396,070	32,895,958	34,953,993	39,688,922	41,615,293	42,796,427	40,812,978	40,213,506
Program revenue:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
Administration	21,989	30,518	40,281	33,874	36,634	46,447	20,650	12,827	28,242
Parks and recreation	1,944,943	1,938,317	1,991,640	2,019,553	2,198,645	2,394,257	2,551,346	2,720,621	2,848,308
Finance	293,440	293,700	302,510	366,100	382,570	401,700	421,790	442,880	465,020
Police	502,942	742,418	461,538	475,407	555,217	509,890	579,682	544,060	543,607
Public works	538,366	475,311	568,194	470,699	546,176	398,234	466,595	495,331	498,571
Operating grants and contributions:									
Legislative	21,640	3,227	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	133,408	136,774	144,634	197,563	174,757	177,155	195,616	112,141	114,732
Community development	750	2,500	-	-	638	451	-	130,958	87,289
Police	672,372	815,365	851,697	1,084,006	1,089,540	916,457	1,045,779	954,847	898,306
Public works	603,569	494,368	1,193,149	1,068,463	940,045	1,896,712	739,287	1,097,785	864,727
Capital grants and contributions:									
Parks and recreation	36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Public works	582,819	3,366,370	1,645,937	3,381,970	11,715,486	1,013,922	1,164,938	1,645,234	1,233,410
Total governmental activities program revenue	5,352,738	8,298,868	7,201,486	9,097,635	17,639,708	7,755,225	7,185,683	8,156,684	7,587,212
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### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)			-						
		0004		scal Year June 3	,			0010	0011
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Program revenues (Continued):									
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water and sewer	\$ 4,067,454	\$ 3,983,922	\$ 3,956,967	\$ 4,301,639	\$ 4,418,419	\$ 4,509,547	\$ 4,378,611	\$ 5,022,814 \$	5,372,350
Golf course	1,227,548	1,381,100	1,289,877	1,236,010	1,395,824	1,501,835	1,469,522	1,396,993	1,279,442
Chestnut Grove cemetery	225,950	245,340	326,241	418,563	507,959	406,729	536,054	568,783	596,106
Operating grants and contributions:									
Water and sewer	719,784	1,533,682	845,013	719,489	449,735	523,025	519,711	644,817	555,893
Downtown parking	496,942	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:	,								
Water and sewer	225,557	465,844	380,857	553,422	308,341	41,500	75,420	78,291	314,121
Downtown parking	-	113,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	- , -
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,963,235	7,723,777	6,798,955	7,229,123	7,080,278	6,982,636	6,979,318	7,711,698	8,117,912
Total government program revenues	12,315,973	16,022,645	14,000,441	16,326,758	24,719,986	14,737,861	14,165,001	15,868,382	15,705,124
	,0.0,0.0	10,022,010	,000,	10,020,100	2.,	1 11 01 100 1	1 1,100,001	10,000,002	10,100,121
Net (expense) revenue:									
Governmental activities	(16,321,468)	(14,021,669)	(18,065,435)	(17,677,904)	(13,372,905)	(24,671,727)	(26,473,333)	(23,718,806)	(23,658,123)
Business-type activities	(46,853)	648,244	(830,082)	(949,331)	(1,596,031)	(2,205,705)	(2,158,093)	(1,225,790)	(850,259)
Total government net expense	(16,368,321)	(13,373,425)	(18,895,517)	(18,627,235)	(14,968,936)	(26,877,432)	(28,631,426)	(24,944,596)	(24,508,382)
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
General property	7,253,312	7,445,745	7,749,706	8,666,348	10,457,592	11,395,778	11,305,328	10,417,959	9,117,669
Business license	2,604,530	2,652,045	3,045,781	2,707,012	3,179,323	3,260,125	3,458,908	3,395,732	3,788,311
Transient occupancy	1,616,609	1,846,065	2,127,742	2,414,308	2,465,479	2,678,892	2,493,698	2,202,096	2,212,811
Local sales	1,463,396	1,580,307	1,647,228	1,580,278	1,639,448	1,661,725	1,511,792	1,413,606	1,488,959
Other local taxes	2,500,249	3,686,015	4,424,916	5,101,866	5,049,744	5,112,808	4,888,870	5,100,117	3,472,473
Revenues not restricted to specific programs	37,532	38,652	77,343	70,136	77,624	84,118	89,937	92,844	193,634
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	109,578	162,315	117,177	120,770	135,559	63,070	42,626	29,026	1,827,856
Use of money and property	1,162,054	226,418	682,330	866,575	1,402,972	1,332,543	1,406,066	1,216,859	725,320
Miscellaneous	74,859	98,297	72,595	84,178	11,828	190,623	439,355	144,995	64,412
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	840,518	1,530	1,900	19,573	52,309	-	-	-
Transfers	(548,544)	(33,573)	(26,526)	13,960	(63,158)	(82,139)	(46,252)	(28,468)	(9,979)
Total governmental activities	16,273,575	18,542,804	19,919,822	21,627,331	24,375,984	25,749,852	25,590,328	23,984,766	22,881,466

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
General revenues and other changes in net assets: (Continued)													
Business-type activities:													
Use of money and property	\$ 1,287,919	\$ 50,658	\$ 549,990	\$ 286,132	\$ 966,969	\$ 969,476	\$ 1,014,947 \$	835,100	\$ 291,614				
Miscellaneous	256,217	290,189	308,975	324,506	263,456	282,077	367,475	491,843	559,781				
Transfers	548,544	33,573	26,526	(13,960	) 63,158	82,139	46,252	28,468	9,979				
Total business-type activities	2,092,680	374,420	885,491	596,678	1,293,583	1,333,692	1,428,674	1,355,411	861,374				
Total primary government	18,366,255	18,917,224	20,805,313	22,224,009	25,669,567	27,083,544	27,019,002	25,340,177	23,742,840				
Changes in net assets:													
Governmental activities	(47,893)	4,521,135	1,854,387	3,949,427	11,003,079	1,078,125	(883,005)	265,960	(776,657)				
Business-type activities	2,045,827	1,022,664	55,409	(352,653	(302,448)	(872,013)	(729,419)	129,621	<b>11,115</b>				
Total primary government	\$ 1,997,934	\$ 5,543,799	\$ 1,909,796	\$ 3,596,774	\$ 10,700,631	\$ 206,112	\$ (1,612,424) \$	395,581	\$ (765,542)				

Notes:

(1) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The town implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2003. Therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.

(2) Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. This difference indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in a parentheses are net expenses indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues, and the revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, demonstrating that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

# PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,															
Function / Program	2003	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities:																
Legislative	\$ 21,640	\$ 3,227	\$	1,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Administration	155,397	167,292		184,915		231,437		211,391		223,602		216,266		124,968		142,974
Parks and recreation	1,981,443	1,938,317		1,991,640		2,019,553		2,198,645		2,394,257		2,551,346		2,720,621	2,	848,308
Finance	293,440	293,700		302,510		366,100		382,570		401,700		421,790		442,880		465,020
Community development	750	2,500		-		-		638		451		-		130,958		87,289
Police	1,175,314	1,557,783		1,313,235		1,559,413		1,644,757		1,426,347		1,625,461		1,498,907	1,4	446,913
Public works	1,724,754	4,336,049	:	3,407,280		4,921,132		13,201,707		3,308,868		2,370,820		3,238,350	2,	596,708
Total governmental activities	5,352,738	8,298,868	-	7,201,486		9,097,635		17,639,708		7,755,225		7,185,683		8,156,684	7,	587,212
Business-type activities:																
Water and sewer	5,012,795	5,983,448	ł	5,182,837		5,574,550		5,176,495		5,074,072		4,973,742		5,745,922	6,	242,364
Golf course	1,227,548	1,381,100		1,289,877		1,236,010		1,395,824		1,501,835		1,469,522		1,396,993	1,:	279,442
Chestnut Grove cemetery	225,950	245,340		326,241		418,563		507,959		406,729		536,054		568,783	4	596,106
Downtown parking	496,942	113,889		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	6,963,235	7,723,777	(	6,798,955		7,229,123		7,080,278		6,982,636		6,979,318		7,711,698	8,	117,912
Total government	\$ 12,315,973	\$ 16,022,645	\$ 1 <sub>4</sub>	4,000,441	\$	16,326,758	\$	24,719,986	\$	14,737,861	\$	14,165,001	\$	15,868,382	\$ 15,	705,124

#### Notes:

- (1) This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting. The town implemented GASB 34, the new reporting standard, in fiscal year 2003. Therefore, ten years of data is not available but will be accumulated over time.
- (2) In years 2004 through 2011, the public works department received donated assets of \$2,877,947, \$895,362, \$2,854,521, \$10,904,769, \$215,931, \$169,792, \$738,713 and \$251,315, respectively.

# FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
General Fund:											
Reserved	\$	1,807,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Nonspendable		-		856,022		802,986		843,829		810,834	
Assigned		-		798,149		1,487,926		1,330,781		1,542,828	
Unassigned		-		6,552,305		5,804,224		5,439,713		5,032,926	
Unreserved		8,586,426		-		-		-		-	
Total General Fund	\$	10,394,227	\$	8,206,476	\$	8,095,136	\$	7,614,323	\$	7,386,588	
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Reserved	\$	1,127,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Committed		-		1,152,711		1,169,431		1,193,044		1,215,485	
Assigned		-		7,290,122		9,339,216		6,102,071		6,776,899	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Capital projects funds		9,373,340		-		-		-		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,500,900	\$	8,442,833	\$	10,508,647	\$	7,295,115	\$	7,992,384	
					Fisc	al Year June 3	0,				
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	

	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 777,549	\$ 668,306	\$ 696,928	\$ 521,699	\$ 465,104
Assigned	1,514,448	2,076,810	1,547,148	1,330,286	1,447,107
Unassigned	 5,505,291	5,065,689	5,572,879	5,830,035	6,269,345
Total General Fund	\$ 7,797,288	\$ 7,810,805	\$ 7,816,955	\$ 7,682,020	\$ 8,181,556
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Committed	\$ 1,244,028	\$ 1,268,979	\$ 1,298,335	\$ 1,331,216	\$ 1,364,493
Assigned	5,560,103	6,132,528	6,283,685	8,714,791	9,094,285
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,804,131	\$ 7,401,507	\$ 7,582,020	\$ 10,046,007	\$ 10,458,778

#### Notes:

(1) In fiscal year 2003, the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund was reclassified from a fiduciary fund type to a special revenue fund type. This reclassification was due to the adoption of GASB 34.

(2) In fiscal year 2011, the Town adopted GASB 54 which changed fund balance classifications. FY 2003 - FY 2010 are restated to reflect the new classifications.

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	2002 \$ 7,167,596 \$ 8,779,401 378,286 373,668 1,031,102	2003 7,387,014 \$ 8,189,445 474,108 499,167	2004 7,125,043 \$ 9,771,887	2005 7,775,583 \$ 11,257,001	2006 8,702,956 \$ 11,803,464	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	8,779,401 378,286 373,668	8,189,445 474,108	9,771,887				11,415,226 \$	11 315 372 \$	10 207 107 \$	0.404.007
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	8,779,401 378,286 373,668	8,189,445 474,108	9,771,887				11,415,226 \$	11 315 372 \$	10 207 107 \$	0 404 003
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	378,286 373,668	474,108		11,257,001	11.803.464			11,010,012 ψ	10,397,197 φ	9,121,061
licenses Fines and forfeitures	373,668		296 600			12,333,994	12,713,550	12,353,268	12,111,551	10,962,554
Fines and forfeitures	373,668		296 600							
		400 167	386,609	479,470	388,028	442,686	285,090	361,280	398,453	394,406
	1,031,102	488,167	492,125	449,833	471,902	571,830	571,998	593,631	546,486	525,648
Use of money and property		1,162,054	226,418	682,330	866,575	1,402,972	1,332,543	1,406,066	1,216,859	725,320
Charges for services	2,262,092	2,360,862	2,382,639	2,493,173	2,563,109	2,769,747	2,999,216	3,158,288	3,344,974	3,540,621
Miscellaneous	159,303	74,859	95,030	75,862	84,178	11,828	190,623	318,482	122,619	45,613
Intergovernmental	2,003,265	2,160,636	2,102,972	3,300,434	2,998,623	3,151,292	3,751,795	3,017,100	3,036,075	4,914,716
Total revenues	22,154,713	22,297,145	22,582,723	26,513,686	27,878,835	31,126,175	33,260,041	32,523,487	31,174,214	30,229,939
Expenditures:										
Legislative	271,060	299,493	329,467	581,659	605,038	659,583	660,310	651,245	621,490	621,830
Administration	1,914,165	2,108,961	2,230,922	2,181,253	2,373,380	2,463,940	2,621,611	2,443,752	1,794,756	1,875,307
Town attorney	294,603	301,253	321,597	350,048	415,617	390,529	455,322	522,946	533,800	580,099
Parks and recreation	2,862,638	2,923,457	3,075,665	3,141,800	3,353,890	3,628,248	3,922,569	3,896,866	3,588,867	3,637,139
Finance	817,737	954,516	962,466	1,022,423	1,137,903	1,177,062	1,263,648	1,291,102	1,237,706	1,159,375
Community development	930,679	1,059,962	1,083,711	1,269,554	1,479,769	1,679,530	1,647,157	1,853,933	2,258,153	2,060,965
Police	5,426,451	6,006,019	6,255,393	6,588,415	7,209,795	7,787,327	8,426,430	8,662,952	8,605,850	8,164,952
Public works	6,020,388	6,396,481	6,358,797	7,139,428	7,452,737	8,132,036	8,281,419	9,049,695	9,071,074	8,460,778
Grants	9,119	17,301	95,391	79,212	241,986	213,168	70,741	169,494	112,375	56,077
Capital outlay	2,008,798	4,098,657	8,519,502	5,493,994	6,078,124	3,630,995	2,452,376	1,354,695	1,713,889	1,117,577
Debt service:										
Principal	1,219,030	1,454,515	1,146,425	1,481,312	1,676,313	1,649,242	1,936,694	1,714,623	1,804,517	1,755,837
Interest and fiscal charges	766,662	567,388	666,283	853,937	902,549	969,521	881,041	800,142	808,155	838,530
Total expenditures	22,541,330	26,188,003	31,045,619	30,183,035	32,927,101	32,381,181	32,619,318	32,411,445	32,150,632	30,328,466
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(386,617)	(3,890,858)	(8,462,896)	(3,669,349)	(5,048,266)	(1,255,006)	640,723	112,042	(976,418)	(98,527)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	2,614,506	4,930,651	2,107,506	3,598,613	1,216,293	1,508,043	1,424,483	551,856	1,255,981	755,777
Transfers out	(2,633,290)	(5,479,195)	(2,141,079)	(3,625,139)	(1,202,333)	(1,571,201)	(1,506,622)	(598,108)	(1,284,449)	(765,756)
Issuance of debt	-	-	8,500,000	-	5,490,000	500,000	-	-	3,240,000	902,500
Proceeds of refunding bonds	5,897,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,766,365
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(5,853,825)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760,506)
Premium (discount) on issuance debt	-	-	(70,800)	-	(4,368)	21,038	-	-	71,562	92,459
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	2,021,743	1,530	18,208	19,573	52,309	120,873	22,376	19,995
Total other financing sources					,	,	·			
(uses), net	25,215	(548,544)	10,417,370	(24,996)	5,517,800	477,453	(29,830)	74,621	3,305,470	1,010,834
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (361,402) \$	(4,439,402) \$	1,954,474 \$	(3,694,345) \$	469,534 \$	(777,553) \$	610,893 \$	186,663 \$	2,329,052 \$	912,307

#### Debt service as a percentage of

#### noncapital expenditures:

Total debt service	\$ 1,985,692 \$	2,021,903 \$	1,812,708 \$	2,335,249 \$	2,578,862 \$	2,618,763 \$	2,817,735 \$	2,514,765 \$	2,612,672 \$	2,594,367
Total expenditures Less: capital outlay	\$ 22,541,330 \$ (1,596,633)	26,188,003 \$ (4,712,916)	31,045,619 \$ (9,233,499)	30,183,035 \$ (5,241,256)	32,927,101 \$ (6,484,548)	32,381,181 \$ (2,909,600)	32,619,318 \$ (1,721,592)	32,411,445 \$ (1,236,989)	32,150,632 \$ (2,115,568)	30,328,466 (920,817)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 20,944,697 \$	21,475,087 \$	21,812,120 \$	24,941,779 \$	26,442,553 \$	29,471,581 \$	30,897,726 \$	31,174,456 \$	30,035,064 \$	29,407,649
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 9.48%	9.42%	8.31%	9.36%	9.75%	8.89%	9.12%	8.07%	8.70%	8.82%

#### Notes:

- (1) For 2002, the amount used for capital outlay was obtained from the increase to the General Fixed Asset Account Group, which is no longer used under the new reporting model. For fiscal years 2003 through 2011, the amounts used for capital outlay were obtained from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.
- (2) Prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, the town did not capitalize additions to or major repairs of infrastructure assets. Therefore, for the fiscal year 2002, additions to infrastructure were not subtracted from total expenditures to calculate the debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.

# TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	General Property Including Interest and Penalty (1)	Business License	(	Transient Occupancy (2)	Local Sales	Meals (3)	Cigarette (4)	Motor Vehicle	Consumer Utility and Consumption (5)	Mobile Tele- Communications (6)	5% Communications Sales and Use (7)	)	Other (8)	Total
2002	\$ 7,167,596	\$ 3,127,129	\$	1,615,357	\$ 1,477,586	\$-	\$208,430	\$ 327,662	\$ 1,282,735	\$-	\$-	\$	740,502	\$ 15,946,997
2003	7,387,014	2,604,530		1,616,609	1,463,396	-	190,656	310,585	1,437,118	-	-		566,551	15,576,459
2004	7,125,043	2,659,595		1,846,065	1,580,307	900,279	292,796	319,290	1,583,480	-	-		583,307	16,890,162
2005	7,775,583	3,055,880		2,127,742	1,647,228	1,010,412	276,565	317,489	1,711,601	337,634	-		772,450	19,032,584
2006	8,702,956	2,707,012		2,414,308	1,580,278	1,077,313	373,152	318,846	1,787,691	650,991	-		893,873	20,506,420
2007	10,441,826	3,179,323		2,465,479	1,639,448	1,169,591	352,223	288,512	1,327,411	316,404	847,892		747,711	22,775,820
2008	11,415,226	3,260,125		2,678,892	1,661,725	1,167,976	322,660	271,605	877,394	-	1,928,078		545,095	24,128,776
2009	11,315,372	3,458,908		2,493,698	1,511,792	1,103,744	307,047	285,356	878,034	-	1,796,554		518,135	23,668,640
2010	10,397,197	3,395,732		2,202,096	1,413,606	1,086,649	293,592	290,313	899,685	-	1,853,246		676,632	22,508,748
2011	9,121,061	3,788,311		2,212,811	1,488,959	1,154,577	390,163	373,933	884,483	-	-		669,317	20,083,615
Change 2002-2011	27.25%	21.14%	)	36.99%	0.77%	100.00%	87.19%	14.12%	-31.05%	0.00	% 0.00%	)	-9.61%	25.94%

Source: Town records.

Notes:

- (1) Town's real property assessments have increased 27 percent from 2002 to 2011. However, the town's real estate tax rate decreased over the past ten years from \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed value (AV) to \$0.2675 per \$100 AV.
- (2) Over the past ten years, three new hotels were opened within the town's corporate limits.
- (3) Town adopted a meals tax, at a rate of 1.5 percent, which became effective July 1, 2004.
- (4) Cigarette tax rate was increased from \$0.20 to \$0.35 per pack effective for fiscal years 2004 and 2005; from \$0.35 to \$0.50 per pack effective for fiscal years 2006 thru 2010; and from \$0.50 to \$0.75 per pack effective for fiscal year 2011.
- (5) Increase in consumer utility tax collections corresponds with increase in residential housing units and commercial office space built during the past ten years. The consumer utility tax on telecommunication services was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the State 5 percent communications sales and use tax. (see Note 7)
- (6) Town adopted a mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax which became effective December 1, 2004. The mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax was eliminated effective January 1, 2007 and replaced by the State 5 percent communications sales and use tax. (see Note 7)
- (7) State communications sales and use tax became effective January 1, 2007. This tax replaced three locally assessed town taxes which are the consumer utility tax on telecommunication services, the mobile telecommunications (cell phone) tax and the 5 percent portion of the town's cable TV franchise fee. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, this tax is now accounted for as state intergovernmental revenue.

(8) Includes right of way use fees, bank stock taxes and cable franchise fees.

### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Public Service Corporation	Nontaxable	Total Assessed Value	-	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	 otal Direct ax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value
2002	\$ 944,848,440	\$ 1,145,643,435	\$ 162,376,543	\$ 83,084,390	\$ 2,335,952,808	\$	2,252,868,418	16.90%	\$ 0.3200	\$ 2,252,868,418	100.00%
2003	1,127,008,710	1,171,150,920	153,766,905	89,287,195	2,541,213,730		2,451,926,535	8.84%	0.3000	2,451,926,535	100.00%
2004	1,285,769,310	1,089,621,980	158,205,107	94,944,650	2,628,541,047		2,533,596,397	3.33%	0.2800	2,533,596,397	100.00%
2005	1,458,102,379	1,167,782,655	141,520,282	100,362,250	2,867,767,566		2,767,405,316	9.23%	0.2800	2,767,405,316	100.00%
2006	1,924,855,719	1,417,144,440	138,361,962	115,928,125	3,596,290,246		3,480,362,121	25.76%	0.2500	3,480,362,121	100.00%
2007	2,417,778,953	1,801,437,496	187,449,426	148,854,355	4,555,520,230		4,406,665,875	26.62%	0.2400	4,406,665,875	100.00%
2008	2,478,870,750	2,118,458,610	152,834,703	148,854,355	4,899,018,418		4,750,164,063	7.79%	0.2400	4,750,164,063	100.00%
2009	2,370,955,949	2,212,843,650	145,578,271	235,205,540	4,964,583,410		4,729,377,870	(0.44)%	0.2400	4,729,377,870	100.00%
2010	1,679,450,917	2,174,409,910	148,261,544	222,736,840	4,224,859,211		4,002,122,371	(15.38)%	0.2600	4,002,122,371	100.00%
2011	1,596,786,795	1,684,423,215	137,947,036	202,647,500	3,621,804,546		3,419,157,046	(14.57)%	0.2675	3,419,157,046	100.00%

Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division)

#### Notes:

- (1) Increases in assessments from 2002 through 2008 correspond to rapid increases in residential and commercial values, coupled with extensive residential and commercial building construction, beginning in 1999.
- (2) Declines in assessments noted for 2009 through 2011, especially in the residential sector, reflect the recent downward reassessment trend in the metropolitan Washington DC housing market.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

		Tax Rate	es - T	own	Tax Rates - County					Tax Rates	- Cor	nbined
Fiscal Year		Real	Р	ersonal		Real	Р	ersonal		Real	Р	ersonal
June 30,	P	roperty	P	roperty	F	Property	Р	roperty	P	roperty	P	roperty
2002	\$	0.3200	\$	-	\$	1.2300	\$	4.5700	\$	1.5500	\$	4.5700
2003		0.3000		-		1.2100		4.5700		1.5100		4.5700
2004		0.2800		-		1.1600		4.5700		1.4400		4.5700
2005		0.2800		-		1.1300		4.5700		1.4100		4.5700
2006		0.2500		-		1.0000		4.5700		1.2500		4.5700
2007		0.2400		-		0.8900		4.5700		1.1300		4.5700
2008		0.2400		-		0.8900		4.5700		1.1300		4.5700
2009		0.2400		-		0.9200		4.5700		1.1600		4.5700
2010		0.2600		-		1.0400		4.5700		1.3000		4.5700
2011		0.2675		-		1.0900		4.5700		1.3575		4.5700

Notes:

(1) These rates are per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and personal property.

(2) A town assessed levy on personal property ceased in fiscal year 1989.

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

			2011					2002	
				Percentage	-				Percentage
		Taxable		of Total Town Taxable			Taxable		of Total Town Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed			Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value			Value	Rank	Value
	•					•			
BP New Dominion Technology	\$	77,815,140	1		%	\$	-	-	-
Worldgate Centre Owner LLC		59,845,880	2	1.75			-	-	-
New Dominion		59,829,340	3	1.75			-	-	-
EQR-Worldgate LLC		50,595,890	4	1.48			-	-	-
EQR-Herndon LLC		48,016,820	5	1.40			-	-	-
AC/MRP Monument III Associates LLC		47,662,130	6	1.39			-	-	-
MIVPOLLC		46,220,430	7	1.35			-	-	-
CLF Herndon LLC		40,053,040	8	1.17			-	-	-
Washington Real Estate Investment Trust		37,756,410	9	1.10			-	-	-
Dulles Suites LLC		33,278,830	10	0.97			-	-	-
WGP Associates LLC		-	-	-			57,460,555	1	2.55 %
Federal National Mortgage		-	-	-			52,424,020	2	2.33
CB Monument II, Inc.		-	-	-			41,878,710	3	1.86
Worldgate Properties LLC		-	-	-			40,778,070	4	1.81
New Dominion Technology Park		-	-	-			36,229,065	5	1.61
Marriott International		-	-	-			34,456,495	6	1.53
Monument One LLC		-	-	-			33,456,990	7	1.49
Monument Four LLC		-	-	-			26,966,125	8	1.20
Britt Herndon Square LLC		-	-	-			24,765,535	9	1.10
Caleast Industrial		-		-	-		23,630,940	10	1.05
Total	\$	501,073,910	: :	14.65	%	\$	372,046,505	-	<u> </u>

### Sources:

Town of Herndon Department of Finance.

County of Fairfax Department of Tax Administration (Real Estate Division).

# REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Collected W Fiscal Year of		Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year June 30,	 axes Levied for the scal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	 ollections in ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2002	\$ 7,209,179	\$	7,016,861	97.33%	\$ 192,318	\$	7,209,179	100.00%	
2003	7,355,780		7,281,586	98.99%	74,194		7,355,780	100.00%	
2004	7,094,070		7,035,248	99.17%	58,822		7,094,070	100.00%	
2005	7,748,735		7,707,990	99.47%	40,745		7,748,735	100.00%	
2006	8,700,905		8,650,854	99.42%	50,051		8,700,905	100.00%	
2007	10,466,159		10,398,449	99.35%	67,704		10,466,153	100.00%	
2008	11,033,590		10,982,504	99.54%	50,081		11,032,585	99.99%	
2009	11,001,119		10,961,629	99.64%	36,729		10,998,358	99.97%	
2010	10,019,464		9,970,734	99.51%	39,664		10,010,398	99.91%	
2011	8,709,325		8,657,610	99.41%	N/A		8,657,610	99.41%	

Source:

Town of Herndon Finance Department.

Note:

(1) Abatements and supplements which relate to prior years are recorded as revenue collections (or refunds) in year of receipt. Records do not exist which separate current fiscal year levy collections from prior tax year abatements and supplements.

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

lonauarea	Gover	nmental ivities	Business-Type Activities		Percentage of		General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Fiscal Year June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases and Notes	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Per Capita Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	General Obligation Bonds	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 13,642,617 12,514,596 19,907,070 18,425,758 21,714,445 20,565,203 18,793,509 17,243,886 18,009,369 16,259,391	\$ 365,393 38,899 - 525,000 525,000 360,000 195,000 865,000 1,767,500	\$ 2,207,384 1,915,404 1,842,929 1,764,242 1,685,555 3,364,797 3,221,491 3,076,114 3,420,631 3,230,609	\$ 16,215,394 14,468,899 21,749,999 20,190,000 23,925,000 24,455,000 22,375,000 20,515,000 22,295,000 21,257,500	1.42% 1.22% 1.78% 1.52% 1.68% 1.66% 1.41% 1.23% 1.32% 1.34%	\$ 740 642 964 887 1,051 1,053 958 874 949 900	\$ 13,642,617 12,514,596 19,907,070 18,425,758 21,714,445 20,565,203 18,793,509 17,243,886 18,009,369 16,259,391	0.61% 0.51% 0.79% 0.67% 0.62% 0.47% 0.40% 0.36% 0.45% 0.48%	555 882 809 941 886 804 735 766

Notes:

(1) Details regarding the town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in table 15.

(3) See table 7 for property value data.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Fairfax County, Virginia	\$ 1,996,210,000	1.7394% \$	34,722,165
Town Direct Debt			18,026,891
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$	52,749,056

Sources:

(1) Town of Herndon Department of Finance and County of Fairfax Finance Department.

(2) Town of Herndon percentage of overlapping debt based on Real Estate assessed values of each respective entity.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

						ar June 30,				
-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$209,049,188	\$ 229,815,963	\$237,539,129	\$262,588,503	\$ 334,200,016	\$ 421,921,645	\$459,732,936	\$ 458,379,960	\$ 385,386,083	\$ 328,121,001
Total net debt applicable to limit	13,642,618	12,514,596	19,907,070	18,425,758	22,239,445	21,090,203	19,153,509	17,438,886	18,874,369	18,026,891
Available legal debt margin	\$195,406,570	\$ 217,301,367	\$217,632,059	\$244,162,745	\$ 311,960,571	\$ 400,831,442	\$440,579,427	\$ 440,941,074	\$ 366,511,714	\$ 310,094,110
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.53%	5.45%	8.38%	7.02%	6.65%	5.00%	4.17%	3.80%	4.90%	5.49%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation	on for Fiscal Year 2	2011		Summary of Outs	standing Debt:					
Assessed value of real estat	e	\$3,281,210,010	:	2002 refunding	) bonds bligation bonds		\$ 1,540,000 4,700,000			
Debt limit (10% of assessed Debt applicable to limit: Net direct debt outstand		\$ 328,121,001 18,026,891		2003 taxable g 2005 general c 2006 general c	eneral obligation b obligation bonds obligation bonds obligation bonds	oonds	1,570,000 3,980,000 430,310 2,296,150 1,742,931			
Available legal debt margin		<u>\$ 310,094,110</u>	:	2009 fifteen-ye 2010 twenty-ye			1,765,000 2,500 \$ 18,026,891	-		

#### Notes:

(1) Net direct debt excludes debt service on general obligation bond issues in the Golf Course and the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Funds.

(2) Under the Constitution of Virginia, the town may not issue bonds in excess of 10% of assessed valuation. Self-supporting debt is not included in this calculation.

### BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Golf Course Fund										
Fiscal Year June 30,	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	_	Principal		bt Service Interest		Total	Coverage	
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	<ul> <li>\$ 1,654,97</li> <li>1,395,37</li> <li>1,471,82</li> <li>1,357,23</li> <li>1,293,18</li> <li>1,464,10</li> <li>1,576,98</li> <li>1,518,88</li> <li>1,512,54</li> <li>1,369,87</li> </ul>	9 931,056 2 1,136,972 7 1,074,976 4 1,181,895 0 1,134,362 5 1,303,023 9 1,270,943 0 1,306,977	464,32           334,85           2334,85           32,26           111,28           2329,73           273,96           247,94           205,56	3 0 1 9 8 2 6 3	<ul> <li>262,282</li> <li>266,221</li> <li>45,959</li> <li>49,900</li> <li>49,899</li> <li>51,212</li> <li>53,838</li> <li>55,152</li> <li>59,091</li> <li>87,059</li> </ul>	\$	71,740 58,770 52,632 51,069 49,323 47,527 45,632 43,559 41,353 59,284	\$	334,022 324,991 98,591 100,969 99,222 98,739 99,470 98,711 100,444 146,343	2.10 1.43 3.40 2.80 1.12 3.34 2.75 2.51 2.05 1.24	
				stnut	Grove Cemet	ery F	Fund				
Fiscal Year June 30,	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue		Principal		ebt Service Interest		Total	Coverage	
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	<ul> <li>\$ 269,52</li> <li>332,86</li> <li>310,21</li> <li>474,52</li> <li>469,00</li> <li>606,79</li> <li>472,05</li> <li>573,02</li> <li>616,52</li> <li>635,20</li> </ul>	2         238,965           6         264,399           5         300,663           0         369,329           9         353,710           3         415,793           9         447,881           2         466,123	5 93,89 9 45,81 8 173,86 9 99,67 9 253,08 8 56,26 125,14 8 150,39	7 7 2 1 9 0 8 9	<ul> <li>23,485</li> <li>25,758</li> <li>26,515</li> <li>28,788</li> <li>29,546</li> <li>89,468</li> <li>90,225</li> <li>96,392</li> <li>107,104</li> </ul>	\$	41,200 31,189 30,364 29,463 28,455 27,419 106,669 104,730 101,412 99,529	\$	64,685 56,947 56,879 58,251 57,243 56,965 196,137 194,955 197,804 206,633	0.85 1.65 0.81 2.98 1.74 4.44 0.29 0.64 0.76 0.85	

Notes:

(1) Utility service charges includes all revenues of the fund except gains on sale of capital assets.

(2) Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation and amortization, interest expense and losses on sale of capital assets.

(3) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund were issued in fiscal years 2001 and 2007 with the first principal payments due in fiscal years 2002 and 2008, respectively.

(4) The bonds for the Chestnut Grove Cemetery Fund and the Golf Course Fund issued in fiscal year 2001 were refunded in fiscal year 2011. The last principal payment for the refunded bonds and the first principal payment for the refunding bonds were made in fiscal year 2011.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

				Pe	er Capita		
Fiscal Year			Personal	F	Personal	School	Unemployment
June 30,	Population	Inc	come (000's)		Income	Enrollment	Rates (%)
	(1)		(2)		(2)	(3)	(4)
2002	21,925	\$	1,138,587	\$	51,931	158,331	2.5
2003	22,542		1,183,320		52,494	161,385	3.4
2004	22,564		1,222,224		54,167	163,286	3.1
2005	22,765		1,326,425		58,266	164,195	2.7
2006	23,087		1,428,139		61,859	164,408	2.5
2007	23,217		1,476,114		63,579	164,284	2.2
2008	23,367		1,581,736		67,691	166,307	3.2
2009	23,476		1,662,617		70,822	169,538	4.8
2010	23,496		1,691,289		71,982	169,538	5.1
2011	23,620		1,584,760		67,094	172,391	4.9

Sources:

(1) Town of Herndon, Community Development.

- (2) Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services, U. S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.
- (3) Fairfax County Public Schools, Office of Finance.
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Annual Unemployment Statistics (not seasonally adjusted). Rate is for Fairfax County as of June 30 of the fiscal year.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

	2011	2002
Employer	Employment Range	Employment Range
ITT Industries, Inc.	249-499	-
Boeing Satellite Systems	249-499	Over 200
REI Systems	249-499	-
Northwest Federal Credit Union	249-499	-
Worldgate Sport & Health Club	249-499	-
Town of Herndon	249-499	-
Air Line Pilots Association	249-499	-
Guident Technologies	249-499	-
Clear Wireless Broadband LLC	100-250	-
Medical Transporation Services	100-250	-
Airbus Industries of N. America	-	Over 200
Computer Associates	-	Over 200
Global One	-	Over 200
Logicon	-	Over 200
Oracle Corporation	-	Over 200
PSINet	-	Over 200
Sallie Mae	-	Over 200
Science Applications Int. Corporation	-	Over 200
Town of Herndon	-	Over 200

### Sources:

Fairfax County Economic Development Authority.

Virginia Employment Commission.

Town of Herndon, Community Development and Finance Departments.

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Legislative	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Administration:												
Public information (1)	N/A	N/A	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Town manager	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Human resources	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.3	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5		
Information services	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.3		
Neighborhood resources (2)	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	4.7	3.5	-	-		
Town attorney	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.6		
Parks and recreation:												
Administration (5)	5.2	4.4	4.6	5.5	5.5	4.7	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.2		
Recreation programs (5)	15.2	16.4	16.2	15.8	15.9	19.5	20.1	19.3	17.7	16.9		
Community center operations	13.0	13.4	13.7	12.9	11.9	12.3	15.9	17.0	15.4	16.2		
Aquatics programs and operations	12.9	12.9	13.5	13.1	13.5	11.6	12.9	13.6	13.4	13.3		
Park operation and development	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.4		
Finance:												
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Billing and accounting	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Revenue	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.8		
Procurement	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Community development (2), (3)	14.9	15.8	16.9	17.2	19.9	21.0	20.3	21.5	22.0	22.3		
Police:												
Field operations (4), (5)	43.1	47.0	50.8	48.5	50.5	51.3	46.1	45.6	45.4	44.1		
Support services (5)	24.7	25.2	24.4	24.0	23.5	25.1	32.0	33.7	35.0	33.9		
Public works:												
Administration (5)	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.9	7.1	6.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.1		
Engineering	3.8	3.8	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0		
Program management	4.6	3.9	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0		
Building inspections (5)	3.9	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.0		
Building maintenance	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3		
Grounds maintenance (5)	11.1	10.6	11.5	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.5	7.8		
Street maintenance	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.2	7.0	7.3	10.3	8.8	10.3		
Refuse/recycling	16.3	16.7	15.9	16.3	17.1	17.9	18.1	17.4	16.9	17.0		
Vehicle and equipment replacement	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.3		
Traffic engineering	2.2	2.4	3.3	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1		
Right-of-way inspections	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1		
5 7 1												

Water and Sewer:										
Customer service	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.0	3.7	3.8	3.8
Sewer service and maintenance	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.7
Water supply and maintenance	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	5.6
Golf Course:										
Maintenance	9.0	8.9	10.2	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2
Clubhouse	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7
Chestnut Grove Cemetery:										
Administration	2.6	2.9	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9
Total	268.0	276.1	286.1	285.3	290.4	293.4	306.9	311.0	302.5	292.9

Source:

Town of Herndon, Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Prior to 2004, public information activities were contracted out to a local public relations firm.

(2) As part of the fiscal year 2010 budget, Neighborhood Resources division was transferred from Administration to Community Development.

(3) Due to increase in residential and commercial development, additional planning positions were added to Community Development. Starting in 2003, the town has placed increased emphasis (and additional positions) on zoning and residential overcrowding enforcement.

(4) Due to increasing town population, additional police positions were added in 2002, 2003 and 2004.

(5) Due to economic recession, starting in fiscal year 2010 several positions in the larger departments were either "frozen" or, in some cases, eliminated.

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	June 30,				
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police:										
Calls for service	28,600	33,300	34,100	33,800	33,100	35,000	35,600	33,800	27,700	28,105
Administration:										
Number of recruitments	54	74	69	95	78	86	158	93	78	105
Building safety:										
Total building permits	249	278	546	661	685	361	310	168	342	308
Total inspections performed	4,676	3,304	3,200	5,352	3,628	3,864	3,628	3,766	3,446	3,421
Public service:										
Refuse collected (tons)	6,068	7,071	6,368	6,380	6,704	6,362	5,817	5,655	5,868	5,948
Recycle collected (residential	2,613	2,886	1,407	2,345	2,340	2,584	2,737	2,427	2,245	2,501
and Recycling Center) (tons)										
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation program attendance	14,174	16,412	15,555	18,909	15,841	14,900	15,875	16,703	17,842	17,368
Herndon Festival attendance	90,000	77,000	48,000	83,000	82,000	79,000	85,000	83,000	79,000	82,000
Water and sewer:										
New utility accounts	84	111	130	246	72	26	30	24	10	50
Average daily water consumption (mgd)	2.24	2.29	2.38	2.42	2.39	2.52	2.42	2.30	2.09	2.14
Average daily sewage treatment (mgd)	2.85	3.61	2.78	2.77	2.58	2.48	2.39	2.40	2.58	2.49
Golf Course:										
Rounds played (18 and 9 hole)	44,532	35,388	38,303	34,718	31,017	33,705	34,940	32,781	32,110	30,098
Cemetery:										
Sites sold	142	154	150	216	164	164	139	147	184	163
Interments performed	108	134	122	139	140	144	102	133	174	117

### Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.

Town of Herndon Police Department.

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Police:													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Vehicles	25	25	27	28	31	33	35	38	39	39			
Refuse Collection:													
Collection trucks	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9			
Other public works:													
Vehicles/equipment maintained	358	365	367	369	370	372	374	375	375	377			
Streets:	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0			
Primary (miles) Secondary (miles)	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9			
Secondary (Innes)	96.8	96.8	96.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1			
Parks & Recreation:													
Parks - number of acres	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0			
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Parks with playground equipment	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7			
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Water:													
Water lines (miles)	80.0	82.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	88.0	88.7	88.7	89.3	89.3			
Storage capacity (million gallons) Wastewater:	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3			
Sanitary sewers (miles)	75.0	76.0	77.0	78.0	80.0	80.8	81.3	81.3	81.8	81.8			

### Sources:

Town of Herndon Town Manager's Annual Reports for fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

Town of Herndon Adopted Annual Budgets for fiscal years 2002 through 2011.

Town of Herndon Department of Public Works.



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**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identification Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass-through payments:			
VA Department of Emergency Management			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-1905-DR-VA PA-03-VA-1905-PW-00025	97.036	\$ 64,583
Total Department of Homeland Security			64,583
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Pass-through payments:			
Office of Community Planning and Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	Not Provided	14.218	87,289
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			87,289
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE:			
Direct payments:			
Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	2,200
Department of Justice: ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		16.804	10,293
Pass-through payments:			
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Youth Gang Prevention	2003-JD-FX-0003	16.544	156,807
Department of Justice: ARRA - Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program	2009-SN-B9-K011	16.800	106,756
Total Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance			276,056
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass-through payments:			
VA Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Highway Infrastructure Investment	EN03-235-121	20.205	88,757
VA Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	RS-2010 50152 3772	20.600	41,338
	SC-2010 50152 3772 SC-2011 51232 4174	20.000	
Total Department of Transportation			130,095
Total Federal Awards Expended			\$ 558,023

See Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identification Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass-through payments:			
VA Department of Emergency Management			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-1905-DR-VA PA-03-VA-1905-PW-00025	97.036	\$ 64,583
Total Department of Homeland Security			64,583
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Pass-through payments:			
Office of Community Planning and Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	Not Provided	14.218	87,289
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			87,289
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE:			
Direct payments:			
Bureau of Justice Assistance: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	2,200
Department of Justice: ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		16.804	10,293
Pass-through payments:			
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Youth Gang Prevention	2003-JD-FX-0003	16.544	156,807
Department of Justice: ARRA - Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program	2009-SN-B9-K011	16.800	106,756
Total Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance			276,056
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass-through payments:			
VA Department of Rail and Public Transportation: Highway Infrastructure Investment	EN03-235-121	20.205	88,757
VA Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	RS-2010 50152 3772	20.600	41,338
	SC-2010 50152 3772 SC-2011 51232 4174	20.000	
Total Department of Transportation			130,095
Total Federal Awards Expended			\$ 558,023

See Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Herndon, Virginia and is presented on the modified 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.

*Federal Financial Assistance* – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and OMB Circular A-133 define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

*Direct Payments* – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

*Pass-through Payments* – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

*Major Programs* – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the town were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number (CFDA Number), which is reflected in the accompanying schedule.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Mayor and Members of Council Town of Herndon, Virginia Herndon, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Herndon, Virginia, (town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2011. 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 town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the town's internal control over financial 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 combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and 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 town'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 and specifications 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 town in a separate letter dated November 21, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Town Council, management, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and other federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PBGHILLE

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 21, 2011



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Herndon, Virginia Herndon, Virginia

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Town of Herndon, Virginia (town) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The town'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 town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the town'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 town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the town's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the town 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, 2011.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the town's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and other federal and state agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PBGH.LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 21, 2011

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{1}}$	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes		No
Federal awards			

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	$\checkmark$	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes		None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes  $\sqrt{No}$ 

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
16.544	Youth Gang Prevention			
16.800	ARRA – Internet Crimes Against Children			
20.205	ARRA - Highway Infrastructure Investment			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$300,000			\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	Yes	$\checkmark$	No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2011

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audits' Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.