Prepared By: Department of Financial Services

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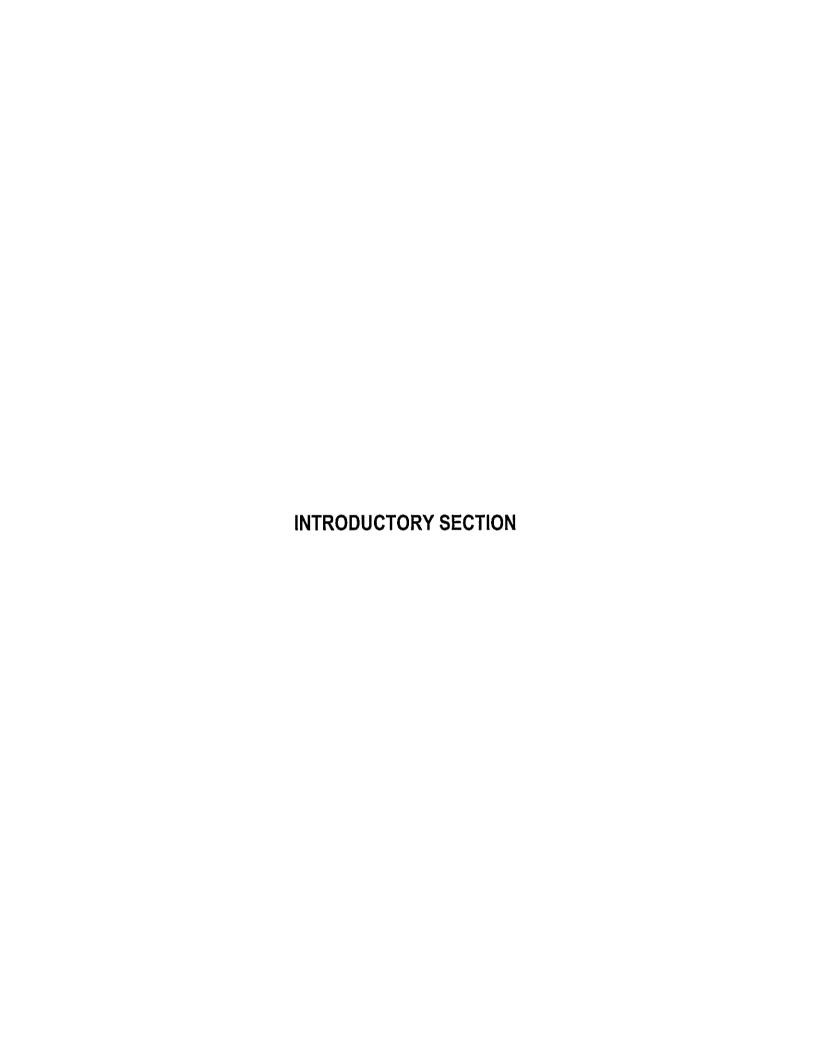
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### Botetourt County, Virginia Board of Supervisors

1 West Main Street, No. 1 Fincastle, Virginia 24090 Phone (540) 473-8223 Fax (540) 473-8225

November 20, 2010

Board of Supervisors

Terry L. Austin

Stephen P. Clinton Vice Chairman

Don A. Assaid Billy W. Martin, Sr. Donna P. Vaughn

#### To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of Botetourt, Virginia:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Botetourt County was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the previous five fiscal years.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the County of Botetourt's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of Botetourt County**

The County of Botetourt was founded in 1770 and named for Lord Botetourt, Governor of Virginia. After the Revolutionary War, the County's jurisdiction extended to the Mississippi River, encompassing what is now West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and part of Illinois. Today, Botetourt County is located along Interstate 81, within easy access to Interstate 64, in the west central portion of Virginia in the Roanoke Valley, between the Blue Ridge and Allegheny Mountains. It is 233 miles southwest of the nation's capital, Washington D.C., 176 miles west of the state capital, Richmond, and is close to the City of Roanoke. Botetourt County consists of 548 square miles and is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The County of Botetourt is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia that is administered by a five member Board of Supervisors and has a County Administrator to oversee its general administration.

The County provides a full range of services, including police protection, social services, planning and inspections, public works and utilities, libraries, and general government administration. The Commonwealth of Virginia provides the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and related infrastructure located within the County. Local volunteer fire and rescue companies provide fire and rescue protection for the citizens, complimented by paid County supplemental fire and rescue employees. The County provides support to the volunteers through cash contributions for operations and capital expenditures.

#### **Local Economics and Demographics**

Based upon an updated U. S. Census Bureau estimate, Botetourt County's 2009 population was 33,150, representing a 9% increase since the 2000 Census. Botetourt County enjoys a diverse economy, with the services sector accounting for 40% of the jobs in the County, manufacturing 20%, trade 15%, government 16%, construction 8%, and all others 1%. The civilian labor force totals approximately 17,534, with 21% working for the County's top twenty employers. Unemployment remains below the State average.

With respect to demographics relating to economic factors, Botetourt County seemingly appeals to higher income residents, as evidenced by a median household income figure of \$48,731, which is above the state average and ranks first in a comparison of six surrounding localities. This ranking also holds true for the home ownership rate, which stands at 88%, which is well above the state's average of 68%. Yet again, the median housing value in the County (\$130,500) places first as compared locally, and is above a state average of \$125,400. These figures are as of the 2000 U.S. Census.

Botetourt County compares favorably to most Virginia localities economically in the area of fiscal stress, as reported by the Virginia Commission on Local Government. This agency has developed a composite fiscal stress index, which takes into consideration each locality's revenue capacity per capita, the revenue effort, and the magnitude of median adjusted gross income for individuals and married couples. The County's composite index falls into the classification "Below Average Stress" and within a short reach of "Low Stress" for the most recent period reported (2007/2008). The County's ranking was 98 out of 134 localities, placing Botetourt in the lower 27% range. This is an indication that on a comparable basis, Botetourt County and its residents continue to experience a relatively low level of fiscal strain, which adds to quality of life in the County for its citizens, and indicates responsible management of the County's financial activities.

FY10 building permit activity for residential and commercial construction was slightly ahead of FY09 in terms of number of permits (+4%) and dollar value (+2%). Botetourt County continues to experience small layers of economic growth in its residential, commercial, and manufacturing segments. The County's most recent Comprehensive Plan update began in early 2009 and will be completed in early 2011. This Plan provides the framework for managing growth, along with proper zoning and subdivision ordinances. Residential construction starts include expansions in existing subdivisions as well as development plans for new subdivisions. The total dollar value of residential starts in the County for FY10 represents a 5 % increase vs. the prior year, when FY09 residential starts were 30% less than FY08. Also, the average value of commercial / industrial

permits increased 8% vs. FY09, and the average value for all permits remained constant with the prior year. The total number of permits increased 3% vs. FY09, which is a positive result. There continues to be building activity in Botetourt County, as this area is viewed as an opportunity for construction and builders.

FY10 manufacturing activity was impacted by the closing of JTEKT Automotive, Virginia, which closed operations due to U.S. automotive production reductions. This resulted in a loss of approximately 265 full-time jobs. The building and property is being marketed aggressively, as there is active interest in the building and property. In addition, there are existing manufacturers that are contemplating business expansions in the Botetourt. Also, one of the County's newer additions to the manufacturing sector, LiteSteel Technologies America LLC is gradually increasing its production base. This company began production in March, 2009.

Daleville Town Center, a planned residential and commercial development, began construction of its second major commercial building: medical offices for Lewis-Gale Hospital, a division of Hospital Corporation of America. Additionally, single family homes construction was initiated with the completion of its first EarthCraft certified residences.

Orchard Marketplace, a commercial development adjoining Daleville Town Center, continued building activity with the completion of a Food Lion shopping center, construction initiation of a CVS drug store on an out parcel and plan submissions for new dentistry and medical offices.

In summary, FY10 represented a very slight increase for residential and commercial construction activity compared with FY09, which would suggest that the local construction market is holding ground and poised for the opportunity to expand. It should also be noted that real estate assessed values for Botetourt County continue to be strong, as these values have increased by 40% since FY05. This continues a long trend of a continuing increase in the real estate tax base. These revenues (excluding a \$.05 tax rate reduction reflected in FY07 results) have increased by one-third (33%) since FY04. The County has realized the same percentage increase in general property taxes as a whole over the same period of time.

#### Public School System

The Botetourt County School System is composed of seven elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; two middle schools serving grades six through eight; two high schools serving grades nine through twelve; and a vocational technical school. All schools are accredited by the Virginia State Board of Education and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Admission over the last three years has averaged 4,921 with steady but relatively small increases over nine of the last ten years. The results of the most recent "No Child Left Behind" testing showed all County Schools as making adequate yearly progress. The County's School Board places a high value on continuing education and use of management practices to increase the skill level and teaching proficiency of its professional teaching base.

#### **Higher Education**

Two community colleges offer a wide spectrum of education for numerous degrees, as well as adult education programs. In addition, the community colleges operate an in-County education and training center, which supports workforce training for businesses and residents. As a result of economic pressures, the community colleges are presenting viable alternatives to four-year institutions and have experienced recent increases in attendance. There are also numerous four-year colleges in the near vicinity of Botetourt County including Virginia Tech.

#### **Major Initiatives and Goals**

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

"To generate and allocate revenues and establish policies and regulations in order to pursue public safety and educational goals, protect our environment and quality of life, enhance the local economy, comply with state and federal program mandates, and provide other lawful services desired and supported by county residents."

While Botetourt County has been in an extended period of economic growth, due consideration is given to maintain and carry forward the historic elements and ideals valued by the County and its citizens. A related section of the values statement of the Board of Supervisors offers the following:

"Respect for the past and future, by acknowledging that much of what makes Botetourt unique today is rooted in past decisions that preserved a special natural environment and quality of life, and that future generations deserve as much from us."

The aforementioned statements provide an insight into the guidance by which the County performs its business; with a posture that lends credence to beliefs regarding the County's strategic goals and the related ramifications of actions taken in achieving those goals.

#### **Current and Future Initiatives**

In 2009, The County initiated a detailed study of economic development efforts and results over the past several years in order to provide foundation work for a consultant (Moran, Stahl & Boyer) who was hired in 2010. This consultant met with a steering committee composed of business and community leaders and State and regional economic representatives as a means of gathering information and feedback which would be considered in the production of their economic development study. This comprehensive study was published in May, 2010, and presented to the County's Board of Supervisors. Included in this study was a significant amount of recommendations to consider which would take advantage of Botetourt County's profile in order to attract new companies and development. The Board adopted this study, and County administration is currently working on initiatives for Greenfield, the County's largest owned business park. Future

considerations will include the hiring of economic development staff to focus these efforts. To note, the County has seen a recent increased interest from companies seeking to locate their businesses in this area.

In addition to this new initiative, the County continues to work with regional alliances and economic development agencies to seek the attractive quality organizations that will provide the incremental tax base that will assist the County in meeting the needs of its citizens.

At this point in time, the County has no large dollar General Fund projects in FY11, as necessary significant capital project spending is limited. From an operational standpoint, the County has reviewed citizen and business service requirements, and has created Development Services, which includes Building Inspection, Planning and Zoning, and Engineering departments. This consolidation will enhance services provided by offering a one-stop shop environment in providing for the particular needs of users.

The County continues to make strides in the Tourism area in branding Botetourt County as a destination for recreation and cultural events. Waterways, hiking and biking trails, wineries, and several downtown locations are being promoted through various media outlets. Efforts in tourism has yielded several awards as County staff partners with various entities in increasing the visibility and attraction to Botetourt County.

The offering of recreational programs and resources continue to rise, and a long-term lease has been executed for use of baseball and soccer ball fields, with the potential to expand the property. The Botetourt Sports Complex continues to thrive as a major destination for regional and national softball tournaments, with a full schedule of events. The Complex is also used for school and local sports activities, and has completed its third year of operations.

With respect to enterprise activity, consultants have recently completed an update of the County's utilities master plan, which will include the identification of water and sewer projects over a twenty to thirty year term. Currently, the County is working on the planning of the first phase of a sewer interceptor upgrade project, with an estimated cost of \$2.7 million. In addition, the County will also be planning and designing a \$527,000 water line extension project. These projects will be both internally (preliminary design costs) and externally financed.

Finally, despite recent and current economic challenges experienced on national, state, and local levels. Botetourt County has had positive credit rating reviews during FY11. To that end, the County has obtained AA ratings with all three rating agencies, Fitch Ratings, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's. Currently, there is no Virginia locality in this position which has a population base comparative to Botetourt County. It is felt that these ratings reflect proper management and financial practices which will assist the County to move forward and meet future fiscal challenges.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of both the County and School administration and their respective staffs. In addition, sincere thanks to the Board of Supervisors for their leadership and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald A. Burgess County Administrator Anthony D. Zevilla.
Anthony G. Zerrilla

Financial Services Manager

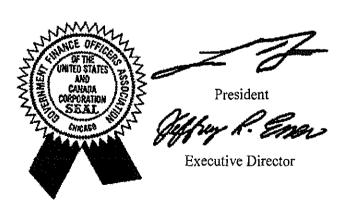
### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

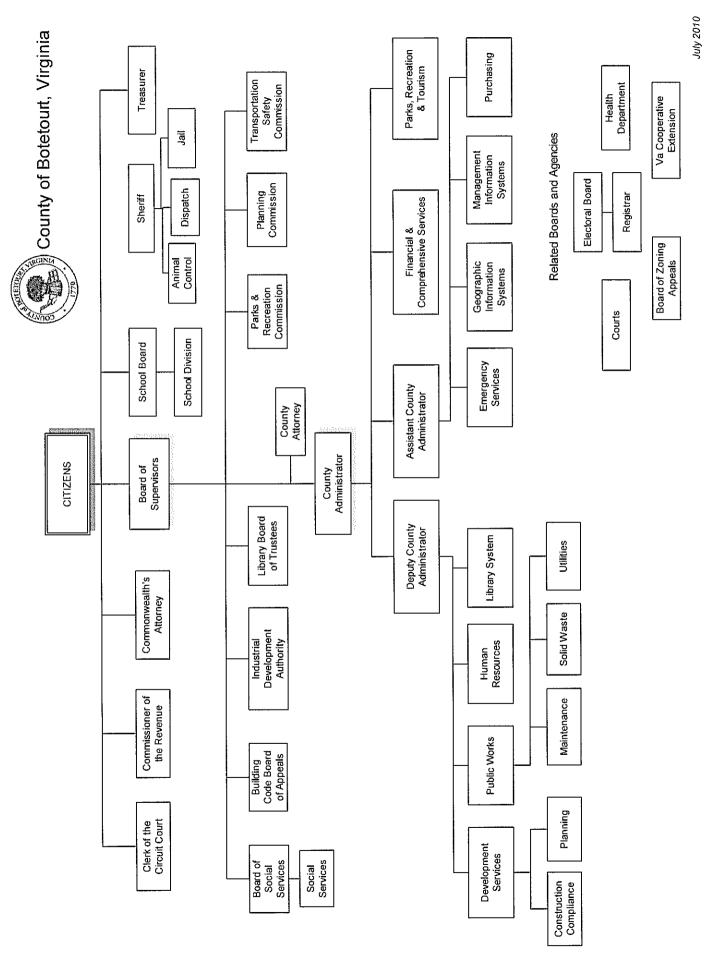
Presented to

# County of Botetourt Virginia

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

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





#### COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Terry L. Austin, Chair

Stephen P. Clinton, Vice Chair Donna P. Vaughn Don A. Assaid Billy W. Martin, Sr.

#### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Michael W. Beahm, Chair

Jack Leffel, Jr., Vice Chair D. Scott Swortzel

Ruth E. Wallace Kathy Graham Sullivan

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

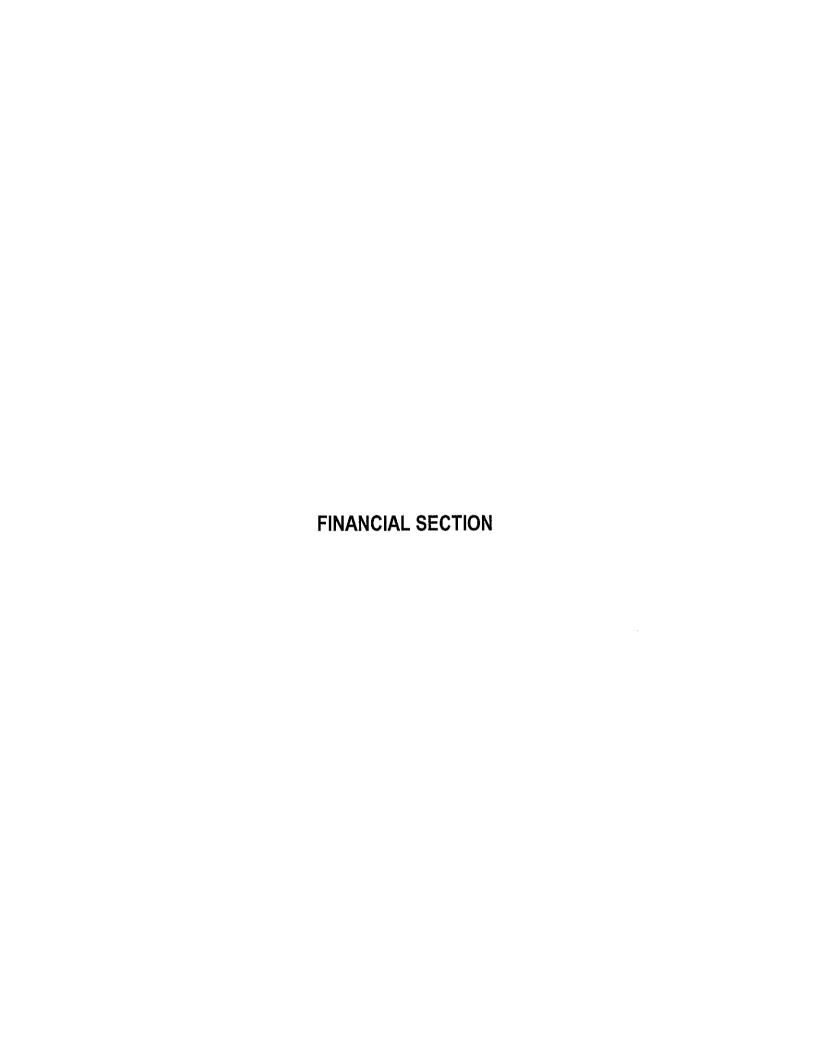
Eugene Trammel, Chair

Sandra Johnson-Harris, Vice Chair Billy W. Martin, Sr.

Carl Krippendorf Donna Henderson

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Judge of the Circuit Court	Malfourd Trumbo
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Tommy L. Moore
Judge of the General District Court	Louis K. Campbell, Jr.
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Paul A. Tucker
Commonwealth's Attorney	Joel R. Branscom
Commissioner of the Revenue	John L. Etzler, V
Treasurer	C. Benton Bolton
Sheriff	Ronald N. Sprinkle
Superintendent of Schools	Anthony S. Brads
Director of Social Services	Mary Lou Mullis
County Administrator	Gerald A. Burgess
County Attorney	Elizabeth Dillion



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Independent Auditors' Report

### THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the County of Botetourt, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Botetourt, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the County of Botetourt, Virginia, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2010, on our consideration of the County of Botetourt, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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, the budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress Defined Benefit Plans as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Finding Progress Defined Benefit Plans, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Botetourt, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Botetourt, Virginia. The other supplementary information, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Thriatianahura Virainia

Kohimson, Farner, la Associates

Christiansburg, Virginia October 29, 2010

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Botetourt, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This narrative is included to provide insights as to financial results of operation for the above-mentioned fiscal year, and, in certain cases, provide comparative comments as they relate to the prior fiscal year. In addition, comments are included which address the economic factors considered in developing Botetourt County's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County of Botetourt, Virginia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,255,880(net assets). Of this amount, \$9,116,696 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net assets were \$29,510,878; a significant amount (89%) of these net assets are invested in capital assets. (See Exhibit 1).

The Government's net assets for governmental activities decreased by \$35,859, which was primarily due to a reduction in Operating Grants and Contributions for Public Safety and Public Works. To large degree, these reductions were offset by a reduction in the County's closure and post closure liability estimate. The FY09 Public Works grant of \$450,000 was non-recurring. The School Board's net assets increased by \$840,019. (See Exhibit 2)

#### Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$14,320,533 or 28 percent of total general fund expenditures (See Exhibit 3). This amount includes taxes, and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2010 budget as well as funds allocated to the School Board and County Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal year 2010.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$14,320,533, which is a decrease of \$2,103,811. A \$2.4 million decrease in fund balance was budgeted, but the County employed additional cost reduction measures, anticipating reduced revenues due to 1) the economic downturn and 2) continued reductions in State Compensation Board reimbursements. These cost-cutting measures included elimination, reduction, and deferral of capital improvement projects. Of the total fund balance amount, \$14,054,127 is unrestricted and available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance). (See Exhibit 3.) This represents a \$2 million (12%) decrease in unreserved fund balance vs. FY09.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently shows the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund as a business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Botetourt County School Board and 2) the Botetourt County Industrial Development Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. Further, a primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit. The latter is the case for Botetourt County.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Governmental funds

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

#### Proprietary funds

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

The Water and Sewer fund is an enterprise fund of the County of Botetourt. This fund's activity involves the operation of a sewage treatment collection system and a water treatment and distribution system. These financial statements are shown as an enterprise fund in the County's fund financial statements.

#### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. A separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets (Exhibit 10) is provided in the report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Botetourt, assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,908,425 at the end of the fiscal year. The County's net assets are divided into three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

#### County of Botetourt's Net Assets

		Governme	ntal	activities	Business-	type	activities		Т	otal	
		<u>2010</u>		2009	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	_	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Current and											
other assets	\$	15,786,456	\$	18,215,115	\$ 2,610,282	\$	2,298,850	\$	18,396,738	\$	20,513,965
Capital assets		73,942,205	_	75,551,249	17,473,197		18,073,996	_	91,415,402	_	93,625,245
Total assets	\$	89,728,661	\$	93,766,364	\$ 20,083,479	\$	20,372,846	\$	109,812,140	\$	114,139,210
	_		-					-		-	
Long-term											
liabilities	\$	50,144,601	\$	53,745,755	\$ 7,579,665	\$	8,026,503	\$	57,724,266	\$	61,772,258
Other liabilities		1,328,180		1,861,551	195,474		221,125		1,523,654		2,082,676
Total liabilities	\$	51,472,781	\$	55,607,306	\$ 7,775,139	\$	8,247,628	\$	59,247,920	\$	63,854,934
	1300		-					_		_	
Net assets:											
Invested in											
capital assets,											
net of related											
debt	\$	28,954,610	\$	27,728,370	\$ 9,954,091	\$	10,102,393	\$	38,908,701	\$	37,830,763
Restricted		184,574		260,324	-		-		184,574		260,324
Unrestricted	_	9,116,696		10,170,364	2,354,249		2,022,825		11,470,945	_	12,193,189
Total net assets	\$_	38,255,880	\$ _	38,159,058	\$ 12,308,340	\$	12,125,218	\$_	50,564,220	\$_	50,284,276

For the County's governmental activities, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 75 percent of total net assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, the assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. For governmental activities, these assets represent 1% of total net assets. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, which is \$9,116,696 or 24% of total net assets, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net assets decreased by \$35,859. The primary reason for the decrease is use of funds to support operational activities. Cash position was hampered by the continuation of a) the negative effect of a stagnant local economy, and b) a reduction in State reimbursements in categorical aid. There was no new financing debt issued in FY10, as evidenced by a reduction in long-term liabilities. Approximately \$ 2 million in general obligation debt was retired, as well as a \$749,000 reduction of literary fund loans. The County's estimated landfill closure/post-closure liability decreased by \$767,735 which had positive impact on net assets. Capital assets net of related debt increased approximately \$ 1.2 million, and these assets have more than doubled since FY06.

#### **Changes in Net Assets:**

The following tables present the revenues and expenses of the Governmental and Business-type Activities. Following the table is a brief discussion on key elements of the changes in net assets.

#### County of Botetourt's Changes in Net Assets

		Governm	ental	activities		Business	-type	e activities		T	otal	
	_	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	•	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	-	<u>2010</u>		2009
Revenues: Program revenues:												
Charges for services Operating grants &	\$	951,415	\$	947,935	\$	2,971,193	\$	2,703,870	\$	3,922,608	\$	3,651,805
contributions Capital grants and		6,843,667		7,900,796		-		•		6,843,667		7,900,796
contributions General revenues:		-		-		25,000		-		25,000		-
General property taxes Other local taxes		28,295,560 5,799,366		28,666,285 6,626,177		-		-		28,295,560 5,799,366		28,666,285 6,626,177
Use of money and		0,700,000		0,020,177						0,700,000		0,020,117
property		660,250		902,894		9,822		21,854		670,072		924,748
Other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific		366,878		418,613		-		-		366,878		418,613
programs		4,652,598		4,007,081		-		97,975		4,652,598		4,105,056
Total revenues	\$ _	47,569,734	\$ _	49,469,781	\$	3,006,015	\$	2,823,699	\$	50,575,749	<b>\$</b> _	52,293,480

### County of Botetourt's Changes in Net Assets (continued)

		Governn	nental	activities		Business-	type	activities			otal	
		<u>2010</u>		2009		<u>2010</u>		2009	•	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Expenses:												
General government	\$	3,330,864	\$	2,882,831	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,330,864	\$	2,882,831
Judicial administration		1,289,818		1,307,844	·	-		_		1,289,818	·	1,307,844
Public safety		12,060,957		12,008,302		_		-		12,060,957		12,008,302
Public works		1,026,920		3,469,969		-		•		1,026,920		3,469,969
Health and welfare		3,717,605		3,359,650		-		-		3,717,605		3,359,650
Education		20,407,000		22,944,520		-		-		20,407,000		22,944,520
Parks, recreation and												
cultural		3,120,867		2,932,681		-		-		3,120,867		2,932,681
Community development		672,942		1,323,106		-		-		672,942		1,323,106
Interest on long-term debt		1,978,620		2,127,418		-		-		1,978,620		2,127,418
Water and sewer		-		-	_	2,822,893	_	2,705,663	_	2,822,893	_	2,705,663
Total expense	\$ _	47,605,593	\$	52,356,321	\$_	2,822,893	\$_	2,705,663	\$.	50,428,486	\$_	55,061,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		_		-		-				-	
over (under) expenses	\$_	(35,859)	\$	(2,886,540)	\$_	183,122	\$.	118,036	\$.	(1,200,192)	\$_	(2,768,504
Transfers in (out)	\$	_	\$	(911,991)	\$	_	\$	911,991	\$		\$	•
,			· <del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		•				=	
Increase (decrease) in net												
assets	\$	(35,859)	\$	(3,798,531)	\$	183,122	\$	1,030,027	\$	(1,200,192)	\$	(2,768,504)
Net assets, July 1, 2009		38,291,739	•	42,090,270		12,125,218		11,095,191	•	50,416,957	•	53,185,461
Net assets, June 30, 2010	\$_	38,255,880	\$_	38,291,739	\$_	12,308,340	\$_	12,125,218	\$	49,216,765	\$_	50,416,957

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$35,859. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions for FY10 decreased approximately \$1 million, as prior year results included Governor's Opportunity and Industrial Access Road grants, which were nonrecurring in FY10.
- Revenues: Other Revenues decreased \$52,000 (12%) due to results for public safety related activity.

The State reclassified pass-through communications taxes from other local taxes to State Aid during the 2010 fiscal year. This classification change resulted in a decrease in other local tax revenue and a corresponding increase in unrestricted grants and contributions.

Also, with respect to General Property Taxes, these taxes decreased slightly (1%). However, an increase in real property taxes (\$426,000) served to offset reduced revenues in other components of General Property Taxes.

- Revenues: Interest income decreased significantly (27%), as rates of return on investments and funds available for investing were less than in FY09.
- Revenues: Miscellaneous revenue and unrestricted grants and contributions were a combined \$4.3 million, which approximated revenues received from these sources for FY09.
- Expenses: General Government Administration expenses increased by \$ 448,000 (16%) due in part to a reclassification of GIS expenditures, which was previously captured in Public Safety.
- Expenses: Public Works expenditures were \$2.3 million less than in FY09 as the estimate for closure and post-closure monitoring of the County's landfill decreased significantly during FY10 after an increase in FY09.
- Expenses: Health and Welfare costs increased approximately \$ 358,000 (11%) vs. FY09. This increase is
  due to a) increased activity in the Comprehensive Services area and b) the tax relief program for the
  elderly. The latter was previously reflected as a reduction of property taxes.
- Expenses: Parks, Recreation, and Cultural expenses increased by approximately \$ 188,000 (6%), as the Eagle Rock Library was completed.
- Expenses: Community Development reflects a \$650,000 (49%) decrease due to nonrecurring industrial recruiting activity experienced in FY09. The largest single categorical decrease was reflected in Education, which showed a decrease of \$2.5 million (11%). All of this decrease is reflected in reduced funding shown as C ontributions to the County School Board. With other categories reflecting reductions or smaller increases, the decrease in Education expenditures accounts for 75% of the decrease in total expense from FY09 to FY10.

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

Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$ 183,122. This activity is comprised of Water and Sewer revenues and expenses. Key elements of FY10 water and sewer activity are as follows:

- Total revenues increased \$ 182,000 or 6 percent from the prior year, as both water and sewer charges experienced revenue increases. Water and sewer rates and connection fees will be reviewed in the shortterm.
- Total operating expenses increased approximately \$ 117,000 (4%) vs. the prior year, due to an increase in water purchases, utilities expenses, and increased depreciation charges. The increases in operating expenses are due in large part to servicing an expanding customer base. The increase in depreciation charges was approximately 19% of the total increase in expenses.
- Net assets for FY10 only increased \$ 183,122 vs. \$ 1,030,027 for FY09 due primarily to the net impact of FY09 capital contributions and funds transfers relating to the support of water and sewer activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

#### Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

In comparing unreserved fund balances as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures, it can be noted that FY10's figure of 28% reflects a decrease vs. FY09's figure of 29%. This reduction is the product of a \$2 million decrease in unreserved fund balance and a \$4.4 million decrease in governmental expenditures. The significant decrease in expenditures was primarily the result of a decrease in education funding.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$14,320,533, a decrease of \$2,103,811 versus the prior year. FY10 revenues decreased \$2 million (4%), while FY10 expenditures were \$4.4 million (8%) less than FY09 expenditures. (Exhibit 5). The expenditure decrease vs. the prior year was accomplished primarily by reductions in spending for education and capital projects. When compared to FY09, the FY10 unreserved portion (\$14,054,127) of the ending fund balance represents a \$2 million decrease; but still provides significant flexibility with respect to future discretionary spending.

As previously stated, the County's governmental fund balance decreased by \$ 2,103,811. Fiscal Year 2010 Operational highlights include the following:

- Revenues: (A) Continued growth (2%) in the real property tax base. B) A 7% increase in Motor Vehicle Licenses. (C) A 10% increase in Parks & Recreation charges. (D) A \$ 64,000 (51%) increase in Revenue Sharing payments. (E) A \$ 232,000 increase in C.S.A. Categorical Aid (due primarily to increased activity).

- (F) With the exclusion of investment earnings, all other aggregate local revenues experienced a 98.5% retaining factor in comparison to FY09 local revenues. If we exclude a one-time revenue item of \$375,000 received in FY09, the retaining factor becomes 99.4%. G) When State and Federal revenues are combined; the retaining factor for recurring revenues vs. FY09 is 98%. These subject revenues are shown in Schedule 1.
- Expenditures: For the Primary Government, total expenditures decreased \$4.4 million (8%) versus FY09. This decrease was a factor of A) a reduction in education spending, and B) a reduction in capital project improvement spending (see below). Contributions to the County School Board decreased \$2.7 million (12%) in order to provide the proper level of funding in light of economic realities.
- Capital Improvement Projects As was the case in FY09, there was a significant reduction in capital projects activity for FY10. There was only one large dollar item, which was for completion of the Eagle Rock Library. The County administration maintained a watchful eye on CIP activity as a means of contending with stagnant revenues. Spending for the Eagle Rock Library project accounted for 94% of the \$1 million in total capital project spending for FY10. Expenditure categorization and activity is reflected in Schedule 2.

#### Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the County's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year were \$2,354,249, which is a marked increase (16%) versus FY09's figure of \$2,022,825. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund were discussed in the County's business-type activities section of this letter.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budgeted expenditures and the final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund totaled \$3,207,311. This difference was primarily due to supplemental appropriations. Major components of this difference are as follows:

- Appropriation of budgeted carryover funds from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 for programs and capital projects in the amount of \$1,938,674. Approximately \$1.1 million was a carryover for the completion of the Eagle Rock Library.
- Appropriations in the amount of \$304,331 representing receipts of federal and state grant funds and cost reimbursements.
- Appropriations totaling \$285,114 from the Virginia Department of Emergency Management for the coordination of a regional law enforcement information sharing system (LINX grant).
- Appropriations totaling \$266,157 for other Emergency Services grants and cost reimbursements.

- Appropriation of \$85,000 for local and State shares of additional Comprehensive Services related activity.
- Appropriations totaling \$95,250 for Sheriff's Department grants and reimbursed costs.
- Appropriations totaling \$42,895 as the State's share of fines collected by the County court system.
- Appropriation of \$42,511 for a funds transfer for the purchase of a senior citizens van.
- Appropriations totaling \$42,227 for Circuit Court Clerk equipment and related maintenance costs.
- Appropriations totaling \$43,490 representing Tourism and Sports Complex grants and reimbursed costs.

The above-mentioned appropriations for amended budget expenditures total \$3,145,649 or 98% of the difference between the original budget appropriation and the amended budget.

With respect to FY10 amended budget vs. actual results, general fund revenues for the primary government were approximately 2% under budget for the year. Results for revenues from local sources accounted for all of the total \$800,000 variance, as results for revenues for interest income, other local sales taxes, and recovered costs yielded large negative variances. Results for real property taxes served to offset other line item negative variances contained in general property taxes. With respect to non-local revenues, results for State and Federal combined revenues approximated budget. Reductions in State Compensation Board reimbursements were unfavorable versus budget, while Federal revenues from grants assisted in generating a positive variance. Revenue results for the Component-unit School Board yielded a 5% negative variance due to A) a reduced contribution from the County (due to lower expenditure requirements, and B) a reduction in aid from the Commonwealth, which was partially offset by federal funds via the State Fiscal Stabilization Program.

Amended budget vs. actual results for general fund government expenditures for FY10 reflected a 9% (\$4.4 million) positive variance due to significant savings in several categories. Most notably, spending was reduced for general government, education, capital projects, and public safety categories. These areas combined accounted for 75% of the total savings versus budget. However, all departments and agencies contributed to cost reduction efforts as a means of contending with revenue shortfalls in several areas.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010 is \$73,942,205 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total represents a 2% decrease, as construction in progress decreased approximately \$600,000 as the Eagle Rock Library was completed, with no significant construction projects carrying forward to FY11.

Major capital asset events for governmental activities during FY10 included the following:

- Completion of the Eagle Rock Library. (FY10 Gross cost of \$ 952,000).
- Investment in industrial site development (Gross cost of \$46,000).
- Other minor projects (Gross cost of \$ 15,000).

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

		Governm	enta	al activities		Business	-type	e activities		٦	<b>Total</b>	
	_	<u>2010</u>		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	_	<u>2010</u>		2009
Land	\$	12,025,355	\$	11,979,101	\$	43,010	\$	43,010	\$	12,068,365	\$	12,022,111
Buildings Machinery and		58,898,825		59,776,767		-		•		58,898,825		59,776,767
equipment		2,431,239		2,614,130		-		-		2,431,239		2,614,130
Infrastructure		•		-		17,430,187		18,004,764		17,430,187		18,004,764
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	586,786		1,181,251	. <sub>r</sub>	47 479 407	- <sub>r</sub> -	26,222	· •	586,786		1,207,473
Total	Φ =	73,942,205	, Ф	75,551,249	, Ф,	17,473,197	ъ,	18,073,996	. \$_	91,415,402	Δ	93,625,245

The results for Business-type activities (Enterprise Fund) include continued investment in the County's water and sewer infrastructure in order to sufficiently meet the current and future demands of customers. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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#### Long-term debt

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

County of Botetourt's Outstanding Debt

		Governm	ental	activities	Business-ty	/ре а	ctivities			Total	
		<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>	_	<u>2010</u>		2009
General obligation bonds Literary Loans Revenue Bonds Grant	\$	38,219,274 6,768,321	\$	40,305,216 7,517,663	\$ 7,519,106	\$	7,971,603	\$	38,219,274 6,768,321 7,519,106	\$	40,305,216 7,517,663 7,971,603
Anticipation Note Landfill closure / post-closure Compensated		4,556,430		5,324,165	60.550				4,556,430		5,324,165
absences Total	\$_	600,576 50,144,601	\$_	598,711 53,745,755	\$ 60,559 7,579,665	\$_	54,900 8,026,503	\$_	661,135 57,724,266	\$ _	665,611 61,784,258

Botetourt County's FY10 outstanding debt for governmental activities decreased \$3,601,154 due primarily to principal payments for general obligation and literary fund debt. With respect to landfill obligations, cost estimates provided by an independent consulting firm resulted in an 15% decrease in the liability. For business-type activities, outstanding debt decreased by \$446,838 (6%) due to principal payments for revenue bonds.

The County's debt policy establishes debt affordability limits. Results vs. these limits were as follows:

- Net bonded debt-per-capita, limit \$2,000, actual \$1,325.
- Net bonded debt to assessed value, limit 4%, actual (1.21%).
- Ratio of debt service to total general governmental expenditures, limit 10%, actual 5.92%.

Additional information on the County's capital asset activity (Note 12) and long-term debt (Notes 8 and 9) can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The FY11 budget process continued the recent theme of being faced with a non-growing revenue base in most areas and continuing to prioritize levels of service and capital project spending. The message of seeking cost reduction and containment solutions was conveyed to all managers and agency heads. Management responded with suggestions and measures which provided for the desired results, as County and School expenditure reviews yielded reductions in operations cost. Factors and financial points of note regarding the FY11 Budget are as follows:

The unemployment rate for the County is currently 6.1 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 6.3 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's current unemployment rate of 6.5 percent and the current national rate of 9.2 percent. In terms of a positive trend, Botetourt County's FY10 average monthly unemployment rate was 6.6%.

- Funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia for the School Board is budgeted to decrease by approximately \$2.7 million (10%). With respect to support from the County, the FY11 budget reflects flat funding, which equates to the same dollar support as the previous year (FY10). Total revenues for the School Board are budgeted to decrease \$4.2 million (14%), with a corresponding \$4.2 million decrease in expenditures.
- General fund revenues in total for FY11 vs. FY10 Budget are expected to increase by approximately \$940,000 (2%). This increase is mostly due to anticipated revenues from the County's real estate reassessment, which is on a four-year cycle. Personal property taxes are budgeted to remain static, with a slight increase anticipated for Machinery & Tool taxes. Nearly all other categorical local revenues reflect budgeted decreases versus the prior year budget, as the local economy follows suit with the struggles of the national and state economies. Hotel, meal, and local sales taxes in the aggregate are budgeted to decrease by approximately \$155,000 (4%). While not budgeted for a significant impact, the Botetourt Sports Complex regional and national tournament schedule in combination with the County's tourism program are expected to provide a boost with regard to local activity taxes.
- Building permit activity is expected to remain close to the levels experienced for FY09 and FY10. State revenues for the local government are expected to decrease \$524,000 (5%), as Categorical Aid continues to decrease due to its utilization as a State budget balancing measure. Federal revenues are budgeted for a small (\$52,000) increment due to a projected increase in Payments In Lieu of Taxes. The County will be monitoring interim FY11 revenue levels in the event that additional cost reduction measures are required in order to provide balancing offsets. With the assistance of recommendations from all levels of employees, County administration has formulated a list of additional cost reductions to implement, if necessary.
- FY11 General Fund budgeted expenditures include a \$287,000 giveback to the State as a reduction in aid. A similar amount was also refunded to the State in FY09 and FY10. General Fund operational expenditures (excluding education funding mentioned above) are budgeted to decrease by approximately \$ 1.1 million (4.7%). Capital spending is budgeted to decrease by \$ 544,000 (76%), as several large projects have been completed over the last few years. Including debt service, total County expenditures are budgeted to decrease by approximately \$2 million.
- During the budget process, measures were taken to seek opportunities for cost reduction and minimization at the departmental level. As a result, virtually all of the County's departments and agencies (including Public Safety combined with Fire & Rescue) experienced decreased or flat spending budgets for FY11. This was achieved by cutting costs, including staff reductions. There are no wage increases included in the FY11Budget.
- The general fund balance for the County relating to the FY10 budget anticipates an increase of approximately \$400,000, which is in contrast to the \$2.4 million reduction budgeted for FY10. In addition, a budgeted contingency of \$100,000 has been established in the event that currently unknown or extraordinary expenditures arise in FY11.
- For business-type activities, water and sewer revenues are anticipated to decrease 11% versus the FY10 Budget (due to a reduced estimate for water charges and connection fees), and will be in line

with actual revenues generated for FY10. However, expenditures are expected to be 8% less than revenues, which will provide for a \$225,000 positive variance, as this Enterprise Fund retains its self-sustaining element. While water and sewer rates will be reviewed during the year, there are no increases included in the FY11 budget.

While there are no large dollar CIP projects identified in the General Fund, the County will begin the process of designing two Utility Fund projects in FY11.

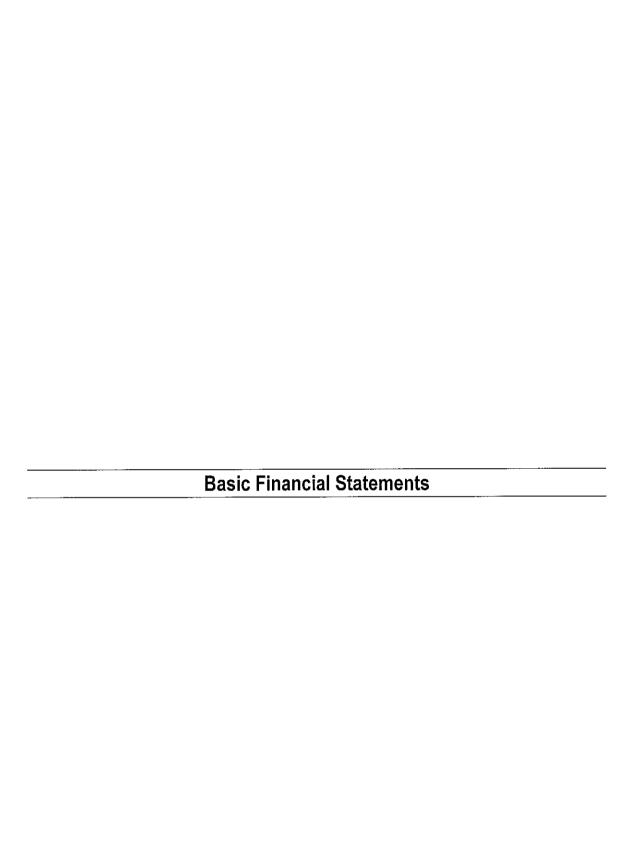
The larger of the two CIP items is the design and construction of a Tinker Creek Interceptor Improvement project. This phase of the project will cost approximately \$2.7 million and would be completed in FY13. The County is in the process of securing financing for this project.

The second project is for the extension of a Cloverdale water line. This project is estimated to cost \$527,000, and will take approximately seven months to complete.

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

#### Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Botetourt's finances. The Component-unit Industrial Development Authority (IDA) issues separate financial statements, while the Component-unit School Board does not. The IDA's financial statements may be obtained from the Botetourt County Financial Services Department (address below). Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Services Department, 6 East Main Street, #6, Fincastle, Virginia 24090. Also, please visit the County's website at www.botetourt.org.



#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

		P	rima	ry Governmei	nt					
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type			•	Compon	ent U	nits
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,731,061	5	2,057,214	\$	14,788,275	\$	6,624,731	5	_
Cash in custody of others	•	12,731,001	7	_,037,_17	*	- 1,700,275	•	-	*	1,366
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles	:1-									1,500
Taxes receivable	.,.	1,058,473		-		1,058,473		_		_
Accounts receivable		121,867		510,550		632,417		97,931		_
Due from component unit		148,073		-		148,073		,,,,		-
Due from other governmental units		1,327,882		_		1,327,882		1,501,279		
Prepaid expenses		81,832		_		81,832		585,518		
Deferred charges		132,694		42,518		175,212		503,510		
Restricted assets:		(32,071		12,310		1,0,212				
Temporarily restricted:										
Investments (in custody of others)		_		_		_				454,739
Cash and cash equivalents		184,574				184,574		225,131		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation	٠)٠	101,371				101,571		223,131		
Land	.,.	12,025,355		43,010		12,068,365		1,455,729		_
Buildings and improvements		58,898,825		15,010		58,898,825		22,250,089		4,198,917
Machinery and equipment		2,431,239				2,431,239		2,391,029		.,.,,,,,,
Infrastructure		2,731,237		17,430,187		17,430,187		2,371,027		_
Construction in progress		586,786		17,-130,107		586,786		170,347		_
Total assets	_	89,728,661	S	20,083,479	Ś	109,812,140	Ś	35,301,784	5	4,655,022
Total assets		07,720,001	<u> </u>	20,003,477	7	107,012,140	<u> </u>	33,301,701	<del></del>	1,033,022
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	449,668	\$	90,305	\$	539,973	\$	315,938	S	-
Contracts payable	·	´-	•	•				4,064,744		-
Customers' deposits				37,975		37,975		-		-
Accrued interest payable		772,197		67,194		839,391		-		5,936
Due to primary government		•		•		-		148,073		-
Unearned revenue		106,315		-		106,315		-		28,750
Long-term liabilities:		,				,				,
Due within one year		3,234,652		524,058		3,758,710		478,900		219,638
Due in more than one year		46,909,949		7,055,607		53,965,556		783,251		2,876,563
Total liabilities	5	51,472,781	S	7,775,139	\$	59,247,920	Ś	5,790,906	S	3,130,887
Total Habilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		.,,	<del></del> .	,,		2,,		-,:,
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	28,954,610	Ś	9,954,091	\$	38,908,701	\$	26,267,194	S	1,102,716
Restricted for:	•	20,10 (,010	•	.,,	•	,,.	•	,,	•	.,,.
Law library		50,122		-		50,122		_		_
Emergency 911		14,810		-		14,810		_		_
Cafeteria operations		- 1,515				- 1,50.0		225,131		-
Property seizure		113,604		•		113,604				_
Debt service		. 12,004				113,004		_		408,513
Van program		6,038				6,038				100,313
Unrestricted		9,116,696		2,354,249		11,470,945		3,018,553		12,906
Total net assets	Ś	38,255,880	5	12,308,340	\$	50,564,220	Ś	29,510,878	\$	1,524,135
rotating assers	· ·	30,233,000	4	12,700,770	7	30,30-1,EEU	+	27,310,070	<u> </u>	1,04-1,100

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

County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues	·			_	let (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	e and ets		
	•		Operating	Capital		Prim	Primary Government				Component Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	ြိ	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	<b>⊢</b> I	Total	S	School Board	NA N
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
General government administration	\$ 3,330,864	\$ 492	\$ 686,381	,	s	(2,643,991)		\$	(2,643,991)	v	٠,	
Judicial administration		154,962	289,578	•		(845,278)	•		(845,278)			
Public safety	12,060,957	462,721	3,574,256			(8,023,980)	,	w	(8,023,980)			•
Public works	1,026,920	168,841		•		(858,079)	•		(858,079)		•	
Health and welfare	3,717,605	1	2,127,463	•		(1,590,142)	1	5	(1,590,142)			,
Education	20,407,000	ı	•			(20,407,000)	•	(5(	(20,407,000)		í	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3,120,867	164,399	165,989	•		(2,790,479)	•	C	(2,790,479)		ŀ	
Community development	672,942	i	•	•		(672,942)	•		(672,942)			•
Interest on long-term debt	1,978,620	•	•	•		(1,978,620)	,	- 1	(1,978,620)		1	,
Total governmental activities	\$ 47,605,593	\$ 951,415	\$ 6,843,667	- \$	w	(39,810,511)	- 5	\$ (35	(39,810,511)	S	s	•
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	\$ 2,822,893	\$ 2,971,193	, \$	\$ 25,000	s	,	\$ 173,300	ŝ	173,300	\$	· \$	•
Total primary government	\$ 50,428,486	\$ 3,922,608	\$ 6,843,667	\$ 25,000	w	(39,810,511)	\$ 173,300	\$	(39,637,211)	\$	\$ -	•
COMPONENT UNITS:	107	767 (00)	20,000	ι	·	•	į.	v		v	3 (02) 130)	
School Boal dispersion Authority				7	<b>~</b>	•	,	<b>.</b>		<b>&gt;</b>		57,663
Total commonent units	5 50 070 331	5 2 004 674	5 79.281.181		\sigma			v	,	S	(18,842,139) \$	57,663
יסופו בסיווליקויביור מיונים	ļļ.	Ш		-	,						11	
	General revenues:	:2										
	General property taxes	y taxes			S	28,295,560	, s	\$ 58	28,295,560	s	<i>ب</i>	,
	Other local taxes:	:5:										
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes				1,873,975	•	•	1,873,975			,
	Consumers' utility taxes	lity taxes				694,260	•		694,260			•
	Business license taxes	e taxes				779,757	•		751,677			
	Motor vehicle taxes	taxes				627,860	•		627,860			•
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes				1,066,328	•	`	1,066,328			•
	Other local taxes	(es				757,186	•		757,186			ŀ
	Unrestricted re-	renues from the	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	roperty		660,250	9,822		670,072		141,593	2
	Miscellaneous					366,878	•		366,878		181,981	•
	Grants and cont	ributions not res	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	programs		4,652,598	•		4,652,598		19,358,584	
	Total general revenues	venues			s		\$ 9,822	S	39,784,474	S	- 1	2
	Change in net assets	ets			s	_	\$ 183,122	v	147,263	v,	840,019 \$	57,665
	Net assets - beginning, as restated	nning, as restate	70		j	38,291,739	12,125,218		50,416,957		28,670,859	1,466,470
	Net assets - ending	g.			\$	38,255,880	\$ 12,308,340	S	50,564,220	w	29,510,878 \$	1,524,135

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

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,915,635
Receivables (net of allowance	, ,
for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	1,058,473
Accounts receivable	121,867
Due from component unit	148,073
Due from other governmental units	1,327,882
Prepaid items	81,832
Total assets	\$ 15,653,762
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 449,668
Deferred revenue	 883,561
Total liabilities	\$ 1,333,229
Fund balance:	
Reserved for:	
Law library	\$ 50,122
Emergency 911	14,810
Property seizure	113,604
Prepaid items	81,832
Van program	6,038
Unreserved, reported in:	
General fund	14,054,127
Total fund balances	\$ 14,320,533
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,653,762

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

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

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

, -	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,320,533
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	73,942,205
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of deferred property taxes.	777,246
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(50,784,104)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 38,255,880

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

## County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 28,265,340
Other local taxes	5,799,366
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	259,962
Fines and forfeitures	91,435
Revenue from the use of money and property	660,250
Charges for services	600,018
Miscellaneous	366,878
Recovered costs	1,465,804
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Commonwealth	10,278,579
Federal	 1,217,686
Total revenues	\$ 49,005,318
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration	\$ 3,217,633
Judicial administration	1,276,576
Public safety	12,621,652
Public works	1,729,418
Health and welfare	3,770,875
Education	19,021,824
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,972,332
Community development	625,127
Capital projects	1,014,166
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	2,798,024
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,061,502
Total expenditures	\$ 51,109,129
·	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures	\$ (2,103,811)
(	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,103,811)
Fund balances - beginning as restated	16,424,344
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,320,533

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

(35,859)

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

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

Amour	its reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net ch	nange in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,103,811)
act as	nmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of civities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded preciation in the current period.	(1,609,044)
	ues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are treported as revenues in the funds.	30,220
gov the any pre are	suance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to vernmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes a current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has a verified on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, remiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts a deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,565,759
	expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current ancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	81,017

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

Julie 30, 2010		Enterprise Fund Water		
	:	and Sewer		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,057,214		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		510,550		
Total current assets	\$	2,567,764		
Noncurrent assets:	***************************************			
Other assets:				
Unamortized bond issue costs	\$	42,518		
Capital assets:				
Land		43,010		
Utility plant in service		26,397,129		
Machinery and equipment		35,062		
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,002,004)		
Total capital assets	\$	17,473,197		
Total noncurrent assets		17,515,715		
Total assets	\$	20,083,479		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	90,305		
Customers' deposits	•	37,975		
Accrued interest payable		67,194		
Compensated absences - current portion		45,419		
Bonds payable - current portion		478,639		
Total current liabilities	\$	719,532		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
	\$	15,140		
Compensated absences - net of current portion Bonds payable - net of current portion	Ş	7,040,467		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	7,040,407		
Total liabilities	- <del></del>	7,033,007		
Total Habitities	<del></del>	7,773,137		
NET ASSETS	_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	9,954,091		
Unrestricted		2,354,249		
Total net assets	\$	12,308,340		

## County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Tor the real Ended dance 50, 2010		Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
ODEDATING DEVENUES		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Water revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	\$	1,057,700
Sewer revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	*	1,679,894
Tap fees		219,392
Other revenues		14,207
Total operating revenues	\$	2,971,193
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	\$	468,245
Contractual services		317,134
Utilities and office expense		700,912
Repair and maintenance		262,749
Depreciation		764,601
Total operating expenses	\$	2,513,641
Operating income (loss)	_\$_	457,552
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings	\$	9,822
Interest expense		(309,252)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(299,430)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	158,122
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	25,000
Change in net assets	\$	183,122
Total net assets - beginning	<del></del>	12,125,218
Total net assets - ending	\$	12,308,340

## County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		nterprise Fund Water nd Sewer	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	\$	2,818,507	
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	Ş	(1,306,098)	
Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees		(462,586)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,049,823	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<del></del>	1,047,623	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to utility plant	\$	(163,802)	
Principal payments on bonds		(464,429)	
Contributions in aid of construction		25,000	
Interest payments		(295,806)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related			
financing activities	\$	(899,037)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received	\$	9,822	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	9,822	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	160,608	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,896,606	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,057,214	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	457,552	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	\$	764,601	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	*	(156,965)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,210	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		4,279	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits  Increase (decrease) in operating payables		(26,513)	
Increase (decrease) in operating payables Increase (decrease) accrued leave		5,659	
Total adjustments	\$	592,271	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<del>ن</del> خ	1,049,823	
Her cash brosided (asea) by oberating activities	<del>-</del> >	1,047,023	

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	952,871
Total assets	\$	952,871
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for employees  Amounts held for the Roanoke Valley Regional Board  Amounts held for performance bond  Amounts held for inmates	\$	27,192 35,536 771,065 52,864 66,214
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	952,871

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

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

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

The Botetourt County Industrial Development Authority(IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. The Industrial Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. Complete financial statements for the Industrial Development Authority may be obtained at the County's administrative offices: 1 West Main Street, Fincastle, VA 24090.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other localities, participates in supporting the Blue Ridge Library and the Blue Ridge Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$223,031 for operations to the Blue Ridge Regional Library, and \$38,743 to the Blue Ridge Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibilities for these organizations.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, which the exception of agency funds (discussed below). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus as they do not report equity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a sewage collection and treatment system and a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Roanoke Valley Regional Board, Special Welfare, Cafeteria Plan, Flexible Benefits Plan, Jail Inmate Trust and Canteen, and Escrow Funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

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

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

#### 3. Property Taxes

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

#### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$316,695 at June 30, 2010. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$78,844 and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$237,851.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### 6. Capital assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the Water and Sewer Fund during the current fiscal year was \$326,047. No interest was capitalized during the year.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial 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 and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

#### 8. Long-term obligations (Continued)

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

#### 9. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 10. Net Assets

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

#### 11. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used in governmental funds to report prepaid items.

#### 12. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted for use by enabling state legislation.

#### 13. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these (\$50,784,104) and (\$1,262,151) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

P:	rimary	Component Unit
Gov	ernment	School Board
Bonds and notes payable \$ (3)	7,375,656)	\$ -
Premium on bond issuance	(843,618)	
Less: Bond issuance costs (unamortized)	132,694	-
Literary loans payable (	6,768,321)	-
Accrued interest payable	(772,197)	-
Landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs (	4,556,430)	•
OPEB liability	-	(623,617)
Compensated absences	(600,576)	(638,534)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds		
to arrive at net assets-governmental activities \$ (5)	0,784,104)	\$ (1,262,151)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of these (\$1,609,044) and \$826,261 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

			(	Component
	Primary		Unit	
	Government		School Boa	
Capital outlays	\$	1,569,082	\$	2,165,761
Loss on sale of capital asset		-		(12,147)
Transfer assets to School Board (net of depreciation)		(348,828)		348,828
Depreciation expense		(2,829,298)		(1,676,181)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at				
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,609,044)	\$	826,261

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,565,759 difference in the primary government are as follows:

Decrease in estimated liability	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure	\$ 767,735
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	2,048,682
Literary loans	749,342
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental	
activities	\$ 3,565,759

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of these \$81,017 and (\$157,757) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

			Co	omponent	
	Primary		Unit		
	Government		School Boar		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	(1,865)	\$	155,860	
(Increase)decrease in OPEB obligation		-		(313,617)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest		51,787		-	
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(6,165)		-	
Amortization of premium		37,260		-	
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of					
governmental activities	\$	81,017	\$	(157,757)	

#### Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the School Operating Fund
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or fund level (School Board). Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or fund. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

There were no expenditures exceeding appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

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

#### Note 4-Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>: All cash of the County of Botetourt, Virginia and its discretely presented component units is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> or covered by federal depository insurance.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes 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, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2010 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values				
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qu	ality Ratings		
	AAAm			
GIP \$ 4,43°				

State law limits investments in commercial paper to holdings rated by at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., within its NCO/Moody's rating of prime 1, by Standard & Poor's, Inc., within its rating of A-1, by Fitch Investor's Services, Inc., within its rating of F-1, by Duff and Phelps, Inc., within its rating of D-1. State law further limits investments in corporate notes and bonds to those with a rating of at least Aa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and a rating of at least AA by Standard and Poors, Inc. In addition, State law permits investments in Stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the Commonwealth and those unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the Commonwealth. It is the government's policy to limit its' investments to those allowed under State law.

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7. The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (LGIP and SNAP) is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### Interest Rate Risk

At year end, the County did not hold any investments that were subject to interest rate risk.

#### Note 4-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At year end, the County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The County limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The County policy in regards to investments requires that all investments be held in the County's name.

#### Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit- School Board	
Commonwealth of Virginia:		,	***************************************	
Local sales tax	\$	336,899	\$	-
Categorical aid-State sales tax		-		836,156
Categorical aid-Other		449,021		-
Non-categorical aid		327,276		-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		38,894		-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act		115,614		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		60,178		-
Categorical aid-Other				665,123
Totals	\$	1,327,882	\$	1,501,279

#### Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Gov	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit	Go	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	148,073		
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund	\$	148,073	\$	_		
Totals	\$	148,073	\$	148,073		

At year end, the School Board's liabilities exceeded their assets on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County reports an amount due to the School Board to cover this deficit as the County has transferred funds sufficient to cover same in the following fiscal year.

#### Note 7-Interfund Transfers/Component Unit Contributions:

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Component Unit: School Board

\$ 19,009,756

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

#### Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

Year Ending	General Obli	eral Obligation Bonds			Literary Fund Loans				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2011	\$ 2,089,059	\$	1,779,703	\$	695,161	\$	203,050		
2012	2,145,019		1,675,712		651,930		182,195		
2013	2,111,393		1,569,632		651,930		162,637		
2014	2,165,408		1,462,886		651,930		143,079		
2015	2,229,896		1,354,321		651,930		123,521		
2016-2020	7,584,881		5,552,435		3,009,650		324,237		
2021-2025	8,660,000		3,628,960		455,790		16,098		
2026-2030	7,000,000		1,560,780		-		-		
2031-2035	3,390,000		259,135						
Totals	\$ 37,375,656	\$	18,843,564	\$	6,768,321	\$	1,154,817		

#### Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

	Balance July 1, 2009	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010
General Obligation			<del></del>	
Bonds	\$ 39,424,338	\$ -	\$ (2,048,682)	\$ 37,375,656
Unamortized Premium	880,878	-	(37,260)	843,618
Literary Loans	7,517,663	-	(749,342)	6,768,321
Landfill closure/				
postclosure liability	5,324,165	•	(767,735)	4,556,430
Compensated absences	598,711	450,898	(449,033)	600,576
		40,04		
Total	\$ 53,745,755	\$ 450,898	\$ (4,052,052)	\$ 50,144,601

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the landfill closure/postclosure liability are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Liabilities: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term liabilities:

			Final	Amount of	Balance	Amount
Type/	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Governmental	Due Within
Project	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:						
General projects	3.65% - 5%	3/1/1998	2015	\$ 6,660,000	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 520,000
General projects	5.1% - 6.1%	12/21/1995	2016	8,385,372	2,829,087	449,684
School construction	4.1% - 5.225%	4/30/1998	2019	1,545,000	675,000	75,000
School construction	4.85% - 6.6%	Aug. 1991	2012	1,267,416	161,569	79,375
School construction	4.1% - 5.1%	5/11/2006	2026	15,890,000	14,390,000	550,000
Jail Construction	3.6325% - 4.9866%	6/8/2006	2032	17,570,000	16,785,000	415,000
Total GO Bonds					\$ 37,375,656	\$ 2,089,059
Add:						
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 843,618	<u>\$</u>
Net GO Bonds					\$ 38,219,274	\$ 2,089,059
Other Long-term Debt: (Literary Fund	Loans)					
School construction	3.00%	7/15/1990	2011	1,180,976	\$ 40,976	\$ 40,976
School construction	3.00%	12/1/1990	2011	97,255	2,255	2,255
School construction	3.00%	12/1/2000	2021	7,500,000	4,125,000	375,000
School construction	3.00%	2/1/1999	2019	5,000,000	2,250,000	250,000
School construction	3.00%	1/15/2003	2023	538,600	350,090	26,930
Total Literary Fund Loans					\$ 6,768,321	\$ 695,161
Other Obligations:						
Comp. Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 600,576	\$ 450,432
Landfill closure/post-						
closure monitoring	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,556,430	<u>-</u>
Total Other Obligations					\$ 5,157,006	\$ 450,432
Total Long-term liabilities					\$ 50,144,601	\$ 3,234,652

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2010

#### Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

#### Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Liabilities:

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and the related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	Principal		Interest				
	_						
2011	\$ 478,639	\$	279,363				
2012	498,172		262,420				
2013	513,040		244,872				
2014	533,255		226,573				
2015	548,829		206,114				
2016-2020	2,888,225		677,315				
2021-2025	1,863,006		186,190				
2026-2027	298,842		9,307				
Totals	\$ 7,622,008	\$	2,092,154				

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010.

		Balance uly 1, 2009	ls:	suances	Re	etirements	Balance June 30, 2010		
Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premium Deferred amount on refunding Compensated absences	\$	8,086,437 39,765 (154,599) 54,900	\$	46,834	\$	(464,429) (4,133) 16,065 (41,175)	\$	7,622,008 35,632 (138,534) 60,559	
Total	\$	8,026,503	\$	46,834	\$	(493,672)	\$	7,579,665	

For business-type activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated in the Proprietary Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 8-Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Liabilities</u>: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term liabilities:

			Final	Amount of		Balance		Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Bι	isiness-type	Dι	ue Within
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue		Activities	C	ne Year
Revenue Bonds:		<u></u>						
VRA Refunding Bond	3.1% - 4.9269%	5/17/2005	2023	\$ 4,250,000	\$	3,420,000	\$	205,000
VRA Bond	4.75%	7/31/1997	2019	8,385,372		1,562,007		148,903
VRA Bond	3.10%	8/1/2004	2027	4,032,975		2,640,001		124,736
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	7,622,008	\$	478,639
Add:								
Unamortized premium					\$	35,632	\$	-
Deferred amount on re	funding					(138,534)		-
Net Revenue Bonds					\$	7,519,106	\$	478,639
Other Obligations:								
Comp. Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	60,559	\$	45,419
Total Long-term liabilities					\$	7,579,665	\$	524,058

#### Note 9-Long-Term Liabilities-Component Units:

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Liabilities:

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	Balance July 1, 2009 Issuances Retirements				tirements	Balance June 30, 2010		
OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 310,000 794,393	\$	313,617 439,936		(595,795)	\$	623,617 638,534	
Total	\$ 1,104,393	\$	753,553	\$	(595,795)	\$	1,262,151	

#### Note 9-Long-Term Liabilities-Component Units: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Liabilities: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term liabilities:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	 Balance vernmental Activities	Due	mount e Within ne Year
Other Obligations:	-						
OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 623,617	\$	-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	 638,534		478,900
Total long-term liabilities	5				\$ 1,262,151	\$	478,900

Compensated absences and OPEB obligation of the Component Unit - School Board are liquidated by the School Fund.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority Liabilities:

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and the related interest are as follows:

Lease Revenue Bond							
Principal	Interest						
219,638	142,296						
230,037	131,897						
240,929	121,005						
252,336	109,598						
264,284	97,650						
1,888,977	288,273						
\$ 3,096,201	\$ 890,719						
	219,638 230,037 240,929 252,336 264,284 1,888,977						

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	Balance					
	July 1, 2009	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2010		
				1		
Lease Revenue Bond	\$ 3,305,846	\$ -	\$ (209,645)	\$ 3,096,201		

#### Note 9-Long-Term Liabilities-Component Units: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority Liabilities: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term liabilities:

			Final	Amount of	Balance	Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Business-type	Due Within
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year
Lease Revenue Bonds:						
Lease Revenue Bond	4.68%	5/1/1999	2020	\$ 4,812,833	\$ 3,096,201	\$ 219,638

#### Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

#### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

The County contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service (1.85% for sheriffs and if the employer elects, to other employees in hazardous duty positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5.00% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65.

The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500

#### Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### B. Funding Policy

#### **Primary Government:**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County of Botetourt, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Botetourt, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 10.38% of annual covered payroll.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County of Botetourt, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Botetourt, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 10.98% of annual covered payroll.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2010, the County of Botetourt, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$1,048,201 and \$304,376 was equal to the County of Botetourt, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

#### Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pensi	
	Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obliga	tion
Primary Government:					
County	6/30/2010	\$ 1,048,201	100.00%	\$	•
	6/30/2009	1,058,913	100.00%		-
	6/30/2008	1,387,075	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Ur	it:				
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2010	\$ 304,376	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2009	340,177	100.00%		-
	6/30/2008	297,546	100.00%		-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

#### Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

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

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

#### **Primary Government:**

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.51% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$31,742,132, and the actuarial value of assets was \$26,508,097, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,234,035. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,163,736, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.50%.

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.70% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,090,858, and the actuarial value of assets was \$9,283,141, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,807,717. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,948,471, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 61.31%.

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

#### Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

E. Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Professional Employees)

#### Plan Description

The Botetourt County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State legislature. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. The employer may assume this 5% member contribution. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees, not including the 5% member contribution, was \$1,586,501, \$2,283,774, and \$2,547,921 for the fiscal years ended 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. Required employer contributions represented 8.81% for July 2009 through March 2010 and 0.00% for April through June 2010, and 8.81% and 10.30% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### Note 11-Deferred (Unearned) Revenue:

Deferred (unearned) revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenue totaling \$106,315 is comprised of the following:

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2010, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$106,315 at June 30, 2010.

#### Note 12-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,979,101	\$ 46,254	\$ -	\$ 12,025,355
Construction in progress	1,181,251	930,311	(1,524,776)	586,786
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ 13,160,352	\$ 976,565	\$ (1,524,776)	\$ 12,612,141
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 71,955,585	\$ 1,542,757	\$ (822,812)	\$ 72,675,530
Machinery and equipment	7,590,467	574,536	(107,720)	8,057,283
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	\$ 79,546,052	\$ 2,117,293	\$ (930,532)	\$ 80,732,813
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ (12,178,818)	\$ (2,071,871)	\$ 473,984	\$ (13,776,705)
Machinery and equipment	(4,976,337)	(757,427)	107,720	(5,626,044)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,155,155)	\$ (2,829,298)	\$ 581,704	\$ (19,402,749)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ 62,390,897	\$ (712,005)	\$ (348,828)	\$ 61,330,064
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 75,551,249	\$ 264,560	\$ (1,873,604)	\$ 73,942,205

The County contributed assets with a carrying value of \$348,828 (\$822,812 gross value net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$473,984) to the Component-unit School Board during the fiscal year.

Note	12-Capita	l Assets:	(Continued)

Primary Government: (Co	ontinued)
-------------------------	-----------

Fillingly Government. (Continued)						<b>=</b> 0
	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	11	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 43,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 43,010
Construction in progress	26,222		163,802		(190,024)	 
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 69,232	\$	163,802	\$	(190,024)	\$ 43,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$ 26,207,105	\$	190,024	\$	-	\$ 26,397,129
Machinery and equipment	35,062		-		-	35,062
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 26,242,167	\$	190,024	\$	-	\$ 26,432,191
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$ (8,202,341)	\$	(764,601)	\$	-	\$ (8,966,942)
Machinery and equipment	(35,062)		-		-	(35,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (8,237,403)	\$	(764,601)	\$	-	\$ (9,002,004)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 18,004,764	\$	(574,577)	\$		\$ 17,430,187
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,073,996	\$	(410,775)	\$	(190,024)	\$ 17,473,197

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 215,114
Judicial administration	23,424
Public safety	1,193,584
Public works	131,288
Education	1,036,348
Parks, recreation, and culture	 229,540
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,829,298
Business-type activities:	
Service authority	\$ 764,601

#### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Discretely i reserved component office.	JC. 10	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			 		
Land	\$	1,455,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,455,729
Construction in progress		72,151	1,350,661	 (1,252,465)	 170,347
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,527,880	\$ 1,350,661	\$ (1,252,465)	\$ 1,626,076
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	38,016,991	\$ 2,156,787	\$ -	\$ 40,173,778
Machinery and equipment		6,219,391	733,590	(50,000)	6,902,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	44,236,382	\$ 2,890,377	\$ (50,000)	\$ 47,076,759
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	\$	(16,346,872)	\$ (1,576,817)	\$ -	\$ (17,923,689)
Machinery and equipment		(3,976,457)	(573,348)	37,853	(4,511,952)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(20,323,329)	\$ (2,150,165)	\$ 37,853	\$ (22,435,641)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	23,913,053	\$ 740,212	\$ (12,147)	\$ 24,641,118
School Board capital assets, net	\$	25,440,933	\$ 2,090,873	\$ (1,264,612)	\$ 26,267,194

#### Note 13-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, auto insurance and workers compensation with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The component unit School Board participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, auto insurance and workers compensation with the Virginia Municipal League Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Virginia Municipal League Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, and depletion of

#### Note 13-Risk Management: (Continued)

all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 14-Contingent Liabilities:

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

#### Note 15-Surety Bonds:

#### Primary Government:

Fidality &	Denosit Company	of Maryland-Surety:
r memo n	- 1 26-4 131 1 N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 V	I II WALVIALILI SIII CIV.

Tommy Moore, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 270,000
Benton Bolton, Treasurer	500,000
John L. Etzler, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Ronald N. Sprinkle, Sheriff	30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond	50,000

#### Selective Insurance Company of America:

Gerald A. Burgess, County Administrator	\$ 250,000
David Moorman, Deputy County Administrator	150,000
Anthony Zerrilla, Finance Manager	150,000
Barbara Ennis, Bookkeeper	150,000
Veronica Ramsey, Bookkeeper Technician	150,000
All administrative employees	50,000
All Social Services employees: blanket bond	100,000

Note 15-Surety Bonds: (Continued)			
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company-Surety:  Board of Supervisors:  Terry Austin  Don Assaid  Donna P. Vaughn  Billy W. Martin, Sr.	<del></del> \$	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	
Stephen P. Clinton		1,000	
Component Unit - School Board:			
The Continental Insurance Company:			

#### Note 16-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

Betty Holland, Clerk of the School Board

All School Board employees: blanket bond

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The County's landfill has reached approximately 96% of its estimated capacity. Total closure and post-closure care cost have been estimated to be \$4,746,281 based on 100% usage of the facility. This represents what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2010. Landfill closure and post-closure care costs are allocated based on landfill capacity to date. As such, approximately 96% of the aforementioned amount has been recognized as a liability in the financial statements (\$4,556,430). The remaining amount to be recognized, \$189,851, will be recognized over the landfill's remaining life based on usage. As of June 30, 2010, the landfill's remaining life is estimated to be 4.0 years. Actual costs for closure and post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

10,000

10,000

#### Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies:

At year end, the County did not have any material commitments or contingencies outstanding.

#### Note 18 - Arbitrage Rebate Compliance:

As of June 30, 2010 and for the year then ended, the County was not liable for any amounts due under current rules governing arbitrage earnings.

#### Note 19-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Component Unit: School Board

#### A. Plan Description

The County of Botetourt's Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the School Board and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the School Board. An eligible School Board retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the School Board and the employee must be eligible to retire from the School Board under the Virginia Retirement System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through School Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 744 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The monthly rates were as follows at June 30, 2010:

Participants	Total Premium	
Employee	\$	369.22
Employee / Spouse		738.41
Employee / Child		535.36
Family		930.39

The Board is required to record an expense for the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### Note 19-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Component Unit: School Board (Continued)

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

For 2010, the Board's annual contribution of \$170,000 did not equal the annual OPEB cost of \$483,617. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 480,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	13,950
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (10,333)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	483,617
Contributions made	 170,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 313,617
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	310,000
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 623,617

The Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and 2010 were as follows:

		Percentage of						
Fiscal		Annual		Annual OPEB Cost		st l	Net OPEB	
	Year Ended*	OPEB Cost		Contributed		(	Obligation	
			****					
	6/30/2009	\$ 48	0,000		35%	\$	310,000	
	6/30/2010	\$ 48	3,617		35%	\$	623,617	

<sup>\*</sup> Information has only been available for two years.

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2008 (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	4,699,000	
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	-	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	4,699,000	
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 24,846,000		
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		18.91%	

#### Note 19-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Component Unit: School Board (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, and investment rate of return at 4.5%, and a health care trend rate of 10% graded to 5% over 5 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2008, was 29 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

#### Note 20- VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2010

#### Note 20- VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.04%, 1.16% and 1.19% of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$263,257, \$300,701, and \$286,950, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

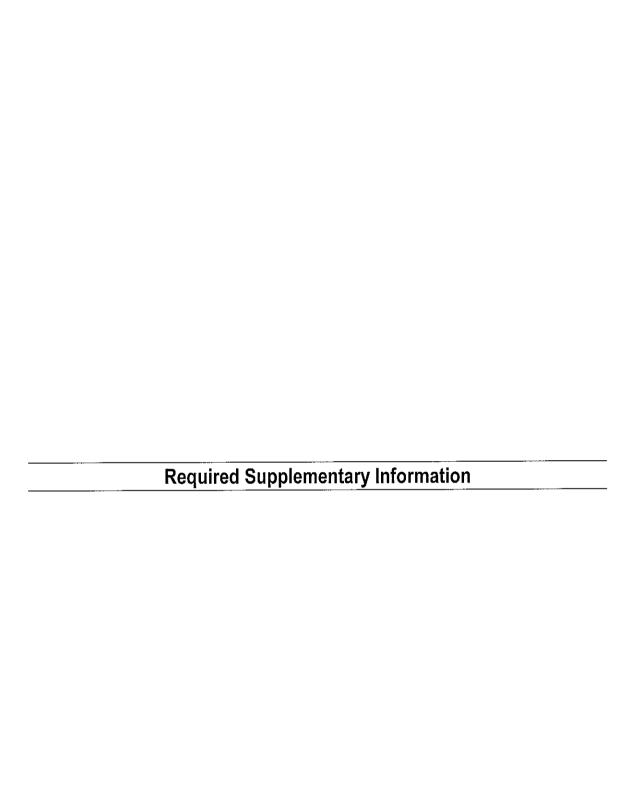
#### Note 21-New Accounting Standards:

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 57 *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). Management does not believe the impact of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements. This standard will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 59 Financial Instruments Omnibus. The objective of this Statement is to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. Management does not believe the impact of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements. This standard will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

#### Note 22-Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements:

Net Assets at June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$	38,159,058
Add: Emergency services receivable at year end	Name of the Control o	132,681
Net Assets at June 30, 2009, as restated	\$	38,291,739
General Fund balance at June 30, 2009, as previousy reported	\$	16,291,663
Add: Emergency services receivable at year end		132,681
General Fund balance at June 30, 2009, as restated	\$	16,424,344



## County of Botetourt, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted Original	i Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original		FIIIdi	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	28,220,000	\$	28,105,123	\$ 28,265,340	\$	160,217	
Other local taxes		6,340,000		6,340,000	5,799,366		(540,634)	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		313,900		313,900	259,962		(53,938)	
Fines and forfeitures		115,200		115,200	91,435		(23,765)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		798,800		798,800	660,250		(138,550)	
Charges for services		705,000		705,000	600,018		(104,982)	
Miscellaneous		201,700		201,700	366,878		165,178	
Recovered costs		1,721,000		1,710,202	1,465,804		(244, 398)	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		10,372,715		10,372,715	10,278,579		(94,136)	
Federal		1,143,085		1,143,085	1,217,686		74,601	
Total revenues	\$	49,931,400	\$	49,805,725	\$ 49,005,318	\$	(800,407)	
EXPENDITURES								
General government administration:								
Board of supervisors	\$	285,617	\$	285,618	\$ 246,353	\$	39,265	
County administrator		377,399		377,107	326,811		50,296	
Deputy administrators		378,659		378,532	362,805		15,727	
Central garage		66,322		72,309	57,629		14,680	
Commissioner of revenue		355,124		355,056	329,454		25,602	
Assessor		170,000		170,000	136,106		33,894	
Equilization Board		10,800		10,800	8,963		1,837	
Central purchasing		154,281		155,613	151,664		3,949	
Treasurer		405,733		425,728	410,714		15,014	
Management information systems		698,330		701,316	666,389		34,927	
Financial services		314,486		314,475	294,462		20,013	
Electoral board/registrar		264,993		264,672	226,283		38,389	
Total general government administration	\$	3,481,744	\$	3,511,226	\$ 3,217,633	\$	293,593	
Judicial administration:								
Circuit court	\$	59,195	\$	59,195	\$ 56,142	\$	3,053	
General district court	•	34,111		34,111	29,659		4,452	
Magistrate		825		724	250		474	
Clerk of the circuit court		571,203		591, <del>9</del> 21	552,158		39,763	
Commonwealth's attorney		656,130		656,130	638,367		17,763	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,321,464	\$	1,342,081	\$ 1,276,576	\$	65,505	
		_			 			

## County of Botetourt, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	ı		Variance with Final Budget -		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)	
Public safety:									
Sheriff	\$	4,056,652	\$	4,494,728	\$	4,045,610	\$	449,118	
Fire departments and rescue squads		1,601,790		2,341,941		2,264,411		77,530	
Emergency communications		189,200		421,200		363,005		58,195	
Western Virginia EMS		6,722		6,722		6,722		-	
County operated institutions - jail		3,613,277		3,661,622		3,212,598		449,024	
Probation office		23,750		43,050		41,622		1,428	
Building inspections		328,780		328,680		297,983		30,697	
Animal control		424,960		424,749		388,515		36,234	
Emergency services		1,339,555		1,432,060		1,364,604		67,456	
Dispatch		672,505		672,505		636,582		35,923	
Total public safety	_\$	12,257,191	\$	13,827,257	\$	12,621,652	\$	1,205,605	
Public works:									
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	651,205	\$	638,680	\$	613,898	\$	24,782	
County engineer		348,771		348,662		317,369		31,293	
Public works		139,474		139,474		124,791		14,683	
General properties		644,123		675,660		673,360		2,300	
Total public works	\$	1,783,573	\$	1,802,476	\$	1,729,418	\$	73,058	
Health and welfare:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	-	
State and local hospitalization		10,500		10,500		-		10,500	
Mental health contribution		38,743		38,743		38,743		•	
Welfare administration and programs		1,875,790		1,875,790		1,490,389		385,401	
Comprehensive services act		1,385,450		1,470,179		1,458,492		11,687	
Senior van program		75,638		117,926		109,730		8,196	
Resource center		7,500		7,500		7,500		-	
Tax relief for the elderly		245,000		245,000		244,505		495	
Other welfare programs		51,516		51,516		51,516			
Total health and welfare	\$	4,060,137	\$	4,187,154	\$	3,770,875	\$	416,279	
Education:									
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	12,068	\$	12,068	\$	12,068	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board	,	20,323,337	·	20,323,337		19,009,756		1,313,581	
Total education	\$	20,335,405	\$	20,335,405	\$	19,021,824	\$	1,313,581	
Parks, regression, and culturals									
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	1,436,580	ς	1,480,189	5	1,246,015	5	234,174	
Sports Complex	7	403,805	•	414,330	•	381,077	*	33,253	
Tourism		147,162		181,158		181,158		-	
Contributions to cultural organizations		70,428		75,428		75,428		_	
Greenfield Historical Resources		50,000		50,000		33,516		16,484	
Library expenses		785,361		887,228		832,107		55,121	
Regional library		247,303		248,952		223,031		25,921	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	3,140,639	\$	3,337,285	\$	2,972,332	\$	364,953	
rotat parts, recreation, and cottorat		2,. 10,037		-,,		_,,		,	

### County of Botetourt, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Amounts	9	Negative)	
Community development:								
Planning and Zoning	\$	294,837	\$	354,111	\$ 340,349	\$	13,762	
Planning commission		22,869		22,869	22,869		-	
Industrial development		130,476		166,912	166,877		35	
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		1,500		1,500	1,500		•	
Other environmental management		23,240		23,240	23,135		105	
Extension office		93,144		93,144	70,397		22,747	
Total community development	\$	566,066	\$	661,776	\$ 625,127	\$	36,649	
Capital projects:								
EOC upgrades	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 9,454	\$	546	
Tower site batteries		10,000		10,000	-		10,000	
Street signs		15,000		15,000	-		15,000	
ADA Compliance		50,000		50,000	-		50,000	
Boxley Fields		25,000		25,000	-		25,000	
Buchanan Park		-		145,000	-		145,000	
Eagle Rock Library		140,000		1,139,355	952,458		186,897	
Industrial site development		100,000		80,015	46,254		33,761	
Recreation facility (Greenfield park)		25,000		25,000	-		25,000	
Solid Waste Transfer Station		-		24,500	6,000		18,500	
Total capital projects	\$	375,000	\$	1,523,870	\$ 1,014,166	\$	509,704	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	2,964,240	S	2,964,240	\$ 2,798,024	\$	166,216	
Interest and other fiscal charges	,	2,061,502		2,061,502	2,061,502		•	
Total debt service	\$	5,025,742	\$	5,025,742	\$ 4,859,526	\$	166,216	
Total expenditures	\$	52,346,961	\$	55,554,272	\$ 51,109,129	\$	4,445,143	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(2,415,561)	\$	(5,748,547)	\$ (2,103,811)	\$	3,644,736	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,415,561)	\$	(5,748,547)	\$ (2,103,811)	\$	3,644,736	
Fund balances - beginning as restated		2,415,561		5,748,547	16,424,344		10,675,797	
Fund balances - ending	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 14,320,533	\$	14,320,533	

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

### County of Botetourt, Virginia Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Funding Progress Defined Benefit Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

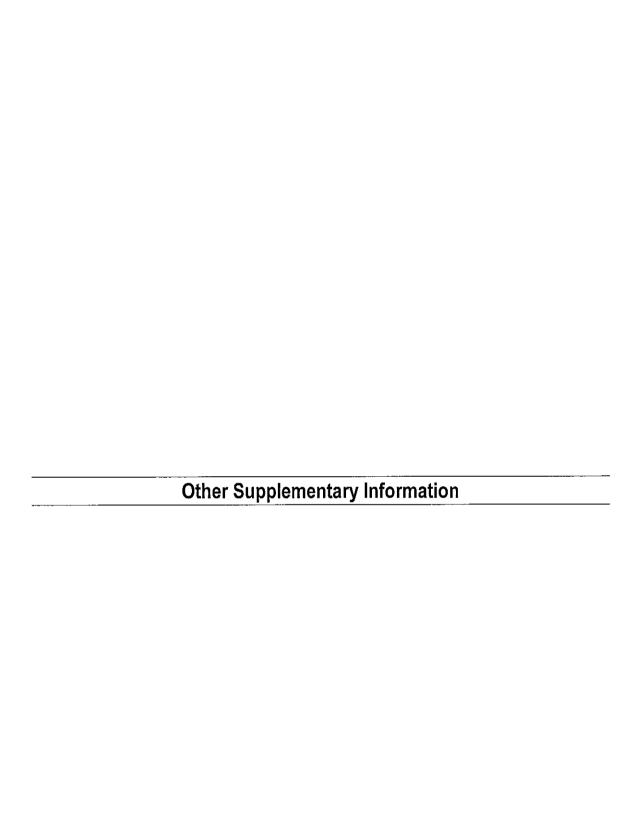
Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2009	\$ 26,508,097	\$ 31,742,132	\$ 5,234,035	83.51%	\$ 10,163,736	51.50%
June 30, 2008	25,132,707	29,858,584	4,725,877	84.17%	9,866,757	47.90%
June 30, 2007	21,684,042	26,433,805	4,749,763	82.03%	8,322,040	57.07%

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

#### School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2009	\$ 9,283,141	\$ 11,090,858	\$ 1,807,717	83.70%	\$ 2,948,471	61.31%
June 30, 2008	9,369,812	10,941,756	1,571,944	85.63%	2,964,772	53.02%
June 30, 2007	8,503,154	10,590,733	2,087,579	80.29%	2,923,719	71.40%
School Board He	althcare Plan					
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Assets as %	Covered	% of Covered
as of*	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(3) - (2)	of AAL (2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2008	\$ -	\$ 4,699,000	\$ 4,699,000	0.00%	\$ 24,846,000	18.91%

<sup>\*</sup>Only one valuation performed to date.



#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>Cafeteria Plan</u> - The cafeteria plan fund accounts for those funds belonging to County employees as participants in the County's cafeteria plan.

<u>Flexible Benefits</u> - The flexible benefits fund accounts for those funds belonging to County employees as participants in the County's flexible benefits plan.

<u>Inmate Trust and Canteen</u> - The Jail Inmate Trust and Canteen fund accounts for the inmate commissary and inmate trust.

<u>Escrow</u> - The escrow fund accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of developers, corporations, or individuals to ensure performance under requirements set forth by the County.

<u>Roanoke Valley Regional Board</u> - The Roanoke Valley Regional Board Fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the Roanoke Valley Regional Board.

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2010

				Agen	cy Fı	ınds				•	
	ipecial Velfare	Flexible Benefits	T	Inmate rust and Canteen	Ca	afeteria <u>Plan</u>	Escrow	Ro	eanoke Valley Regional <u>Board</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,192	\$ 28,325	\$	66,214	\$	7,211	\$ 52,864	\$	771,065	\$	952,871
Total assets	\$ 27,192	\$ 28,325	\$	66,214	\$	7,211	\$ 52,864	\$	771,065	\$	952,871
LIABILITIES											
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 27,192	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	Ş	-	\$	27,192
Amounts held for employees	´-	28,325				7,211	•		-		35,536
Amounts held for other agencies	-	-		-			-		771,065		771,065
Amounts held for performance bond				-		-	52,864		· -		52,864
Amounts held for inmates				66,214		-			-		66,214
Total liabilities	\$ 27,192	\$ 28,325	\$	66,214	\$	7,211	\$ 52,864	\$	771,065	\$	952,871

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

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
Special Welfare Fund:				
Assets:			(54 705)	07.400
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,852	57,125 \$ 57,125 \$	(51,785) \$	27,192
Total assets	\$ 21,852	57,125 \$	(51,785) \$	27,192
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,852 \$	57,125 \$	(51,785) \$	27, 192
Total liabilities	\$ 21,852	57,125 \$	(51,785) \$	27,192
Flexible Benefits Fund: Assets:				
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,687 9	257,693 \$	(258,055) \$	28,325
Total assets	\$ 28,687	257,693 \$	(258,055) \$	28,325
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 28,687	257.603 \$	(258,055) \$	28,325
Total liabilities	5 28,687	257,693 \$ 257,693 \$	(258,055) S	28,325
rotal habitetes	20,007		(238,633)	
Inmate Trust and Canteen Fund				
Assets: Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,531	121,586 \$	(106,903) \$	66 214
Total assets	\$ 51,531		(106,903) \$	66,214
rotat ussets	9		(100,703)	- 00,211
Liabilíties:				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,531		(106,903) \$	66,214
Total liabilities	\$ 51,531	121,586 \$	(106,903) \$	66,214
Cafeteria Plan Assets:				
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,957	42,151 \$	(39,897) \$	7,211
Total assets	\$ 4,957	42,151 \$	(39,897) \$	7,211
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	S 4,957	42,151 \$	(39,897) \$	7,211
Total liabilities	\$ 4,957	42,151 \$	(39,897)	7,211
Escrow Fund Assets:				
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,864	12,000 \$	(12,000) \$	52,864
Total assets		12,000 \$	(12,000) \$	52,864
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 52,864	12,000 \$	(12,000) \$	52,864
Total liabilities		12,000 \$	(12,000)	52,864
Roanoke Valley Regional Board Assets:	<u> </u>			
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 843,883	3,948,950 \$	(4,021,768)	771,065
Total assets		3,948,950 \$	(4,021,768)	
A to believe and				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 843,883	3,948,950 \$	(4,021,768) \$	771,065
Total liabilities		3,948,950 \$	(4,021,768)	
, seat tubitities	· <del></del>		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Assets:	Totals			
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,003,774	\$ 4,439,505 \$	(4,490,408)	952,871
Total assets		4,439,505 \$	(4,490,408)	952,871
1:	<del></del>			
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,003,774	\$ 4,439,505 \$	(4,490,408)	952,871
Total liabilities		4,439,505 \$	(4,490,408)	
. Otal Indicines	,303,111		1.,,	,

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

# County of Botetourt, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2010

	C	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	Ļ	4 940 943
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	Ş	6,849,862
for uncollectibles):		
Accounts receivable		97,931
Due from other governmental units		1,501,279
Prepaid items		585,518
Total assets	<del></del>	9,034,590
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	315,938
Salaries payable	~	4,064,744
Due to primary government		148,073
Total liabilities	\$	4,528,755
Fund balances: Reserved for: School cafeterias Unreserved: Undesignated Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$ \$	225,131 4,280,704 4,505,835 9,034,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above	\$	4,505,835
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		26,267,194
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,262,151)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 	29,510,878

### County of Botetourt, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

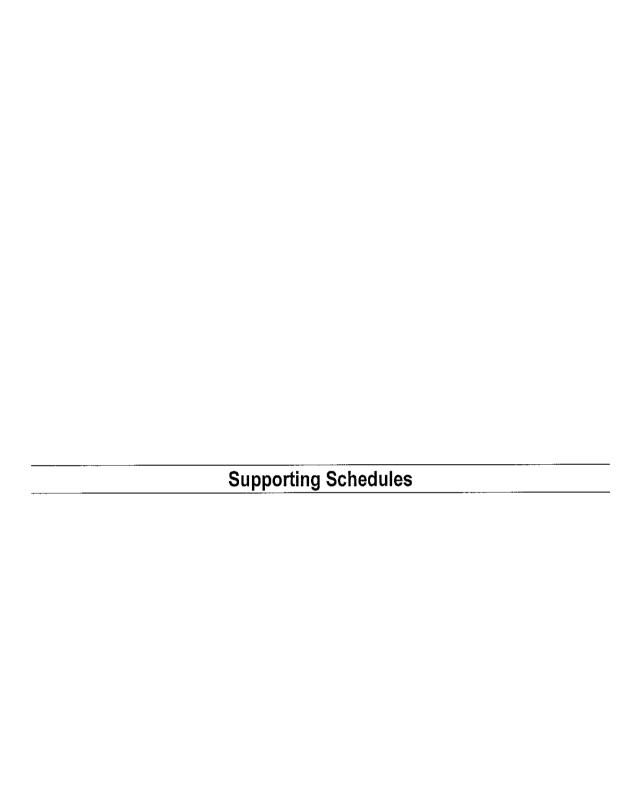
	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	141,593
Charges for services		1,659,674
Miscellaneous		181,981
Recovered costs		72,053
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Local government		19,009,756
Commonwealth		24,008,222
Federal		5,271,459
Total revenues	\$	50,344,738
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education	\$	50,173,223
Total expenditures	\$	50,173,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	\$	171,515
Net change in fund balances	\$	171,515
Fund balances - beginning		4,334,320
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,505,835
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different beca	use:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	171,515
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded		024.244
capital outlays in the current period.		826,261
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(157,757)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	840,019

### County of Botetourt, Virginia

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	School Operating Fund												
		Rudgeted			riance with nal Budget Positive								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							Negative)					
REVENUES	Originat Final Actual					7	<u>Negacive)</u>						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$	141,593	\$	36,593					
Charges for services		,875,421	ب	1,875,421	Ţ	1,659,674	٠	(215,747)					
Miscellaneous	٠,	526,641		526,641		181,981		(344,660)					
Recovered costs		55,000		55,000		72,053		17,053					
Intergovernmental revenues:		33,000		33,000		72,033		17,033					
Local government	20	,323,337		20,323,337		19,009,756		(1,313,581)					
Commonwealth		,323,337		25,331,018		24,008,222		(1,313,301)					
Federal		,375,992		4,375,992		5,271,459		895,467					
Total revenues		,592,409	Ċ	52,592,409	Ċ	50,344,738	Ś	(2,247,671)					
Total revenues	- 3 JZ	,372,407	ڔ	JZ, J7Z, 407	Ļ	30,344,730	ڔ	(2,247,071)					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$ 52	,611,766	\$	52,592,409	\$	50,173,223	\$	2,419,186					
Total expenditures	\$ 52	,611,766	\$	52,592,409	\$	50,173,223	\$	2,419,186					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	(19,357)	ς	_	\$	171,515	\$	171,515					
схрепакагез	<del></del>	(17,557)	<del>-</del>		~	171,313	<del>-</del>	,510					
Net change in fund balances	\$	(19,357)	\$	-	\$	171,515	\$	171,515					
Fund balances - beginning		19,357		-		4,334,320		4,334,320					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,505,835	\$	4,505,835					



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	19,090,000	\$	18,975,123	\$	19,448,799	\$	473,676
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,098,500		1,098,500		1,139,457		40,957
Personal property taxes		4,200,000		4,200,000		3,991,336		(208,664)
Mobile home taxes		44,500		44,500		45,539		1,039
Machinery and tools taxes		3,600,000		3,600,000		3,378,903		(221,097)
Penalties		125,000		125,000		162,177		37,177
Interest		62,000		62,000		99,129		37,129
Total general property taxes	\$	28,220,000	\$ :	28,105,123	\$	28,265,340	\$	160,217
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,873,975	\$	(326,025)
Consumers' utility taxes		550,000		550,000		549,266		(734)
Local consumption tax		155,500		155,500		144,994		(10,506)
E-911 telephone taxes		55,000		55,000		58,726		3,726
Business license taxes		823,000		823,000		779,757		(43,243)
Franchise license tax		50,000		50,000		70,020		20,020
Motor vehicle licenses		605,000		605,000		627,860		22,860
Bank stock taxes		122,500		122,500		97,234		(25,266)
Taxes on recordation and wills		309,000		309,000		285,530		(23,470)
Hotel and motel room taxes		315,000		315,000		245,676		(69,324)
Restaurant food taxes		1,155,000		1,155,000		1,066,328		(88,672)
Total other local taxes	\$	6,340,000	\$	6,340,000	\$	5,799,366	\$	(540,634)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	31,292	\$	3,292
Land use application fees		2,500		2,500		2,209		(291)
Transfer fees		2,000		2,000		935		(1,065)
Building permits and other licenses		251,400		251,400		209,194		(42,206)
Zoning fees		30,000		30,000		16,332		(13,668)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory								
licenses	\$	313,900	\$	313,900	\$	259,962	\$	(53,938)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	115,200	\$	115,200	\$	91,435	\$	(23,765)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	115,200	\$	115,200	\$	91,435	\$	(23,765)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	521,800	\$	521,800	\$	347,874	\$	(173,926)
Revenue from use of property	7	277,000	4	277,000	~	312,376	4	35,376
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$	798,800	\$	660,250	\$	(138,550)
, , ,		-						

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	2,400	\$	(17,600)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		47,500		47,500		47,648		148
Charges for courthouse maintenance		22,500		22,500		17,075		(5,425)
Charges for courtroom security		95,000		95,000		89,989		(5,011)
Court appointed attorneys		•		-		18,341		18,341
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		35,000		35,000		40,798		5,798
Jail processing fees		7,500		7,500		5,028		(2,472)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		107,000		107,000		37,306		(69,694)
Charges for board and care of animals		7,500		7,500		5,365		(2,135)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		192,000		192,000		164,942		(27,058)
Charges for parks and recreation		152,000		152,000		145,342		(6,658)
Charges for engineering reviews		-		•		1,690		1,690
Other charges for services		1,500		1,500		492		(1,008)
Charges for law library		-		-		4,545		4,545
Charges for library		17,500		17,500		19,057		1,557
Total charges for services	\$	705,000	\$	705,000	\$	600,018	\$	(104,982)
Miscellaneous revenue:	_	F 000	^	F 000	,	442.266		400.070
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	>	113,269	Þ	108,269
Sale of salvage		1,200		1,200		8,872		7,672
Revenue sharing payments		164,500		164,500		191,216		26,716
Telephone commissions		25,000		25,000		23,740		(1,260)
Forfeiture funds		- 4 000		4 000		4,355		4,355
Donations	_	6,000	_	6,000	\$	25,426	\$	19,426 165,178
Total miscellaneous revenue	_\$_	201,700	\$	201,700	•	366,878	<del></del>	100,170
Recovered costs:								
Local jails	S	286,000	\$	286,000	Ś	214,683	\$	(71,317)
ES cost recoveries	7	1,000,000	*	1,000,000	•	909,756	•	(90,244)
Sheriff's office		.,000,000		-		16,489		16,489
Joint Library				_		5,075		5,075
Fincastle VFD		_		•		116,113		116,113
Regional jail		104,000		104,000		104,416		416
Medical co-pay		8,500		8,500		3,853		(4,647)
CSA refunds		65,000		65,000		32,892		(32,108)
Social services refunds		5,000		5,000		7,707		2,707
Other recovered costs		252,500		241,702		54,820		(186,882)
Total recovered costs	\$	1,721,000	\$		\$		\$	(244,398)
Votal Vocovered costs		.,,		.,,		.,,		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	38,415,600	\$	38,289,925	\$	37,509,053	\$	(780,872)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source  General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenues:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>			ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling Stock Tax	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	154,792	\$	4,792
Communications sales and use taxes		810,000		810,000		749,049		(60,951)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		-		-		2,704		2,704
Mobile home titling tax		30,000		30,000		35,713		5,713
Grantor's tax		185,000		185,000		181,722		(3,278)
Personal property tax relief funds		3,418,000		3,418,000		3,418,137		137
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,593,000	\$	4,593,000	\$	4,542,117	\$	(50,883)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	421,000	\$	421,000	\$	388,645	\$	(32,355)
Sheriff		3,348,915		3,348,915		3,048,671		(300,244)
Commissioner of revenue		130,000		130,000		116,582		(13,418)
Treasurer		142,000		142,000		125,846		(16,154)
Registrar/electoral board		48,000		48,000		48,904		904
Clerk of the Circuit Court		307,000		307,000		284,704		(22,296)
Reduction in State Aid		(300,000)		(300,000)		(238,928)		61,072
Total shared expenses	\$	4,096,915	\$	4,096,915	\$	3,774,424	\$	(322,491)
Ohler categorical side								
Other categorical aid:  Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	488,000	\$	488,000	¢	492,473	¢	4,473
	Ş	748,000	Ą	748,000	ب	868,634	7	120,634
Comprehensive services act		5,000				000,004		(5,000)
Domestic preparedness grant				5,000		291,444		117,444
Emergency medical services		174,000		174,000		165,989		(8,511)
Library grant		174,500		174,500		29,220		29,220
Property seizure		17 500		17,500		17,006		27,220 (494)
VJCCCA grant		17,500 800		800		2,380		1,580
Bulletproof vest program				70,000				13,614
Fire program		70,000		70,000		83,614 4,874		4,874
Records preservation grant		F 000		E 000		6,404		1,404
Other categorical aid		5,000		5,000	ċ		÷	279,238
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	1,682,800	\$	1,682,800	\$	1,962,038	\$	2/9,230
Total categorical aid	\$	5,779,715	\$	5,779,715	\$	5,736,462	\$	(43,253)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,372,715	\$	10,372,715	\$	10,278,579	\$	(94,136)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	100,500	\$	100,500	\$	110,481	\$	9,981

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	843,000	\$	843,000	\$	712,790	\$	(130,210)
Public assistance and welfare administration - ARRA		•		-		53,566		53,566
State homeland security grant program		•		-		4,900		4,900
Edward Byrne memorial grant - ARRA		191,085		191,085		191,085		•
Emergency management grant		-		-		133,112		133,112
State and community highway safety		8,500		8,500		11,752		3,252
Total categorical aid	\$	1,042,585	\$	1,042,585	\$	1,107,205	\$	64,620
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,143,085	\$	1,143,085	\$	1,217,686	\$	74,601
Total General Fund	\$	49,931,400	\$	49,805,725	\$	49,005,318	\$	(800,407)
Total Primary Government	\$	49,931,400	\$	49,805,725	\$	49,005,318	\$	(800,407)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:  Special Revenue Funds:  School Operating Fund:  Revenue from local sources:  Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from the use of money  Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	105,000 105,000	\$	105,000 105,000	\$	141,593 141,593	\$	36,593 36,593
		103,000		103,000				
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued	)							
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)  Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	1 660 028	ς	1,660,028	ς	1,369,894	s	(290,134)
Transportation of pupils	*	28,000	~	28,000	*	44,572	•	16,572
Tuition and payments from other divisions		187,393		187,393		245,208		57,815
Total charges for services	5	1,875,421	\$	1,875,421	\$		\$	(215,747)
•								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous		526,641		526,641		181,981	\$	(344,660)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	526,641	\$	526,641	\$	181,981	\$	(344,660)
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs		55,000		55,000		72,053		17,053
Total recovered costs	\$		Ś	55,000	\$		\$	17,053
	<del>-</del>							
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$</u>	2,562,062	\$	2,562,062	\$	2,055,301	\$	(506,761)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Conti	nued)				
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Botetourt, Virginia	\$ 20,323,337	\$ 20,323,337	\$ 19,009,756	\$	(1,313,581)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 20,323,337	\$ 20,323,337	\$ 19,009,756	\$	(1,313,581)
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$ 4,984,925	\$ 4,984,925	\$ 4,757,178	\$	(227,747)
Basic school aid	14,258,908	14,258,908	13,479,767		(779,141)
Remedial summer education	35,457	35,457	33,670		(1,787)
Regular foster care	48,904	48,904	59,618		10,714
Adult secondary education	7,859	7,859	7,859		-
Gifted and talented	138,830	138,830	143,222		4,392
Remedial education	107,979	107,979	111,395		3,416
Enrollment loss	66,488	66,488	-		(66,488)
School food	32,084	32,084	30,838		(1,246)
Special education	1,582,659	1,582,659	1,632,735		50,076
Textbook payment	365,647	365,647	167,878		(197,769)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	16,030	16,030	16,030		-
Vocational education SOQ payments	536,808	536,808	553,793		16,985
Social security fringe benefits	805,212	805,212	830,690		25,478
Share of fringe benefits	1,036,595	1,036,595	802,045		(234,550)
Group life insurance instructional	27,766	27,766	22,279		(5,487)
State lottery payments	280,343	280,343	367,445		87,102
Early reading intervention	49,044	49,044	62,776		13,732
Homebound education	32,154	32,154	31,065		(1,089)
Vocational education	60,708	60,708	52,708		(8,000)
Salary supplement	47,000	47,000	32,500		(14,500)
Special education - foster children	90,824	90,824	69,553		(21,271)
Special education - regional programs	143,364	143,364	166,998		23,634
Industry certification	-	•	8,177		8,177
At risk payments	26,818	26,818	27,103		285
Mentor teacher program	3,339	3,339	4,079		740
Reduced K-3	78,477	78,477	72,316		(6,161)
Technology	362,000	362,000	362,000		•
At risk four-year olds	92,074	92,074	92,074		-
English as a second language	12,722	12,722	7,306		(5,416)
Other state funds	,	-	3,125		3,125
Total categorical aid	\$ 25,331,018	\$ 25,331,018	\$ 24,008,222	\$	(1,322,796)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 25,331,018	\$ 25,331,018	\$ 24,008,222	\$	(1,322,796)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue	ed)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Schools and Roads Grant	\$	17,016	\$ 17,016	\$ 70,335	\$	53,319
School breakfast program		89,250	89,250	86,505		(2,745)
School lunch program		351,944	351,944	598,486		246,542
State fiscal stabilization program		1,644,826	1,644,826	2,531,697		886,871
Title		420,000	420,000	321,207		(98,793)
Language acquisition		5,000	5,000	3,070		(1,930)
Title VI-B, Special education flow-through		1,444,966	1,444,966	1,427,962		(17,004)
Vocational education		47,598	47,598	47,450		(148)
Title VI-B, Special education pre-school		27,482	27,482	52,348		24,866
Drug free schools		17,000	17,000	-		(17,000)
Title II		10,000	10,000	3,301		(6,699)
Adult basic education		17,500	17,500	11,946		(5,554)
Title V, Part A		130,410	130,410	10,473		(119,937)
Improving teacher quality		153,000	153,000	106,679		(46,321)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,375,992	\$ 4,375,992	\$ 5,271,459	\$	895,467
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,375,992	\$ 4,375,992	\$ 5,271,459	\$	895,467
Total School Operating Fund	\$	52,592,409	\$ 52,592,409	\$ 50,344,738	\$	(2,247,671)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - Total Component-Unit School Board	\$	52,592,409	\$ 52,592,409	\$ 50,344,738	\$	(2,247,671)

General povernment administration:   Legislative:   Board of supervisors   \$ 285,617   \$ 285,618   \$ 246,353   \$ 39,265	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Legislative: Board of supervisors   \$ 285,617   \$ 285,618   \$ 246,353   \$ 39,265   \$ 39,265   \$ \$ 39,265   \$ \$ 39,265   \$ \$ \$ 39,265   \$ \$ 39,265   \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,265   \$ \$ \$ 30,277   \$ \$ 326,811   \$ \$ \$ 50,296   \$ \$ 378,532   \$ 362,805   \$ 15,727   \$ \$ 326,811   \$ \$ 50,296   \$ 378,532   \$ 362,805   \$ 15,727   \$ \$ 326,813   \$ \$ 50,296   \$ 378,532   \$ 362,805   \$ 15,727   \$ \$ \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 355,124   \$ 355,056   \$ 329,454   \$ 25,602   \$ 226,283	General Fund:								
Board of supervisors   \$ 285,617   \$ 285,618   \$ 246,353   \$ 39,265	General government administration:								
County administration:   County administrator									
County administrator         \$ 377,399         \$ 377,107         \$ 326,811         \$ 50,296           Deputy administrators         378,659         378,532         362,805         15,727           Central garage         66,322         72,309         57,629         14,680           Commissioner of revenue         355,124         355,056         329,454         25,602           Assessor         170,000         170,000         136,106         33,894           Equilization Board         10,800         10,000         8,963         1,817           Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Electoris:         Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226	Board of supervisors	_\$	285,617	<u>\$</u>	285,618	\$	246,353	\$	39,265
Deputy administrators	General and financial administration:								
Central garage         66,322         72,309         57,629         14,680           Commissioner of revenue         355,124         355,026         329,454         25,602           Assessor         170,000         170,000         136,106         33,894           Equilization Board         10,800         10,800         8,963         1,837           Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195	County administrator	\$	377,399	\$	377,107	\$	326,811	\$	50,296
Central garage         66,322         72,309         57,629         14,680           Commissioner of revenue         355,124         355,065         329,454         25,602           Assessor         170,000         170,000         136,106         33,894           Equilization Board         10,800         10,800         8,963         1,837           Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195	·		378,659		378,532		362,805		15,727
Commissioner of revenue         355,124         355,056         329,454         25,602           Assessor         170,000         170,000         136,106         33,894           Equilitzation Board         10,800         10,800         8,963         1,837           Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court			66,322		72,309		57,629		14,680
Equilization Board         10,800         10,800         8,963         1,837           Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:           Courts:         Circuit court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         34,111         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         \$ 25,125         \$ 65			355,124		355,056		329,454		25,602
Central purchasing         154,281         155,613         151,664         3,949           Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:           Correct tourt         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         \$ 571,203         \$ 591,915         \$ 52,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$	Assessor		170,000		170,000		136,106		33,894
Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,389         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$2,931,134         \$2,960,936         \$2,744,997         \$215,939           Board of elections:         \$264,993         \$264,672         \$226,283         \$38,389           Total board of elections         \$264,993         \$264,672         \$226,283         \$38,389           Total general government administration         \$3,481,744         \$3,511,226         \$3,217,633         \$293,593           Judicial administration:         \$264,993         \$5,9195         \$5,6142         \$3,053           General district court         \$5,9195         \$5,9195         \$56,142         \$3,053           General district court         \$34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         \$25         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         \$571,203         \$91,921         \$55,158         39,763           Total courts         \$656,130         \$638,367         \$17,763 <td>Equilization Board</td> <td></td> <td>10,800</td> <td></td> <td>10,800</td> <td></td> <td>8,963</td> <td></td> <td>1,837</td>	Equilization Board		10,800		10,800		8,963		1,837
Treasurer         405,733         425,728         410,714         15,014           Management information systems         698,330         701,316         666,889         34,927           Financial services         314,486         314,475         29,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:         \$ 264,993         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         \$ 34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         \$ 257,229         559,195         566,130         563,209         \$ 47,742	Central purchasing		154,281		155,613		151,664		3,949
Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:           Courts:           Circuit court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         5 665,334         5 685,951         5 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 655,505 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>405,733</td><td></td><td>425,728</td><td></td><td>410,714</td><td></td><td>15,014</td></t<>			405,733		425,728		410,714		15,014
Financial services         314,486         314,475         294,462         20,013           Total general and financial administration         \$ 2,931,134         \$ 2,960,936         \$ 2,744,997         \$ 215,939           Board of elections:         Electoral board/registrar         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total board of elections         \$ 264,993         \$ 264,672         \$ 226,283         \$ 38,389           Total general government administration         \$ 3,481,744         \$ 3,511,226         \$ 3,217,633         \$ 293,593           Judicial administration:           Courts:         Circuit court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         5 665,334         \$ 685,951         5 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safe	Management information systems		698,330		701,316		666,389		34,927
Board of elections:			314,486		314,475		294,462		20,013
Electoral board/registrar   \$ 264,993	Total general and financial administration	\$	2,931,134	\$	2,960,936	\$	2,744,997	\$	215,939
Electoral board/registrar   \$ 264,993	Board of elections:								
Total board of elections   \$ 264,993   \$ 264,672   \$ 226,283   \$ 38,389		5	264.993	Ś	264.672	Ś	226,283	Ś	38,389
Total general government administration   \$ 3,481,744 \$ 3,511,226 \$ 3,217,633 \$ 293,593	<del>-</del>	\$							
Judicial administration:         Courts:         Circuit court       \$ 59,195       \$ 59,195       \$ 56,142       \$ 3,053         General district court       34,111       34,111       29,659       4,452         Magistrate       825       724       250       474         Clerk of the circuit court       571,203       591,921       552,158       39,763         Total courts       \$ 665,334       \$ 685,951       \$ 638,209       \$ 47,742         Commonwealth's attorney:         Commonwealth's attorney       \$ 656,130       \$ 656,130       \$ 638,367       \$ 17,763         Total judicial administration       \$ 1,321,464       \$ 1,342,081       \$ 1,276,576       \$ 65,505         Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:       \$ 4,056,652       \$ 4,494,728       \$ 4,045,610       \$ 449,118	rotat board of elections		201,773	<del></del>	201,072			<del>-</del>	00,507
Courts:         Circuit court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	Total general government administration	_\$	3,481,744	\$	3,511,226	\$	3,217,633	\$	293,593
Circuit court         \$ 59,195         \$ 59,195         \$ 56,142         \$ 3,053           General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:           Sheriff         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	Judicial administration:								
General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         656,130         656,130         638,367         17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	Courts:								
General district court         34,111         34,111         29,659         4,452           Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	Circuit court	\$	59,195	\$	59,195	\$	56,142	\$	3,053
Magistrate         825         724         250         474           Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         656,130         656,130         638,367         17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	General district court	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		29,659		4,452
Clerk of the circuit court         571,203         591,921         552,158         39,763           Total courts         \$ 665,334         \$ 685,951         \$ 638,209         \$ 47,742           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118			,		=		•		-
Total courts \$ 665,334 \$ 685,951 \$ 638,209 \$ 47,742  Commonwealth's attorney:  Commonwealth's attorney \$ 656,130 \$ 656,130 \$ 638,367 \$ 17,763  Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 1,321,464 \$ 1,342,081 \$ 1,276,576 \$ 65,505  Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	<b>~</b>		571,203		591.921		552,158		39,763
Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130   \$ 656,130   \$ 638,367   \$ 17,763   \$ 656,130   \$ 638,367   \$ 17,763   \$ 656,130   \$ 656,130   \$ 638,367   \$ 17,763   \$ 656,130   \$ 656,130   \$ 638,367   \$ 17,763   \$ 7,76		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 656,130         \$ 656,130         \$ 638,367         \$ 17,763           Total commonwealth's attorney         656,130         656,130         638,367         17,763           Total judicial administration         \$ 1,321,464         \$ 1,342,081         \$ 1,276,576         \$ 65,505           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 4,056,652         \$ 4,494,728         \$ 4,045,610         \$ 449,118	Commonwealth's attorney								
Total commonwealth's attorney 656,130 656,130 638,367 17,763  Total judicial administration \$ 1,321,464 \$ 1,342,081 \$ 1,276,576 \$ 65,505  Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢	656 130	c	656 130	¢	638 367	ς	17 763
Total judicial administration \$ 1,321,464 \$ 1,342,081 \$ 1,276,576 \$ 65,505  Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	•	<del></del>		<del>,</del>	,	<del></del>		٠	•
Public safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	Total commonweating actoricy		0,00,150		030,130		030,307		17,703
Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	Total judicial administration	\$	1,321,464	\$	1,342,081	\$	1,276,576	\$	65,505
Law enforcement and traffic control:  Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118	Public safety:								
Sheriff \$ 4,056,652 \$ 4,494,728 \$ 4,045,610 \$ 449,118									
		\$	4,056.652	\$	4,494.728	\$	4,045.610	\$	449,118
		\$		\$		\$			

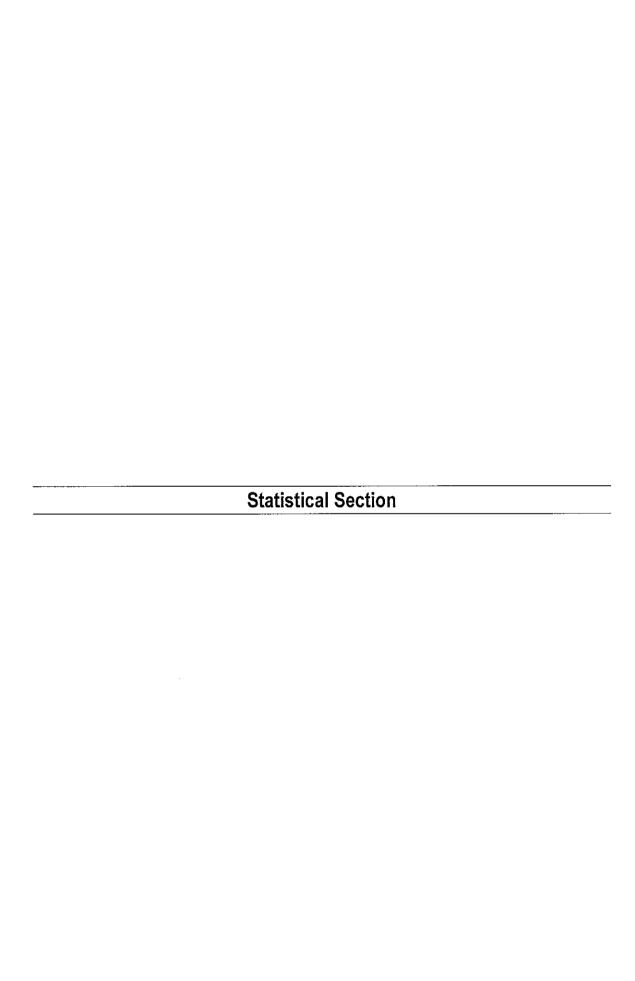
Fund, Function, Activity and <u>Elemen</u> t		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
rund, runction, Activity and Element		Dauget		Duaget		Actual	7	reguerre)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire departments and rescue squads	\$	1,601,790	\$	2,341,941	\$	2,264,411	\$	77,530
Emergency communications	,	189,200	•	421,200		363,005	•	58,195
Western Virginia EMS		6,722		6,722		6,722		-
Total fire and rescue services	Ś	1,797,712	\$	2,769,863	Ś	2,634,138	\$	135,725
Total Title did Tesede services	<u> </u>			_,,		-,,	<u>.                                 </u>	,
Correction and detention:								
County operated institutions - jail	Ś	3,613,277	Ś	3,661,622	Ś	3,212,598	\$	449,024
Probation office	*	23,750	•	43,050	•	41,622	*	1,428
Total correction and detention	\$	3,637,027	Ś	3,704,672	5	3,254,220	Ś	450,452
Total correction and detention	<del>-</del>	3,037,027		3,707,072	<del></del>	5,25-1,220	<del>-</del>	100, 102
Inspections:								
Building	\$	328,780	\$	328,680	\$	297,983	\$	30,697
Total inspections	\$	328,780	Ś	328,680	Š	297,983	Š	30,697
Total inspections	-	320,700	~	328,000	٠,	277,703	7	30,077
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	424,960	Ś	424,749	¢	388,515	\$	36,234
	7	1,339,555	ڊ	1,432,060	~	1,364,604	7	67,456
Emergency services						636,582		35,923
Dispatch	_	672,505	~	672,505	_	<u> </u>	c	
Total other protection	<del>-</del>	2,437,020	\$	2,529,314	\$	2,389,701	\$	139,613
Total public safety	\$	12,257,191	\$	13,827,257	\$	12,621,652	\$	1,205,605
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	651,205	\$	638,680	\$	613,898	\$	24,782
County engineer		348,771		348,662		317,369		31,293
Public works		139,474		139,474		124,791		14,683
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,139,450	\$	1,126,816	\$	1,056,058	\$	70,758
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	644,123	\$	675,660	\$	673,360	\$	2,300
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds		644,123		675,660		673,360		2,300
•		······						
Total public works	\$	1,783,573	\$	1,802,476	\$	1,729,418	\$	73,058
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
			_		_		4	
Supplement of local health department	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	•

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Mental health and mental retardation:								
State and local hospitalization	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	-	\$	10,500
Mental health contribution	4	38,743	•	38,743	•	38,743	•	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	49,243	\$	49,243	\$	38,743	\$	10,500
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and programs	\$	1,875,790	\$	1,875,790	\$	1,490,389	\$	385,401
Comprehensive services act	•	1,385,450		1,470,179		1,458,492		11,687
Senior van program		75,638		117,926		109,730		8,196
Resource center		7,500		7,500		7,500		´-
Tax relief for the elderly		245,000		245,000		244,505		495
Other welfare programs		51,516		51,516		51,516		•
Total welfare	\$	3,640,894	\$	3,767,911	\$	3,362,132	\$	405,779
Total health and welfare	\$	4,060,137	\$	4,187,154	\$	3,770,875	\$	416,279
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	12,068	\$	12,068	\$	12,068	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	,	20,323,337		20,323,337		19,009,756		1,313,581
Total education	\$	20,335,405	\$	20,335,405	\$	19,021,824	\$	1,313,581
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	1,436,580	\$	1,480,189	\$	1,246,015	\$	234,174
Sports Complex		403,805		414,330		381,077		33,253
Tourism		147,162		181,158		181,158		-
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,987,547	\$	2,075,677	\$	1,808,250	\$	267,427
Cultural enrichment:								
Contributions to cultural organizations	\$	70,428	\$	75,428	\$	75,428	\$	-
Greenfield Historical Resources	•	50,000	•	50,000	•	33,516	•	16,484
Total cultural enrichment	\$	120,428	\$	125,428	\$	108,944	\$	16,484
Library:								
Library expenses	\$	785,361	\$	887,228	\$	832,107	\$	55,121
Regional library	~	247,303	т	248,952	7	223,031	•	25,921
Total library	\$	1,032,664	\$	1,136,180	\$	1,055,138	\$	81,042
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	3,140,639	\$	3,337,285	\$	2,972,332	\$	364,953

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and Zoning	\$	294,837	\$	354,111	\$	340,349	\$	13,762
Planning commission		22,869		22,869		22,869		-
Industrial development		130,476		166,912		166,877		35
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		1,500		1,500		1,500		•
Total planning and community development	\$	449,682	\$	545,392	\$	531,595	\$	13,797
Environmental management:								
Other environmental management	\$	23,240	\$	23,240	\$	23,135	\$	105
Total environmental management		23,240		23,240		23,135		105
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	93,144	Ś	93,144	\$	70,397	\$	22,747
Total cooperative extension program		93,144		93,144		70,397		22,747
Total community development	\$	566,066	\$	661,776	\$	625,127	\$	36,649
Capital projects:								
EOC upgrades	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,454	\$	546
Tower site batteries		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Street signs		15,000		15,000		•		15,000
ADA Compliance		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Boxley Fields		25,000		25,000		•		25,000
Buchanan Park		-		145,000		•		145,000
Eagle Rock Library		140,000		1,139,355		952,458		186,897
Industrial site development		100,000		80,015		46,254		33,761
Recreation facility (Greenfield park)		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Solid Waste Transfer Station		-		24,500		6,000		18,500
Total capital projects	\$	375,000	\$	1,523,870		1,014,166	\$	509,704
Debt service:					_		_	
Principal retirement	\$	2,964,240	\$	2,964,240	\$	2,798,024	\$	166,216
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,061,502		2,061,502		2,061,502		*
Total debt service	<u>\$</u>	5,025,742	\$	5,025,742	\$	4,859,526	\$	166,216
Total General Fund	\$	52,346,961	\$	55,554,272	\$	51,109,129	\$	4,445,143
Total Primary Government	\$	52,346,961	\$	55,554,272	\$	51,109,129	\$	4,445,143

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board								
Special revenue funds:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:			_		_		_	45.000
Administration and health services	<u>\$</u>	1,904,057	\$	1,904,057	\$	1,858,978	\$	45,079
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	٠	37,693,123	Ś	37,673,766	Ś	34,810,477	Ś	2,863,289
instructional costs		37,073,123	~	37,073,700		3 1,010, 111		2,003,207
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	3,454,242	\$	3,454,242	\$	3,446,318	\$	7,924
Operation and maintenance of school plant		4,578,251		4,578,251		4,331,392		246,859
School food service		2,153,306		2,153,306		2,105,131		48,175
Facilities		1,125,000		1,125,000		1,461,838		(336,838)
Technology		1,703,787		1,703,787		2,159,089		(455, 302)
Total operating costs	\$	13,014,586	\$	13,014,586	\$	13,503,768	\$	(489,182)
Total education	_\$_	52,611,766	\$	52,592,409	\$	50,173,223	\$	2,419,186
Total School Fund	\$	52,611,766	\$	52,592,409	\$	50,173,223	\$	2,419,186
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	52,611,766	\$	52,592,409	\$	50,173,223	\$	2,419,186

Note: Appropriations to the School Board are enforced at the fund level only.



### **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 6
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7 - 10
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	11 - 15
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	16
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA

Net Assets by Component

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2003		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	↔	6,195,850 118,523 3,966,387	↔	7,141,095 144,886 6,463,347	\$ 8,692,418 116,975 10,173,008	\$ 12,273,356 676,265 18,758,845	\$ 18,097,591 666,969 20,068,496	\$ 24,784,273 243,247 17,062,750	\$ 27,728,370 260,324 10,303,045	\$ 28,954,610 184,574 9,116,696
Total governmental activities net assets	69	10,280,760	45	13,749,328	\$ 18,982,401	\$ 31,708,466	\$ 38,833,056	\$ 42,090,270	\$ 38,291,739	\$ 38,255,880
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	↔	7,853,689 1,393,862	€9	7,519,539 2,035,410	\$ 8,841,644	\$ 8,909,696	\$ 10,031,502 295,498	\$ 10,207,082	\$ 10,102,393 2,022,825	\$ 9,954,091 2,354,249
Total business-type activities net assets	<del>G</del>	9,247,551	₩	9,554,949	\$ 10,182,094	\$ 10,310,765	\$ 10,327,000	\$ 11,095,191	\$ 12,125,218	\$ 12,308,340
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	↔	14,049,539 118,523 5,360,249	↔	14,660,634 144,886 8,498,757	\$ 17,534,062 116,975 12,339,079	\$ 21,183,052 676,265 20,159,914	\$ 28,129,093 666,969 20,363,994	\$ 34,991,355 243,247 17,950,859	\$ 37,830,763 260,324 12,325,870	\$ 38,908,701 184,574 11,470,945
Total primary government net assets	es es	19,528,311	€9	\$ 23,304,277	\$ 29,990,116	\$ 42,019,231	\$ 49,160,056	\$ 53,185,461	\$ 50,416,957	\$ 50,564,220

Information has only been available for eight years.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accruel basis of accounting)

	l				Fiscal Year	ar			
	,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses	İ								
Governmental activities:	¥	2 612 402 \$	2 230 461 \$	2 396 259 \$	2 623 963 \$	2 474 879 \$	2.425.324 \$	2.882.831 \$	3.330.864
Certetal government Indicial administration	<b>&gt;</b>	606,205					1,315,699		1,289,818
Public safety		6,460,243	6,800,812	7,214,325	7,541,698	9,005,396	11,408,457	11,875,621	12,060,957
Public works		2,196,276	1,634,166	1,087,768	(342,596)	2,094,816	1,645,071	3,469,969	1,026,920
Health and welfare		2,550,130	2,964,610	3,089,866	3,078,876	3,155,210	3,522,298	3,359,650	3,717,605
Education		16,570,067	17,302,062	16,869,552	19,071,338	18,891,746	20,021,134	22,944,520	20,407,000
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,324,480	1,349,839	1,708,618	1,756,571	2,172,778	2,801,151	2,932,681	3,120,867
Community development		466,355	802,821	1,022,648	564,789	582,609	2,012,043	1,323,106	672,942
Interest on long-term debt		1,075,768	1,014,329	949,361	1,081,456	2,712,171	2,566,987	2,127,418	1,978,620
Total governmental activities expenses	ļ   ↔	33,261,926 \$	34,949,325 \$	35,237,007 \$	36,383,600 \$	42,337,415 \$	47,718,164 \$	52,223,640 \$	47,605,593
Business-type activities: Water	↔	1,691,872 \$	1,490,662 \$	1,524,165 \$	2,035,296 \$	2,095,311 \$	2,382,201 \$	2,705,663 \$	2,822,893
Total primary government expenses	! ∥ •>>	34,953,798 \$	36,439,987 \$	36,761,172 \$	38,418,896 \$	44,432,726 \$	50,100,365 \$	54,929,303 \$	50,428,486
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charros for conicae:									
General government	<b>6</b>	801 \$	10,104 \$	<i>у</i> э	2,220 \$	1,090 \$	1,202 \$	\$ 909	492
Judicial administration		209,353	336,028	222,281	337,141	304,025	293,937	79,072	154,962
Public safety		111,999	687,202	574,937	624,263	541,492	584,434	542,087	462,721
Public works		763,073	670,364	874,485	853,104	1,255,980	936,821	176,935	168,841
Parks, recreation and cultural		16,524	6,007	28,141	30,786	61,788	130,073	149,235	164,399
Community development Operation grants and contributions		4 485 440	4.844.407	5.527.195	5.884.760	5.813.858	6,804,623	962'006'2	6,843,667
Capital grants and contributions			,	825,621	5,341,327	833,052	3,141,221	·	•
Total governmental activities program revenues	 ∽	5,587,190 \$	6,557,112 \$	8,052,660 \$	13,073,601 \$	8,850,867 \$	11,892,311 \$	8,848,731 \$	7,795,082
Business-type activities: Charges for services:									
Water	s	1,299,743 \$	1,730,084 \$	1,844,364 \$	1,903,624 \$	1,965,855 \$	2,788,894 \$	2,703,870 \$	2,971,193
Operating grants and contributions		•	123,452	1 00		. 0.047	•	. 250.50	- 000 30
Capital grants and contributions	ı	- 1	- 1	- 1	184,415	14,270	- 1		000,62
Total business-type activities program revenues	ь	1,299,743 \$	1,853,536 \$	2,086,684 \$	2,088,039 \$	1,980,125 \$	2,788,894 \$	2,801,845 \$	2,996,193
Total primary government program revenues	<b>69</b>	6,886,933 \$	8,410,648 \$	10,139,344 \$	15,161,640 \$	10,830,992 \$	14,681,205 \$	11,650,576 \$	10,791,275

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	l				Fiscal Year				İ
	ı	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	↔	(27,674,736) \$ (392,129)	(28,392,213) \$ 362,874	(27,184,347) <b>\$</b> 562,519	(23,309,999) \$ 52,743	(33,486,548) \$ (115,186)	(35,825,853) \$ 406,693	(43,374,909) \$ 96,182	(39,810,511) 173,300
Total primary government net expense	- ₩	\$ (28,099,865)	(28,029,339) \$	(26,621,828) \$	(23,257,256) \$	(33,601,734) \$	(35,419,160) \$	(43,278,727) \$	(39,637,211)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	€9	21,118,883 \$	21,511,158 \$	21,959,664 \$	22,943,504 \$	26,540,984 \$	27,293,853 \$	28,666,285 \$	28,295,560
Local sales and use taxes Taxes on recordation and wills		1,627,979	1,902,149 269.075	345.583	2,043,135 610.881	2,120,52 <i>1</i> 453,586	405.937	296,613	285,530
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		654,769	672,656	694,280	715,817	718,797	25,815	587,147	627,850
Consumer utility taxes		496,838	722,673	1,097,302	1,114,597	946,172	694,547	694,849	694,260
Business licenses taxes		479,334	591,582	717,265	761,213	780,498	828,183	788,003	779,757
Other local taxes		2,004,431	1,743,015	1,648,434	1,829,180	2,133,704	2,437,859	2,329,120	1,537,984
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use		3,598,245	3,815,309	3,684,929	3,330,507	3,990,504	3,879,675	4,007,081	4,652,598
of money and property		331,740	270,904	760,822	1,247,708	2,661,235	1,631,765	902,894	660,250
Miscellaneous		446,480	283,959	270,663	628,389	334,911	126,545	285,932	366,878
Transfers	I	(271,103)	78,302	(30,875)	(14,489)	(69,880)	(343,649)	(911,991)	-
Total governmental activities	€5	30,714,165 \$	31,860,782 \$	33,055,083 \$	35,210,443 \$	40,611,138 \$	39,083,067 \$	39,576,378 \$	39,774,652
Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use				•					
of money and property	69	19,199 \$	16,950 \$	33,751 \$	61,439 \$	61,541 \$	17,849 \$	21,854 \$	9,822
Miscellaneous Transfers		2,107 271,103	5,876 (78,302)	30,875	14,489	- 69,880	343,649	911,991	
Total business-type activities	₩	292,409 \$	(55,476) \$	64,626 \$	75,928 \$	131,421 \$	361,498 \$	933,845 \$	9,822
Total primary government	₩ ₩	31,006,574 \$	31,805,306 \$	33,119,709 \$	35,286,371 \$	40,742,559 \$	39,444,565 \$	40,510,223 \$	39,784,474
Change in Net Assets									į
Governmental activities Business-type activities	es>	3,039,429 \$ (99,720)	3,468,569 \$ 307,398	5,870,736 \$ 627,145	11,900,444 \$ 128,671	7,124,590 \$ 16,235	3,257,214 \$ 768,191	(3,798,531) \$ 1,030,027	(35,859) 183,122
Total primary government	e>	2,939,709 \$	3,775,967 \$	6,497,881 \$	12,029,115 \$	7,140,825 \$	4,025,405 \$	(2,768,504) \$	147,263

Information has only been available for eight years.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Total	34,094,926	35,292,462	33,788,731	33,694,368	30,018,328	28,369,544	27,412,308	26,307,069
	Other	Local Taxes	471,656 \$	1,231,307	1,358,871	1,059,397	832,603	714,164	816,951	889,137
	Restaurant	Food Tax	1,066,328 \$	1,097,813	1,078,988	1,074,307	996,577	934,270	926,064	813,560
	Business	License Tax	\$ 757,677	788,003	828,183	780,498	761,213	717,265	591,582	479,334
	Record-	ation and Wills Tax	\$ 285,530 \$	296,613	405,937	453,586	610,881	345,583	269,075	226,569
Motor	Vehicle	License Tax	627,860	587,147	25,815	718,797	715,817	694,280	672,656	654,769
	Consumer	Utility Tax	694,260 \$	694,849	694,547	946,172	1,114,597	1,097,302	722,673	496,838
	Local sales	and use Tax	1,873,975 \$	1,930,445	2,102,537	2,120,627	2,043,136	1,907,016	1,902,149	1,627,979
		Property Tax	28,295,560 \$	28,666,285	27,293,853	26,540,984	22,943,504	21,959,664	21,511,158	21,118,883
		Fiscal Year	<b>'</b> ↔	2009						

Note: The motor vehicle license tax was not collected In FY08, as the County eliminated vehicle decals. The tax will be a fee collected with the personal property taxes due each December.

Information has only been available for eight years.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ı	2001	2002	1	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General fund Reserved Unreserved	↔	\$ - 5,464,978 7,990,176	- 290,176	↔ _	118,523 (10,429,369	\$ 144,886 13,076,070	& , , , , , ,	116,975 \$ 18,610,318 \$ 19,075 <b>16,603,564</b>	\$ 4,884,335 17,669,312	\$ 243,247 \$ 21,465,706	260,324 \$ 16,164,020	266,406 14,054,127
Total general fund	<b>↔</b>	\$ 5,464,978 \$ 7,990,176 \$ 10,	7,990,176		10,547,892	\$ 13,220,956	\$ 16,316,050	\$ 35,213,882	\$ 22,553,647	22,553,647 \$ 21,708,953 \$	16,424,344 \$	14,320,533
All other governmental funds Reserved	↔	<b>⇔</b> ′	•	↔	1		1	\$ 13,695,671 \$	\$ 1,441,807	<b>⇔</b> '	<b>↔</b> 1	•
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		45,945	100,452		'	1	,	1	1	,	1	•
Total all other governmental funds	€9	45,945 \$	45,945 \$ 100,452 \$	 ↔	•	· \$	-	\$ 13,695,671 \$ 1,441,807 \$	\$ 1,441,807	•	<del>σ</del>	1

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues			40 600 604	100 608	24 460 064 ®	21 006 002 &	22 OUS 166 ¢	26.407.115 \$	27 365 128 \$	28 472 840 \$	28 265 340
General property taxes	A	18, 156,809 \$	6,529,567 6,649,466	41,100,390 a	4 100,505,12	\$ 400,000 a	\$ 001,2002,22	7 153 204		6 626 177	5 799 366
Other local taxes		4,944,374	5,012,489	2,188,180	001,108,0	00,409,000	470'+J0',	440,000	0,404,00	250,020	25,020,0
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		266,197	243,482	301,734	543,063	436,836	23/,885	410,932	184,400	233,073	209,902
Fines and forfeitures		194,520	174,778	169,024	170,769	213,182	116,066	132,611	116,316	87,133	91,430
Revenue from use of money and property		754,602	342,864	331,740	270,904	760,822	1,247,708	2,661,235	1,631,765	902,894	660,250
Chames for services		548,034	549,659	932,726	998,873	1,049,826	1,193,560	1,660,415	1,465,660	600'353	600,018
Miscellanenis		274.327	159,766	446,480	309,235	270,663	661,263	334,911	126,545	285,932	366,878
		562 033	583 765	300 381	329 355	441,512	1 079 791	1.328.471	1.429.487	1.982.437	1,465,804
Recovered costs		002,300	200,	1001000	200,040	-			-		
Compowealth		6 294 798	7,607,499	7.211.333	7,663,789	9,041,764	13,444,276	9,677,832	12,947,156	9,827,831	10,278,579
Federal		784.031	1,000,360	872,352	995,927	995,981	1,112,318	959,582	878,363	2,080,046	1,217,686
Total revenues	} €÷>	32,782,625 \$	34,204,249 \$	36,871,552 \$	38,652,116 \$	41,616,468 \$	49,369,857 \$	50,726,488 \$	52,819,789 \$	51,126,092 \$	49,005,318
Experiments Ceneral coverment administration	€9	2.057.108	2.018.660 \$	1.889.219 \$	2.060.828 \$	2,350,299 \$	2,591,998 \$	2,666,089 \$	2,896,922 \$	3,133,423 \$	3,217,633
	•				843.482	891,129	1,006,931	1,253,243	1,288,367	1,281,196	1,276,576
Public safety		5.917.742	6,578,673	6,691,120	7,003,462	7,382,662	8,199,518	9,814,152	11,782,509	12,709,074	12,621,652
Public works		1.057.466	1,376,391	1,590,427	1,435,431	1,677,815	1,571,094	1,724,833	1,625,801	1,699,314	1,729,418
Health and welfare		2.089.337	2,565,915	2,548,996	2,957,939	3,135,064	3,127,959	3,219,915	3,569,914	3,427,105	3,770,875
Education		10.125	10.830	15,901,919	16,194,823	16,226,404	18,428,189	18,248,597	19,060,764	21,712,253	19,021,824
Parks recreation and cultural		1.244.587	1,326,099	1,414,061	1,563,106	1,685,404	1,733,989	2,268,455	2,812,653	2,986,515	2,972,332
Community development		296 125	355.147	467.517	799,379	1,020,840	731,012	603,682	1,778,813	496,566	625,127
Canital projects		1.244.312	808,094	744,708	239,276	1,429,944	10,802,412	31,516,911	4,916,928	3,067,114	1,014,166
Debt service				-							
Principal		937,659	•	1,905,688	1,905,711	1,891,773	1,898,541	1,898,887	2,377,691	2,762,390	2,798,024
Bond issuance cost		•	•	•	•	•	157,398	• •	•	,	1 6
Interest and other fiscal charges	ļ	919,066	57,194	1,113,506	1,050,735	987,125	951,619	2,355,943	2,652,279	2,223,760	2,061,502
Total expenditures	ь	16,320,862 \$	15,664,157 \$	34,868,709 \$	36,054,172 \$	38,678,459 \$	51,200,660 \$	\$ 202,075,27	54,762,641 \$	55,498,710 \$	51,109,129
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	63	16,461,763 \$	18,540,092 \$	2,002,843 \$	2,597,944	2,938,009 \$	(1,830,803) \$	(24,844,219) \$	(1,942,852) \$	(4,372,618) \$	(2,103,811)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	₩	<b>⇔</b>	843,413 \$	250 \$	175,020 \$	<b>⇔</b>	<b>€</b> 9	<b>↔</b>	<del>\$</del>	<del>(</del>	ı
Transfers out		(16,387,417)	(16,803,800)	(271,103)	(006'66)	(30,875)	(14,489)	(088'69)	(343,649)	(911,991)	•
Proceeds of general obligation bonds			•	1	,	,	33,460,000	•			•
Proceeds of literary loans		•	,	611,600		' ;		•	•		
Proceeds of revenue anticipation notes						825,621	• •			•	•
Premium on bonds issued			,			•	978,795	•	·	•	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	€	(16,387,417) \$	(15,960,387) \$	340,747 \$	75,120 \$	794,746	34,424,306 \$	\$ (088'69)	(343,649) \$	(911,991) \$	
Net change in fund balances	↔	74,346 \$	2,579,705 \$	2,343,590 \$	2,673,064 \$	3,732,755 \$	32,593,503 \$	(24,914,099) \$	(2,286,501)	(5,284,609)	(2,103,811)
	ļ										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		12.32%	0.38%	8.85%	8.25%	7.73%	7.06%	9.66%	10.18%	9.51%	8.70%

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Total	34,064,706	35,099,017	33,860,006	33,560,499	29,976,990	28,405,882	27,370,201	26,296,782	23,262,994	22,882,686
,	↔									
Other Local Taxes	1,682,978	2,477,737	2,593,170	2,292,446	1,984,514	1,797,690	1,743,015	1,702,697	1,236,424	1,248,683
	↔									
Business License Tax	779,757	788,003	828,183	780,498	761,213	717,265	591,582	479,334	502,783	528,038
'	↔									
Record- ation and Wills Tax	285,530	296,613	405,937	453,586	610,881	345,583	269,075	226,569	210,008	152,697
	↔									
Motor Vehicle License Tax	627,860	587,147	25,815	718,797	715,817	694,280	672,656	654,769	651,120	639,114
	↔									
Consumer Utility Tax	549,266	546,232	539,236	787,430	959,263	948,046	722,673	496,838	483,091	528,702
	↔									
Local sales and use Tax	1,873,975	1,930,445	2,102,537	2,120,627	2,043,136	1,907,016	1,902,149	1,627,979	1,649,981	1,626,643
	<u> ب</u>									
Property Tax	28,265,340	28,472,840	27,365,128	26,407,115	22,902,166	21,996,002	21,469,051	21,108,596	18,529,587	18,158,809
	& O	ത	တ	7	ပ	5	4	က	2	_
Fiscal	2010	2009	2009	200.	200	200	200	2003	200	200

Note: The motor vehicle license tax was not collected In FY08, as the County eliminated vehicle decals. The tax will be a fee collected with the personal property taxes due each December.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

															Estimated	Assessed	
					Ž	achinery							Total Taxable		Actual	Value as a	
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property		Mobile Homes		and Tools	Merc	ferchants' Capital	Public Service	اِي نِ	Total Direct Tax Rate		Assessed Value		Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value	
2010 \$	2,988,312,115 \$	283,659,315	€>	7,399,339 \$	**	193,749,235 \$	₫	/a \$	174,383,239	3,239 \$	0.859	↔	3,647,503,243	↔	3,647,503,243 \$	100.009	%
2009	2,959,128,712	333,396,867		7,345,446	τ	192,402,843	=	la la	163,59	2,256	0.884		3,655,866,124		3,655,866,124	100.009	%
2008	2,895,743,670	308,999,319		7,808,357	Ψ-	172,799,915	ē	/a	156,94	1,049	0.872		3,542,292,310		3,542,292,310	100.009	%
2007	2,833,082,150	310,621,094		7,700,260	<b>~</b>	151,870,890	2	la la	133,87	7,838	0.873		3,437,152,232		3,437,152,232	100.009	%
2006	2,186,686,112	289,638,810		8,033,414	<b>~</b>	153,638,605	2	/a	135,30	1,326	0.954		2,773,298,267		2,773,298,267	100.009	%
2005	2,139,938,316	256,968,546		8,158,314	<b>~-</b>	146,973,693	2	la la	142,62	5,259	0.936		2,694,664,128		2,694,664,128	100.00%	%
2004	2,085,489,629	257,232,958		8,321,274	<b>ν</b> -	136,994,597	Ē	la	153,38	3,435	0.937		2,641,421,893		2,641,421,893	100.00%	%
2003	2,035,695,125	280,283,007		9,730,292	_	130,338,657	Ē	ę,	160,02	7,136	0.953		2,616,074,217		2,616,074,217	100.00	%
2002	1,712,528,114	237,877,380		9,907,597	τ-	124,340,420	=	la	135,33	3,628	0.960		2,219,987,139		2,219,987,139	100.009	%
2001	1,649,675,453	225,736,869		10,134,387	-	106,572,560	=	/a	134,70	4,812	0.951		2,126,824,081		2,126,824,081	100.009	%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue Tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

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

	_			Dii	rect Rates			_	Overlappi Town of E	
Fiscal Years	_	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Real Estate	Personal Property
2010	\$	0.65	2.55	0.65	1.80	n/a	0.859	\$	0.19	0.32
2009		0.65	2.55	0.65	1.80	n/a	0.884		0.19	0.32
2008		0.65	2.55	0.65	1.80	n/a	0.872		0.19	0.32
2007		0.65	2.55	0.65	1.80	n/a	0.873		0.19	0.32
2006		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.954		0.19	0.32
2005		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.936		0.19	0.32
2004		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.937		0.19	0.32
2003		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.953		0.19	0.32
2002		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.960		0.19	0.32
2001		0.70	2.55	0.70	1.80	n/a	0.951		0.19	0.32

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value

Total Direct Tax Rate is for County only;information to develop direct rate inclusive of Town was not readily available.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior
(dollars in millions)

		Fisc	Fiscal Year 2010	10		Fiscal Year 2001	1001
		2009		% of Total		2000	% of Total
Taxpayer	Type Business	Assessed Valuation	ed on	Assessed Valuation	l	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
American Electric Power	Utility	€ <del>S</del>	72.1	2.41%	69	52.0	3.15%
Roanoke Cement	Manufacturing		48.5	1.62%		36.1	2.19%
Ntelos/R&B	Communications		26.4	0.89%		21.6	1.31%
Metalsa Roanoke	Manufacturing		18.4	0.62%		8.7	0.53%
Dynax America Corporation	Manufacturing		12.6	0.42%		8,9	0.54%
JTEKT Automotive Virginia	Manufacturing		12.4	0.41%		1.6	0.10%
A.R. Overbay	Real Estate		9.4	0.31%		3.8	0.23%
Altec Industries	Manufacturing		9.1	0.30%		t	0.00%
Carilion Medical	Health Care		8.8	0.29%		1.5	0.10%
Harris Holdings	Real Estate		8.5	0.28%		8.0	0.48%
		ω	226.2	7.57%	<b> </b>	142.2	8.62%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax		Total Collections	
Fiscal Year	 Levy for Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 31,335,867	\$	31,422,171	100.28%
2009	32,319,345		31,669,893	97.99%
2008	30,889,723		30,683,398	99.33%
2007	30,308,125		29,797,613	98.32%
2006	26,240,340		26,107,882	99.50%
2005	25,088,385		24,910,666	99.29%
2004	24,770,764		24,498,317	98.90%
2003	24,046,201		23,934,427	99.54%
2002	21,153,271		21,271,228	100.56%
2001	20,083,992		19,943,260	99.30%

Historical information is not readily available; all delinquent collections are not categorized by year.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>	tal Ac	tivities		ı	Business-Type Activities	Activities				
General Obligation	I	Literary		Other Notes/	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
Bonds		Fund Loans	١	Bonds	Leases	ļ	Bonds	Leases	1	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
656	٠,	6,768,321	↔	<b>.</b>		↔	7,622,008 \$	,	↔	51,765,985	3.70% \$	1,553
33	· ~	7,517,663		1	1		8,086,437	•		55,028,438	4.39% \$	1,660
9	<b>∞</b>	8,276,193		•	i		8,537,017	ŧ		58,241,408	4.78%	1,767
74	29	9,049,323		7,000,000	r		8,901,138	ı		67,983,220	2.97%	2,094
ຸຕ	7	9,822,453		6,166,948	•		8,686,912	•		69,813,624	6.35%	2,137
ത	27	10,595,583			•		7,986,472	ı		31,231,603	3.18%	286
	970	11,368,713		•	ı		7,834,606	٠		32,145,889	3.40%	1,027
. `-	151	12,141,843		•	t		7,385,311	1		33,602,305	3.64%	1,084
. '	762	12,311,843		•	1		7,611,356	1		33,002,961	3.53%	1,075
	14,026,793	13,093,443		1	ı		7,847,877	1		34,968,113	3.97%	1,146

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	 Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	_	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2010	\$ 44,143,977	-	\$ 44,143,977	1.21%	\$	1,325
2009	46,942,001	-	46,942,001	1.28%		1,416
2008	49,704,391	-	49,704,391	1.40%		1,508
2007	52,082,082	-	52,082,082	1.52%		1,604
2006	54,959,764	-	54,95 <del>9</del> ,764	1.98%		1,682
2005	23,245,131	-	23,245,131	0.86%		734
2004	24,311,283	-	24,311,283	0.92%		777
2003	26,216,994	-	26,216,994	1.00%		846
2002	27,511,082	-	27,511,082	1.24%		896
2001	29,410,700	-	29,410,700	1.38%		964

<sup>(1)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

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

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

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2010

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Town of Fincastle	8,989	100%	 8,989
County of Botetourt, direct debt			\$ 44,143,977
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 44,152,966

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping government's that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County of Botetourt. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the Town's total taxable assessed value.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			į												
		2001	2002	20	2003	2004		2005		2006	2007	2	2008	2009	2010
Debt limil	ςς.	226,803,478 \$	238,506,624 \$		281,445,247 \$	284,258,374	S)	289,726,978 \$	.,	297,731,822 \$	367,940,803	en	378,621,801 \$	365,586,612 \$	364,750,324
Total net debt applicable to limit	1	29,410,700	27,511,082	26	,216,994	24,311,283		23,245,131		54,959,764	52,082,082		49,704,391	46,942,001	44,143,977
Legal debt margin	es.	197,392,778 \$ 210,995,542	210,995,542 \$	255,	5,228,253 \$	259,947,091	Š	266,481,847 \$	-	242,772,058 \$	315,858,721	2	328,917,410 \$	318,644,611	320,606,347
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		12.97%	11.53%		9.32%	8.55%		8.02%		18.45%	14.16%		13.13%	12.84%	12.10%
										Lega	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010	tion for Fis	cal Year 2010		
											Total assessed value			w	3,647,503,243
											Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	l assessed limit	value}	ار <sub>ا</sub> ا	364,750,324 44,143,977 320,606,347

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

special Assessment Bonds			Principal Interest Coverage	Interest (	Interest n/a n/a	Interest (	Interest (	Interest n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Interest n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Interest n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Interest n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	1
	Assessment	_  										78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 7
Sp Asser Coverage Colle	Coverage Colle											3.92 3.15 1.60 4.00 6.73 1.95 3.32 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.84 1.84
1_0												234,817 297,595 194,610 355,444 364,306 380,907 395,225
Nice	=											437,042 308,340 179,807 1,014,542 309,805 253,044 238,090
	-											2,118,568 2,421,026 2,521,120 3,495,994 2,620,576 2,106,107 2,539,436
		1										1,537,690 1,274,548 1,165,587 658,558 623,053 797,004 626,156
		I										3,695,574 3,686,707 4,154,552 3,243,629 2,903,111 3,165,592
	_	Year a										2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002

Note: The County has had no special assessment bonds activity during this period.

1. Other includes cash and cash equivalents and contributions available for funding debt service.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2010	33,325 \$	1,399,650 \$	42,000	45.0	4,977	6.40%
2009	33,150	1,252,256 \$	37,775	45.0	4,864	5.00%
2008	32,956	1,219,334	36,999	45.0	4,921	2.93%
2007	32,471	1,138,758	35,070	44.8	4,867	2.53%
2006	32,670	1,099,501	33,655	44.8	4,819	2.60%
2005	31,657	981,747	31,012	44.8	4,782	3.00%
2004	31,300	946,856	29,693	44.0	4,736	2.90%
2003	31,000	924,110	30,416	43.2	4,700	3.40%
2002	30,700	934,754	28,807	42.3	4,697	3.30%
2001	30,500	879,834	27,246	41.5	4,593	2.00%

Population Source: Weldon Cooper Center (most recent year not available; estimate used)

Income Source: U.S. Census Bureau (most recent year not available)

Median Age figures are estimates using year 2000 (provided by U.S. Census Bureau) as benchmark

School enrollment is derived from March ADM (Average Daily Membership) figures

Unemployment Rate Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	F	iscal Year 20	010	Fiscal \	'ear 2001
			% of Total County		% of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Employment
Botetourt County Public Schools	766	1	8.71%	684	9.05%
Dynax America Corporation	361	2	4.11%	236	3.12%
Botetourt County Government	287	3	3.26%	183	2.42%
Lanford Brothers	243	4	2.76%	210	2.78%
Altec Industries	230	5	2.62%	0	0.00%
Pepsi Cola Bottling Company	190	6	2.16%	200	2.65%
Roanoke Cement	188	7	2.14%	201	2.66%
Gala Industries	181	8	2.06%	241	3.19%
Arkay Packaging	170	9	1.93%	91	1.20%
Metalsa Roanoke	160	10	1.82%	145	1.92%
Lawrence Transportation System	160	11	1.82%	48	0.63%
Virginia Truck Center	150	12	1.71%	97	1.28%
Tread Corporation	130	13	1.48%	90	1.19%
nTelos	108	14	1.23%	117	1.55%
Bank of Botetourt	90	15	1.02%	65	0.86%
Bank of Fincastle	68	16	0.77%	50	0.66%
Carmeuse Lime & Stone - James River	64	17	0.73%	115	1.52%
Virginia Forge	64	18	0.73%	57	0.75%
General Shale Products	50	19	0.57%	120	1.59%
Howell's Motor Freight	40	20	0.46%	31	0.41%
Totals	3,700		42.09%	2,981	39.43%

Source: Individual companies. Total number employed in County supplied by employers. Estimates used as necessary

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government	25	25	25	26	26	56	28	29	30	31
Judicial administration	7	7	7	12	12	13	17	17	17	17
Public safety:										
Sheriffs department	82	83	87	87	87	87	103	116	115	108
Fire & rescue	0	2	2	4	9	0	10	14	15	17
Building inspections	9	9	9	Đ	9	9	9	5	5	4
Animal control	2	2	2	2	က	က	က	ო	က	က
GIS / Communications	~-	_	<b>~</b>	2	2	2	2	2	က	0
Public works:										
Utilities	ß	9	7	7	80	∞	80	9	<del>11</del>	#
General maintenance	4	4	5	2	2	9	2	9	7	7
Landfill	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	4	5	4
Engineering	က	က	က	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and welfare:										
Department of social services	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16
Comprehensive Services	0	0	0	0	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	<b>-</b>	-	-
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation	9	10	Ξ	12	13	13	16	4	17	<del>1</del> 5
Library	#	Ţ	1	12	12	12	13	13	13	14
Tourism / Marketing	0	0	0	0	0	<del></del>	_	-	-	<del></del>
Community development:										
Planning	3	3	3	33	8	4	4	4	4	4
Totals	183	187	194	206	211	218	244	265	267	257

Source: Individual county departments
Note: GIS employees have been reallocated to General Government.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public safety Sheriffs department:										
Physical arrests	1,929	1,880	1,887	2,162	2,565	2,756	2,612	2,422	1,768	1,845
Traffic violations	n/a	3,183	2,838	3,082	3,582	3,494	3,219	2,697	2,330	2,698
Civil papers	7,681	7,871	8,057	8,244	2,906	7,770	6,905	7,298	7,301	7,187
Fire and rescue:									t	
Number of calls answered	n/a	n/a	4,211	4,673	4,186	4 582	4,956	4,965	5,131	4,615
Building inspections:	000	Č	8	902	702	240	700	003	46.5	476
Permits issued (same as Planning)	623	663	950 45	£6)	/79	/40	/00	o Sc	704	4/ C
Number of calls answered	1,371	1,634	1,815	2,507	3,079	3,118	3,484	4,965	6,872	6,082
Public works										
General maintenance:				j	1	•	•	,	¢	c
Trucks/vehicles	က	က	က	က	က	က	m	m	က	د.
Landfill:	č	ů	8	Ü	S	40.3	7	22	ci rt	ď
Refuse collected (tons/day)	<del>,</del>	S S	G ,	CS +	S 6	'n	2 5	7 8	0.00	0.0
Recycling (tons/day)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	£2	33	17	=	_; Ø	9.7
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:	-	,	-	1	0	i.	d	0	0	707
Caseload	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,786	2,300	2,585	2,389	2,448	2,702	3,493
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:	1	<u>. 5</u>	i i	<u>,</u>	7	74	70	OS	98	98
Recreation permits issued	n/a	n/a	rø  1∕0	II/a	0,	-	0/	60	3	8
Anter-scrioor program parucipants Youth sports participants	2,765	2,976	2,898	2,924	2,717	2,953	3,311	3,511	3,594	3,863
Community development										
Planning:	,	!	;	i	!	į		i	007	
Zoning permits issued	623	993	634	789	627	740	/99	298	462	4/5
Component Unit - School Board										
Education;										
School age population (per census)		6,028			6,224	n/a	п/а	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of teachers	367	371	371	376	375	387	400	401	409	405
Local expenditures per pupil	5,438	3,766	3,535	3,573	3,601	3,788	3,885	4,075	4,369	4,222

Source: Individual county departments. Prior year information provided to the extent available.

Note: Landfill - Reduction in tons collected per day beginning in FY08 is due to the diversion of refuse from contracted trash haulers to another locality's transfer station site.

COUNTY OF BOTETOURT, VIRGINIA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government										
Administration buildings	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	4	<b>v</b>	4
Vehicles	က	4	4	က	က	4	***	4	9	7
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	п/а	49	48	48	48	48	49	51	51	20
Other vehicles	n/a	80	<del>-</del>	12	10	12	12	13	14	15
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	က	4	4
Animal control:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	က	က	က	က	က	4	4
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	ო	en	9	ო	က	3	ო	4	4	4
Landfill:										
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12	12	7=	=======================================	1	æ
Equipment	7	7	σ	6	တ	O O	6	6	თ	တ
Sites	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	•	ı	ı	1	ı	,	ı	1	•	
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	ဗ	က	က	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	10	-	Ξ	7	12	12	=	12	13	13
Parks acreage	20	20	20	20	20	158	158	158	158	158
Swimming pools	ı	1		)	Ť	ı	1	•	ı	•
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	₹	4
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Component Unit - School Board										
Education: Schools	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
School buses	74	75	75	74	62	77	82	85	88	93

Source: Individual county departments. Prior year information provided to the extent available.



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Botetourt, Virginia Fincastle, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the County of Botetourt, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County of Botetourt, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Botetourt, Virginia in a separate letter dated October 29, 2010.

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

Kohimson, Farmer, Ly Associates

Christiansburg, Virginia October 29, 2010

## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Botetourt, Virginia Fincastle, Virginia

#### Compliance

We have audited the County of Botetourt, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Botetourt, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The County of Botetourt, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Botetourt, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Botetourt, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Christiansburg, Virginia October 29, 2010

Kolimson, Fainer, la associates

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Awards
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments from:			
State Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C) (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	40591	\$ 153,846
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	10561	140,237
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - ARRA	10.561	10561	4,062
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	40591	86,505
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	40591	444,640
Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Lands	10.665	43841	70,335
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 899,625
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:			
Direct payments from:			
Bureau of Land Management:			440 404
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	NA	110,481
Total Department of the Interior			\$ 110,481
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass through payments from:			
Department of Social Services:		00554	à .=
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	93556	\$ 15,066
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	93558	122,702
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	93566	321
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93,568	93568	7,764
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDF Cluster)	93.575	93575	96,360
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	93.596	93596	45 336
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	93645	63,335 469
Child Welfare Services - State grants	93.658	93658	54,265
Foster Care - Title IV E	93.658	93658	1,629
Foster Care - ARRA	93.659	93659	36,869
Adoption Assistance Adoption Incentive Payments	93.603	93603	2,083
Adoption Assistance - ARRA	93.659	93659	3,997
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	93667	81,542
Chafee Foster Care Independence	93.674	93674	2,291
Child Care and Development Block Grant - ARRA (CCDF Cluster)	93.713	93713	44,629
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	93737	6,196
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	93778	81,212
Chafee Education & Training Vouchers Program	93.599	93599	1,327
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 622,057
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass through payments from:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	97.074	52717	\$ 133,112
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073	52708	4,900
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 138,012

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

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-through Entity	Fadami
State Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Program Title/Pass Through Grantor's Number	Number	Number	Awards
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass through payments from:			
State Compenstation Board			
Recovery Act - Eward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and			
Territories	16.803	NA	\$ 191,085
Total Department of Justice			\$ 191,085
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments from:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	50326	\$ 11,752
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 11,752
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments from:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 1 - Part A Cluster)	84.010	42901	\$ 319,375
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act (Title 1 - Part A Cluster)	84.389	42913	1,832
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster (IDEA))	84.027	73071	1,126,160
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	62532	2,531,696
Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act (Special Education Cluster (IDEA))	84.391	61245	301,801
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster (IDEA))	84.173	62521	30,611
Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act (Special Education Cluster (IDEA))	84.392	61247	21,737
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	47,451
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	61600	3,301
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801	11,945
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	106,679
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	60509	3,071
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	42999	10,474
Total Department of Education			\$ 4,516,133
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 6,489,145

#### Note A--Basis of Presentation:

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

#### Note B--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note C--Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

	follows:
Primary government: General Fund	\$ 1,217,68
Component Unit Schools: School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 5,271,4</u>

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia

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

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? Νo

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 Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	-
84.027/84.173 84.391/84.392	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
84.010/84.389	Title 1 , Part A Cluster	
93.713/93.596/93.575	Child Care and Development Funds Cluster (CCDF)	
84.394	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	
Dollar threshold used to distingui and Type B programs	ish between Type A	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	No

#### County of Botetourt, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior audit findings related to federal awards.