

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

COUNCIL

Annette Lea Anderson, Mayor

James N. Houff, Vice-Mayor

Donald V. Carter

Nellie D. Friel

W. Ed Mansfield

OFFICIALS

LeeAnna Tyler	Finance Director/Acting Town Manager
David D. Davis	Town Attorney

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 the 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, and each major fund, of the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 March 22, 2011 on our consideration of the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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, budgetary comparison information and schedule of pension funding progress as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information and Supporting Schedules in the table of contents and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other statistical information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, and we did not audit or apply limited procedures to such information. Accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Robinson, Farmer, Cas Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Clifton Forge (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6.9 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$1.8 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets increased by \$13,382, of which the governmental activities accounted for a \$197,188 decrease while business-type activities accounted for a \$210,570 increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$125,300, a decrease of \$100,108 in comparison with the prior year.
 100% of this fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$100,108, 3% of governmental fund expenditures less any capital outlay projects funded with bond proceeds.
- The Town's total debt increased by \$367,132 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this net increase was the continued drawdown of Virginia Revolving Loan funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of how the financial position of the Town may be changing. Increases in net assets may indicate an improved financial position; however, even decreases in net assets may reflect a changing manner in which the Town may have used previously accumulated funds.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements: (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities are for public utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains one governmental fund. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on exhibits 3 and 5 of this financial report.

The Town maintains one type of *Proprietary Fund*. The Town uses *enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its public utilities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 37 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the schedule of funding in progress relating to the Town's participation in its defined benefit pension plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the Town's net assets (\$5 million, 73.1% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure machinery and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities (i.e., the Town's investment in capital assets are of a permanent nature as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life).

The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Net Assets:

Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia Summary of Net Assets As of June 30, 2010

		Governm Activit		Business Activi		Total		
	_	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	662,029 \$ 1,624,185	644,401 \$ 1,708,655	2,253,214 \$ 10,106,217	1,994,044 \$ 9,990,265	2,915,243 \$ 11,730,402	2,638,445 11,698,920	
Total assets	\$_	2,286,214 \$	2,353,056 \$	12,359,431 \$	11,984,309 \$	14,645,645 \$	14,337,365	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$_	590,923 \$ 494,115	654,214 \$ 300,478	6,561,730 \$ 146,283	6,131,307 \$ 412,150	7,152,653 \$ 640,398	6,785,521 712,628	
Total liabilities	\$_	1,085,038 \$	954,692 \$	6,708,013 \$	6,543,457 \$	7,793,051 \$	7,498,149	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	1,290,215 \$ (89,039)	1,333,696 \$ 64,668	3,584,219 \$ 2,067,199	3,900,827 \$ 1,540,025	4,874,434 \$ 1,978,160	5,234,523 1,604,693	
Total net assets	\$_	1,201,176 \$	1,398,364 \$	5,651,418 \$	5,440,852 \$	6,852,594 \$	6,839,216	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets for the business-type activities. Governmental-activities reported a positive balance in net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, however, a negative balance of \$89,039 was reported in unrestricted net assets.

As noted previously, the Town's net assets increased by \$13,382 during the current fiscal year, generally due to increased collections from the Town's water and sewer operations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$197,188. The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Activities:

Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia Changes in Net Assets As of June 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities		Business Activi		Total	
	_	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:	_						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	91,232 \$	42,539 \$	2,113,781 \$	1,956,474 \$	2,205,013 \$	1,999,013
Operating grants and							
contributions		720,419	621,831	-	-	720,419	621,831
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	180,290	368,977	180,290	368,977
General revenues:							
Property taxes		594,157	623,600	-	-	594,157	623,600
Other taxes		742,933	844,962	-	-	742,933	844,962
Unrestricted revenues from use							
of money and property		5,789	22,530	-	-	5,789	22,530
Miscellaneous		26,973	141,059	-	-	26,973	141,059
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	_	437,012	337,892	<u> </u>		437,012	337,892
Total revenues	\$_	2,618,515 \$	2,634,413 \$	2,294,071 \$	2,325,451 \$	4,912,586 \$	4,959,864
Expenses:							
General government							
administration	\$	410,290 \$	421,016 \$	- \$	- \$	410,290 \$	421,016
Public safety		928,861	1,056,234	-	-	928,861	1,056,234
Public works		913,542	634,749	-	-	913,542	634,749
Health and welfare		6,387	7,631	-	-	6,387	7,631
Education		2,400	2,400	-	-	2,400	2,400
Parks, recreation and cultural		304,956	389,814	-	-	304,956	389,814
Community development		249,267	30,130	-	-	249,267	30,130
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-	0
Water fund		-	-	930,702	946,697	930,702	946,697
Sewer fund	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,152,799	1,181,826	1,152,799	1,181,826
Total expenses	\$_	2,815,703 \$	2,541,974 \$	2,083,501 \$	2,128,523 \$	4,899,204 \$	4,670,497
Increase in net assets	\$_	(197,188) \$	92,439 \$	210,570 \$	196,928 \$	13,382 \$	289,367
Net assets - beginning of year	_	1,398,364	5,651,418	5,440,848	5,243,924	6,839,212	10,895,342
Net assets - end of year	\$_	1,201,176 \$	5,743,857 \$	5,651,418 \$	5,440,852 \$	6,852,594\$	11,184,709

Generally, net asset changes are for the difference between revenues and expenses. The key element of this increase was the increase in property tax revenue and state and federal revenues.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$210,570. Similar to how changes arise in the governmental activities, business-type activities also experience budgetary differences; however, as a public utility function comprises the Town's business-type activities there is more of a direct correlation to the revenues generated relative to the expenses incurred because of service demands.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental fund: The focus of the Town's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$125,300, a decrease of \$100,108 in comparison with the prior year. The entire amount of this total is reported as unreserved, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance as well as total fund balance of the General Fund was \$125,300. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the fund balance represents 3% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net assets of the proprietary funds were \$5.7 million, of which \$2.1 million was unrestricted and available for use at the Town's discretion. The total increase in net assets was \$210,570.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$11.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment as well as construction in progress.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

		Governmental Activities		Business- Activit		Total			
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Land	\$	759,994 \$	759,994 \$	77,412 \$	77,412 \$	837,406 \$	837,406		
Buildings		258,389	268,204	-	-	258,389	268,204		
Utility plant in service		-	-	10,028,805	7,959,647	10,028,805	7,959,647		
Infrastructure		90,054	79,831			90,054	79,831		
Machinery & Equipment		514,014	600,626	-	-	514,014	600,626		
Contruction in progress	_	1,734			1,953,206	1,734	1,953,206		
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	1,624,185 \$	1,708,655 \$	10,106,217 \$	9,990,265 \$	11,730,402 \$	11,698,920		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 29 through 31 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding debt of \$7.2 million and details are summarized in the following table:

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activi		Total	
	_	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Bonds and Notes Payable:							
Capital leases	\$	333,970 \$	374,959 \$	- \$	- \$	333,970 \$	374,959
Revenue bonds		-	-	4,197,398	3,655,125	4,197,398	3,655,125
Revolving loan funds		-	-	2,324,600	2,434,313	2,324,600	2,434,313
Landfill closure and post-closure		157,500	165,000	-	-	157,500	165,000
Compensated absences		99,453	114,255	39,732	41,869	139,185	156,124
Total	\$_	590,923 \$	654,214 ş	6,561,730 ş	6,131,307 ş	7,152,653 s	6,785,521

Debt associated with governmental activities decreased by \$63,291 and debt associated with business-type activities increased by \$430,423. The key factors in the governmental and business activities increases were the continued drawdown of funds from the Virginia Revolving Fund loans.

The Town is subject to a statutory debt limitation. The legal debt margin is limited to 10% of total assessed value. The margin is computed as all bonded debt and long-term notes except for enterprise indebtedness over total assessed value of taxed real property. The Town was in compliance with debt limitation as of June 30, 2010.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt and compliance can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Clifton Forge, once a booming railroad town, experienced a decline through the 1990's and into the new millennium. In 2001 because of the continuing decline and fiscal stress, Clifton Forge gave up its city status and reverted to a town.

Although the town still lacks an adequate reserve fund, The Town continues to serve the citizens of the Town and offers a myriad of services such as Police Department, Animal Control, Public Works, Parks and Library. The town's real estate tax remains at \$.21. The water and sewer rates were raised in fiscal year 2010 to a total of \$65 per month for residential properties. This increase was necessitated to offset yearly deficits in the water and wastewater fund balances. The water fund is completing capital improvements to the Water Treatment Plant and installation of Water Meter. The Town is beginning repayment of two Virginia Resource Authority loans relating to the water fund capital improvements. The wastewater fund is currently repaying two Virginia Resource authority loans related to capital improvements at the wastewater plant.

Despite the downward trend of the 1980's and 1990's the town is slowly rebounding into an attractive community to live and work. The Town has adopted the Alleghany Highlands Comprehensive Economic Development strategy to address a multitude of goals including business development, business retention, tourism development and improvements in the region's quality of life.

The Town has several small businesses that have opened in the past two years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Town of Clifton Forge, 547 Main Street, Clifton Forge, VA 24422.









Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	505,189 \$	Business-type Activities \$ 2,091,209	\$	Total 2,596,398
ASSETS	505,189		. <u> </u>	
	,	\$ 2,091,209	\$	2 5 <u>9</u> 6 3 <u>0</u> 2
	,	\$ 2,091,209	\$	2 506 308
cash and cash equivalents	,	2,071,207	Y	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	45,625			2,370,370
Taxes receivable	13,023	_		45,625
Accounts receivable	48,111	162,005		210,116
Due from other governmental units	63,104	-		63,104
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	33,131			33,101
Land	759,994	77,412		837,406
Buildings and improvements	258,389	-		258,389
Machinery and equipment	514,014	-		514,014
Infrastructure	90,054	10,028,805		10,118,859
Construction in progress	1,734		_	1,734
Total assets \$	2,286,214	\$12,359,431	\$	14,645,645
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable \$	197,387	\$ 117,550	\$	314,937
Retainage Payable	-	10,000		10,000
Accrued payroll	43,083	12,745		55,828
Accrued interest payable	-	5,988		5,988
Due to other funds	19,741	-		19,741
Deferred revenue	233,904	-		233,904
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	46,991	498,943		545,934
Due in more than one year	543,932	6,062,787	· <u> </u>	6,606,719
Total liabilities \$	1,085,038	\$ 6,708,013	\$	7,793,051
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$	1,290,215	\$ 3,584,219	\$	4,874,434
Unrestricted (deficit)	(89,039)	2,067,199	_	1,978,160
Total net assets \$	1,201,176	\$5,651,418	\$_	6,852,594

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

			_			Program Revenue	25	
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	390,193	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		928,861		84,685		214,058		-
Public works		913,542		119		441,631		-
Health and welfare		6,387		-		-		-
Education		2,400		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		304,956		6,428		39,730		-
Community development		249,267		-		25,000		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	20,097		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,815,703	\$_	91,232	\$_	720,419	\$	
Business-type activities:								
Water	\$	930,702	\$	858,630	\$	-	\$	180,290
Sewer	_	1,152,799		1,255,151		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$_	2,083,501	\$_	2,113,781	\$_	-	\$	180,290
Total primary government	\$_	4,899,204	\$	2,205,013	\$	720,419	\$	180,290

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use tax

Consumers' utility tax

Business licenses tax

Restaurant food tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Bank stock taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
-			mary Governmen					
-	Governmental		Business-type					
	Activities		Activities		Total			
_								
\$	(390,193)	\$	-	\$	(390,193)			
	(630,118)		-		(630,118)			
	(471,792)		-		(471,792)			
	(6,387)		-		(6,387)			
	(2,400)		-		(2,400)			
	(258,798)		-		(258,798)			
	(224,267)		-		(224, 267)			
_	(20,097)	_	-		(20,097)			
\$_	(2,004,052)	\$_	-	\$	(2,004,052)			
\$	-	\$	108,218	\$	108,218			
Ť -	-	· _	102,352	.	102,352			
\$_	-	\$_	210,570	\$	210,570			
\$_	(2,004,052)	\$_	210,570	\$	(1,793,482)			
\$	594,157	\$	-	\$	594,157			
	102,622		-		102,622			
	171,080		-		171,080			
	153,611		-		153,611			
	147,148		-		147,148			
	57,927		-		57,927			
	96,745		-		96,745			
	13,800		-		13,800			
	5,789		-		5,789			
	26,973		-		26,973			
_	437,012	_	-		437,012			
\$_	1,806,864	\$_	-	\$	1,806,864			
\$	(197,188)	\$	210,570	\$	13,382			
_	1,398,364	_	5,440,848		6,839,212			

1,201,176 \$

5,651,418 \$

6,852,594







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	_	General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	505,189
Receivables (net of allowance		,
for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		45,625
Accounts receivable		48,111
Due from other governmental units	_	63,104
Total assets	\$_	662,029
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	197,387
Accrued payroll		43,083
Due to other funds		19,741
Deferred revenue	_	276,518
Total liabilities	\$_	536,729
Fund balances:		
Unreserved, reported in:		
General fund	\$_	125,300
Total fund balances	\$_	125,300
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	662,029

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

125,300

\$

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	\$ 3,493,009	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,868,824)	1,624,185

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

42,614

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	\$	(99,453)	
Capital leases		(333,970)	
Landfill postclosure liability	-	(157,500)	(590,923)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,201,176

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

Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous 742 743 744 745 745 746 747 747 748	0,058 2,933 4,848 1,685 5,789 4,699 5,973
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous 742 743 744 745 745 746 747 747 748	2,933 4,848 1,685 5,789 4,699 6,973
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,848 1,685 5,789 4,699 5,973
Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,685 5,789 4,699 5,973
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	5,789 4,699 5,973
Charges for services 74 Miscellaneous 26	4,699 6,973
Miscellaneous 26	5,973
	1,327
Recovered costs 121	
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Commonwealth 1,132	2,431
Federal 25	5,000
Total revenues \$ 2,815	5,743
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration \$ 266	5,659
Public safety 868	3,090
Public works 902	2,409
Health and welfare	5,387
Education 2	2,400
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3,709
Community development 238	3,142
Nondepartmental 178	3,073
Capital projects 86	5,396
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 48	3,489
Interest and other fiscal charges 20	0,097
Total expenditures \$ 2,915	,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures \$ (100	0,108)
Net change in fund balances \$ (100	0,108)
Fund balances - beginning 225	5,408
Fund balances - ending \$ 125	5,300

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (100,108)

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.

 Capital asset additions
 \$ 29,301

 Less: depreciation expense
 (113,771)
 (84,470)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(75,901)

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.

Principal repayments \$ 40,989

Decrease in landfill postclosure liability \$ 7,500 48,489

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.

14,802

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(197,188)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	_	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund		
	_	Water	Sewer		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,343,724 \$	747,485	\$	2,091,209
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	_	71,388	90,617		162,005
Total current assets	\$_	1,415,112 \$	838,102	\$_	2,253,214
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	\$	27,362 \$	50,050	\$	77,412
Infrastructure	_	4,280,413	5,748,392		10,028,805
Total capital assets	\$_	4,307,775 \$	5,798,442	\$_	10,106,217
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	4,307,775 \$	5,798,442	\$_	10,106,217
Total assets	\$_	5,722,887 \$	6,636,544	\$_	12,359,431
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	103,001 \$	14,549	\$	117,550
Retainage Payable		10,000	-		10,000
Accrued payroll		10,984	1,761		12,745
Accrued interest payable		5,988	-		5,988
Bonds payable - current portion		113,008	381,962		494,970
Compensated absences - current portion	_	3,651	322		3,973
Total current liabilities	\$_	246,632 \$	398,594	\$_	645,226
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,802,680 \$	3,224,348	\$	6,027,028
Compensated absences		32,864	2,895	· _	35,759
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	2,835,544 \$	3,227,243	\$	6,062,787
Total liabilities	\$_	3,082,176 \$	3,625,837	\$_	6,708,013
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,392,087 \$	2,192,132	Ś	3,584,219
Unrestricted	· -	1,248,624	818,575	· -	2,067,199
Total net assets	\$	2,640,711 \$	3,010,707	\$	5,651,418

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

	_	Enterprise Fund	_	Enterprise Fund		
	_	Water	_	Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	856,245	\$	- \$	•	856,245
Sewer revenues		-		1,252,166		1,252,166
Other revenues	_	2,385	_	2,385		4,770
Total operating revenues	\$_	858,630	\$_	1,255,151	<u> </u>	2,113,781
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Transmissional distribution	\$	172,979	\$	- \$	•	172,979
Water filtration plant		414,411		-		414,411
Wastewater treatment plant		-		504,623		504,623
Sewage collection		-		50,060		50,060
Sewer I and I		-		55,369		55,369
Depreciation		207,921		399,476		607,397
Capital outlay	_	-	_	41,836		41,836
Total operating expenses	\$_	795,311	\$_	1,051,364	·	1,846,675
Operating income (loss)	\$_	63,319	\$_	203,787 \$	<u> </u>	267,106
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental revenue						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	\$	57,352	\$	- \$	•	57,352
Federal		122,938		-		122,938
Contingencies		(99,208)		(98,394)		(197,602)
Interest expense	_	(36,183)	_	(3,041)		(39,224)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	44,899	\$_	(101,435)	<u> </u>	(56,536)
Change in net assets	\$_	108,218	\$_	102,352 \$	·	210,570
Total net assets - beginning	\$_	2,532,493	\$_	2,908,355 \$	·	5,440,848
Total net assets - ending	\$	2,640,711	\$_	3,010,707 \$		5,651,418

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	_	Water	Sewer	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,065,062 \$	1,263,238 \$	2,328,300
Payments to suppliers	,	(479,358)	(609,910)	(1,089,268)
Payments to employees	_	(422,887)	(73,543)	(496,430)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	162,817 \$	579,785 \$	742,602
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to utility plant	\$	(723,349) \$	- \$	(723,349)
Intergovernmental capital receipts		180,290	-	180,290
Contingencies		(99,208)	(98,394)	(197,602)
Principal payments on bonds		(93,058)	(380,463)	(473,521)
Proceeds from indebtedness		906,080	(2.044)	906,080
Interest payments	_	(36,310)	(3,041)	(39,351)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$_	134,445 \$	(481,898) \$	(347,453)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	297,262 \$	97,887 \$	395,149
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$_	1,046,462 \$	649,598 \$	1,696,060
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	1,343,724 \$	747,485 \$	2,091,209
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	63,319 \$	203,787 \$	267,106
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	-			
Depreciation expense	\$	207,921 \$	399,476 \$	607,397
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		41,860	(10,584)	31,276
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		164,572	18,671	183,243
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(251,151)	(31,210)	(282,361)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		(60,688)	- (420)	(60,688)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) accrued vacation leave payable		(1,105)	(129)	(1,234)
increase (decrease) accrued vacation leave payable	_	(1,911)	(226)	(2,137)
Total adjustments	\$_	99,498 \$	375,998 \$	475,496
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$_	162,817 \$	579,785 \$	742,602

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Priv	Private-Purpose Trusts		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	251,344 \$	30,238	
Due from other funds		19,741		
Total assets	\$	271,085 \$	30,238	
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others	\$	- \$	30,238	
Total liabilities	\$	\$	30,238	
NET ASSETS Held in trust for cemeteries	\$	271,085		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Sale of cemetery lots	\$ 3,225
Total additions	\$ 3,225
DEDUCTIONS	
Total deductions	\$
Change in net assets	\$ 3,225
Net assets - beginning	\$ 267,860
Net assets - ending	\$ 271,085



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Town 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. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member Town Council. 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 - The Town has no blended component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Town has no discretely presented component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The Town has no jointly governed organizations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's water system. The fund reports the operations of the Town's water distribution system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's sewer system. The fund reports the operations of the Town's sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping station and collection system.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

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 Joint Development Investment Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary 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.

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 *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognize 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the government 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

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."

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 in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$113,113 at June 30, 2009 and is comprised of property taxes, refuse, and water and sewer accounts receivable.

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.

6. 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.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity: (Continued)

6. Capital assets: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	33
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	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. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity: (Continued)

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. The Town had no such designations at June 30, 2010.

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.

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council 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. All funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY: (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the following funds incurred expenditures exceeding appropriations:

		Excess of				
	Expenditures over					
Fund		Appropriations				
Water	\$_	16,625				
Total	\$_	16,625				

C. Deficit Fund Equity

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

NOTE 3-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

All cash of the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town has no formal investment policy.

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

Locality's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
	Fair Quality				
Rated Debt Investments	Ratings				
		AAA			
	•				
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	223,257			
	•				
Total	\$	223,257			

NOTE 4-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Rolling stock tax	\$ 21,317
Auto rental tax	180
Communications tax	 16,607
Total due from the Commonwealth	\$ 38,104
Federal:	
CDBG planning grant	\$ 25,000
Grand Total	\$ 63,104

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Governmental Activities:

	_	Balance July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	759,994 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 759,994
Construction in progress	_	-	1,734		 1,734
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	759,994_\$	1,734	\$	\$ 761,728
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,136,917 \$	14,387	\$ -	\$ 1,151,304
Infrastructure (1)		88,701	13,180	-	101,881
Machinery and equipment	_	1,478,096	-	_	 1,478,096
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,703,714 \$	27,567	\$	\$ 2,731,281
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	(868,713) \$	(24,202)	\$ -	\$ (892,915)
Infrastructure		(8,870)	(2,957)	-	(11,827)
Machinery and equipment	_	(877,470)	(86,612)		 (964,082)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,755,053) \$	(113,771)	\$	\$ (1,868,824)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	948,661 \$	(86,204)	\$	\$ 862,457
Net capital assets	\$_	1,708,655 \$	(84,470)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,624,185

⁽¹⁾ The Town has elected not to record infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:

	,	Balance July 1, 2009	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2010
Water Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	27,362	\$	-	\$		\$	27,362
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,953,206	- \$_	723,349	- \$_	2,676,555	- _\$	27,362
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Less: accumulated	\$	3,259,934	\$	2,676,555	\$	-	\$	5,936,489
depreciation	ļ	(1,448,155)	_	(207,921)	_	-	_	(1,656,076)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,811,779	\$_	2,468,634	\$_	-	\$	4,280,413
Net capital assets	\$	3,792,347	\$_	3,191,983	\$_	2,676,555	\$	4,307,775
Sewer Fund								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	50,050	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	50,050
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	50,050	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	50,050
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Less: accumulated	\$	12,029,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,029,123
depreciation	,	(5,881,255)	_	(399,476)	_	-	_	(6,280,731)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	6,147,868	\$_	(399,476)	\$_	-	\$	5,748,392
Net capital assets	\$	6,197,918	\$_	(399,476)	\$_	-	\$	5,798,442

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,721
Public safety	62,053
Public works	31,812
Parks, recreation, and cultural	16,185
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 113,771
Business-type activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 207,921
Sewer Fund	 399,476
Total depreciation expense-business type-activities	\$ 607,397

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government—Governmental Activity Long-term Obligations:

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

Year Ending		Capital Lease					
June 30,	_ :	Principal		Interest			
2011	\$	45,995	\$	15,092			
2012		26,987		12,805			
2013		19,710		11,457			
2014		20,576		10,692			
2015		21,479		9,689			
2016-2020		122,395		33,444			
2021-2024		76,828	_	6,404			
Total	\$	333,970	Ş _.	99,583			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2009	_	Issuances	 Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2010
Capital lease Accrued landfill and	\$	374,959	\$	-	\$ 40,989	\$ 333,970
postclosure liability		165,000		-	7,500	157,500
Compensated absences		114,255	_	-	 14,802	 99,453
Total	\$	654,214	Ş_	-	\$ 63,291	\$ 590,923

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Governmental Activity Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Capital leases:				
\$24,198 Capital lease dated May 27, 2009 with annual payments of \$8,625, including interest at 6.221%. Final installment due July 2, 2011.	ċ	15 724	ċ	7 410
2011.	\$	15,724	\$	7,619
\$24,335 Capital lease dated July 30, 2008 with annual payments of \$8,573, including interest at 5.80%. Final installment due July 30, 2010.		8,103		8,103
\$335,000 Capital lease dated December 15, 2008 with annual payments of \$31,799, including interest at 4.634%. Final installment				
due in 2024.	_	310,143	_	30,274
Total capital leases	\$	333,970	\$	45,996
Accrued landfill and postclosure liability	\$_	157,500	\$_	<u>-</u>
Compensated absences	\$	99,453	\$	995
Total	Ş	590,923	\$	46,991

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 533,533
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(84,080)
Total	449,453

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government-Enterprise Activity Long-term Obligations:

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

Year Ending	 Bonds				
June 30,	 Principal	Interest			
2011	\$ 494,970 \$	38,254			
2012	495,994	35,627			
2013	386,830	33,224			
2014	388,437	31,617			
2015	390,093	29,961			
2016-2020	1,977,151	123,118			
2021-2025	1,350,026	73,367			
2026-2030	599,263	17,453			
2031-2035	318,933	-			
2036-2040	 120,301	-			
Total	\$ 6,521,998 \$	382,621			

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	_	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2010
Revenue bonds Virginia revolving loan fund Compensated absences	\$	3,655,125 \$ 2,434,313 41,869	906,081 - -	\$	363,808 109,713 2,137	\$	4,197,398 2,324,600 39,732
Total	\$_	6,131,307 \$	906,081	\$	475,658	\$_	6,561,730

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government-Enterprise Activity Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Revenue Bonds:	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
\$2,000,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds (VRA), maturing semi-annually with interest at 1%, maturing April, 2012.	221,935	\$ 111,212
\$5,415,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bond, Series 2000 (VRA), maturing semi-annually in equal payments of \$135,375 through September 1, 2022, 0% interest.	3,384,375	270,750
\$760,500 Water Revenue Bonds (VRA), maturing semi-annually in equal installments of \$12,675 through November 1, 2038. At June 30, 2009, \$646,290 of this bond had been drawndown.	722,475	25,350
\$1,250,000 Water Revenue Bonds (VRA), maturing semi-annually in equal installments of \$42,759, including interest at 3.05%, through November 1, 2028. At June 30, 2009, \$1,201,675 of this bond had been drawndown.	1,200,720	49,221
\$1,153,088 Water Revenue Bonds (VRA), maturing semi-annually in equal installments of \$19,218 through November 1, 2039. At June 30, 2009, \$267,375 of this bond had been drawndown.	992,493	38,437
Sub-total bonds payable \$	6,521,998	\$ 494,970
Compensated absences \$	39,732	\$ 3,973
Total \$	6,561,730	\$ 498,943

NOTE 7—DEFERRED REVENUE:

Deferred 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. Deferred revenue is comprised of the following:

A. Deferred Property Tax Revenue

Deferred revenue representing deferred property tax revenues totaled \$42,614 at June 30, 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 7—DEFERRED REVENUE: (CONTINUED)

B. Deferred Street and Highway Maintenance Revenue

Deferred revenue representing deferred State Street and Highway Maintenance revenues totaled \$233,904 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 8—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Town employees earn sick leave based upon length of service. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid 25% of accumulated sick leave up to \$2,000. Maximum payout of sick leave at retirement is \$2,500. Vacation leave is earned at various rates depending on the date of employment and number of years of service. Vacation leave accrued in one year must be taken by the end of the following year or it will be lost. Upon separation or retirement, a full-time employee shall be paid for all accrued annual leave, up to the maximum allowed. The Town has outstanding accrued compensated absences totaling \$99,453 in the Primary Government, and \$39,732 in the Enterprise Funds.

NOTE 9-DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

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)

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% to 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% 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 Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. The employer may assume this 5% member contribution. In addition, the Town 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 Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was 8.02% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2010, Town's annual pension cost of \$113,063 (does not include employee share of \$70,488 which was assumed by the Town) was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

		Inree-Year Iren	d Information		
Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2008	- \$	126,214	100%	-	-
June 30, 2009		114,092	100%		-
June 30, 2010		113,063	100%		-

Three-Year Trend Information

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 95.28% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,865,763, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,541,788, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$323,975. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,466,437, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 22.09%.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 10—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (INCLUDING FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS-COMPLIANCE AUDITS):

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

NOTE 11-RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to the Association for its workers compensation insurance. The Town also joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common property and liability program for participating local governments. The Town pays annual premiums to the Pool for its automobile, liability, property, boiler and machinery, and fidelity crime coverage.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, these pools may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from this risk has not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12-LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2010, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town or which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

NOTE 13-CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST:

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its Peters Mountain landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care liabilities in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$157,500 reported as landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2010, represents the Town's estimate of its share of the postclosure monitoring costs based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. Closure of the landfill site has been completed in prior years. The City of Covington is primarily responsible for postclosure costs and the Town of Clifton Forge pays the City its share of the costs. The Town of Clifton Forge's expected portion of these contracts is 12%. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2010 (Continued)

NOTE 14-AGREEMENT WITH ALLEGHANY COUNTY FOR FUTURE JOINT ENDEAVORS:

In order to secure the expansion of Westvaco Corporation in Alleghany County, the Town deeded property known as the "airport property" to Alleghany County, which in turn sold the property to Westvaco Corporation. The agreement with the County provides for the proceeds from the sale of the property to be placed in a fund for future joint endeavors of the Town and County. The proceeds of this sale and income earned on the investments are included as an agency fund in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 15—SEGMENT INFORMATION-ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

The Town maintains two enterprise funds. The Water Fund and Sewer Fund account for the provision of basic utility services to all citizens. Selected segment information for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	_	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating revenues	\$	858,630 \$	1,255,151 \$	2,113,781
Depreciation		207,921	399,476	607,397
Operating income (loss)		63,319	203,787	267,106
Net income		108,218	102,352	210,570
Capital assets additions		723,349	-	723,349
Net working capital		1,417,702	835,408	2,253,110
Total assets		5,722,887	6,636,544	12,359,431
Bonds payable		2,915,688	3,606,310	6,521,998
Total equity		2,640,711	3,010,707	5,651,418

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



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

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	604,000	Ś	604,000	Ś	670,058	Ś	66,058
Other local taxes	*	819,000	*	819,000	τ	742,933	Ψ	(76,067)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,960		1,960		4,848		2,888
Fines and forfeitures		9,600		9,600		11,685		2,085
Revenue from the use of money and property		16,750		16,750		5,789		(10,961)
Charges for services		60,300		60,300		74,699		14,399
Miscellaneous		10,000		40,447		26,973		(13,474)
Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues:		46,255		152,380		121,327		(31,053)
Commonwealth		1,073,212		1,073,212	_	1,132,431	_	59,219
Total revenues	\$_	2,641,077	\$_	2,777,649	\$_	2,815,743	\$_	38,094
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	264,426	\$	264,426	\$	266,659	\$	(2,233)
Public safety		905,667		910,792		868,090		42,702
Public works		887,842		887,842		902,409		(14,567)
Health and welfare		-		-		6,387		(6,387)
Education		2,400		2,400		2,400		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		329,222		329,222		298,709		30,513
Community development Nondepartmental		206,659 179,526		306,659 198,373		238,142 178,073		68,517 20,300
Capital projects		60,335		72,935		86,396		(13,461)
Debt service:		00,333		72,733		00,370		(13,401)
Principal retirement		5,000		5,000		48,489		(43,489)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	_	-	_	20,097	_	(20,097)
Total expenditures	\$_	2,841,077	\$_	2,977,649	\$_	2,915,851	\$_	61,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(200,000)	\$_	(200,000)	\$_	(100,108)	\$_	99,892
Net change in fund balances	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	(100,108)	\$	99,892
Fund balances - beginning	_	200,000	_	200,000		225,408	_	25,408
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	125,300	\$_	125,300

Virginia Retirement System Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/09	\$	6,541,788 \$	6,865,763 \$	323,975	95.28% \$	1,466,437	22.09%
06/30/08	·	6,510,921	6,562,758	51,837	99.21%	1,259,920	4.11%
06/30/07		5,998,815	6,196,493	197,678	96.81%	1,412,028	14.00%









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

		Pr	ivat	e-Purpose Trus	t F	unds		Agency Funds		
	_	Mountain View Cemetery	_	Crown Hill Cemetery		Total Private-Purpose Trust Funds	_	Joint Development Investment Fund		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ _	217,986 19,741	\$ - <u>-</u>	33,358	\$	251,344 \$ 19,741	- -	30,238		
Total assets	\$_	237,727	\$	33,358	\$	271,085 \$	<u> </u>	30,238		
LIABILITIES										
Amounts held for others	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	30,238		
Total liabilities	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	\$	<u> </u>	30,238		
NET ASSETS Held in trust for cemeteries	\$	237,727	\$	33,358	\$	271,085				

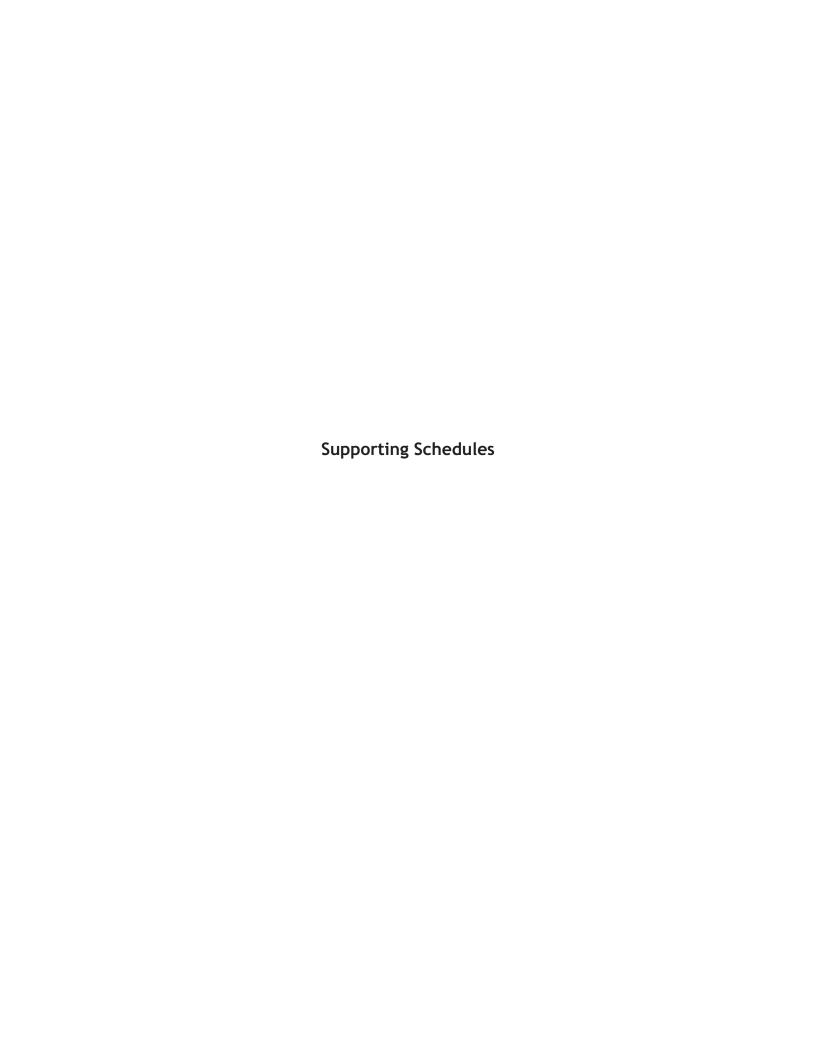
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Cemetery Co		Crown Hill Cemetery Private-Purpose Trust	Total Private-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	_		_		
Contributions:					
Sale of cemetery lots	\$_	3,225	\$_	-	\$ 3,225
Total additions	\$_	3,225	\$_	-	\$ 3,225
DEDUCTIONS					
Total deductions	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ -
Change in net assets	\$_	3,225	\$_	-	\$ 3,225
Net assets - beginning	\$_	234,502	\$_	33,358	\$ 267,860
Net assets - ending	\$	237,727	\$	33,358	\$ 271,085

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

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Joint Development Investment Fund:							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,238 \$	605	ς	- \$	ς .	30,843
cash and cash equivalents	Ÿ_	30,230 3	003	- ~ -	~~~	' —	30,043
Total assets	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	\$	30,843
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$_		\$	30,843
Total liabilities	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	30,843
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$_	\$	\$	30,843
Total assets	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	30,843
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	30,843
Total liabilities	\$_	30,238 \$	605	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	30,843





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	321,000	\$	321,000	\$	359,517	\$	38,517
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		25,000		25,000		27,056		2,056
Personal property taxes		240,000		240,000		216,613		(23,387)
Machinery and tools taxes		500		500		442		(58)
Penalties		10,000		10,000		17,683		7,683
Interest	_	7,500	_	7,500	_	48,747	_	41,247
Total general property taxes	\$_	604,000	\$_	604,000	\$_	670,058	\$_	66,058
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	102,622	\$	7,622
Consumers' utility taxes		260,000		260,000		171,080		(88,920)
Business license taxes		160,000		160,000		153,611		(6,389)
Franchise License tax		17,500		17,500		-		(17,500)
Motor vehicle licenses		61,500		61,500		57,927		(3,573)
Bank stock taxes Restaurant food taxes		75,000		75,000		96,745		21,745
Tobacco tax		140,000 10,000		140,000 10,000		147,148 13,800		7,148 3,800
Total other local taxes	<u> </u>	819,000		819,000	ς_	742,933	ς_	(76,067)
	Ÿ_	017,000	- ~ –	017,000	- ' -	742,733	٧-	(10,001)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	ċ	1,950	ċ	1 050	ċ	4 E20	ċ	(422)
Animal licenses Taxi permits	\$	1,950	Þ	1,950 10	Þ	1,528 3,320	Ş	(422) 3,310
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	_ \$	1,960		1,960		4,848	ς_	2,888
	Ÿ_	1,700	- ~ –	1,700	- ' -	7,040	٧-	2,000
Fines and forfeitures:	ċ	0.400	ċ	0.600	ċ	11 (OF	ċ	2.095
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	9,600	- ^{>} _	9,600	- ^{>} _	11,685	۶ -	2,085
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	10,750		10,750	\$	1,326	\$	(9,424)
Revenue from use of property	_	6,000		6,000		4,463	_	(1,537)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	16,750	\$_	16,750	\$_	5,789	\$_	(10,961)
Charges for services:								
Charges for fire protection	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	Ş	67,500	Ş	17,500
Charges for animal protection		500		500		652		152
Charges for library		1,000 8,800		1,000		119		(881)
Charges for library	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8,800		6,428	_	(2,372)
Total charges for services	۶_	60,300	- ^{>} -	60,300	- ۲	74,699	۵_	14,399
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Sale of cemetery lots	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	1,075	Ş	(2,925)
Friends of Library		2,000		2,000		3,754		1,754
Masonic Theatre donations		-		-		8,080		8,080
Cash Over/Short		2 000		2 000		20 485		20
Theatre for performing arts Miscellaneous		2,000 2,000		2,000 32,447		685 13,359		(1,315) (19,088)
	_						_	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	10,000	۵_	40,447	۵,	26,973	۵_	(13,474)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	- -	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Alleghany County - library	\$	18,255	\$	18,255	\$	18,255	\$	-
Other costs	_	28,000		134,125	-	103,072	_	(31,053)
Total recovered costs	\$_	46,255	\$_	152,380	\$_	121,327	\$_	(31,053)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,567,865	\$_	1,704,437	\$_	1,658,312	\$_	(46,125)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle rental tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	666	\$	666
Rolling stock tax		18,000		18,000		21,317		3,317
Communications taxes		-		-		98,385		98,385
PPTRA Reimbursement	_	316,644		316,644	-	316,644	_	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	334,644	\$_	334,644	\$_	437,012	\$_	102,368
Other categorical aid:								
Virginia Commission for the Arts grant	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-
DJC Grants		208,358		208,358		197,555		(10,803)
Local law enforcement block grant		-		-		1,189		1,189
Department of fire programs funds		11,652		11,652		11,833		181
Litter control grant		3,000		3,000		2,363		(637)
Street and highway maintenance funds		474,000		474,000		441,631		(32,369)
Library		36,558		36,558		34,730		(1,828)
Asset forfeiture	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		1,118	_	1,118
Total other categorical aid	\$_	738,568	\$_	738,568	\$_	695,419	\$_	(43,149)
Total categorical aid	\$_	738,568	\$_	738,568	\$_	695,419	\$_	(43,149)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1,073,212	\$_	1,073,212	\$_	1,132,431	\$_	59,219
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical aid:					_		_	
Community development block grant - planning	\$_	-	Ş_	-	\$_	25,000	_	25,000
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	25,000	\$_	25,000
Total General Fund	\$_	2,641,077	\$	2,777,649	\$	2,815,743	\$_	38,094

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:							
Town Council	\$_	17,100	\$	17,100	\$	14,896 \$	2,204
General and financial administration: Town manager Legal services	\$	87,070 10,205	\$	87,070 10,205	\$	97,929 \$ 6,598	3,607
Independent auditor Finance		12,500 137,551		12,500 137,551		15,193 132,043	(2,693) 5,508
Total general and financial administration	\$	247,326	\$	247,326	ş	251,763 \$	(4,437)
Total general government administration	\$	264,426	\$	264,426	\$_	266,659 \$	(2,233)
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	\$_	669,625	\$_	674,750	\$_	648,806 \$	25,944
Fire and rescue services: Fire department Ambulance and rescue services	\$	174,950 -	\$	174,950 -	\$	167,789 \$	7,161
Total fire and rescue services	\$	174,950	\$	174,950	\$	167,789 \$	7,161
Inspections: Building	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	(1,346) \$	1,346
Other protection: Animal control	\$_	61,092	\$_	61,092	\$_	52,841 \$	8,251
Total public safety	\$_	905,667	\$	910,792	\$_	868,090 \$	42,702
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks Administration Eligible Streets Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges	\$	697,055 56,877 -	\$	697,055 56,877 -	\$	306,919 \$ 53,568 441,631	390,136 3,309 (441,631)
& sidewalks	\$_	753,932	\$	753,932	\$_	802,118 \$	(48,186)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties Cemeteries	\$	37,200 96,710	\$	37,200 96,710	\$	35,630 \$ 64,661	1,570 32,049
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	133,910	\$	133,910	\$	100,291 \$	33,619
Total public works	\$_	887,842	\$_	887,842	\$_	902,409 \$	(14,567)
Health and welfare: Welfare:							
Tax relief for the elderly	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	6,387 \$	(6,387)

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contributions to community colleges	\$_	2,400	. Ş_	2,400	. Ş -	2,400	. Ş _		
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:									
Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Parks and grounds		118,349		118,349		103,400		14,949	
Senior citizen center	_	35,330	_	35,330	_	27,055	_	8,275	
Total parks and recreation	\$_	153,679	\$_	153,679	\$_	130,455	\$_	23,224	
Cultural enrichment:									
Cultural enrichment	\$_	10,002	\$_	10,002	\$_	10,002	\$_		
Library:									
Library	\$	165,541	\$	165,541	\$	158,252	\$	7,289	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	329,222	\$	329,222	\$	298,709	\$	30,513	
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning Commission	\$	6,200	\$	6,200	\$	4,063	\$	2,137	
Community development		197,459		297,459		229,079		68,380	
Contribution to Chamber of Commerce	_	3,000	_	3,000	_	5,000	_	(2,000)	
Total planning and community development	\$_	206,659	\$_	306,659	\$_	238,142	\$_	68,517	
Total community development	\$_	206,659	\$_	306,659	\$_	238,142	\$_	68,517	
Nondepartmental:									
Nondepartmental	\$	146,705	\$	165,552	\$	120,304	\$	45,248	
Contingencies	•	32,821	·	32,821		57,769		(24,948)	
Total nondepartmental	\$	179,526	\$	198,373	\$	178,073	\$	20,300	
Capital projects:	_						_		
Capital Outlay	\$	60,335	\$	72,935	\$	86,396	\$	(13,461)	
Debt service:	_								
Principal retirement	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	48,489	\$	(43,489)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	-	•	-	•	20,097	•	(20,097)	
Total General Fund	<u> </u>	2,841,077	- <u>-</u>	2,977,649	- S	2,915,851	- <u>-</u>	61,798	
	´=	_, , , , , , , ,	= *=	_,,• ,,	· Ť =	_,,001	= =	2.,,,,	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Water Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

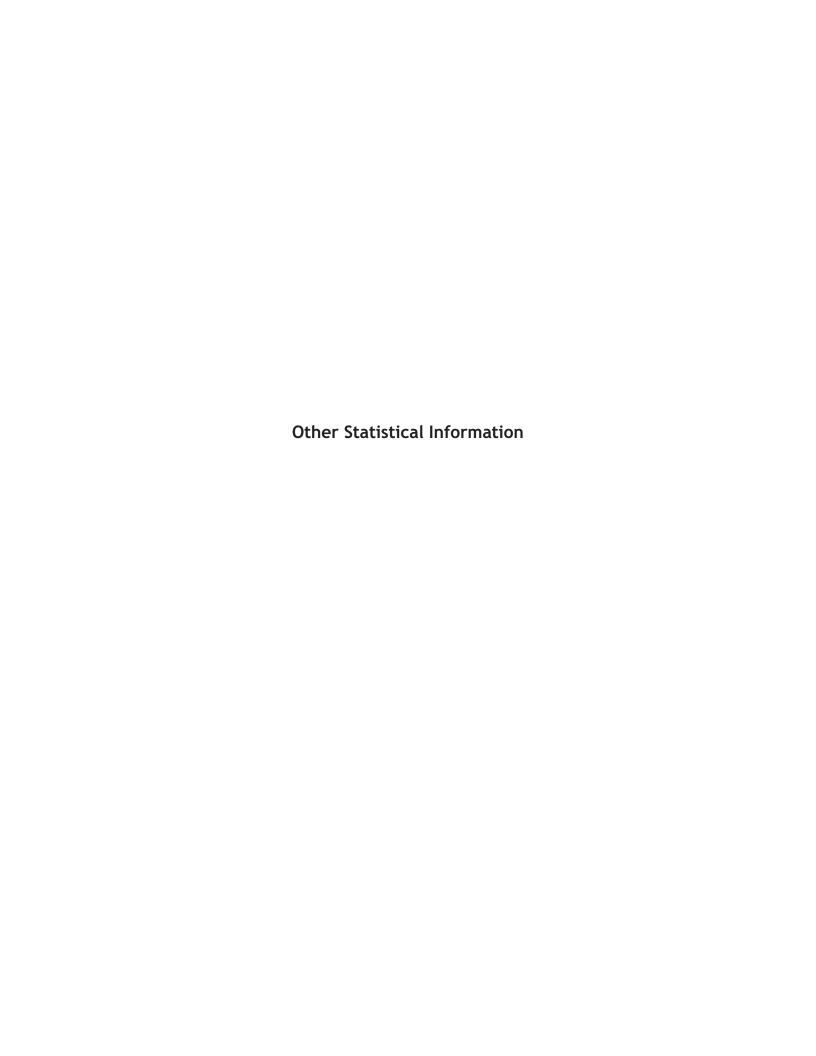
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Operating Revenues:									
Sale of services, commodities and properties:									
Sale of water	\$	445,000	\$	445,000	\$	414,116	\$	(30,884)	
Administration fees		2,000		2,000		2,385		385	
County water		400,000		400,000		424,233		24,233	
Penalties	_	6,000	_	6,000		17,896		11,896	
Total operating revenue	\$_	853,000	\$_	853,000	\$	858,630	\$_	5,630	
Operating Expenses:									
Water filtration plant	\$	453,100	\$	453,100	\$	414,411	\$	38,689	
Transmissional distribution		182,945		182,945		172,979		9,966	
Depreciation		-		-		207,921		(207,921)	
Capital outlay	_	31,250	_	31,250		-		31,250	
Total operating expenses	\$_	667,295	\$_	667,295	\$_	795,311	\$_	(128,016)	
Net operating income	\$_	185,705	\$_	185,705	\$_	63,319	\$_	(122,386)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Intergovernmental revenue:									
Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,352	\$	57,352	
Federal		-		-		122,938		122,938	
Interest expense		(140,867)		(140,867)		(36,183)		104,684	
Contingencies		(105,915)	_	(105,915)	-	(99,208)		6,707	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$	(246,782)	\$_	(246,782)	\$_	44,899	\$_	291,681	
Net income (loss)	\$	(61,077)	\$_	(61,077)	\$	108,218	\$	169,295	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Sewer Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

For	the	Year	Ended	June 3	30, 2010	

	_	Original Budget	· -	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:							
Sale of services, commodities and properties:							
Sewage treatment charges	\$	1,058,000	\$	1,058,000	\$	1,054,798	\$ (3,202)
Connection fees		-		-		600	600
Administration fees		2,000		2,000		2,385	385
County sewer		140,000		140,000		197,368	57,368
Penalties	_	6,000	_	6,000	-	-	 (6,000)
Total operating revenue	\$_	1,206,000	\$_	1,206,000	\$_	1,255,151	\$ 49,151
Operating Expenses:							
Wastewater treatment plant	\$	529,704	\$	529,704	\$	504,623	\$ 25,081
Sewage collection		124,545		124,545		50,060	74,485
Sewer I and I		61,122		61,122		55,369	5,753
Depreciation		-		-		399,476	(399,476)
Capital improvements	_	10,000	_	10,000		41,836	 (31,836)
Total operating expenses	\$_	725,371	\$	725,371	\$_	1,051,364	\$ (325,993)
Net operating income	\$_	480,629	\$_	480,629	\$_	203,787	\$ (276,842)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Contingencies	\$	(106,162)	\$	(106,162)	\$	(98,394)	\$ 7,768
Interest expense	_	(383,925)	_	(383,925)	-	(3,041)	 380,884
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(490,087)	\$_	(490,087)	\$_	(101,435)	\$ 388,652
Net income (loss)	\$_	(9,458)	\$	(9,458)	\$	102,352	\$ 111,810









Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	General		Parks,							
Fiscal Year	 Government Administration		Public Safety	_	Public Works	_	Recreation, and Cultural	_	Community Development	
2003-04	\$ 390,295	\$	865,933	\$	455,703	\$	313,243	\$	41,455	
2004-05	303,027		941,176		681,786		401,349		4,820	
2005-06	292,945		953,817		934,516		447,848		29,907	
2006-07	352,034		1,046,016		774,507		444,835		8,418	
2007-08	347,715		961,637		597,751		299,743		24,061	
2008-09	421,016		1,056,234		634,749		389,814		30,130	
2009-10	390,193		928,861		913,542		304,956		249,267	

⁽¹⁾ Information has only been available for 7 years.

Interest on Long-

	Term Debt	Other	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
Ś	6,002 \$	4,672 \$	613,822 \$	1,128,692 \$	3,819,817	
•	4,105	4,378	678,462	1,152,973	4,172,076	
	2,107	4,378	665,878	1,112,552	4,443,948	
	5,702	6,509	716,525	1,067,395	4,421,941	
	957	7,756	713,448	763,755	3,716,823	
	-	10,031	946,697	1,181,826	4,670,497	
	20,097	8,787	930,702	1,152,799	4,899,204	

PROGRAM REVENUES

Fiscal Year	_	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions
2003-04	\$	1,892,742 \$	505,018	\$ 94,700
2004-05		1,944,194	692,069	2,400
2005-06		1,856,013	788,706	2,700
2006-07		1,889,741	893,907	-
2007-08		1,878,420	777,365	-
2008-09		1,999,013	621,831	368,977
2009-10		2,204,909	720,419	180,290

⁽¹⁾ Information has only been available for 7 years.

GENERAL REVENUES

	General Property	Other Local	Unrestricted Investment			Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific		
_	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	-	Miscellaneous	 Programs	_	Total
\$	531,710 \$	774,270 \$	25,676	\$	3,838	\$ 351,218	\$	4,179,172
	494,587	756,177	29,595		64,187	331,212		4,314,421
	520,330	804,928	28,004		17,598	340,636		4,358,915
	573,258	896,580	105,880		10,832	340,291		4,710,489
	498,919	838,669	78,079		26,980	336,829		4,435,261
	623,600	867,492	22,530		141,059	337,892		4,982,394
	594,157	742,933	5,789		26,973	437,012		4,912,482





General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural
2000-01 \$	328,190 \$	921,836	\$ 1,009,342	\$ 276,920
2001-02	220,702	774,563	1,038,912	349,617
2002-03	191,202	864,694	654,663	325,962
2003-04	375,498	814,648	484,867	324,448
2004-05	347,198	892,678	672,548	392,269
2005-06	259,463	935,624	917,064	427,499
2006-07	286,748	968,469	836,447	435,492
2007-08	225,326	943,127	697,967	393,089
2008-09	278,951	971,663	659,116	380,012
2009-10	266,659	868,090	902,409	298,709

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Fund of Primary Government.

⁽²⁾ Clifton Forge became a town on July 1, 2001. Prior to that date the town had been a city and had expenditures for both health and welfare and education. Those expenditures have been removed from this table for the purpose of comparability.

⁽²⁾ Does not include nondepartmental expenses.

	Community Development	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other	Total (2)
-	•				
\$	28,192	\$ 153,214 \$	119,695	\$ -	\$ 2,837,389
	10,128	58,663	128,473	-	2,581,058
	8,624	34,087	105,673	-	2,184,905
	41,455	24,260	41,189	-	2,106,365
	4,820	5,762	41,189	4,378	2,360,842
	4,825	4,915	56,807	9,352	2,615,549
	8,418	32,268	19,465	6,509	2,593,816
	6,943	217,119	20,593	7,756	2,511,920
	5,050	562,928	15,509	8,031	2,881,260
	238,142	243,773	2,886	95,183	2,915,851

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property
2000-01 \$	1,930,812 \$	1,003,692 \$	6,052 \$	15,982 \$	64,249
2001-02	531,284	751,672	788	6,796	28,478
2002-03	498,410	782,712	511	13,331	30,345
2003-04	553,854	774,270	776	12,892	25,676
2004-05	495,121	756,177	1,889	20,813	32,797
2005-06	509,995	804,928	1,943	15,485	28,004
2006-07	536,047	896,577	1,556	12,873	105,880
2007-08	544,255	838,669	2,113	7,659	78,079
2008-09	615,168	844,962	1,658	14,505	22,530
2009-10	670,058	742,933	4,848	11,685	5,789

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Fund of the Primary Government.

⁽²⁾ Clifton Forge became a town on July 1, 2001. Prior to that date they had operated as a city. The decrease in property tax revenue is attributable to that change.

	Charges for			Recovered		Inter-	
_	Services	Miscellaneous		Costs		governmental	 Total (2)
\$	448,900 \$	187,343	\$	69,094	\$	2,325,184	\$ 6,051,308
	6,351	126,181		18,665		1,292,812	2,763,027
	11,358	92,718		13,665		1,002,591	2,445,641
	20,043	20,860		24,461		856,236	2,289,068
	21,728	64,187		57,243		1,070,328	2,520,283
	21,266	17,598		83,592		1,122,619	2,605,430
	29,324	10,832		58,780		1,220,968	2,872,837
	26,148	26,980		283,826		1,047,725	2,855,454
	26,376	141,059		63,384		959,723	2,689,365
	74,699	26,973		121,327		1,157,431	2,815,743

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1,3)	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax (1,2) Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2000-01 \$	2,004,482 \$	1,700,967	84.86% \$	43,309 \$	1,744,276	87.02% \$	325,800	16.25%
2001-02	755,527	393,141	52.04%	100,534	493,675	65.34%	250,260	33.12%
2002-03	760,935	408,438	53.68%	58,595	467,033	61.38%	197,569	25.96%
2003-04	542,950	536,905	98.89%	27,415	564,320	103.94%	173,655	31.98%
2004-05	468,989	436,776	93.13%	28,972	465,748	99.31%	192,685	41.09%
2005-06	496,586	461,247	92.88%	20,196	481,443	96.95%	133,773	26.94%
2006-07	516,859	460,941	89.18%	24,262	485,203	93.88%	171,210	33.13%
2007-08	540,917	506,974	93.72%	17,645	524,619	96.99%	152,441	28.18%
2008-09	606,631	572,722	94.41%	20,528	593,250	97.79%	165,573	27.29%
2009-10	546,457	521,816	95.49%	81,812	603,628	110.46%	89,452	16.37%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

⁽³⁾ Clifton Forge became a town on July 1, 2001. Prior to that date they had operated as a city. The decrease in levies is attributable to that change.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Public Utili	ty (2)	
Fiscal		Real	Personal	Mobile	Real	Personal	
Year		Estate (1)	Property	Homes (3)	Estate	Property	Total
2000-01	\$	96,733,480 \$	17,036,364 \$	- \$	11,866,487 \$	12,973 \$	125,649,304
2001-02		126,252,900	8,625,536	-	12,493,363	11,531	147,383,330
2002-03		105,492,800	8,311,656	-	13,821,949	8,850	127,635,255
2003-04		105,844,900	8,256,294	32,100	15,634,712	707,261	130,475,267
2004-05		106,031,400	7,523,173	32,100	13,469,757	31,117	127,087,547
2005-06		106,152,100	8,375,595	122,100	12,548,382	25,754	127,223,931
2006-07		106,205,200	8,451,319	39,200	11,607,909	23,433	126,327,061
2007-08		144,981,500	9,081,431	62,100	16,875,857	3,988	171,004,876
2008-09		144,390,500	9,009,054	48,900	12,151,874	3,637	165,603,965
2008-09		141,747,600	8,046,720	37,300	12,793,206	13,854	162,638,680

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

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

^{(3) 2004} was the first year the Town assessed mobile home taxes.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate (3)	Mobile Homes (2)	 Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2000-01	\$ 1.33 \$	-	\$ 3.35	3.35
2001-02	0.19	-	3.35	3.35
2002-03	0.18	-	6.70	6.70
2003-04	0.23	0.23	6.70	6.70
2004-05	0.23	0.23	6.70	6.70
2005-06	0.23	0.23	6.70	6.70
2006-07	0.23	0.23	6.70	6.70
2007-08	0.17	0.23	6.70	6.70
2008-09	0.21	0.21	6.70	6.70
2009-10	0.21	0.21	6.70	6.70

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

^{(2) 2004} was the first year the Town assessed mobile home taxes.

⁽³⁾ Clifton Forge became a town on July 1, 2001. Prior to that date they had operated as a city. The decrease in the real estate tax rate is attributable to this change.

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

				Le	ss:			
					Debt		Ratio of	
				Debt	Payable		Net Bonded	Net
		Assessed	Gross	Service	from	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal	Population	Value	Bonded	Monies	Enterprise	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	(1)	(2)	Debt (3)	Available	Activities	Debt	Value	Capita
2000-01	4,289 \$	125,649,304 \$	3,783,142	\$ - \$	3,518,142 \$	265,000 \$	0.21% \$	62
2001-02	4,289	147,383,330	6,126,553	-	5,939,313	187,240	0.13%	44
2002-03	4,289	148,802,003	6,612,702	-	6,501,349	111,353	0.07%	26
2003-04	4,289	130,475,267	6,203,053	-	6,126,887	76,166	0.06%	18
2004-05	4,289	127,087,547	5,540,468	-	5,501,386	39,082	0.03%	9
2005-06	4,289	127,223,931	5,124,833	-	5,124,833	-	0.00%	-
2006-07	4,289	126,327,061	4,747,222	-	4,747,222	-	0.00%	-
2007-08	4,289	171,004,876	4,368,538	-	4,368,538	-	0.00%	-
2008-09	4,289	165,603,965	6,089,438	-	6,089,438	-	0.00%	-
2008-09	4,289	162,638,680	6,521,998	-	6,521,998	-	0.00%	-

⁽¹⁾ Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, revenue bonds, and notes payable.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin At June 30, 2010

Total Assessed Value of Real Estate	\$_	144,981,500
	_	
Legal Debt Margin:	\$	14,498,150
Less: Gross Indebtedness	\$_	
Legal Margin for Creation of Additional Debt	\$_	14,498,150





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 TOWN COUNCIL TOWN OF CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2011. 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 Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, 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 were reported to management of the Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia, in a separate letter dated March 22, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Jarmer, Car Associates

March 22, 2011

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 TOWN COUNCIL
TOWN OF CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA
CLIFTON FORGE, VIRGINIA

Compliance

We have audited the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, 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 Town of Clifton Forge, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

<u>Internal Control Over Compliance: (Continued)</u>

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, Town Council, 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.

Robinson, farmer, Cas Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

March 22, 2011

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog Number	 Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Direct payments:		
Community development block grant	14.228	\$ 25,000
Environmental Protection Agency:		
Direct payments:		
Department of Health:		
Capitalization Grant for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	\$ 913,735
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 938,735

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

Note 1 - General

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

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

(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 allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

	government:	

, ,		
General Fund	\$	25,000
Enterprise Funds:	_	
Water Fund:		
Grants		122,938
Loan Proceeds		790,797
Total primary government	_ \$	938,735
	· —	
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	938,735

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the 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 weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

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)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

