# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



PREPARED BY THE DIVISION OF FINANCE RICHARD A. LACONDRE, MPA, CFO/DIRECTOR OF FINANCE MELISSA ANN C. RYMAN, CPA, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

#### Policy of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability

The City of Falls Church does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its employment practices or in its admission to, access to, or operation of its services, programs, or activities. Cindy Mester, 300 Park Avenue, Virginia, 22046, has been designated to coordinate compliance with the ADA non-discrimination requirement.

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**







March 1, 2011

City Council
City of Falls Church
Mayor and Members of the Council

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Falls Church, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. The financial statements included in this report conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The letter of transmittal is traditionally addressed to the governing or legislative body. We believe that the CAFR should be management's report to constituents, oversight bodies, resource providers, investors and creditors. This letter is addressed to you and by wide circulation it is also directed to the citizens of the City of Falls Church and all other interested readers. In addition to complying with legal requirements, this letter, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, supplemental data, and the statistical tables have been prepared to provide full financial disclosure.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP). As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Our CAFR is divided into three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal, a list of the City's principal elected and appointed officials, and the organizational chart. The financial section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, MD&A, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, and Required Supplementary Information. In addition, the financial section contains other supplemental data, consisting of combining, individual fund, and component unit financial statements and schedules. The statistical section contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The Single Audit Report, which is required for federal grant recipients, is issued separately.

All the financial activities of the reporting entity are included within this report. As used here, the reporting entity comprises the primary government (City of Falls Church as legally defined) and its component units. Under GASB pronouncements, component units are

legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units of the City (the City of Falls Church Public School Board and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority) are discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and changes in financial position from those of the primary government.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE**

The City is located in the northeastern corner of Virginia and encompasses an area of 2.2 square miles. The City is part of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, which includes jurisdictions in Maryland and Northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The City is a municipal corporation incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is not part of any county. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council (the Council) is comprised of seven members elected at-large for four-year staggered terms. Every two years the Council elects one member to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager, attorney and clerk. The Council appoints a City Manager to act as the administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council, carries out the policies established by the Council, and directs business and administrative procedures.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City also provides water and sanitation services to its residents. In addition, it provides water to a portion of Fairfax County. The water and sewer functions are included as business-type activities in the City's financial statements. The City is financially accountable for the legally separate school system, which is reported as a component unit within the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

#### The Local Marketplace

The City of Falls Church benefits from an unprecedented wave of new development and investment that occurred along several of its primary commercial corridors starting with the Broadway project in 2002. The Byron, the Spectrum, the Read Building, and Pearson Square followed the Broadway and its successful formula of higher-density, mixed-use development. Collectively these projects have produced annually \$4.9 million in gross revenue and \$2.1 million in net revenue for the city. However, timing of delivery and prevailing market conditions have impacted each of these projects in significantly different ways.

The Broadway, the Byron and the Read Building are or soon will be nearly fully occupied with residential and commercial uses. Pearson Square and the Tax Analysts Building on South Maple Avenue were approved as one project, although sold by the developer as separate assets. The Tax Analysts Building contains 85,000 square feet of office and retail space that is 95 percent occupied. It is the largest office building constructed in the city in 20 years.

Pearson Square adapted to changing conditions in the regional market by converting 230 residential units from condos to condo rentals. Property owner Transwestern has leased over 96 percent of the units since entering the market in early 2008. Falls Church Arts and Creative Cauldron are tenants that share arts flex space in Pearson Square. Together they have generated a popular hub of activity in the building. The ground-level commercial space in Pearson Square, however, remains mostly vacant. The owner received approval by the city to fill the empty space with a combination of retail, retail/service and some professional office users, which was intended to provide greater flexibility for marketing and leasing.

The Spectrum was delivered to a very challenging market in early 2008 with 189 residential condo units, 32,000 square feet of condo office, and 32,000 square feet of retail space. The regional market for residential condos is now showing signs of recovery with pent-up demand beginning to absorb existing condo supply, particularly at close-in regional locations and where owners are willing to offer concessions to buyers. Spectrum condo unit prices have been lowered to adjust to the market. A block of units was set aside for lease in a rent-to-own program. More than 50 percent of the condos are now occupied.

The Spectrum owner has succeeded in attracting Mad Fox Brewery, For Eyes, and a professional service use in ground-level retail space. Mad Fox signed a 15-year lease for 8,600 square feet of the most prominent commercial space in the building. The business opened in July 2010 and has proven to be a great success and regional draw. Another bright spot is Spectrum office space, three quarters of which is now sold.

At year-end 2010 the vacancy rate for office space in the City of Falls Church was 10.7 percent, according to the CoStar Group. Most of the available office space is located in older buildings, some of which are targeted for renovation or are impacted by site redevelopment plans. The city's vacancy rate compares with a 15.6 percent vacancy rate in Tyson's Corner, 17.4 percent in Merrifield, 13.3 percent in Annandale, and 8.0% in McLean, four of the closest office submarkets to Falls Church.

Occupancy rates in older properties are still holding strong for retail tenants. As space occasionally becomes available it has been quickly filled, generally at higher rent. Restaurants have been the source of the greatest demand for space in the city. In the past year Pizzeria Orso (a gourmet restaurant) and Chipotle have opened in Falls Church. Famous Dave's Barbeque and Pisano's are expected to open in 2011 and generate high-volume business.

#### Pipeline Projects Emerging from the Recession and Credit Crisis

In late 2008, the Hekemian Company received approval for its site plan for a mixed-use project in the 400 block of North Washington Street. The "Northgate" is located within close proximity to the East Falls Church Metro Station and the developer will use that advantage to market its 105 residential units, office and retail space. Hekemian has now submitted its final site plan for city approval and has obtained financing to allow the project to move forward in 2011.

Atlantic Realty recently announced its intention to submit a site plan for the City Center project, which received land entitlements from the city in 2008. City Center is the largest mixed-use project ever approved in Falls Church with residential, office, hotel, retail, grocery and entertainment components that would total one million square feet of new development.

A 110-room Hilton Garden Inn hotel proposed for the 700 block of W. Broad Street received site plan approval in 2008. While the original hotel franchisee backed out of the project, a new owner/operator has stepped forward and is aggressively pursuing an amended plan that includes a small office building on adjacent land, along with the hotel.

In the 800 block of W. Broad Street the Young Group delivered to market in spring 2009 a 44,000-square-foot office and retail building, which is now 100 percent leased or sold, including space leased to the Falls Church U.S. Postal Service customer center.

The Akridge Company received approval for "The Gateway" project in January 2011. This mixed-use development project will be located in the 500 block of N. Washington Street, the city's entrance to Arlington County. The development will include 71,000 square feet of new Class A office, 14,000 square feet of retail, and 200 residential units. Like the proposed Northgate next door, the Gateway is designed to be Metro Transit oriented.

#### The Eden Center

One of the most remarkable commercial success stories in Falls Church and, indeed, the metropolitan Washington region, is the Eden Center on Wilson Boulevard. The center is Northern Virginia's premier Asian shopping destination, with over 130 businesses. Its Vietnamese restaurants, eclectic array of shops, vendors and cultural events regularly draw chartered buses from surrounding states and Canada. The closure several years ago of a National Wholesale Liquidator's store at the center provides an opportunity for the owner to add more ethnic businesses and expand the power of Eden Center's draw.

#### **BJ's Comes to Town**

BJ's Wholesale Club opened its 87,000 square foot Falls Church store in fall 2010. It signed a 20-year lease on an eight-acre light industrial site on Wilson Boulevard. This deal was facilitated by an agreement with the city to share with developer JBG Rosenfeld Retail a portion of taxes generated by the new store over a 12-year period. It was the second largest retail lease signed in the entire Washington, DC region in 2009. Sales tax revenue for the city is expected to increase ten percent per year if BJ's achieves sales volume per square foot comparable to its other regional stores.

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

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2009. This marks seven years in a row the City has been awarded this certificate. To earn a Certificate of Achievement, a CAFR must be efficiently organized, employ standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive spirit of full disclosure.

The Certificate is valid for one year only. The City believes that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY2010 budget document dated April 26, 2010. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the administration department along with staff from the City Manager's office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, we acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of each City department throughout the year in the efficient administration of the City's financial operations.

We would like to give special recognition to Melissa Cabacar-Ryman, the City's Deputy Director of Finance.

This CAFR reflects our commitment to the citizens of Falls Church, the City Council, and all interested readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Myat Huild

F. Wyatt Shields City Manager Richard A. LaCondre, MPA Chief Financial Officer

Richard a. La Condre

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

# DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2010

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Nader Baroukh, *Mayor*David E. Snyder, *Vice Mayor*Johannah Barry

Robin S. Gardner

Ira Kaylin

Ronald Peppe

Lawrence Webb

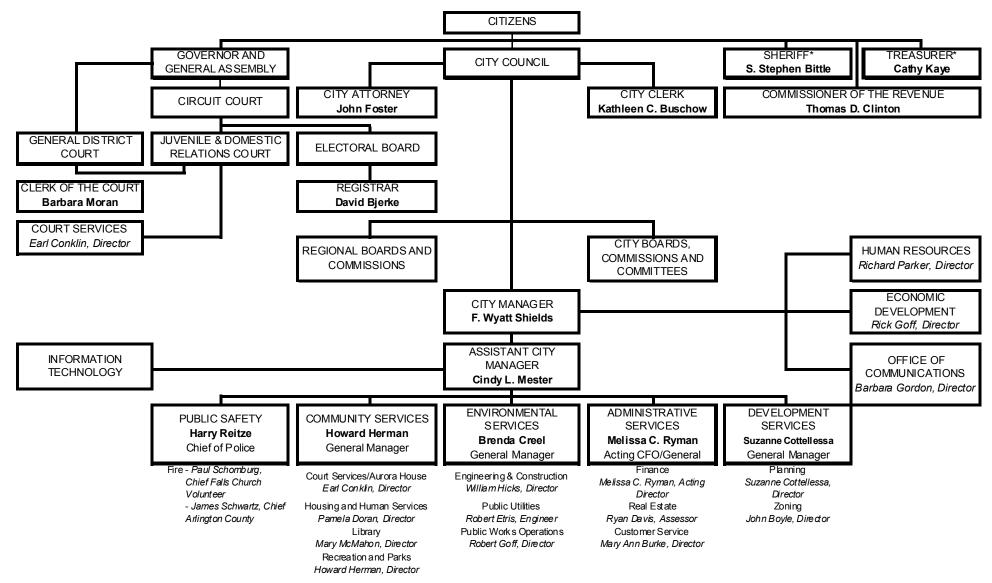
#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

F. Wyatt Shields, City Manager
Cindy L. Mester, Assistant City Manager
Melissa Cabacar-Ryman, Acting Chief Financial Officer
John Foster, City Attorney
Kathleen C. Buschow, City Clerk
Catherine Kaye, City Treasurer
Thomas D. Clinton, Commissioner of Revenue
S. Stephen Bittle, Sheriff
Lois Berlin Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

As of June 30, 2010



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Falls Church Virginia

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

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



President

**Executive Director** 

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



City of Falls Church City Hall



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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# FINANCIAL SECTION INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Cherry Hill Farmhouse
With its adjoining barn and park, the Cherry Hill Farmhouse is a historic family farm now being managed by the City's Recreation and Parks Division.





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Falls Church, Virginia

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2011, on our consideration of the City'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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 16 through 29 and 82 through 83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia February 28, 2011 This page left intentionally blank.



#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# FINANCIAL SECTION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Saturday Farmers' Market at City Hall



This section of the City of Falls Church, Virginia's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2010.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, and the basic financial statements and related notes, which are also contained in this CAFR.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2009, the City was a defendant in a lawsuit from Fairfax County. In 2010, the City did not prevail in the lawsuit and this resulted in the invalidation of the management fee assessed by the General Fund to the Water Fund for FY2009 and beyond. In FY2010, in accordance with a court decree, the City returned the FY2009 management fee to the Water Fund for \$2.4 million. The City mitigated the impact on its General Fund of this transaction and the loss of the FY2010 planned management fee primarily by suspending activities in the Capital Projects Fund and transferring unspent funds to the General Fund. None of the funds transferred back to the General Fund were proceeds from bond issuance.

#### HIGHLIGHTS FOR GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The City's total net assets (assets less liabilities) on a government-wide basis were \$123.8 million at June 30, 2010. Of this balance, \$121.6 million is the Primary Government's and \$2.2 million is the component units'.
- For fiscal year 2010, taxes and other revenues of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$59.9 million and expenses and transfers amounted to \$63.8 million, which resulted in a decrease in net assets for the City's governmental activities of \$3.9 million.
- Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$26.2 million, expenses were \$21.5 million, and transfers from general fund were 2.2 million, which resulted in an increase in net assets for the City's business-type activities of approximately \$6.9 million.

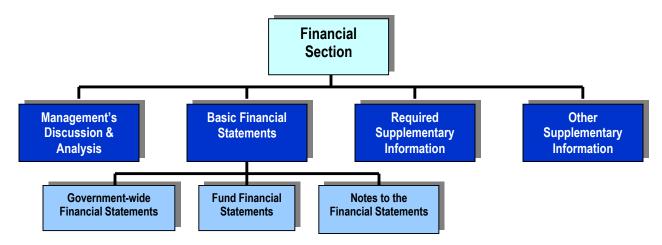
#### HIGHLIGHTS FOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting for the City's governmental funds. The City's proprietary funds, the Water and Sewer funds, are also presented in the fund financial statements but are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

- The City's governmental funds reported expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$5.2 million for the fiscal year.
- The City's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3.8 million at June 30, 2010, a decrease of \$362 thousand from June 30, 2009. The FY2010 budget had programmed a use of fund balance primarily for capital investments in the amount of \$113 thousand.
- The City's Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4.9 million largely due to a one-time transfer of funds back to the General Fund, resulting in a balance of \$1.1 million at June 30, 2010.
- The City's Water fund reported an increase in net assets of approximately \$6.4 million and the City's Sewer fund reported an increase of \$538 thousand in 2010. In FY2010, the City's Water Fund received \$2.4 million from the General Fund for the return of the FY2009 management fee. The Water Fund also did not make its FY2010 budgeted transfer to the General Fund. In FY2010, the Sewer fund continued to contribute to Arlington County and Fairfax County towards the upgrade of their sewer treatment plants to bring them in compliance with current EPA standards. In FY2010, those contributions amounted to \$1.8 million and \$366 thousand to Arlington County and Fairfax County, respectively.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) presented here, (2) basic financial statements and related notes, (3) required supplementary information (RSI), and (4) other supplementary information.



The City's basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the City's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the City's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the retirement systems. In addition to these required elements, the City includes other supplementary information such as combining and individual fund statements to provide details about the fiduciary funds, capital assets, and component units.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which are similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report the City's net assets and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement – the *Statement of Net Assets* – presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, non-financial factors, such as a change in the City's property tax base or the condition of the City facilities, should be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

The second statement – the *Statement of Activities* – presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This statement also highlights the extent to which City programs are able to cover their costs with user fees, contributions, and grants as opposed to being financed with general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories, as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education; public safety; public works; judicial administration; health and welfare services; community development; economic development; parks, recreation, and

cultural programs; and general administration. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Included in the governmental activities are the governmental funds.

Business-type Activities – The City's business-type activities (the Water and Sewer funds) are reported here.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – The City includes two other entities in its financial reporting entity: City of Falls Church Public School Board (School Board), and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority (EDA). Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Fund accounting is used to keep track of the specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes, as well as ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has the following three types of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term or "current financial resources" view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term or "economic resources" focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and consequently, the largest of the governmental funds. The other two governmental funds of the City are the capital projects fund and the affordable dwelling units fund. The capital projects fund is also considered a major governmental fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds, which consist of two enterprise funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds, the Water and Sewer funds, are the City's business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the Water and Sewer funds.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The City's fiduciary funds consist of post-retirement trust funds and agency funds. The post-retirement trust funds are used to account for the assets held in trust by the City for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension plans – the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan – as well as other post-employment benefits, primarily health insurance and life insurance for City and School Board employees. The agency funds are used to account for monies received and disbursed on behalf of the Fairfax County Water Authority and the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

A comparative analysis of government-wide financial information is included in this report. Certain restatements have been made to the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2009. Those restatements are discussed further in Note I.I.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The following table presents a summary of the net assets of the primary government as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

A	s of June 30,	2010 an	d 2009				
	2	010			2009 (As	Restate	d*)
			• •				iness-Type ctivities
\$	37,086	\$	34,997	\$	41,243	\$	30,591
	64,823		90,958		66,989		86,561
	101,909		125,955		108,232		117,152
	30,956		4,996		29,518		7,491
	38,097		32,171		41,899		27,831
	69,053		37,167		71,417		35,322
	28,759		60,679		27,502		60,392
	70		-		-		-
	4,027		28,109		9,313		21,438
\$	32,856	\$	88,788	\$	36,815	\$	81,830
	Gov A	As of June 30, (\$ In Tho 2  Governmental Activities  \$ 37,086 64,823 101,909  30,956 38,097 69,053  28,759 70	As of June 30, 2010 and (\$ In Thousands 2010  Governmental Activities A  \$ 37,086	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           \$ 37,086 64,823 90,958 101,909 125,955           30,956 4,996 38,097 32,171 69,053 37,167           28,759 60,679 70 -	As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 (\$ In Thousands)  2010  Governmental Activities  \$ 37,086 \$ 34,997 \$ 44,996	As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 (\$ In Thousands)  2010  2009 (As  Governmental Activities  \$ 37,086 \$ 34,997 \$ 41,243 64,823 90,958 66,989 101,909 125,955 108,232  30,956 4,996 29,518 38,097 32,171 41,899 69,053 37,167 71,417	As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 (\$ In Thousands)  2010  2009 (As Restate  Governmental Activities  \$ 37,086 \$ 34,997 \$ 41,243 \$ 64,823 90,958 66,989 101,909 125,955 108,232   30,956 4,996 29,518 38,097 32,171 41,899 69,053 37,167 71,417

Current and other assets for governmental activities decreased by \$4.2 million primarily due to investments in capital assets of \$1.3 million and transfer to the Water Fund for the return of the FY2009 management fee of \$2.4 million. Net capital assets for governmental activities decreased by \$2.2 million during FY2010 mainly due to depreciation exceeding new investments made as well as the sale of land. Current and other assets for business-type activities increased by \$3.1 million during FY2010 mainly due to the return of the FY2009 management fee of \$2.4 million from the General Fund. Net capital assets increased by \$4.4 million mainly due to investments in plant upgrades at the Arlington County and Alexandria Sanitation Authority sewer plants, as well as various improvements to water mains.

Other liabilities for business-type activities decreased by \$3.8 million largely due to the lack of transfer from the Water Fund to the General Fund for management fees for FY2010. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$3.8 million mainly as a result of bond principal payments, while long-term liabilities for business-type activities increased by \$4.4 million as a result of the issuance of bonds for the Water Fund of \$5.4 million and a draw-down on a new line of credit for the Sewer Fund for \$2 million, partially offset by repayment of existing debt.

During FY2010, the net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased for the City's governmental activities by \$1.3 million and increased slightly for the business-type activities by \$300 thousand. The increase in the governmental activities' investment in capital assets is primarily due to investments in public works and transportation and bond principal payments.

Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$5.3 million for governmental activities mainly due to revenues received being significantly lower than expected, especially real estate taxes and sales taxes, as well as the return of the FY2009 management fee of \$2.4 million to the Water Fund. For the business-type activities, unrestricted net assets increased by \$6.7 million largely due to the return of the FY2009 management fee of \$2.4 million and the reimbursement of an insurance claim of \$3.1 million.

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the primary government for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
(\$ In Thousands)

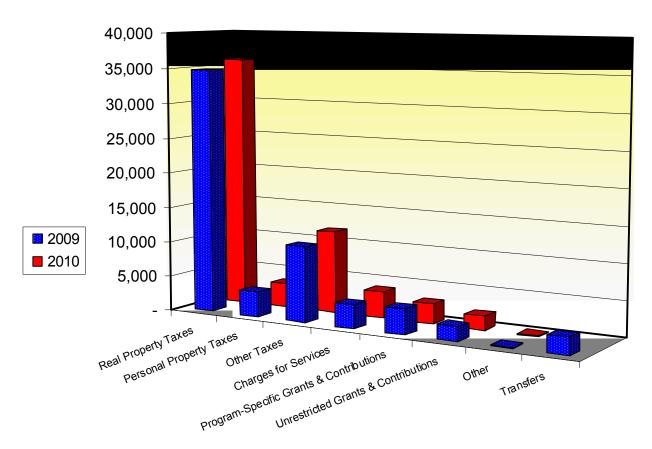
	(\$ In Thous	anus) 20	10		2009 (As Re	octato	4)	
		20	10		 2009 (AS R	Business-		
		rnmental ivities		ness-Type ctivities	ernmental ctivities		Type ctivities	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,806	\$	22,486	\$ 3,358	\$	24,124	
Operating grants & contributions		2,250		-	3,545		-	
Capital grants & contributions		593		284	1		236	
General revenues:								
Real estate taxes		36,000		-	34,829		-	
Personal property taxes		3,382		-	3,540		-	
Business license taxes, based on gross receipts		2,699		-	2,819		-	
Local sales & use taxes		3,035		-	2,042		-	
Consumer's utility taxes		2,063		-	2,084		-	
Motor vehicle decals		227		-	227		-	
Recordation		369		-	447		-	
Occupancy, tobacco, & other taxes		3,298		_	3,140		-	
Unrestricted grants & contributions		2,021		-	2,021		-	
Revenue from use of money and property		86		250	83		541	
Other		72		28	55		15	
Insurance recovery of legal costs, net		_		1,026	-		-	
Total revenues		59,901		24,074	58,191		24,916	
Expenses:	•							
General government administration		4,964		_	5,117		-	
Judicial administration		1,518		_	1,523		-	
Public safety		9,364		_	8,809		-	
Public works		5,013		18,814	5,639		18,455	
Health and welfare		2,201		-	2,365		-	
Education and payments to schools		30,769		-	31,372		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4,487		_	4,745		-	
Community development		1,435		-	2,380		-	
Economic development		351		-	396		-	
Interest expense		1,556		505	1,662		1,045	
Total expenses		61,658		19,319	 64,008		19,500	
Excess/(deficiency) before transfers		(1,757)		4,755	 (5,817)		5,416	
Transfers		(2,203)		2,203	2,404		(2,404	
Change in net assets		(3,960)	1	6,958	(3,413)		3,012	
Net assets, beginning of year		36,815		81,830	40,228		78,818	
Net assets, end of year	\$	32,855	\$	88,788	\$ 36,815	\$	81,830	

\*The expenditures and net assets of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities have been restated as of June 30, 2009. See Note I.I for more information.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities were \$59.9 million for fiscal year 2010 and \$60.6 million for fiscal year 2009. Sources of revenue for fiscal year 2010 and 2009 are comprised of the following items:

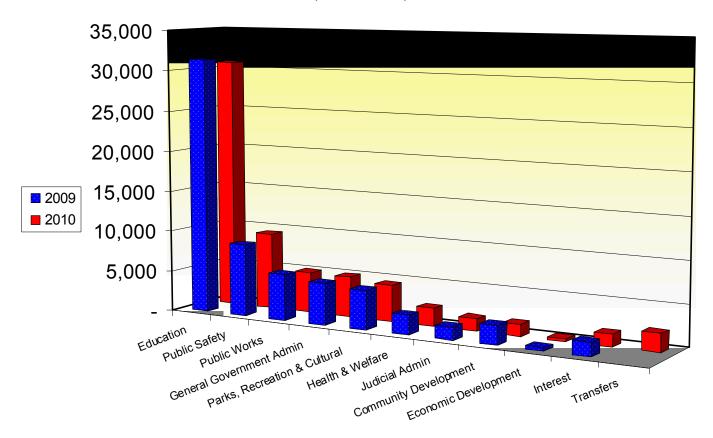
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – REVENUES BY SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (\$ IN THOUSANDS)



Taxes constitute the largest source of City revenues, amounting to \$51.1 million for fiscal year 2010 and \$49.1 million for fiscal year 2009. Real property taxes (\$36 million in fiscal year 2010 and \$34.9 million in fiscal year 2009) represent over 70% of tax revenues in both fiscal years.

The cost of all governmental activities in fiscal year 2010 was \$61.7 million, and in fiscal year 2009 was \$64.0 million. Education was the City's largest program and highest priority in both fiscal years 2010 and 2009; education expenses totaled \$30.8 million in fiscal year 2010 and \$31.4 million in fiscal year 2009. Public safety expenses represent the second largest expense in both fiscal years, totaling \$9.4 million in fiscal year 2010 and \$8.8 million in fiscal year 2009. Public safety expenses increased in FY2010 due to an increase in detention center costs as a result of increase in prisoner population. Public works expenses totaled \$5 million for fiscal year 2010 and \$5.6 million for 2009, representing the third largest expense for the City in both fiscal years.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – EXPENSES BY FUNCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (\$ IN THOUSANDS)



The following table presents the cost of each of the City's six largest programs – education, public safety, public works, general government administration, health and welfare, and parks, recreation and cultural - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid).

	(\$ In	Thousan	ds)					
		2	010			2009 (As	rest	ated)
Functions/Programs	To	tal Cost		Net Cost	To	tal Cost	N	et Cost
Education and payments to schools	\$	30,769	\$	30,686	\$	31,372	\$	31,854
Public safety		9,364		7,820		8,809		8,280
Public works		5,013		3,719		5,639		4,823
General government administration		4,964		4,596		5,117		4,979
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4,487		2,732		4,745		3,309
Health and welfare		2,201		2,088		2,365		2,090
Other		4,860		3,369		5,961		1,770
Total	\$	61,658	\$	55,010	\$	64,008	\$	57,105

Some of the cost of governmental activities was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3.8 million in 2010 and \$3.4 million in 2009) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2.8 million in 2010 and \$3.5 million in 2009). Of the \$55 million net cost of services in 2010, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was \$51.1 million. In fiscal year 2009, of the \$57.1 million of net cost of services, the amount that our taxpayers paid through City taxes was \$49.1 million.

The net cost for education and payment to schools is the same as its total cost for the City. Other costs for education as well as program-specific revenues are reported in the component unit School Board.

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

The Water Fund recovers its costs primarily through user charges. The Water Fund reported an increase in net assets of \$6.4 million for fiscal year 2010 and an increase of \$2.1 million for fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2010, total revenues, capital contributions and transfers of the Water Fund were \$25.8 million and total costs were \$19.4 million. Included in the revenues, capital contributions and transfers are two non-recurring items: (1) \$3.1 million reimbursement from the City's insurance provider for legal costs incurred by the City for the lawsuit filed by Fairfax County, and (2) \$2.4 million return of the FY2009 management fee from the General Fund. In fiscal year 2009, total revenues and capital contributions were \$22 million and total costs and transfers were \$19.9 million. There was a decrease of \$1.2 million in availability fees from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010. A large development in the City's service area occurred in FY2009.

The Sewer Fund reported an increase in net assets of \$538 thousand for fiscal year 2010 and an increase of \$877 thousand for fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2010, total revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$2.7 million as compared to total costs and transfers of \$2.1 million. In fiscal year 2009, total revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$2.9 million and total costs and transfers were \$2 million. The Sewer Fund recovers its costs primarily through user charges. The decrease in revenues were primarily due to higher availability fees received during FY2009 because of a single large development in the Sewer Fund's service area.

Highlights of the City's business-type activities for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

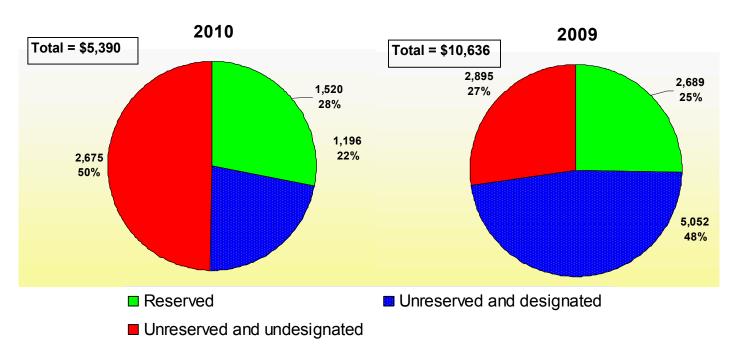
- The Water Fund continues to make improvements to the water supply and distribution system by adding new water mains and pump stations, and replacing older ones, and renovating water tanks. The City invested \$4.2 million in replacing and building new water mains and pump stations.
- Developers added to the distribution system in the amount of \$0.2 million.

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

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City'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.

The following chart represents the components of City's governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – FUND BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (\$ IN THOUSANDS)



Overall, the fund balance for all governmental funds decreased by approximately \$5.2 million and \$6.2 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In FY2010, total revenues and other financing sources were \$62.2 million and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$67.4 million. Total revenues and other financing sources were \$62.0 million in FY2009 and expenditures and other financing uses were \$68.2 million.

The reserved amounts include fund balances that are not available for new spending because they have already been committed for items such as existing purchase orders and construction contracts.

The unreserved fund balance represents resources that are available for appropriation. Of this, the City Council designates certain amounts to be used for specific purpose. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the following amounts were designated:

Designated Fund Balances - As of June 30, 2010 (\$ In Thousa	0 and 2009	tal Funds		
Purpose		2009		
Construction and other capital improvements	\$	657	\$	4,514
Affordable dwelling		539		538
	\$	1,196	\$	5,052

The City has three governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Capital Projects Fund, and (3) the Affordable Dwelling Units Fund.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds). The Affordable Dwelling Units Fund accounts for the City's planned investments in affordable housing. The ending General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance at June 30, 2010 was 4.4% of revenues and is below the Council adopted target of 8% - 12% of revenues. Shortfall in revenues, as well as the return of the FY2009 management fee to the Water Fund, was mitigated by the suspension of activities in the Capital Projects Fund and the transfer of \$4.7 million to the General Fund. In FY2011, the City adopted a budget that dedicated 2 cents of its tax and proceeds from a sale of a property (total of \$1.3 million) to the restoration of its fund balance. This measure is projected to increase the City's fund balance to 6.1% of revenue by the end of FY2011. The City is committed to restoring its fund balance to 12% by FY2014.

The following shows the fund balances of these funds as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

			Fu		June :	- Goverι 30, 2010 Γhousar	an	d 2009	ids						
	G	enera	al Fu	und		Capital   Fu	Pro nd	jects	Af	fordable Unit		•	To	otal	
	201	10		2009		2010		2009	2	2010	2	2009	2010		2009
Reserved	1	,125	\$	1,266	\$	395	\$	1,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,520	\$	2,689
Designated for construction		-		-		657		4,514		-		-	657		4,514
Designated for affordable dwelling		_		_		_		_		539		538	539		538
Unreserved & undesignated	2	,675		2,895		_		-		-		-	2,675		2,895
Total	\$ 3	,799	\$	4,161	\$	1,052	\$	5,937	\$	539	\$	538	\$ 5,390	\$	10,636

The following shows the changes in the individual fund balances for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

	•		n Fund Bal cal Years E (\$ In	Ende		30, 2						
	Gener	al F	und	Ca	pital Pro	jec	ts Fund	Af	fordabl Unit	welling nd	Tot	al*
	2010		2009		2010		2009	2	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 66,101	\$	61,777	\$	617	\$	2,304	\$	1	\$ 157	\$ 62,161	\$ 61,95
Expenditures and other financing uses	66,463		68,942		5,503		1,553		-		67,406	68,20
Changes in Fund Balances	 (362)		(7,165)		(4,885)		751		1	157	(5,246)	(6,25
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,161		11,326		5,937		5,186		538	381	 10,636	16,89
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,799	\$	4,161	\$	1,052	\$	5,937	\$	539	\$ 538	\$ 5,390	\$ 10,63

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, as the basis of accounting is the same. Factors concerning finances of the Water and Sewer funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The final amended budget appropriations, which include expenditures and transfers out, exceeded the original budget by \$1.4 million or 1.9%. \$1.1 million consisted of carryover of commitments for projects that were not started or completed during FY2009.

The final amended budget revenues and transfers in were more than the original budget by \$244 thousand or 0.3%. The change is mostly due to the appropriation of grants received.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were less than final budget amounts by \$7 million or 9.6%, and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$8 million or 10.8% less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, include the following:

- Actual total tax revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$2.4 million. The differences are mainly in two areas real
  estate taxes and sales taxes. Real estate tax estimates included in the FY2009 budget was projected \$1.3 million higher.
  Sales taxes were lower by \$840 thousand primarily due to a correction by the Virginia Department of Taxation of situs of a
  number of establishments formerly erroneously attributed to the City and the effect of general economic conditions on sales
  taxes and business taxes.
- Actual departmental expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$4.1 million. Public Works was below budget by \$1.3 due to projects and grants not being completed and expended. Public safety is under budget by \$700 thousand largely due to the planned red light camera program not commencing during the fiscal year. Other departments were below budget due to a mid-year expenditure and hiring freeze in anticipation of lower than budgeted revenues. Approximately \$704 thousand in uncompleted projects is being carried forward as encumbrance into FY2011.
- In the fall of 2009 City Council approved \$600,000 in expenditure reductions to compensate for lower than budgeted tax receipts projected for the year. The budget was not amended; the reductions were transferred to a non-departmental reserve.
- The budget reflected the intent to issue bonds in the amount of \$6 million and pay related expenditures for a parking facility at the proposed City Center. The bonds were not issued due to the delay in the proposed development.

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

In addition to a defined benefit pension plan, the City offers post-retirement health and life insurance benefits to employees who qualify. Prior to FY2008, the costs of these benefits were recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued accounting guidance for post employment benefits other than pensions in June 2004. These statements, No. 43 (*Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*) and No. 45 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*) would have been required to be implemented by the City during FY2009. However, the City chose to early implement during FY2008. In addition, the City elected to establish a trust fund for OPEB and to contribute \$2 million to the fund, resulting in an over funding of the required contribution. This over funding was done with the intent of realizing the returns normally associated with pension-like investments and thus reducing the City's overall unfunded liability. Combined with a redesign on the benefit plan instituted during the year, this over funding is expected to significantly reduce future OPEB costs. See footnote V for additional information.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, amounted to approximately \$155.8 million and \$153 million. respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) as summarized in the following table:

	As	of J	Capital Ass une 30, 2010 In Thousa	) an					
		2	2010			2009	(As	Restated)	
	ernmental ctivities		Business- Type Activities		Total	 vernmental Activities	_	usiness- e Activities	Total
Land	\$ 8,388	\$	2,595	\$	10,983	\$ 8,794	\$	2,595	\$ 11,389
Construction in progress	468		21,135		21,603	564		20,462	21,026
Buildings and system	63,250		94,174		157,424	63,367		89,186	152,553
Improvements other than buildings	4,817		74		4,891	4,817		74	4,891
Machinery and equipment	10,952		3,511		14,463	10,265		1,680	11,945
Purchased capacity	-		20,057		20,057	-		13,023	13,023
Intangibles	1,458		47		1,505	1,417		47	1,464
Infrastructure	9,274		-		9,274	9,243		-	9,243
Library collections	2,044		-		2,044	2,061		-	2,061
Accumulated depreciation	(35,828)		(50,635)		(86,463)	(33,539)		(41,010)	(74,549
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 64,823	\$	90,958	\$	155,781	\$ 66,989	\$	86,057	\$ 153,046

more information.

This year's major capital asset events included the following:

Improvements and expansions to the water supply and distribution system for a total of \$4.2 million. The major components of these additions were discussed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

See Note II.D in the notes to the financial statements for additional information pertaining to the city's capital assets.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City maintains the following ratings related to tax-exempt securities; Aa2 from Moody's Investor Services, AA from Standard and Poor's Corporation and AAA from Fitch Ratings.

The City's legal limit for outstanding debt is 10% of total assessed real property within the City, which is \$3.3 billion in 2010 and \$3.5 billion in 2009. The City's total long-term general obligation bonds of \$58.3 million as of June 30, 2010 and \$56.4 million as of June 30, 2009, are well within the limits set by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City Council has adopted a policy that sets a limit for outstanding General Fund supported debt at 5% of total assessed value of real property. In addition, annual debt service payments must be less than 12% of annual General Fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, total debt outstanding was 1.2% and 1.3%, respectively, of assessed value of real property. General Fund debt service payments were 7.9% of General Fund expenditures in FY2010 and in FY2009. Both ratios are below the City's debt limit policy of 12% of General Fund expenditures.

In July 2009 the City issued \$5.4 million in general obligation debt through the Virginia Resources Authority for projects related to the water system. It is the intent that these bonds be repaid from revenues of the system.

The following table shows a summary of the City's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

			anding Lo f June 30, (\$ In Tho	2010						
		2	2010							
	Sovern- mental ctivities		ess-Type tivities		Total		Sovern- mental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	)	Total
General obligation bonds issued for:										
Schools	\$ 28,227	\$	-	\$	28,227	\$	30,462	\$ -	\$	30,462
Community center	1,758		-		1,758		1,878	-		1,878
Fire station	2,539		-		2,539		2,712	-		2,712
City hall	727		-		727		1,430	-		1,430
Open space	512		-		512		614	-		614
Other	1,919				1,919		2,213	-		2,213
Water system improvements	-		16,775		16,775		-	12,125		12,125
Sewer system improvements	-		5,905		5,905		-	4,964		4,964
Note payable issued for:										
Open space	-		-		-		-	-		-
Water system improvements	-		5,242		5,242		-	6,499		6,499
Sewer system improvements	-		3,650		3,650		-	3,826		3,826
Capital leases and other	 2,415		599		3,014		2,590	417		3,007
Total	\$ 38,097	\$	32,171	\$	70,268	\$	41,899	\$ 27,831	\$	69,730

See Note II.F in the notes to the financial statements for additional information relative to the City's long-term debt.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The following economic factors are reflected in the General Fund adopted budget for the fiscal year 2011:

• The percentage change in real property taxes for fiscal year 2011 was projected to be an increase of 1% as compared to a one% decrease in fiscal year 2009. This was primarily due to a significant reduction in real estate assessments offset by an increase in the tax rate. There will be little additional new construction in the City to offset the continued erosion in the market of existing properties, especially commercial properties.

Per the fiscal year 2011 adopted budget, revenues are \$64 million, a 4% decrease over the fiscal year 2010 level of \$66.8 million (excluding anticipated amounts from issuance of bonds and use of fund balance). A primary reason for the decrease is that the City no longer receives management fee from the Water Fund, which in the past, had been budgeted at about \$2.3 million. Revenue from real property taxes will make up 59.5 percent of total revenues, as compared to 56.7 percent in fiscal year 2010. Other taxes account for 24.1% of General Fund revenue in 2011, slightly higher than 23.5% in 2010. Except for payments from the Virginia Department of Transportation for road maintenance and from the Department of Taxation for the Personal Property Tax Relief Act, revenue from the Commonwealth is expected to decline 20% due to budget reductions on the part of the State

Although the City's pension fund experienced smaller losses in asset values than the national average, these losses are significant. As a result, the City's obligation to fund the pension trust fund is projected to increase over the next several years. In FY2011, basic plan

and police plan required contribution is 11.94 and 15.62% of covered payroll as compared to 7.06% and 5.46% in FY2010. For FY2011, both plans were amended to require employee contribution of 1.6% and 2.2% for the basic plan and police plan. Absent any major plan changes, the basic plan will increase from 11.94% of covered payroll in FY2011 to about 25% by FY2016 and the Police plan will increase from 15.62% to approximately 41% of covered payroll. Contributions to the Virginia Retirement System, which covers Constitutional Officers and the majority of School Division employees, are subject to action by the General Assembly. These contributions are expected to increase over the next several years, however the exact amounts are not known at this time.

Pressures on the City budget due to the uncertainties of the economy and the necessary expenditures required to maintain a safe community will continue to be a challenge.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Falls Church, Division of Finance, 300 Park Avenue, Falls Church, VA 22046.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard A. LaCondre, MPA

Richard a. La Condré

General Manager, Chief Financial Officer

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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# FINANCIAL SECTION BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2010

	F	Primary Government		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development	Total Component Units
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,614,644	\$ 24,752,665	\$ 36,367,309	\$ 2,697,596	\$ 141,000	\$ 2,838,596
Receivables, net	24,171,337	6,220,582	30,391,919	75,411	-	75,411
Internal balances	(1,313,835)	1,313,835	-	-	-	-
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	28,847		28,847
Due from primary government	-	-	-	3,676,715	-	3,676,715
Due from other governmental units	1,417,037	-	1,417,037	709,909	-	709,909
Prepaids	30,976	-	30,976	190,930	-	190,930
Inventories	198,162	369,659	567,821	-	-	-
Temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents	121,806	1,753,323	1,875,129	-	-	-
Deferred OPEB charges	770,000	383,000	1,153,000	797,000	-	797,000
Deferred bond issuance cost, net	75,631	204,085	279,716	-	-	-
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	8,856,327	23,729,552	32,585,879	1,273,354	517,255	1,790,609
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	55,967,115	67,228,370	123,195,485	2,095,093		2,095,093
Total capital assets, net	64,823,442	90,957,922	155,781,364	3,368,447	517,255	3,885,702
Total Assets	101,909,200	125,955,071	227,864,271	11,544,855	658,255	12,203,110
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,141,084	4,731,673	6,872,757	4,081,895	-	4,081,895
Accrued interest payable	605,336	264,111	869,447	-	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	19,333	19,333
Due to component units	3,657,382	-	3,657,382	-	-	-
Due to fiduciary funds	1,001,294	-	1,001,294	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	22,409,319	-	22,409,319	60	-	60
Customer deposits	1,141,528	-	1,141,528	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Portion due or payable within one year	5,199,959	2,213,365	7,413,324	835,903	-	835,903
Due in more than one year	32,897,028	29,958,685	62,855,713	5,104,506		5,104,506
Total Liabilities	69,052,930	37,167,834	106,220,764	10,022,364	19,333	10,041,697
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	28,758,627	60,677,853	89,436,480	3,143,228	517,255	3,660,483
Other projects	70,153	-	70,153	-	-	=
Unrestricted	4,027,491	28,109,383	32,136,874	(1,620,737)	121,667	(1,499,070)
Total Net Assets	\$ 32,856,271	\$ 88,787,236	\$ 121,643,507	\$ 1,522,491	\$ 638,922	\$ 2,161,413

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Program Revenue **Primary Government** Component Units **Capital Grants** Operating Economic Total Charges for Grants and Governmental Development and **Business-Type** Component Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Units Functions/Programs Expenses Total School Board Authority **Primary Government:** Governmental activities: General government 4,964,439 148,094 220,169 (4,596,176)(4,596,176)1,517,515 1,111,368 336,332 Judicial administration (69,815)(69,815)Public safety 9.363.766 637.012 448.134 458.583 (7,820,037) (7,820,037)Public works 5.013.021 302.728 940.114 50.989 (3,719,190)(3.719.190)Health and welfare 2,201,229 6,925 106,163 (2,088,141)(2,088,141)Education and payment to schools 30,768,947 83,308 (30,685,639)(30,685,639)Parks, receration, and cultural 4,486,619 1,565,668 188,969 (2,731,982)(2,731,982)Community development 1,435,053 34,457 10.000 (1,390,596) (1,390,596) Economic development 351,233 (351,233)(351,233)Interest expense 1,555,466 (1,555,466)(1,555,466)61,657,288 3,806,252 2,249,881 592,880 (55,008,275) (55,008,275) Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water 17,240,177 19,846,413 284,330 2,890,566 2,890,566 Sewer 2,078,222 2,638,970 560,748 560,748 Total business-type activities 19,318,399 22,485,383 284,330 3,451,314 3,451,314 **Total Primary Government** 80.975.687 2.249.881 877,210 (55.008.275) 3,451,314 (51,556,961) 26,291,635 Component Units: Education 36,216,282 \$ 1,778,374 \$ 5,811,545 \$ \$ (28,626,363) \$ \$ (28,626,363) Economic development 54.362 (54,362)(54,362)**Total Component Units** 36.270.644 \$ 1.778.374 \$ 5.811.545 \$ (28,626,363) (54,362)(28,680,725)General Revenues: Taxes: Real property 36,000,253 36,000,253 Personal property 3,381,964 3,381,964 Business licenses, based on gross receipts 2.698.584 2.698.584 Local sales and use 3,035,145 3,035,145 Consumer's utility 2,063,222 2,063,222 Motor vehicle decals 226,723 226,723 Real estate recordation taxes 369,453 369,453 Occupancy, tobacco, and other 3,298,074 3,298,074 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,020,878 2,020,878 493 Revenue from use of money and property 85,531 249,030 334,561 87,829 88,322 Payment from primary government 29.324.825 29.324.825 Other 72.104 28.339 100.443 21.702 (348)22.050 Insurance recovery legal costs, net 1,025,632 1,025,632 Transfers: Payments in lieu of taxes 150,000 (150,000)Return of FY2009 Management Fee (2.352.601)2.352.601 54,554,932 29,412,306 Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers 51,049,330 3,505,602 22,543 29,434,849 Change in net assets (3,958,945)6,956,916 2,997,971 785,943 (31,819)754,124 118,645,536 Net Assets - Beginning of Year, As Restated (see Note I.I) 36,815,216 81,830,320 736,548 670,741 1,407,289 Net Assets - Ending of Year

32,856,271

88,787,236

121,643,507

1,522,491

638,922

\$ 2,161,413

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2010

ASSETS	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	<u>lm</u>	Capital provement Project	<u>(A</u>	Other vernmental Funds ffordable elling Unit)	<u>Go</u>	<u>Total</u> overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,857,675	\$	1,278,622	\$	478,347	\$	11,614,644
Receivables, net	φ	24,110,532	Ψ	1,270,022	φ	60,805	φ	24,171,337
Receivable from other governmental units		1,417,036		_		-		1,417,036
Prepaid items		30,976		_		_		30,976
Inventories		198,162		_		_		198,162
Restricted assets:		,						,
Cash and cash equivalents		121,806						121,806
Total Assets	\$	35,736,187	\$	1,278,622	\$	539,152	\$	37,553,961
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	æ	4 455 000	Φ.	220 447	e		•	4 600 070
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1,455,662 2,315,129	\$	226,417	\$	-	\$	1,682,079 2,315,129
Due to other furius  Deferred revenue		23,367,150		_		_		23,367,150
Customer deposits		1,141,528		_		-		1,141,528
Due to component units		3,657,382				_		3,657,382
Total liabilities		31,936,851		226,417				32,163,268
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Inventories		198,162		-		-		198,162
Encumbrances		703,601		395,238		-		1,098,839
Prepaid items		30,976		-		-		30,976
Land Purchase		121,806		-		-		121,806
Grants		70,153						70,153
Unreserved, reported in:								
General Fund:		0.074.000						0.074.000
Undesignated		2,674,638		-		-		2,674,638
Capital Projects Fund:  Designated for construction				656,967				656,967
Affordable Dwelling Unit Fund:		_		030,907		_		030,907
Designated for affordable dwelling units		-				539,152		539,152
Total fund balances		3,799,336		1,052,205		539,152		5,390,693
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	35,736,187	\$	1,278,622	\$	539,152	\$	37,553,961

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2010

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	5,390,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit I) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	100,650,744 (35,827,302)	64,823,442
Some of the City's receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes (net of allowances) Utility taxes		876,833 81,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds General obligation bonds payable Premium, discounts and refundings, net of accumulated amortization Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization Compensated absences Capital leases payable Due to other governments not payable in the current period	(35,681,948) (797,961) 302,626 (1,910,366) (9,338) (459,005)	(38,555,992)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in the governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(605,336)
Deferred OPEB charges reported in governmental activities use current financial resources and therefore are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but are reported as an asset in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		770,000
Certain costs associated with the sale of bonds use current financial resources and therefore are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but are reported as deferred charges in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets and is amortized over the life of the bond.	_	75,631
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	<u>;</u>	\$ 32,856,271

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Project</u>	Other Governmental Funds (Affordable Dwelling Unit)	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 39,476,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,476,351
Other local taxes	11,610,183	-	-	11,610,183
Permit, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	511,285	-	-	511,285
Fines and forfeitures	610,267	-	-	610,267
Revenue from use of money and property	84,178	-	1,353	85,531
Charges for services	2,528,088	-	-	2,528,088
Miscellaneous	150,691	-	-	150,691
Gifts and contributions	42,328	-	-	42,328
Recovered costs	1,869,125	-	-	1,869,125
Intergovernmental:	4 000 000			4 000 000
Commonwealth	4,036,330	-	-	4,036,330
Federal	623,751	95,496		719,247
Total Revenues	61,542,577	95,496	1,353	61,639,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,866,102	=	-	5,866,102
Judicial administration	1,457,627	=	-	1,457,627
Public safety	8,896,616	-	-	8,896,616
Public works	5,256,273	-	-	5,256,273
Health and welfare	2,229,111	-	-	2,229,111
Education and payments to Schools	29,347,120	-	-	29,347,120
Parks, recreation and culture	4,133,292	-	-	4,133,292
Community development	1,419,982	=	-	1,419,982
Economic development	346,937	=	-	346,937
Capital outlay	78,015	943,899	-	1,021,914
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,651,127	-	-	3,651,127
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,578,008			1,578,008
Total Expenditures	64,260,210	943,899	<u> </u>	65,204,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,717,633)	(848,403)	1,353	(3,564,683)
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(0.000.004)			(0.000.004)
Transfer to Enterprise Funds	(2,202,601)	- (4 550 720)	-	(2,202,601)
Transfers in/(out) Proceeds from sale of assets	4,558,732	(4,558,732)	-	- 524.005
Proceeds from Sale of assets		521,995		521,995
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	2,356,131	(4,036,737)	<u> </u>	(1,680,606)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(361,502)	(4,885,140)	1,353	(5,245,289)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	4,160,838	5,937,345	537,799	10,635,982
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 3,799,336	\$ 1,052,205	\$ 539,152	\$ 5,390,693

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

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES As of June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,245,289)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit III) are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.  Expenditures for capital assets	1,247,558
Less current year depreciation and amortization	(2,838,903) (1,591,345)
Governmental funds report outlays for the contribution to the other post-employment benefit trust fund. It also reports outlays for implicit subsidies of other post-employment benefit provided to retirees. Governmental activities recognize an expense that is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amortization of prior underpayments/overpayments in the governmental activities of the Statement of Changes in	
Net Assets.	93,000
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(602,581)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when	<b>,</b> , ,
earned.  Decrease in deferred revenue related to taxes	(13,134)
Governmental funds do not record revenues for in-kind contributions of capital items whereas those revenues are recognized and recorded in the Statement of Activities for governmental activities.	38,750
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, but these transactions do not affect the Statement of Activities. In addition, certain debt-issue related costs and proceeds provide and use current financial resources to governmental funds, however, only a portion of those are recognized as a component of interest expense every year:	
Current period amortization on premiums and discounts on issuance and refunding of bonds  Current period amortization of bond issuance costs	42,167 (8,643)
Current period amortization of deferred amount on refunding Principal payments on bonds and notes payable Principal payments on capital leases	(37,994) 3,627,533 23,594 3,646,657
Certain 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:	146.995
Change in compensated absence liability Change in accrued interest liability	27,008
Change in amounts due to other governments not payable in the current period	(459,006) (285,003)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	\$ (3,958,945)

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	<b>A</b> 40 705 000	<b>A</b> 40 705 000		<b>4.040.500</b>
Property taxes	\$ 40,725,939	\$ 40,725,939	\$ 39,476,351	\$ (1,249,588)
Other local taxes	12,808,598	12,808,598	11,610,183	(1,198,415)
Permit, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	344,483	344,483	511,285	166,802
Fines and forfeitures	1,210,500	1,210,500	610,267	(600,233)
Revenue from use of money and property	269,200	269,200	84,178	(185,022)
Charges for services	2,511,354	2,511,354	2,528,088	16,734
Miscellaneous	5,650	5,650	150,691	145,041
Gifts and contributions	126,392	246,354	42,328	(204,026)
Recovered costs	1,830,188	1,830,188	1,869,125	38,937
Intergovernmental:	0.074.044	4 004 040	4 000 000	24.400
Commonwealth Federal	3,974,814	4,001,848	4,036,330	34,482
Federal	579,287	676,487	623,751	(52,736)
Total Revenues	64,386,405	64,630,601	61,542,577	(3,088,024)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,933,620	5,898,674	5,866,102	32,572
Judicial administration	1,551,633	1,576,809	1,457,627	119,182
Public safety	9,395,469	9,600,360	8,896,616	703,744
Public works	6,107,775	6,619,644	5,256,273	1,363,371
Health and welfare	2,580,781	2,597,051	2,229,111	367,940
Education and payments to Schools	29,637,120	29,637,120	29,347,120	290,000
Parks, recreation and culture	4,366,637	4,370,295	4,133,292	237,003
Community development	1,725,292	1,740,599	1,419,982	320,617
Economic development	412,179	410,866	346,937	63,929
Reserve for contingency	15,000	615,210	-	615,210
Capital outlay	98,500	187,875	78,015	109,860
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,570,241	3,570,241	3,651,127	(80,886)
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,580,139	1,572,139	1,578,008	(5,869)
Total Expenditures	66,974,386	68,396,883	64,260,210	4,136,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,587,981)	(3,766,282)	(2,717,633)	1,048,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from/(to) Enterprise Funds	2,362,411	2,362,411	(2,202,601)	(4,565,012)
Transfers in/(out)	(6,113,000)	(6,113,000)	4,558,732	10,671,732
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	6,095,000	6,095,000		(6,095,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,344,411	2,344,411	2,356,131	11,720
Net change in fund balances	(243,570)	(1,421,871)	(361,502)	1,060,369
Fund balances - beginning	4,160,838	4,160,838	4,160,838	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,917,268	\$ 2,738,967	\$ 3,799,336	\$ 1,060,369

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2010

	Business-	Type Activities - Ente	erprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,298,318	\$ 5,454,347	\$ 24,752,665
Due from other funds	1,423,876	-	1,423,876
Receivables, net:	1,1-0,010		,,,==,,==
Billed and other	1,295,129	150,453	1,445,582
Unbilled	4,189,000	586,000	4,775,000
Inventories	365,688	3,971	369,659
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,753,323		1,753,323
Total current assets	28,325,334	6,194,771	34,520,105
Non-current assets:			
Deferred OPEB charges	352,000	31,000	383,000
Deferred bond issuance cost, net	194,481	9,604	204,085
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	14,563,403	9,166,149	23,729,552
Depreciable, net	60,762,975	6,465,395	67,228,370
Total non-current assets	75,872,859	15,672,148	91,545,007
Total Assets	104,198,193	21,866,919	126,065,112
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,816,116	1,915,557	4,731,673
Due to other funds	, = -, = <del>-</del>	110,041	110,041
Accrued interest payable	189,441	74,670	264,111
Bonds payable	925,000	299,334	1,224,334
Notes payable	413,452	182,299	595,751
Accrued compensated absences	376,784	16,496	393,280
Total current liabilities	4,720,793	2,598,397	7,319,190
Noncurrent liabilities:	, -,	, = = = , = =	,,
Bonds payable, net of current amount	15,850,000	5,605,360	21,455,360
Notes payable, net of current amount	4,828,973	3,467,989	8,296,962
Discounts and premiums on bonds payable, net	161,309	-	161,309
Compensated absences, net of current amount	42,410	2,644	45,054
Total Liabilities	25,603,485	11,674,390	37,277,875
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	56,460,013	4,217,840	60,677,853
Unrestricted	22,134,694	5,974,689	28,109,383
Total net assets	\$ 78,594,707	\$ 10,192,529	\$ 88,787,236

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 19,473,513	\$ 2,474,798	\$ 21,948,311	
Rentals	185,645	Ψ 2,474,700	185,645	
Miscellaneous	61,940		61,940	
Total Operating Revenues	19,721,098	2,474,798	22,195,896	
Operating Expenses:				
Source of supply	7,632,845	-	7,632,845	
Distribution system	2,323,205	-	2,323,205	
Collection and disposal	-	1,394,907	1,394,907	
Water connections	484,728	-	484,728	
Administration	3,887,751	230,917	4,118,668	
Depreciation	2,559,211	299,375	2,858,586	
Total Operating Expenses	16,887,740	1,925,199	18,812,939	
Operating income	2,833,358	549,599	3,382,957	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Availability fees	372,900	164,172	537,072	
Interest and investment revenue	46,875	16,510	63,385	
Insurance recovery legal costs, net	1,025,632	-	1,025,632	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(33,601)	_	(33,601)	
Interest expense	(352,437)	(153,023)	(505,460)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	1,059,369	27,659	1,087,028	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	3,892,727	577,258	4,469,985	
Capital contributions	284,330	-	284,330	
Transfers from/(to) General Fund:	(110,000)	(40,000)	(450,000)	
Payments in lieu of taxes Return of FY2009 Management fee	(110,000) 2,352,601	(40,000)	(150,000) 2,352,601	
Change in not accete	6,419,658	527 250	6.056.016	
Change in net assets  Total net assets at beginning of year, as restated (See Note I.I)	72,175,049	537,258 9,655,271	6,956,916 81,830,320	
Total net assets at end of year	\$ 78,594,707	\$ 10,192,529	\$ 88,787,236	

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	Business-Ty	/pe Ac	tivities - Enterp	rise Fu		
		Water		Sewer		<u>Total</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	19,504,059	\$	2,475,114	\$	21,979,173	
Payments to suppliers		(7,741,802)		(1,433,525)		(9,175,327)	
Payments to employees		(4,373,222)		(256,823)		(4,630,045)	
Payments for interfund services used	-	(1,488,753)		(169,530)		(1,658,283)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		5,900,282		615,236		6,515,518	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments of principal on noncapital loan		(189,614)		-		(189,614)	
Payments of interest on noncapital loan		(68,059)		- (40.000)		(68,059)	
Payments in lieu of taxes		(110,000)		(40,000)		(150,000)	
Management fee transfer to General Fund		(2,254,041)		-		(2,254,041)	
Insurance recovery of legal costs, net		1,025,632	-			1,025,632	
Net Cash Used in NonCapital and Related Financing Activities		(1,596,081)		(40,000)		(1,636,081)	
ASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers for availability fees		372,900		430,444		803,344	
Capital grants received		75,078		-		75,078	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,435,995)		(2,110,280)		(6,546,275	
Issuance of construction and acquisition loan		10,885,000		1,084,111		11,969,111	
Premiums on issuance of debt		195,053		-			
Debt issuance cost		(111,845)		(10,022)		(121,867)	
Payments of principal on construction and acquisition loan		(7,302,403)		(318,335)		(7,620,738	
Payments of interest on construction and acquisition loan		(285,847)		(153,023)		(438,870	
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities		(608,059)		(1,077,105)		(1,880,217)	
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from sale of investments		2,800,000		-		2,800,000	
Interest and dividends received		62,089		16,510		78,599	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,862,089		16,510		2,878,599	
let Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,558,230		(485,359)		6,072,871	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		14,493,411		5,939,706		20,433,117	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	21,051,641	\$	5,454,347	\$	26,505,988	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Operating income	\$	2,833,358	\$	549,599		3,382,957	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		2,000,000	<u> </u>	0.0,000	-	0,002,001	
Depreciation expense		2,559,211		299,375		2,858,586	
Bad debt expense		101,060		5,000		106,060	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
(Increase)/decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		(246,049)		(4,462)		(250,511	
Inventory		15,202		390		15,592	
Deferred OPEB Charges		(53,000)		(5,000)		(58,000	
Increase/(decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(892,753)		122,228		(770,525	
Accrued compensated absences		(5,295)		(1,512)		(6,807)	
Due to other funds	-	1,588,548		(350,382)		1,238,166	
Total adjustments		3,066,924		65,637		3,132,561	
let Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	5,900,282	\$	615,236	\$	6,515,518	
supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:							
	\$	284,330	\$	_	\$	284,330	
Contributions of capital assets		-0 ₹,000	Ψ		Ψ	-5-,000	
Contributions of capital assets	<u>,                                     </u>	(22.004)	•		•	(00.004)	
Contributions of capital assets  Gain or (loss) on disposal of capital assets  Decrease in fair value of investments	\$	(33,601)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(33,601)	

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

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2010

	Post- Employment Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,697,782	\$ 1,967,917		
Investments:				
Domestic equity securities	32,843,636	-		
Domestic fixed income securities	17,858,203	-		
International equity securities	11,968,480	-		
Real estate	2,348,992	-		
Other	105,132			
Total investments Contributions receivable:	65,124,443	-		
Interest and dividend receivable	23,881	-		
Accounts receivable	-	1,386,129		
Due from general fund		1,373,153		
Total Assets	68,846,106	\$ 4,727,199		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	939	\$ -		
Due to general fund	400,706	-		
Due to other governments		4,727,199		
Total Liabilities	401,645	\$ 4,727,199		
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for pension benefits	65,379,883			
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits	3,064,578			
Total Net Assets	\$ 68,444,461			

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

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 2,426,571 162,998
Investment earnings:	,,,,,,
Interest	220,687
Dividends	721,076
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	 4,641,026
Total investment earnings	5,582,789
Less investment expense	 (301,826)
Net investment earnings	 5,280,963
Total Additions	 7,870,532
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	3,486,662
Administration	131,537
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Deductions	 3,618,199
Change in Net Assets	4,252,333
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 64,192,128
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 68,444,461

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Falls Church, Virginia (the City), is a municipal corporation incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is not part of any county. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides municipal services such as general administration, police, fire, street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, library, planning and community development. Those services are either provided directly by the City or through contracts with the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax, Virginia. The City has its own water system that also serves a part of Fairfax County and a sewer system that only serves the City. Through one of its component units, the City of Falls Church School Board, the City provides elementary and secondary education to city residents.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see Note II.B below for discussion) to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and not a part of the primary government.

**Blended component units.** Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Characteristics of blended component units are having substantially the same members of its governing body as the primary government, and/or created to provide services directly to or for the primary government. The City has no blended component units.

**Discretely presented component units.** Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, the entity's governing body is not substantially the same as that of the primary government, and the entities do not provide services solely to or for the benefit of the primary government.

The following organizations are reported as discretely presented component units. None of these component units publish their own financial reports.

<u>The City of Falls Church Public School Board</u> (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City's Council approves the School Board's budget and provides a substantial portion of the School Board's funds for operations.

The Falls Church Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created by City Council to promote economic development within the City. The City Council appoints all members of the EDA board. The EDA is fiscally accountable to the Council, and the City is potentially liable for any operating deficits. The Council must approve all EDA debt issues.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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 revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The accounts of the reporting entity are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of these financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, which are presented in separate columns. All remaining governmental funds, if any, are aggregated and reported in one column as nonmajor funds.

The following are the major funds of the City:

**Governmental Funds.** The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Another major governmental fund is the Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

**Proprietary Funds.** The Water Fund and the Sewer Fund are the two enterprise funds of the City. These funds are used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the City's water and sewer systems.

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Post-Employment Trust Funds.** These funds are used to account for the activities of the City's two defined benefit pension plans, the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan, which cover all regular and police employees of the City, respectively, as well as the City's and School Board's other post-retirement benefit trust funds, which provides for health and life insurance coverage for the City's and School Board's retirees.

**Agency Funds.** These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for the Fairfax County Water Authority and the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of operations.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental entities.

#### 1. Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements for the pension trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except that the fiduciary fund financial statements for the agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Under the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide financial statements 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

program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. The City charges all costs except interest on long-term obligations and depreciation to the appropriate function at the time such costs are incurred. Depreciation has been allocated to each function. Interest on long-term obligations is shown as a separate line item in the government-wide financial statements.

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 funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including availability fees charged to new customers, are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

For the pension trust funds, both member and employer contributions to each plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

For the other post-employment trust funds, employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The City follows private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of applying subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Proprietary Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply this option.

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

#### 2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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 from the use of money and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants are recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days thereafter. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property, business licenses, and other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recognized only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents include certificates of deposit, Local Government Investment Pool assets, overnight repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. Government obligations and other highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date acquired by the City.

The City maintains cash and cash equivalents for all funds in a single pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained in separate accounts in order to comply with provisions of grants and other agreements. The component units also invest in the pooled cash account. As of June 30, 2010, the pooled cash and cash equivalents have been allocated between the City and the respective component units based upon their respective ownership percentages. Interest earned, less an administrative charge, is generally allocated to the respective funds and component units based on each fund's or component unit's equity in the pooled account except when City Council authorizes the allocation of the fund's interest income into the General Fund.

City cash receipt and disbursement transactions are initiated in the General Fund. Amounts applicable to the other funds and component units are transferred thereto through interfund receivable and payable accounts.

#### 2. Investments

Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Other investments are recorded at fair value. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Investment income is allocated to each fund based on each fund's equity in the pooled account except when City Council authorizes the allocation of the fund's interest income into the General Fund.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

Activities within the 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". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances".

All trade and property taxes receivables, including those for the water and sewer funds, are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Unbilled water and sewer service bills are estimated at fiscal year end.

For the year ended June 30, 2010 the Water fund and Sewer fund estimated unbilled receivables in the amount of \$4.2 million and \$586 thousand, respectively, for the period March 2010 through June 2010.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include amounts due to vendors and employees for goods and services received as of June 30, 2010.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (using the first in, first out method) or market. Inventories of both governmental and proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. These assets are restricted for the purchase of land or infrastructure improvement and water system improvement.

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, library collections, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, water and sewer systems, and similar items), and intangible assets (e.g., software, easements, etc.) that individually cost \$5,000 or more, with useful lives greater than one year are reported in the proprietary funds and applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and actual costs are not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The City entered into agreements with other jurisdictions or agencies for the purchase of water and treatment of its sewer. As part of these agreements, the City is allocated a share of operating and capital costs. The City's share of capital costs are recorded as purchased capacity in the City's enterprise funds and business-type activities.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements, including related interest and other debt costs, are initially capitalized as construction in progress and are transferred to buildings, improvements, or purchased capacity when the assets are substantially complete and placed in service.

Leases that meet the criteria for capitalization are also capitalized and related amortization is included in depreciation expense.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Capital assets that have an indefinite useful life is not depreciated nor amortized. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Assets	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Water and sewer system	20-50 years
Purchased capacity	20-40 years
Buildings	50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Library collections	5 years
Software	3 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets, materially extend their useful lives, nor increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the asset, are not capitalized.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

All reporting entity employees earn annual leave and sick leave based on a prescribed formula. In addition, employees may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Upon termination of employment, permanent City employees are entitled to payment of 100% of unused annual leave, generally 25% of all unused sick leave, and all of their compensatory leave not to exceed 40 hours for certain employees or 100 hours for other employees. School Board employees are paid up to 40 days of their annual leave and all sick leave at the rate of \$3.75 per hour.

A liability for these amounts is calculated using the employee's pay rate as of June 30, 2010, and is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Such amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities shown in the City's and the School Board's governmental fund financial statements. The liabilities for compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Funds for City employees and by the School Operating, Community Services, and Food Service Funds for School Board employees.

#### 8. Termination Benefits

The School Board makes payments to eligible employees upon retirement equal to 100% of the employees' average of three highest salaries earned by the employee. The payment is paid monthly in up to 60 equal installments. If the retiree dies during the benefit period, the payments cease. In 2003, the School Board adopted a "sunset" provision for this benefit which restricted eligibility to employees who were employed by the School Board in FY2003 and have a minimum age of 45 years and 5 years of satisfactory employment by July 1, 2002.

The liability for this benefit is estimated using the eligible employees' salary as of June 30, 2010, including social security and medicare taxes. This liability is liquidated by the School Operating Fund.

#### 9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### 10. Net Assets

Net assets are comprised of three categories: (1) net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The first category represents the portion of net assets that is associated with non-liquid, capital assets, less the associated outstanding debt. Restricted net assets reflect the assets whose use is restricted by outside parties or legal constraints. Net assets, which are neither restricted nor invested in capital assets, are reported as unrestricted net assets. The City had restricted net assets as of June 30, 2010 for grants received but not yet expended.

The City issues general obligation bonds to finance the construction of school facilities for the School Board because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority. The City reports the outstanding obligations as a liability in its financial statements since the debt is issued and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Pursuant to legislation passed by the Commonwealth of Virginia and accounting guidance provided by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the capital assets acquired by such bond proceeds are reported as capital assets of the City in its government-wide financial statements until such time as the outstanding indebtedness is retired. Upon retirement of outstanding bonds, the net book value of such capital assets will be transferred to and reported in the School Board's government-wide financial statements.

#### 11. Designations of General Fund Unreserved Fund Balances and Enterprise Fund Net Assets

Designations of fund balance represent management's plans that are subject to change.

As of June 30, 2010, City Council designated approximately \$24.9 million of the Water Fund unrestricted net assets to provide for future improvements as needed. Such net assets are primarily comprised of accumulated availability fees received from Water Fund customers.

City Council also designated approximately \$2.6 million of the Sewer Fund unrestricted net assets for future improvements. These net assets consist of accumulated availability fees received from Sewer Fund customers.

#### E. Recovered Costs

Reimbursements from another government are recorded as recovered costs. Likewise, reimbursements from the Water and Sewer funds for services provided by the General Fund are reported as recovered costs in the governmental fund financial statements, and have been eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. The total amount eliminated is approximately \$1.7 million for fiscal year 2010.

#### F. Intergovernmental Agreements

During 2010, the City had agreements with several governmental units to provide certain governmental services to the City. They are detailed below:

### 1. County of Fairfax

The City, the County of Fairfax (the County), and the City of Fairfax comprise the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB), established under State mandate in 1969, to provide mental health, mental retardation and drug and alcohol abuse treatment services to residents of the three jurisdictions. The CSB uses the County as its fiscal agent. Payments to CSB are recorded as expenses in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures in the General Fund financial statements. During 2010, the City paid CSB approximately \$594 thousand.

The City also makes payments to the County for the full cost of the local portion of public assistance payments and for the use of special County health and recreation facilities by the City's residents. During 2010, the City paid the County approximately \$720 thousand for these services. Such payments are recorded as expenses in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures in the General Fund.

The City also uses the County's landfills. For these services, the City paid the County approximately \$157 thousand in 2010. These payments are recorded as expenses in the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures in the General Fund.

The City also has an agreement with the County to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2010, the City paid the County approximately \$556 thousand for sewage treatment costs. This cost is recorded as an expense in the Enterprise Funds. In addition, the City issued a note payable to the County for \$5,005,000 during FY2000 to pay for the City's share of the costs to upgrade the Alexandria Sanitation Treatment Plant. The City paid the County \$328 thousand in debt service towards this note during FY2010. Additional information on this debt can be found on Note III.F. In FY2008, another upgrade was commenced at the Alexandria Sanitation Treatment Plant. The amount owed to Fairfax for that upgrade as of June 30, 2010 was \$869 thousand. All amounts relating to the City's share of these capital costs are recorded as capital assets in the Sewer Fund financial statements.

The City has an agreement with the County to bill for sewer services on their behalf to the County's sewer customers. The City remitted \$13.2 million in sewer revenue receipts to the County during FY2009. For this service, the City received \$609 thousand in compensation from the County.

#### 2. County of Arlington

The City contracts its fire and rescue, and jail and judicial services, to Arlington County, Virginia. During 2010, the City paid Arlington County approximately \$2 million for fire and rescue services. The City paid Arlington County approximately \$729 thousand for jail and judicial services in 2010.

The City also receives payment from Arlington County for Arlington County's share of the cost of operating a girls' home facility. Payments received during 2010 amounted to approximately \$509 thousand and are recorded as revenues in the General Fund financial statements as well as the City's government-wide financial statements.

The City also entered into an agreement with Arlington County to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2010, the City paid Arlington County approximately \$2.15 million. \$372 thousand of this is for operating costs and \$1.8 million of this cost is for the City's share of major upgrades to the treatment facilities in order for the facilities to be in compliance with new standards issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. \$372 thousand is recorded as an expense and \$1.8 million is recorded as construction-in-progress in the Sewer Fund financial statements and will be transferred to purchased capacity once the plant is in service.

In FY2010, the City contracted the operation of its local transportation system to Arlington County. During FY2010, the City paid Arlington \$207 thousand, all of which were paid through the City's participation in NVTC (see Note I.G.1).

### 3. United States Department of Army Corp. of Engineers (Department of Army)

The City has an agreement with the Department of Army to purchase water and to share water treatment facility capital costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City paid approximately \$5.2 million to the Department of Army for water and \$824 thousand towards facility costs. These costs are recorded as an expense in the Water Fund's financial statements. The City also paid the Department of Army \$1.4 million for debt service on the City's share of the debt issued to the US Treasury and the District of Columbia. \$1.2 million represents principal payment and \$181 thousand is for interest. In addition, during FY2010, the City paid approximately \$294 thousand to the Department of Army for its share of the costs to build a water residue processing plant. This is recorded as construction-in-progress in the Water Fund's financial statements and will be transferred to purchased capacity once the plant is in operation.

The Department of Army bills the City monthly for the estimated cost of water each month. The City deposits all payments into an interest-bearing bank account in the City's name from which the Department of Army draws down the monthly estimates. A restricted asset is recorded in the Water Fund's financial statements for the balance of the account and a corresponding liability is recorded for the monthly estimated cost not yet drawn down by the Department of Army. As of June 30, 2010, the remaining balance was approximately \$1.3 million and the liability was approximately \$903 thousand. At the end of the Department of Army's fiscal year of September 30 of each year, the Department of Army reconciles actual amount incurred against payments. Any difference is then recorded as an expense or reduction of expense in the Water Fund's financial statements.

#### 4. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy (NVCJA)

Along with other local jurisdictions, the City entered into an agreement to assist in financing the operations and debt service of NVCJA. NVCJA was established to provide training to local law enforcement officers. The City appoints members of the governing body of NVCJA, however, it does not retain an ongoing financial interest in NVCJA. The City paid NVCJA approximately \$51 thousand for its share of the operating and debt service costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. These are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund.

#### G. Joint Ventures

#### 1. Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC)

The NVTC is a joint venture among the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun. It was established to improve the transportation systems composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transportation. The Commonwealth of Virginia has authorized a 2% fuel tax to be used for transportation

systems through NVTC. While each jurisdiction effectively controls NVTC's use of motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction, they do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTC. Information regarding NVTC is provided in NVTC's separate, published financial statements, which are available to the general public from its offices at 4350 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 720, Arlington, VA 20243.

# 2. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

The City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system. The City does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. The City is required to make certain contributions annually to WMATA pursuant to the Interjurisdictional Funding Agreement for Bus Service and the Fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement, which were executed in fiscal years 1999 and 1992, respectively. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City's required contributions amounted to approximately \$2.08 million, all of which was paid through the City's participation in the NVTC. The City anticipates its annual required contribution in fiscal year 2011 to be consistent with fiscal year 2010. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained from WMATA, 600 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

#### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Estimates and assumptions have been used to calculate unbilled receivables, allowances for receivables, depreciation, liabilities for termination benefits, and actuarial values of pension and other post-employment benefits.

#### I. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net assets of the Governmental Activities, the Water and Sewer Funds and the School Board, have been restated as of June 30, 2009 as follows:

	_			Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	School Board		
	Governmental Activities		١	Water Fund S		Sewer Fund		Sovernmental Activities	
Beginning total net asset, as originally stated Adjustments:	\$	36,493,041	\$	58,006,499	\$	3,763,830	\$	5,292,707	
Record debts to the US Treasury and Washington, DC Record debt to Fairfax County Record capital assets, net of		- -		(6,499,442)		- (3,825,576)		- -	
accumulated amortization Record payments to Washington Aqueduct in excess of actual		-		19,659,908		9,555,484		-	
expenditures		-		784,778		-		-	
Record termination benefits liability		-		-		-		(5,001,000)	
Adjust deposit balances Record overpayment of treatment		-		101,482		(38,035)		-	
costs		-		-		192,705		-	
Record OPEB implicit subsidy		322,175		121,824		6,863		444,841	
Total Adjustments		322,175		14,168,550		5,891,441		(4,556,159)	
Beginning total net assets, as restated	\$	36,815,216	\$	72,175,049	\$	9,655,271	\$	736,548	

The beginning net assets of the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities, have been increased by \$322 thousands from \$36.5 million to \$36.8 million to recognize a net OPEB asset as a result of implicit subsidies provided to the retirees during FY2008 and FY2009. The implicit subsidy for the retirees arose as a result of them being included in the City's health plan at the same premium rates as those of the City's active employees. A similar restatement is also being made to the Governmental Activities, the Sewer Fund and the School Board, a component unit.

The City's beginning net assets for its Business-Type Activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities have been restated from \$61.8 to \$81.8 million to reflect the following changes as of June 30, 2009:

Water Fund - The beginning net assets of the Water Fund have been increased by \$14.2 million primarily to record purchased capacity from the Department of Army's Washington Aqueduct as well as debts incurred to the US Treasury and Washington, DC in prior years in connection with improvements made to the Washington Agueduct. In 1941, the City entered into an agreement with the Washington Aqueduct to purchase water. As part of the agreement, the City pays for a proportionate share of the operating costs based on its water usage and for share of capital costs. In prior years, the Aqueduct has performed several upgrades to its system. The City's share of the costs of the upgrades as of June 30, 2009, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$19.7 million. Prior to this year, the City had expensed these costs as operating cost. The City is capitalizing these costs and is amortizing them over 20-40 years. Some of the upgrades were financed through debts to Washington DC and to the US Treasury. The City's agreement with the Aqueduct requires the City to pay for its share of the debt service. The City is also required to pay the remaining balance on the US Treasury debt if the water purchase agreement terminated prior to payment of all debt service. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount due on the debts is \$6.5 million. The Water Fund's net assets are also being restated to properly record the difference between payments made to the Aqueduct and actual expenses incurred by the Aqueduct as advances to the Aqueduct. In prior years, all payments made to the Aqueduct were expended in the Water Fund's financial statements. The difference between payments and actual expenses was \$785 thousand through June 30, 2009. The Water Fund's net assets are also being restated to recognize an OPEB asset of \$122 thousand as a result of implicit subsidies provided to its retirees during FY2008 and FY2009.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The beginning net assets of the Sewer Fund have been increased by \$5.9 million primarily to record purchased capacity from Fairfax County and Arlington County and related debt incurred to Fairfax County. The City entered into an agreement to have its sewage treated with Fairfax County and Arlington County. As part of this agreement, the City agreed to pay for proportionate share of capital costs based on its reserved capacity. In prior years, the two Counties have completed or are currently undergoing major upgrades to their systems. The City's proportionate share of the costs of the upgrades, net of depreciation, was \$9.6 million as of June 30, 2009. The City is capitalizing these costs and is amortizing them over 20-25 years. The City has an agreement with Fairfax County to pay for the City's share of the upgrade over 25 years with an interest rate of 5%. This note had a balance of \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2009.

The beginning net assets of the School Board, a component unit, in the Statement of Activities have been reduced by \$5 million to report a liability for termination benefit as described in Note I.D.8. As of June 30, 2010, there were 72 employees eligible for the benefit; 27 are actively receiving benefits from the plan, 38 are not yet receiving benefits but are eligible, and 7 are not yet receiving benefits and are not yet eligible. The School Board's net assets are also being restated to recognize an OPEB asset of \$445 thousand as a result of implicit subsidies provided to its retirees during FY2008 and FY2009.

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets for all governmental funds of the primary government and component units are adopted by the City Council on an annual basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of capital leases and refundings. The Council adopts project length budgets for the capital projects funds.

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

- a. On a date fixed by the Council, the City Manager submits to the Council budgets for the general operation of the City government for the fiscal year commencing July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. If, for any reason, the Council fails to adopt the appropriation ordinance prior to July 1, the previous fiscal year's budget remains in effect on a month-to-month basis until the Council adopts the budgets.
- d. The appropriation ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. During the course of the fiscal year, the Council may revise the appropriation for each fund through an ordinance. The Council may also revise the appropriations for each department through a resolution. The City Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered balances within departments only.
- e. The action of the Council on the school budget relates to the total budget only and the School Board has the authority to expend at its discretion the sum appropriated for its use, provided that if it receives an appropriation greater or less than its original request, it must revise its estimates of expenditures and adjust appropriations accordingly. The School Board has the power to order transfers from one item of appropriation to another during the course of the fiscal year.
- f. Unencumbered appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City units except for those of the Capital Projects Fund, which are carried into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis unless there have been no expenditures in the project for the last three fiscal years. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the expenses have not yet been incurred; rather, the commitments are automatically reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.
- g. Original and final budgeted amounts are shown; amendments were not significant in relation to the original budget. Budget amendments may be approved by the City Council subsequent to adoption of the original budget throughout the year.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations for debt service by \$81 thousand, which is considered to be a department (the legal level of budgetary control). The excess in debt service was due to the payment of principal and interest on a loan issued to acquire public safety equipment. The debt service for this loan was budgeted under Public Safety.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

#### 1. Deposits

As of June 30, 2010, all of the reporting entity's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act provides for the pooling of collateral pledged with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class. No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their name as security for deposits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations. A multiple financial institution

collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral were inadequate to cover the loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Therefore, funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of the Act are considered to be fully insured.

The following is a summary of the reporting entity's public deposits and petty cash as of June 30, 2010.

	C	arrying Value	В	ank Balance
Deposits:				
Primary government	\$	10,913,717	\$	12,447,625
Component units		279,588		324,573
Total deposits		11,193,305		12,772,198
Petty Cash:				
Primary government		4,087		-
Component units		4,300		-
Total petty cash		8,387		-
Total Deposits and Petty Cash	\$	11,201,692	\$	12,772,198

The differences between carrying values and bank balances generally result from outstanding checks and deposits in transit as of June 30, 2010.

As of June 30, 2010, the City's primary government has temporarily restricted cash of \$1,875,129. These are balances of proceeds from bonds which were issued for improvements of infrastructure and water systems, as well as cash held by the City for the use of the Department of the Army (see Note I.F.3).

#### 2. Investments

#### **Primary Government:**

Investment Policy. In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the City's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, the State Treasurer's State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP, a pooled investment fund) and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). Both SNAP and LGIP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the City's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

Although State Statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or

money market mutual funds, the City has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 2010, 93% of the portfolio was invested in the Virginia LGIP, 6.4% was invested in Virginia SNAP and 1% was invested in money market accounts. Virginia LGIP and Virginia SNAP are a 2A-7 like investment pools with "AAA" rating.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk.</u> The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the City's portfolio will be invested in the commercial paper of any single issuer. The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings on non-U.S. Government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted for commercial paper 35% of the portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 1 year from the date of purchase, with no more than 10% with maturities of more than six months from date of purchase. Reserve funds for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds may be invested in securities with longer maturities. Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in Virginia SNAP.

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying values and maturity of the City's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturing in Less Than One Year
Primary Government:		
Money market funds - Virginia LGIP	\$ 25,449,388	\$ 25,449,388
Money market funds - Virginia SNAP	1,753,323	1,753,323
Money market funds	121,923	121,923
	27,324,634	27,324,634
Component Unit - School Board:		
Money market funds - Virginia LGIP	2,413,708	2,413,708
	2,413,708	2,413,708
Total Investments	\$ 29,738,342	\$ 29,738,342

<u>Custodial Credit Risk.</u> The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the City be held by the City or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2010, all of the City's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the City's name. All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance.

The total deposits and investments of \$40,940,034 are shown in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Primary Government	\$ 36,367,309
Component Unit - School Board	2,697,596
Temporarily Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Primary Government	1,875,129
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40.940.034
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### **Post-Employment Funds**

As of June 30, 2010, the City's post-employment funds had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Held by Trustees - Post-Employment Funds:	
Money market funds	3,697,782
Domestic equities	32,843,636
Domestic fixed income	17,858,203
International equities	11,968,480
Real estate securities	2,348,992
Other	105,132
Total Investments	\$ 68,822,225

#### **Pension Funds**

<u>Investment Policy:</u> In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the Pension Fund's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in domestic fixed income securities, domestic and international equities and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the city retirement plans are vested in the Retirement Board as described in the City Ordinance # 1097. Investments of the Pension Fund are disclosed as "held by trustees" in the table above.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk.</u> The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Pension Board to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, as adopted June 2004 and revised in July 2008, and actual concentration as of June 30, 2010:

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual as of June 30, 2010
Domestic equities	48%	62%	50%
Domestic fixed income	12%	20%	27%
International equities	15%	23%	19%
Real estate	8%	12%	4%

<u>Market Risk</u>: Investments of the pension fund are held for the long term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled for by limiting exposure to international equities to no more than 23% of the pension assets.

The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund

<u>Investment Policy:</u> In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the OPEB Fund's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in domestic fixed income securities, domestic and international equities and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the city OPEB trust fund is vested in the Finance Board as described in the City Resolution TR7-14. Investments of the OPEB Fund are disclosed as "held by trustees" in the table above.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Finance Board to direct the funds manager to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, as adopted October 2007, and actual concentration as of June 30, 2010:

	Minimum	Maximum	Actual as of June 30, 2010
Domestic equities	37%	47%	35%
Domestic fixed income	28%	38%	43%
International equities	14%	24%	18%
Real estate	1%	11%	3%

<u>Market Risk</u>: Investments of the OPEB fund are held for the long term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled for by limiting exposure to international equities to no more than 24% of the fund assets.

The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

B. Receivables

Receivables and allowances for uncollectible receivables of the primary government as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Receivables:						
Accounts - Billed	\$ 837,820	\$ 2,105,629	\$ 217,453	\$ 3,160,902	\$ 1,386,129	\$ 4,547,031
Accounts - Unbilled	81,000	4,189,000	586,000	4,856,000	-	4,856,000
Other	313,647	-	-	313,647	-	313,647
Accrued interest/dividend	-	-	-	-	23,881	23,881
Property taxes:						
Delinquent	1,464,937	-	-	1,464,937	-	1,464,937
Not yet due	22,057,628	-	-	22,057,628	-	22,057,628
Due from other governments	1,417,036	-	-	1,417,036		1,417,036
Total receivables	26,172,068	6,294,629	803,453	33,270,150	1,410,010	34,680,160
Allowances for uncollectibles:						
Accounts	280,000	810,500	67,000	1,157,500	-	1,157,500
Property taxes:						
Delinquent	310,000	-	-	310,000	-	310,000
Not yet due	54,500	-	-	54,500	-	54,500
Total allowances for uncollectibles	644,500	810,500	67,000	1,522,000	-	1,522,000
Total Net Receivables	\$ 25,527,568	\$ 5,484,129	\$ 736,453	\$ 31,748,150	\$ 1,410,010	\$ 33,158,160

Delinquent property taxes receivable from taxpayers in the General Fund as of June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

				Personal	
Year of Levy	R	eal Estate	-	Property	Total
2010	\$	446,997	\$	-	\$ 446,997
2009		272,361		116,497	388,858
2008		162,226		48,465	210,691
2007		97,154		38,608	135,762
2006		46,344		28,511	74,855
Prior years		68,210		139,564	206,522
Total delinquent taxes		1,093,292		371,645	1,464,937
Allowances for Uncollectibles		-		(310,000)	(310,000)
Net Delinquent Tax Receivables	\$	1,093,292	\$	61,645	\$ 1,154,937

The City's real estate tax is levied at a rate enacted by City Council on the assessed value of property located in the City as determined by the City's real estate assessor as of January 1 of each year. Properties are assessed at 100% of fair market value of all land and improvements. Real property taxes are levied when the budget is adopted and collected in two installations due on June 5 and December 5. A lien attaches to the property at the time the real estate taxes are levied at January 1. For purposes of reporting, Code Section 58.1-3922 states that taxes are not reported as delinquent until after the last installment is due. Based on collection history of real property taxes, the City has not provided for an allowance for uncollectibles.

Personal property taxes on vehicle and business property are levied as of January 1 of each year, based on their estimated fair market value, and are due on October 5. A total allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$364 thousand has been estimated and recorded based on prior collections.

The City reports real estate and personal property taxes (net of allowances) assessed for calendar year 2010 as receivables because the City has an enforceable legal claim to these resources at June 30, 2010; however, some of these resources, which amount to approximately \$18.82 million for real property and approximately \$3.35 million for personal property, will not be available to the City until fiscal year 2010 and are therefore recognized as deferred revenue. A detailed breakdown of the components of deferred revenue at June 30, 2010 can be found at Note III E.

The component unit School Board has an accounts receivable balance as of June 30, 2010 of \$75,411. Based on prior years' collection history, no allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

#### C. Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transfers are made from the general fund to the capital projects fund to provide funding for capital projects. Transfers from the water fund to the general fund are for payments in lieu of taxes. Transfers from the sewer fund to the general fund are for payments in lieu of taxes.

In prior years, the City's General Fund received a management fee from its Water Fund. In a lawsuit filed by the Fairfax County Water Authority (FCWA), a customer of the City's public water system, FCWA asserted that this practice was unconstitutional and asked that the City be enjoined from continuing the practice in the future. In January 2010, the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, Virginia, ruled against the City and enjoined the City from transferring any moneys from its Water Fund for purposes unrelated to the water system, including the management fee transfers for FY2009 and FY2010. The City sought to change the ruling with respect to FY2009. In January 2010, a consent decree was entered by the Circuit Court of Fairfax County to stay the return of that transfer plus 6% interest, pending appeal. The City appealed the Circuit's Court ruling with the Supreme Court of Virginia. In November 2010, the Supreme Court denied the City's appeal. At June 30, 2010, the City's General Fund recorded a liability to the Water Fund for the return of the FY2009 management fee and interest of \$2.35 million. This is recorded as a transfer to the Water Fund from the General Fund in the financial statements.

During FY2010, the City suspended activities in the Capital Projects Fund and funding for those activities were restored to the General Fund for \$4.67 million.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	Transfer In:						
Transfer out:	Ge	eneral Fund	Capital	Projects Fund	Water Fund		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	113,000	\$ 2,352,601		
Capital Projects Fund		4,671,732		-	-		
Water Fund		110,000		-	-		
Sewer Fund		40,000		-	-		
	\$	4,821,732	\$	113,000	\$ 2,352,601		

The City's cash receipt and disbursement transactions are initiated in the General Fund. Amounts applicable to the other funds are transferred thereto through interfund receivable and payable accounts. Interfund receivables and payables typically result when funds overdraw their share of the pooled cash. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year. The following table shows what comprises the interfund balances as of June 30, 2010:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 460,849	Post-Retirement Funds	\$ 371,859
		Sewer Fund	110,041
		Component Unit - Nonmajor	19,333
Water Fund	1,423,876	General Fund	1,383,492
Component Unit - School Board	3,705,562	General Fund	3,676,715
		Post-Retirement Funds	28,847
Agency Funds	1,373,153	General Fund	1,373,153
	\$ 6,963,440		\$ 6,963,440

# D. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Balances				_		Balances	
	Jı	June 30, 2009 Inci		ncreases	creases Decreases		Jι	ıne 30, 2010
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,794,284	\$	55,510	\$	462,284	\$	8,387,510
Construction in Progess		564,500		350,334		446,017		468,817
Total capital assets not being depreciated		9,358,784		405,844		908,301		8,856,327
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		63,366,728		14,976		131,975		63,249,729
Machinery and equipment		10,264,926		1,044,549		357,901		10,951,574
Improvements other than buildings		4,816,552		-		-		4,816,552
Infrastructure		9,242,950		31,463		-		9,274,413
Intangible		1,416,945		41,454		-		1,458,399
Library collections		2,060,688		194,035		210,973		2,043,750
Total capital assets being depreciated		91,168,789		1,326,477		700,849		91,794,417
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and system		15,544,716		1,423,226		24,958		16,942,984
Machinery and equipment		7,366,719		752,732		314,711		7,804,740
Improvements other than buildings		2,001,724		260,830		-		2,262,554
Infrastructure		5,676,943		179,180		-		5,856,123
Intangible		1,369,548		26,266		-		1,395,814
Library collections		1,579,391		196,669		210,973		1,565,087
Total accumulated depreciation		33,539,041		2,838,903		550,642		35,827,302
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		57,629,748		(1,512,426)		150,207		55,967,115
Total capital assets, net - Governmental Activities	\$	66,988,532	\$	(1,106,582)	\$	1,058,508	\$	64,823,442

	Balances			Dalances
	June 30, 2009 (As Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2010
Primary Government (continued):				
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Water</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,594,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,594,882
Construction in Progess	14,110,139	1,877,828	4,019,446	11,968,521
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,705,021	1,877,828	4,019,446	14,563,403
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	84,323,622	4,714,744	99,924	88,938,442
Machinery and equipment	1,519,282	1,843,540	13,022	3,349,800
Improvements other than buildings	73,876	-	-	73,876
Purchased capacity	14,863,499	188,435	-	15,051,934
Other intangible	36,801	-	-	36,801
Total capital assets being depreciated	100,817,080	6,746,719	112,946	107,450,853
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	38,095,489	1,811,686	66,323	39,840,852
Machinery and equipment	1,025,685	264,897	13,022	1,277,560
Improvements other than buildings	11,982	7,500	-	19,482
Purchased capacity	5,043,555	475,128	-	5,518,683
Other intangible	31,301	-	-	31,301
Total accumulated depreciation	44,208,012	2,559,211	79,345	46,687,878
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	56,609,068	4,187,508	33,601	60,762,975
Total capital assets, net - Water	73,314,089	6,065,336	4,053,047	75,326,378
Sewer				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progess	6,855,488	2,310,661	-	9,166,149
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,352,284	2,310,661	-	9,166,149
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	4,862,485	373,346	-	5,235,831
Machinery and equipment	160,905	-	-	160,905
Purchased capacity	5,005,000	-	-	5,005,000
Other intangible	9,900	-	-	9,900
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,038,290	373,346	-	10,411,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	1,720,197	86,400	-	1,806,597
Machinery and equipment	124,044	9,475	-	133,519
Purchased capacity	1,801,800	200,200	-	2,002,000
Other intangible	825	3,300	-	4,125
Total accumulated depreciation	3,646,866	299,375	-	3,946,241
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,391,424	73,971	-	6,465,395
Total capital assets, net - Sewer	12,743,708	2,384,632	-	15,631,544
Total capital assets, net - Business-Type Activities	86,057,797	8,449,968	4,053,047	90,957,922
Total capital assets, net - Primary Government	\$ 153,046,329	\$ 7,846,590	\$ 5,111,555	\$ 155,781,364

Capital assets activity for component units for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	-	Balances ne 30, 2009	Increases		Decreases		_	Balances ne 30, 2010
School Board:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,273,354	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,273,354
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,273,354		-		-		1,273,354
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		1,259,596		51,459		-		1,311,055
Machinery and equipment		2,269,368		325,654		301,643		2,293,379
Improvements other than buildings		10,532		-		-		10,532
Library collections		649,066		64,565		43,956		669,675
Intangible		7,996		-		-		7,996
Leasehold improvements		21,080		-		-		21,080
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,217,638		441,678		345,599		4,313,717
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and system		236,295		40,416		-		276,711
Machinery and equipment		1,435,030		220,193		256,462		1,398,761
Improvements other than buildings		878		702		-		1,580
Library collections		463,515		111,558		43,956		531,117
Intangible		7,996		-		-		7,996
Leasehold improvements		351		2,108		-		2,459
Total accumulated depreciation		2,144,065		374,977		300,418		2,218,624
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,073,573		66,701		45,181		2,095,093
Total capital assets, net - School Board	\$	3,346,927	\$	66,701	\$	-	\$	3,368,447
Nonmajor Component Unit:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	517,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	517,255
Total capital assets not being depreciated		517,255		-		-		517,255
Total capital assets - Nonmajor Component Units	\$	517,255	\$		\$		\$	517,255

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010, charged to the functions of the primary government and component units is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Primary Government:		TOLI VILIOO	
Governmental Activities:			
	æ	104.064	
General government administration	\$	194,061	
Judicial administration		44,047	
Public safety		346,571	
Public works		441,163	
Health and welfare		4,733	
Education		1,306,789	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		487,788	
Community development		13,751	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental		·	
Activities		2,838,903	
Business-Type Activities			
Water		2,559,211	
Sewer		299,375	
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type	•		
Activities		2,858,586	
Total depreciation expense - Primary Government	\$	5,697,489	
,		5,001,100	
Component Units:			
School Board	\$	374,977	
Total depreciation expense - Component Units	\$	374,977	

#### E. Unearned and Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental activities record receivables for taxes that are assessed as of January 1 but are not yet due. Revenues from such receivables are considered to be unearned. As of June 30, 2010, the following comprise the unearned and deferred revenue reported in the governmental activities and funds:

	 overnmental Activities	G	overnmental Funds
Unavailable:			
Delinquent property taxes	\$ -	\$	876,831
Property taxes not yet due	22,169,614		22,169,614
Other	-		81,000
Unearned	 239,705		239,705
			_
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 22,409,319	\$	23,367,150

# F. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide long-term obligations of the reporting entity for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance June 30, 2009 (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable  Amortized premiums and discounts on bond	\$ 39,309,481	\$ -	\$ 3,627,533	\$ 35,681,948	\$ 3,642,435
issuance	840,128	-	42,167	797,961	-
Amortized deferred refunding amount	(340,620)	-	(37,994)	(302,626)	-
Compensated absences	2,057,361	1,520,825	1,667,820	1,910,366	1,548,695
Obligations under capital leases	32,932	-	23,594	9,338	8,829
Total long-term debt - Governmental activities	41,899,282	1,520,825	5,323,120	38,096,987	5,199,959
Business-type activities: Water					
General obligation bonds payable	12,125,000	10,885,000	6,235,000	16,775,000	925,000
Notes payable	6,499,442	-	1,257,017	5,242,425	413,452
Amortized discounts and premiums on bonds					
payable, net	(27,963)	195,053	5,781	161,309	-
Compensated absences	424,489	389,395	394,690	419,194	376,784
Total long-term debt - Water Fund	19,020,968	11,469,448	7,892,488	22,597,928	1,715,236
<u>Sewer</u>					
General obligation bonds payable	1,960,814	1,084,111	-	3,044,925	151,963
Revenue bonds payable	3,002,816	-	143,047	2,859,769	147,371
Notes payable	3,825,576	-	175,288	3,650,288	182,299
Compensated absences	20,651	22,713	24,224	19,140	16,496
Total long-term debt - Sewer Fund	8,809,857	1,106,824	342,559	9,574,122	498,129
Total long-term debt - Business-type					
activities	27,830,825	12,576,272	8,235,047	32,172,050	2,213,365
Total long-term debt - Primary Government	69,730,107	14,097,097	13,558,167	70,269,037	7,413,324
Component Units School Board:					
Termination benefits	5,001,000	32,000	417,000	4,616,000	365,000
Compensated absences	1,022,794	525,481	494,267	1,054,008	413,465
Obligations under capital leases	191,471	215,568	136,638	270,401	57,438
Total long-term debt - School Board	6,215,265	773,049	1,047,905	5,940,409	835,903
Total long-term debt - Component Units	6,215,265	773,049	1,047,905	5,940,409	835,903
Total long-term debt	\$ 75,945,372	\$ 14,870,146	\$ 14,606,072	\$ 76,209,446	\$ 8,249,227

During FY2010, the city capitalized interest in the Water Fund of \$542 thousand and in the Sewer Fund of \$171 thousand.

# 1. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds have been issued to provide funding for long-term capital improvements. In addition, they have been issued to refund outstanding general obligation bonds when market conditions enabled the City to achieve significant

reductions in its debt service payments. Such bonds are direct obligations of the City, and the full faith and credit of the City are pledged as security. The City is required to submit to public referendum for authority to issue general obligation bonds. At June 30, 2010, all authorized general obligation bonds have been issued. The following are the general obligation bonds that were outstanding as of June 30, 2010:

#### **Governmental Activites:**

\$9,000,000 General Improvement bonds issued June 1, 2000; variable amounts maturing annually with interest payable semi-annually; final payment due on December 15, 2020; interest at various rates. This bond was partially advanced refunded in March 2007.	\$ 415,000
\$2,445,000 School Construction bonds issued May 2, 1996 by VPSA; interest at various rates; variable amounts maturing through January 15, 2017.	790,000
\$32,340,000 School Construction & refunding bonds issued March 18, 2004; interest at various rates; variable amounts maturing through April 1, 2024.	23,450,000
\$1,023,000 General Obligation bonds issued January 21, 2005; interest at 3.32%; principal amounts maturing annually in equal installments through April 1, 2011.	511,500
\$4,808,034 Refunding bonds issued January 21, 2005 to replace 1995 General Obligation bonds; interest at 2.90%; variable amounts maturing through April 1, 2011.	866,000
\$1,935,000 School Construction bonds, issued May 11, 2006 by VPSA; interest at various rates; variable amounts maturing through July 15, 2026.	1,635,000
\$6,260,000 Refunding bonds issued March 8, 2007 to partially advance refund 2000 General Obligation bonds; interest at 4.00%; variable amounts maturing through August 1, 2021.	6,095,000
\$2,000,000 General Obligation bonds issued March 28, 2008; interest at 3.66%; variable amounts maturing through February 1, 2023.	1,733,333
\$428,800 General Obligation bonds issued March 20, 2008 through the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA); interest at 2.26%; variable principal amounts maturing annually through March 15, 2013.  Total Governmental Activities	 186,115 35,681,948
Business-type Activities: Water	
\$5,500,000 General Obligation bonds issued November 1, 2006 for Water Fund construction and improvement costs; interest rate at 3.89%; variable principal amounts maturing through March 1, 2021.	3,700,000
\$8,220,000 General Obligations bonds issued December 1, 2007 through the VRA; interest at various rates; variable principal amounts maturing annually through October 1, 2027.	7,690,000
\$5,385,000 General Obligation bonds issued November 19, 2009 through the VRA; interest at various rates; variable principal amounts maturing annually through October 1, 2029.  Total Water	 5,385,000 16,775,000
Sewer \$4,100,000 Line of Credit issued on May 13, 2009 to the VRA; interest rate at 3.35%; variable principal amounts maturing semiannually through September 1, 2029.  Total Business-type Activities	 3,044,925 19,819,925
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 55,501,873

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligations serviced by the City as of June 30, 2010 are summarized in the following table:

<b>Principal</b> 3,642,435	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
3 642 435			•	5.000	i otai
0,0-2,-00	\$ 1,431,998	\$ 5,074,433	\$ 1,076,963	\$ 816,839	\$ 1,893,802
2,437,663	1,298,905	3,736,568	1,097,097	797,658	1,894,755
2,958,916	1,171,221	4,130,137	1,122,403	754,476	1,876,879
3,015,633	1,030,127	4,045,760	1,147,890	711,156	1,859,046
2,150,633	910,388	3,061,021	1,178,561	666,306	1,844,867
10,991,668	3,246,440	14,238,108	5,334,813	2,652,629	7,987,442
10,295,000	1,037,333	11,332,333	5,208,257	1,550,515	6,758,772
190,000	9,453	199,453	4,709,017	414,640	5,123,657
35,681,948	\$ 10,135,865	\$ 45,817,813	\$ 20,875,001	\$ 8,364,219	\$ 29,239,220
	2,958,916 3,015,633 2,150,633 10,991,668 10,295,000 190,000	2,958,916       1,171,221         3,015,633       1,030,127         2,150,633       910,388         10,991,668       3,246,440         10,295,000       1,037,333         190,000       9,453	2,958,916       1,171,221       4,130,137         3,015,633       1,030,127       4,045,760         2,150,633       910,388       3,061,021         10,991,668       3,246,440       14,238,108         10,295,000       1,037,333       11,332,333         190,000       9,453       199,453	2,958,916       1,171,221       4,130,137       1,122,403         3,015,633       1,030,127       4,045,760       1,147,890         2,150,633       910,388       3,061,021       1,178,561         10,991,668       3,246,440       14,238,108       5,334,813         10,295,000       1,037,333       11,332,333       5,208,257         190,000       9,453       199,453       4,709,017	2,958,916       1,171,221       4,130,137       1,122,403       754,476         3,015,633       1,030,127       4,045,760       1,147,890       711,156         2,150,633       910,388       3,061,021       1,178,561       666,306         10,991,668       3,246,440       14,238,108       5,334,813       2,652,629         10,295,000       1,037,333       11,332,333       5,208,257       1,550,515         190,000       9,453       199,453       4,709,017       414,640

The total debt service requirement for principal for business-type activities differs from the bond principal balances shown in the previous table because Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) requires the payment of principal for the Sewer fund line of credit using the amortization of the full line of credit amount of \$4,100,000, whereas the principal balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$3,044,925. The City entered issued this credit on May 13, 2009 to fund its share of the construction cost of the Arlington Sewage Treatment Plant. The bond's final maturity is September 1, 2029.

As of June 30, 2010, the City's legal debt limit is approximately \$329 million and its debt margin is approximately \$270 million.

#### 2. Revenue Bonds

In 2005, the City issued a sewer system revenue bond for \$3,275,000 to finance its share of the costs of the Arlington County's upgrades to its sewer system. The City issued this loan to the Virginia Resources Authority pursuant to the Virginia Water facilities Revolving Fund. The interest rate on this loan is 3% with variable principal amounts maturing annually through July 1, 2025. The current balance on the loan is \$2,859,769.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this revenue bond as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities							
Ending		Principal		pal Interest		Total		
2011	\$	147,371	\$	84,696	\$	232,067		
2012		151,824		80,242		232,066		
2013		156,413		75,653		232,066		
2014		161,141		70,925		232,066		
2015		166,011		66,055		232,066		
2016-2020		908,425		251,905		1,160,330		
2021-2025		1,054,265		106,066		1,160,331		
2026-2030		114,319		1,715		116,034		
Total	\$	2,859,769	\$	737,257	\$	3,597,026		
		·				·		

This bond has a rate covenant with VRA which states that the City will fix and collect rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for services furnished or to be furnished by the System so that in each fiscal year, the net revenues available for debt

service will equal at least 115% of the amount required during the fiscal year to pay the principal and interest on all the indebtedness payable from revenues of the system. For FY2010, the City met this covenant.

#### 3. Notes Payable

As part of the City's agreement to purchase water from the Washington Aqueduct, it is required to pay debt service to the US Treasury and to the District of Columbia for loans that these entities have extended to the Washington Aqueduct to construct or acquire capital assets during 1997 and 1998. The loan to the United States Treasury carries an interest rate which varies according to a 3-month municipal bond with the same credit rating as the City. The loan has variable maturity with the last principal due in 2023. The loan to the District of Columbia carries an interest rate of 3.25% and matures in 2041.

In 2000, the City entered into an agreement with Fairfax County to pay for a portion of the County's share of the cost to upgrade the Alexandria Sanitation Plant. The City executed a note to the Fairfax County to pay its share over 25 years with an interest rate of 4%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these notes are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
Principal			Interest		Total			
\$	595,751	\$	299,440	\$	895,191			
	486,695		259,719		746,414			
	568,234		261,143		829,377			
	667,708		257,438		925,146			
	601,031		221,426		822,457			
	3,021,541		806,535		3,828,076			
	1,873,092		385,668		2,258,760			
	328,350		154,765		483,115			
	302,886		102,697		405,583			
	350,823		50,679		401,502			
	96,602		3,775		100,377			
\$	8,892,713	\$	2,803,285	\$	11,695,998			
		486,695 568,234 667,708 601,031 3,021,541 1,873,092 328,350 302,886 350,823 96,602	486,695 568,234 667,708 601,031 3,021,541 1,873,092 328,350 302,886 350,823 96,602	486,695       259,719         568,234       261,143         667,708       257,438         601,031       221,426         3,021,541       806,535         1,873,092       385,668         328,350       154,765         302,886       102,697         350,823       50,679         96,602       3,775	486,695       259,719         568,234       261,143         667,708       257,438         601,031       221,426         3,021,541       806,535         1,873,092       385,668         328,350       154,765         302,886       102,697         350,823       50,679         96,602       3,775			

#### 4. Obligations Under Capital Leases

The City and School Board lease equipment, vehicles and buses under various capital leases expiring at various dates through 2014. All leases are non-cancelable except that they are contingent upon City Council appropriating funds for each year's payment.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Primary Government		Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities		School Board				
Asset:  Machinery and equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	508,384 (500,175)	\$	800,595 (442,550)			
Net	\$	8,209	\$	358,045			

The future minimum lease payments and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Primary Government		Com	ponent Unit	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		ernmental ctivities	School Board		
2011	\$	9,177	\$	85,930	
2012		525		81,178	
2013		-		81,178	
2014		-		75,787	
2015		-		18,562	
Total minimum lease payments		9,702		342,635	
Less: amount representing interest		(364)	•	(72,234)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	9,338	\$	270,401	

#### **G.** Long-term Commitments

#### 1. Operating Lease Commitments

The City and School Board lease office facilities and other equipment under various long-term lease agreements. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$98 thousand to the City and approximately \$235 thousand to the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are shown below:

Primary vernment	Component Unit			
 	Sc	hool Board		
\$ 93,854	\$	243,876		
82,903		253,265		
58,787		263,016		
61,050		273,142		
63,400		283,658		
282,045		1,238,619		
\$ 642,039	\$	2,555,576		
Gov A	Governmental Activities  \$ 93,854 82,903 58,787 61,050 63,400 282,045	Government   Government   Activities   Sc   \$ 93,854   \$ 82,903   58,787   61,050   63,400   282,045		

In October 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement to rent office space for a term of 10 years for \$4,281 per month. The lease began in July 2009. Similarly, in October 2007, the School Board entered into a lease agreement to rent office space for 10 years for \$19,549 per month which began in June 2009. Both leases include an annual increase of 3.85%. The minimum lease payments for both leases are included in the schedule above.

#### 2. Long-term Construction and Improvement Contracts

The City has the following active construction and improvement commitments as of June 30, 2010:

	An	nount Spent-	R	emaining
Project		to-Date		mmitment
Governmental Activities:				
Broad Street Streetscape	\$	821,590	\$	68,463
Kent Street Drainage		399,488		83,332
Pearson's Branch Streambank Stabilization		35,347		17,703
Total Governmental Activities		1,256,425		169,498
Business-Type Activities:				
Water:				
Arlington Blvd Water Main Replacement		-		257,530
Chesterbrook Pump Station		438,850		127,147
McLean Pump Station	60,736			37,236
Seven Corners Improvement		-		157,865
Tysons Corner Marriott Water Main		62,273		6,584
Washington Aqueduct Residuals Project		9,523,227		650,569
Pump Station Control Center		14,771		42,847
Water Fund		10,099,857		1,279,778
Sewer:				
Arlington Treatment Plant		7,988,730		-
Fairfax Treatment Plant - Phase II		869,425		-
Sewer Pipes Rehabilitation		324,549		75,451
Sewer Fund		9,182,704		75,451
Total Business-Type Activities		19,282,561		1,355,229
Total	\$	20,538,986	\$	1,524,727

#### IV. RETIREMENT PLANS

Full time, salaried employees of the City and School Board participate in one of three retirement plans, the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the City's Basic Pension Plan, and the City's Police Pension Plan.

#### A. Virginia Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description

The City and the School Board contribute to the VRS, an agent and cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit governmental retirement plan. All salaried permanent employees of the City's constitutional offices and the professional employees of the School Board participate in the VRS. The VRS is administered by a Board of Trustees. Benefits vest after five years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five years of service (age 60 with five years of service for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) or at age 50 with 30 years of service for participating employees (age 50 with 25 years of service for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service (1.85% for eligible law enforcement officers and firefighters). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5.00% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Sheriffs and eligible law enforcement officers and firefighters 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 Virginian (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 is available on their web site at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009annurept.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009annurept.pdf</a> or may be obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### 2. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. The City and School Board have assumed this 5% member contribution for their respective employees. In addition, the City and the School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which includes the member contribution rate, was 5% of covered payroll. The School Board's contribution rate, which includes the member contribution rate, was 14.85% of annual covered payroll for the first three quarters of the fiscal year and 5% for the last quarter. For the last quarter of the fiscal year, the State created legislation requiring only the payment of the 5% member contribution rate.

#### 3. Annual Pension Costs

The City's and School Board's annual pension cost and contributions made during fiscal year, 2010 was approximately \$56 thousand and \$2.21 million, respectively, which were equal to the City's and School Board's required and actual contributions. These include the contributions made by the City and the School Board on behalf of their respective employees.

The following table shows the required annual pension costs and the percentage contributed for the City and School Board employees for the last three years:

			City			School Board					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Р	Annual ension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Per	let nsion gation	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation			
2010	\$	55,904	100%	\$	-	2,208,206	100%	-			
2009		55,025	100%		-	2,777,820	100%	-			
2008		52,520	100%		-	2,927,348	100%	-			

The FY2010 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation. The most recent valuation date for the plan was as of June 30, 2010. The following table shows the methods and assumptions used for the valuations as of June 30, 2007 and 2010.

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, Open	Level Percent of Pay, Open
Payroll growth rate	3.00%	3.00%
Remaining amortization period	20 Years	20 Years
	Five-Year Smoothed Market	Five-Year Smoothed Market
Asset valuation method	Value	Value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.00%
Projected salary increases (Non-LEO		
members)	3.75%-5.60%	3.75%-5.60%
Projected salary increases (LEO		
members)	3.50%-4.75%	3.50%-4.75%
Cost of living adjusment	2.50%	2.50%

#### 4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the City's plan was 110.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,300,658 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,639,494, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of negative \$338,836. The covered payroll was \$1,077,970, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was negative 31.43%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

#### B. Basic and Police Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

The City's Basic Pension Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering all permanent employees of the City who are scheduled to work twenty hours or more per week, except police officers who are covered under the Police Pension Plan. School Board employees who work less than 80% of full time and are not eligible to participate in VRS, but meet the City pension plan's requirements, are eligible for the City's Basic Pension plan.

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the City's police officers that work on a full-time basis.

Both Plans are authorized by the City Council, and are administered by the City. Benefit provisions are established and amended by City resolutions. Participants are 100% vested after five years of participation.

Member and employee contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Upon retirement, a participant in either of the two City Plans would receive a monthly retirement allowance, which is determined based on a certain percentage of the participant's average final compensation at the date of retirement and the number of years of the participant's credited service. In the event of death prior to retirement eligibility, the participant's accumulated contributions are paid to the participant's designated beneficiaries in a lump sum. If a participant were vested

and eligible for early or regular retirement at time of death, the designated beneficiary would receive a monthly retirement allowance.

The Plans issue publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of that report may be obtained at the City office.

The City's membership in the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of July 1, 2010, the date of the most recent valuation, were as follows:

	Basic	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries	172	27
Terminated vested members	53	5
Active members	306	30
Total	531	62

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Basic and Police Pension Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30, 2010. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

#### 3. Funding Policy

The City Council establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of both plans. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate. For fiscal year 2010, the contributions rate was 7.06% of annual covered payroll for the Basic Pension Plan and 5.46% for the Police Pension Plan. In 2001, the plan was amended to allow permanent employees who were formerly temporary employees who worked more than 20 hours per week to buy back that period for which they were not eligible due to their temporary status. The rate of contribution by these employees is 5% of current salary for each month they are buying back. Administrative costs are borne by the assets of the plans.

On July 28, 2008, the City Council approved an amendment to the plans to allow employees to purchase up to four years credit for service with other governmental employers; Federal, State or local. The contribution for the purchase of credit is to be actuarially determined in order to make such purchase financially neutral to the pension funds.

Effective July 1, 2010, the City Council amended both plans so that employees will be required to contribute 1.6% for the Basic Plan and 2.2% for the Police Plan.

#### 4. Annual Pension Cost

Annual pension cost and contributions made during fiscal year 2010 was approximately \$1.1 million and \$126 thousand for Basic and Police Pension Plans, respectively, which were equal to the required and actual contributions.

The following table shows the required annual pension costs and the percentage contributed for the last three years:

		Basic		Police			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
2010	\$ 1,096,837	100.00%	\$ -	\$ 126,477	100.00%	\$ -	
2009	1,077,121	100.00%	-	20,622	100.00%	-	
2008	707,446	100.00%	-	-	100.00%	-	

The following are the relevant actuarial information for the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of July 1, 2008, the valuation date which the annual pension costs are based on:

	Basic	Police
Contribution rate:		
City	7.06%	5.46%
Plan members	0%	0%
Annual pension cost	1,077,121	20,622
Contributions made	1,077,121	20,622
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar amount (open)	Level dollar amount (open)
Amortization period	10 years	10 years
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed Method	5-year Smoothed Method
Actuarial assumptions:	-	
Investment rate of return	8%	8%
Projected salary increases	5%	5%
Includes inflation at	3%	3%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%

The following are the relevant actuarial information for the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of July 1, 2010, the date of the most recent valuation, are based on:

	Basic	Police
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar amount (open)	Level dollar amount (open)
Amortization period	10 years	10 years
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed Method	5-year Smoothed Method
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.50%	4.50%
Includes inflation at	3%	3%
Cost of living adjustments	1.375%	1.375%

The Retirement Board recommended changes to the assumptions in 2010 in order to reflect plan experience more accurately in the actuarial calculations.

#### 5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of July 1, 2010, the date of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

Plan	tuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
Basic	\$ 61,080,226	\$ 67,471,940	\$ 6,391,714	90.53%	\$ 15,227,636	41.97%
Police	\$ 16,935,423	\$ 18,296,910	\$ 1,361,487	92.56%	\$ 2,192,654	62.09%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### V. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and who retire from the City under City Council resolution number 82-20. There is no provision for deferral of benefits for employees who separate from City employment without retiring. The School Board also provides post-retirement health insurance benefits for eligible retirees. In FY2008 the City chose to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 43 (Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans) and 45 (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions). An irrevocable trust fund was established July 1, 2007 by action of City Council for purposes of pooling, accumulating and accounting for assets necessary to fund the City's and the School Board's future obligations for other post employment benefits. The trust fund is administered by the OPEB Finance Board consisting of the City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, and a citizen appointee.

The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30, 2010. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

#### B. Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

The City and School Board OPEB plans are single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans that cover retired City and School Board employees. The City pays up to one-half of the health insurance premiums for General Government employees. The School Board pays up to forty percent of the health insurance premiums of School Board employees depending on years of service and/or date of hire. The City Council and the School Board have the authority to change these benefits for the City employees and School Board employees, respectively.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	City Sch	nool Board
Retirees and beneficiaries	90	51
Active members	235	383
Total	325	434

#### C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Contribution requirements for City employees and the City are established by City Council. Contribution requirements for School Board employees and the School Board are established by the School Board. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually.

The City's and the School Board's OPEB cost (expense) is based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's and the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in their net OPEB asset.

	City	School Board
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 917,000	\$ 751,000
Interest on prior year OPEB asset	(80,000)	(68,000)
Adjustment to the ARC	51,000	43,000
Net OPEB Cost	888,000	726,000
Contributions made	1,039,000	671,000
Increase (decreease) in net OPEB asset	151,000	(55,000)
Net OPEB asset, beginning of year (As Restated)	1,002,000	852,000
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 797,000

The City's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plans, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years were as follows:

			City	School Board				
Fiscal Year / Ended	Annual O Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)	
6/30/2010	\$ 888	,000	117.53%	\$ (1,158,000)	\$ 726,000	92.37%	\$ (797,000)	
6/30/2009	693	,000	134.22%	(551,140)	393,000	184.26%	(407,161)	
6/30/2008	714	,000	207.14%	(574,000)	410,000	227.07%	(302,000)	

The funded status of the plans as of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, are as follows:

	uarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) (b)	funded AAL AAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
City	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 11,456,000	\$ 9,661,000	15.67%	\$ 11,095,713	87.07%
School Board	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 4,770,000	21.03%	\$ 14,400,004	33.12%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employments, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by the City in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

	City	School Board
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization period	26	26
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed method	5-year Smoothed method
Actuarial assumptions:		-
Payroll growth rate	4.55%	4.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Consumer Price Index	2.75%	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend	Getzen Model	Getzen Model
2010-2011	8.20%	8.20%
2011-2012	7.30%	7.30%
Ultimate	4.90%	4.90%

#### VI. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance through the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool (VML).

The City is a member of the Virginia Municipal League Self Insurance Association, also under VML, for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing services.

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

During FY2010, the City received \$3.2 million in recoveries from insurance for legal costs incurred in a lawsuit during FY2009 and FY2010. This amount is shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the Water Fund, net of legal costs incurred during FY2010 of \$2.2 million.

The School Board carries commercial insurance through Utica Mutual for property, casualty, general liability, automobile coverage. Errors and omissions coverage are provided through the VaRISK 2 pool. Workers' compensation insurance is provided through Liberty Mutual. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The total insurance premiums paid by the City and the Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$627 thousand and \$223 thousand respectively.

#### VII. CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City and School Board receive grant funds, principally from the U.S. government. Expenditures of these funds are subject to audit by the grantor, and the City and School Board are contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of management of the City and School Board, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantors.

In FY2009, the City was subject to a lawsuit filed by Fairfax County Water Authority (FCWA), asserting, among other things, the unconstitutionality under the Virginia Constitution of the City's rates, fees and charges for public water specifically due to a management fee transfer from the Water Fund to the General Fund, which is included in the calculation of rates, fees, and charges. Approximately 90% of the City's water customers live outside its jurisdiction in Fairfax County. FCWA asked the Circuit Court to declare the City's practice of transferring management fee from the Water Fund to its General Fund as unconstitutional and to enjoin the City from continuing that practice in the future. On January 6, 2010, the Circuit Court ruled against the City and enjoined the City from transferring any money from the Water Fund for purposes unrelated to the water system, including the management fee for FY2009 and FY2010. The City filed a Petition for Appeal with the Supreme Court of Virginia. On September 1, 2010, a three-judge panel denied to hear the appeal. The City filed a Petition for Rehearing on September 15, 2010 to request that the Court grant the City's Petition for Appeal which was denied on November 15, 2010. No damages were sought by FCWA. However, the City's General Fund is liable to its Water Fund for the FY2009 management of \$2,254,041 plus 6% interest from October 7, 2009. As of June 30, 2010, the liability from the General Fund to the Water Fund was \$2,352,601. This liability is shown in the City's fund financial statements and entity-wide Statement of Net Assets as Due To/From Other Funds.

As a result of the ruling, the City had received lawsuit from twelve customers for the return of the said unconstitutional tax with a value of \$777 thousand plus interest of 10%. In addition, the City had received several letters from customers claiming refunds due. At this time, it is not possible to estimate the value of these claims. The City's legal counsel has not yet determined the likelihood of the favorability or unfavorability of the outcome. No liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements for these claims.

In December 2010, Arlington County claimed new charges against the City for the use of the County's jail for FY2007 through FY2010. The new charges result from a correction by Arlington County of actual prisoner population. The new charges are approximately \$892 thousand. The City recently concluded discussions with Arlington County regarding these costs whereby the County has agreed to waive the charges for FY2007-FY2009. The FY2010 cost of \$124 thousand will be paid by the City in FY2012 in accordance with

current practice. This amount has been included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets as a liability and in the Statement of Activities as expense.

The City, along with other jurisdictions in Virginia, is subject to litigation from a public service corporation alleging erroneous assessment of its assets. The City has joined with the other jurisdictions in Virginia in defense. The annual impact to the City is \$120 thousand. The City believes the likelihood of loss is remote.

The City is contingently liable with respect to other lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its operation. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management of the City and the City's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

#### VIII. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

As of June 30, 2010 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued the following statements that will be applicable to the City's future financial statements:

- Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. This Statement is effective for the City's financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.
- Statement No. 59 Financial Instruments Omnibus. National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement 4, Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences, is updated to be consistent with the amendments to GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, regarding certain financial guarantees.
  - Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, are amended to remove the fair value exemption for unallocated insurance contracts. The effect of this amendment is that investments in unallocated insurance contracts should be reported as interest-earning investment contracts according to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.
  - Statement 31, is clarified to indicate that a 2a7-like pool, as described in Statement 31, is an external investment pool that
    operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment
    Company Act of 1940, as amended.
  - Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, is amended to indicate that interest rate risk information should be disclosed only for debt investment pools—such as bond mutual funds and external bond investment pools—that do not meet the requirements to be reported as a 2a7-like pool.
  - Statement 53 is amended to: Clarify that the net settlement characteristic of Statement 53 that defines a derivative instrument is not met by a contract provision for a penalty payment for nonperformance
    - Provide that financial guarantee contracts included in the scope of Statement 53 are limited to financial guarantee contracts that are considered to be investment derivative instruments entered into primarily for the purpose of obtaining income or profit
    - Clarify that certain contracts based on specific volumes of sales or service revenues are excluded from the scope of Statement 53
    - Provide that one of the "leveraged yield" criteria of Statement 53 is met if the initial rate of return on the companion instrument has the potential for at least a doubled yield.

This Statement is effective for the City's financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# FINANCIAL SECTION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



WebGIS overhead view of the City Hall



#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (In Thousands)

#### A. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

#### 1. Virginia Retirement System (VRS) for City's Constitutional Officers

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		funded xcess led) AAL (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	C	Annual overed ayroll (d)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (c) / (d)
6/30/2010	\$	3,639	\$	3,301	\$	(338)	110.2%	\$	1,078	(31.4%)
6/30/2009		3,646		2,915		(731)	125.1%		1,071	(68.3%)
6/30/2008		3,651		2,664		(987)	137.0%		1,017	(97.1%)

#### 2. Basic Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	For Fiscal Year Ending	٧	actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Δ	Actuarial Unfunded Accrued (Excess iability (AAL) Funded) AAL F (b) (c) = (b) - (a)		Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (d)		UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (c) / (d)	
7/1/2010 7/1/2009 7/1/2008	6/30/2012 6/30/2011 6/30/2010	\$	61,080 61,647 61,233	\$	67,472 60,662 54,914	\$	6,392 (985) (6,319)	90.5% 101.6% 111.5%	\$	15,228 15,594 14,767	42.0% (6.3%) (42.8%)

#### 3. Police Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	For Fiscal Year Ending	٧	actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Α	Actuarial Unfunded Accrued (Excess ability (AAL) Funded) AAL (b) (c) = (b) - (a)		Excess ded) AAL	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (d)		UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (c) / (d)
7/1/2010 7/1/2009 7/1/2008	6/30/2012 6/30/2011 6/30/2010	\$	16,935 17,209 17,267	\$	18,297 16,546 15,007	\$	1,362 (663) (2,260)	92.6% 104.0% 115.1%	\$	2,193 2,316 2,277	62.1% (28.6%) (99.3%)

#### 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - City

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		(E Fun	Unfunded (Excess Funded) AAL Funded Ratio (c) = (b) - (a) (a) / (b)			Annual Covered Payroll (d)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (c) / (d)
6/30/2010 6/30/2008 6/30/2006	\$	1,795 1,013 -	\$	11,456 10,417 7,548	\$	9,661 9,404 7,548	15.7% 9.7% 0.0%	\$	11,096 11,248 9,827	87.1% 83.6% 76.8%

#### 5. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - School Board

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	A L	ctuarial ccrued iability (AAL) (b)	(E Fund	nfunded excess ded) AAL = (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	C	Annual overed Payroll (d)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (c) / (d)
6/30/2010 6/30/2008 6/30/2006	\$	1,270 610 -	\$	6,040 6,632 3,462	\$	4,770 6,022 3,462	21.0% 9.2% 0.0%	\$	14,400 14,278 12,959	33.1% 42.2% 26.7%

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **B. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### 1. Basic Pension Plan

Plan Year Ended June 30	Annual Required ontribution	% Contributed by Employer		
2010	\$ 1,096,837	100%		
2009	1,077,121	100%		
2008	707,446	100%		

#### 2. Police Pension Plan

Plan Year Ended June 30	Annual Required ntribution	% Contributed by Employer		
2010	\$ 126,477	100%		
2009	20,622	100%		
2008	-	-		

#### 3. Other Post-Employment Benefits - City

Plan Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Intribution	% Contributed by Employer
2010	\$ 917,000	114%
2009	716,000	130%
2008	714,000	207%

#### 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits - School Board

Plan Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution		% Contributed by Employer		
2010	\$	751,000	89%		
2009		409,000	177%		
2008		410,000	227%		

#### C. NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- 1. The actuarial assumptions and methods used for the valuation date of July 1, 2010 for the Basic and Police Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The actuarial assumptions and methods used for the valuation date of June 30, 2009 for the VRS are also disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The actuarial assumptions and methods used for the valuation date of June 30, 2010 for the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans for the City and School Board are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- 2. Readers may obtain a copy of the VRS comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information by writing to the VRS at P.P. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500. Readers may also obtain a copy of the Basic and Police Pension Plan financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans at the City office.

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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# FINANCIAL SECTION OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



The **Mary Ellen Henderson Middle School** opened its doors in September 2005, replacing an older middle school. It serves a student population of 450 in grades 5-7.



### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS As of June 30, 2010

	 Basic Plan	P	olice Plan	-	Other Post mployment Benefits	O	chool Board Other Post- mployment Benefits	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,610,527	\$	323,509	\$	998,592	\$	765,154	\$ 3,697,782
Investments: Domestic equity securities	24,994,062		7,029,664		505,582		314,328	32,843,636
Domestic fixed income securities	13,619,227		3,619,003		382,295		237,678	17,858,203
International equity securities	9,323,865		2,644,615		302,293		207,070	11,968,480
Real estate	1,859,759		489.233		_		_	2,348,992
Other	16,608		88,524		_		_	105,132
Total investments	 49,813,521	-	13,871,039	-	887,877		552,006	65,124,443
Interest and dividend receivable	 17,401		4,926		958		596	 23,881
Total Assets	 51,441,449		14,199,474		1,887,427		1,317,756	 68,846,106
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	704		235		-		-	939
Due to general fund	 206,542		53,559		92,756		47,849	 400,706
Total Liabilities	 207,246		53,794		92,756		47,849	 401,645
NET ASSETS								
Held in trust for pension benefits	51,234,203		14,145,680		-		-	65,379,883
Held in trust for other post-employment benefits	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,794,671		1,269,907	3,064,578
Total Net Assets	\$ 51,234,203	\$	14,145,680	\$	1,794,671	\$	1,269,907	\$ 68,444,461

### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Basic Plan Police Plan		Other Post Employment Benefits		School Board Other Post- Employment Benefits			Total	
ADDITIONS										
Employer contributions Employee contributions Investment earnings:	\$	1,166,474 113,399	\$	124,864 49,599	\$	716,633 -	\$	418,600 -	\$	2,426,571 162,998
Interest		142,752		76,140		971		824		220,687
Dividends		525,023		152,478		26,860		16,715		721,076
Net increase in the fair value of investments		3,554,404		935,274		93,326		58,022		4,641,026
Total investment earnings	·	4,222,179		1,163,892	<u></u>	121,157		75,561		5,582,789
Less investment expense		(236,756)		(67,924)		(4,771)		(3,027)		(312,478)
Net investment earnings		3,985,423		1,095,968		116,386		72,534	(	5,270,311
Total Additions		5,265,296		1,270,431		833,019		491,134		7,859,880
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits		2,496,323		589,057		286,575		114,707		3,486,662
Administration		58,742		24,445		18,849		18,849		120,885
Total Deductions		2,555,065		613,502		305,424		133,556		3,607,547
Change in Net Assets		2,710,231		656,929		527,595		357,578		4,252,333
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		48,523,972		13,488,751		1,267,076		912,329		64,192,128
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	51,234,203	\$	14,145,680	\$	1,794,671	\$	1,269,907		68,444,461

### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF AGENCY NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2010

	Fairfax County Water Authority Fund	Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from general fund	\$ - 1,386,129 1,373,153	1,967,917 - 	\$ 1,967,917 1,386,129 1,373,153
Total Assets	\$ 2,759,282	\$ 1,967,917	\$ 4,727,199
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governments	\$ 2,759,282	\$ 1,967,917	\$ 4,727,199
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,759,282	\$ 1,967,917	\$ 4,727,199

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balances July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balances June 30, 2010
	Fairfax County Water A	uthority Fund		
ASSETS				
Accounts receivables  Due from general fund	\$ 1,320,017 	\$14,860,788 14,623,308	\$14,794,676 14,727,878	\$ 1,386,129 1,373,153
Total Assets	\$ 2,797,740	\$29,484,096	\$29,522,554	\$ 2,759,282
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments	\$ 2,797,740	\$29,484,096	\$29,522,554	\$ 2,759,282
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,797,740	\$29,484,096	\$29,522,554	\$ 2,759,282
North	ern Virginia Criminal Jus	stice Academy Fu	ınd	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,561,909	\$ 911,415	\$ 1,505,407	\$ 1,967,917
Total Assets	\$ 2,561,909	\$ 911,415	\$ 1,505,407	\$ 1,967,917
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Due to general fund	\$ 1,876,784 685,125	\$ 8,800,156 9,620,438	\$ 8,709,023 10,305,563	\$ 1,967,917 
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,561,909	\$18,420,594	\$19,014,586	\$ 1,967,917
	Total			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from general fund	\$ 2,561,909 1,320,017 1,477,723	\$ 911,415 14,860,788 14,623,308	\$ 1,505,407 14,794,676 14,727,878	\$ 1,967,917 1,386,129 1,373,153
Total Assets	\$ 5,359,649	\$30,395,511	\$31,027,961	\$ 4,727,199
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments Due to general fund	\$ 4,674,524 685,125	\$38,284,252 9,620,438	\$38,231,577 10,305,563	\$ 4,727,199 
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,359,649	\$47,904,690	\$48,537,140	\$ 4,727,199

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2010

	Operating Fund		School Community Service Fund		Gov Sc	onmajor vernmental hool Food vice Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from primary government Due from fiduciary funds Due from other governmental units	\$	1,976,230 40,472 3,499,197 28,847 694,907	\$	559,258 34,938 122,786 -	\$	162,108 - 54,731 - 15,002	\$	2,697,596 75,410 3,676,714 28,847 709,909
Prepaid expense  Total Assets		190,930 6,430,583	<u> </u>	716,982	<u> </u>	231,841	<u> </u>	7,379,406
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,896,309	\$	83,875	\$	51,037	\$	4,031,221
Total Liabilities		3,896,309		83,875		51,037		4,031,221
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Prepaid items		36,765 190,930		554 -		- -		37,319 190,930
Unreserved: Undesignated		2,306,579		632,553		180,804		3,119,936
Total Fund Balances		2,534,274		633,107		180,804		3,348,185
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,430,583	\$	716,982	\$	231,841	\$	7,379,406

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,348,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit I) are different because :		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental capital assets 5,587,071		
Less accumulated depreciation (2,218,624)	<u>)                                    </u>	3,368,447
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred compensation payable Compensated absences Capital leases payable  (4,616,000) (1,054,008) (270,401)	)	(5,940,409)
Deferred OPEB charges reported in governmental activities use current financial resources and therefore are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but are reported as an asset in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		797,000
Governmental activities recognize rent expense equally over the term of the lease agreement whereas governmental funds report only the outlays for rent payments as expenditure. The difference is included in other accrued liabilities in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		(50,732)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,522,491

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Operating Fund		School Community Service Fund		Gov Scl	onmajor ernmental nool Food vice Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	30,373 289,000 19,737	\$	57,484 883,857 44,226	\$	- 589,918 -	\$	87,857 1,762,775 63,963
Federal Commonwealth Primary government		1,007,595 4,681,619 28,836,275		- - 488,550		110,967 7,802 -		1,118,562 4,689,421 29,324,825
Total Revenues		34,864,599		1,474,117		708,687		37,047,403
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Education Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest		33,630,460 768,656 82,666 27,760		1,313,629 52,513 -		714,664 29,741 - -		35,658,753 850,910 82,666 27,760
Total Expenditures		34,509,542		1,366,142		744,405		36,620,089
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures Other financing sources/(uses):		355,057		107,975		(35,718)		427,314
Transfers in/(out) Proceeds from capital leases		66,500 161,597		(23,000)		(43,500)		- 161,597
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		228,097		(23,000)		(43,500)		161,597
Net Change in Fund Balances		583,154		84,975		(79,218)		588,911
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,951,120		548,132		260,022		2,759,274
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,534,274	\$	633,107	\$	180,804	\$	3,348,185

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 588,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit II) are different because :		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,678 (4,977)	66,701
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.  Gain on disposal of assets		(45,182)
Governmental funds report outlays for the contribution to the other post-employment benefit trust fund. It also reports outlays for implicit subsidies of other post-employment benefit provided to retirees. Governmental activities recognize an expense that is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amortization of prior underpayments/overpayments in the governmental activities of the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.		(45, 162)
Governmental activities recognize rent expense equally over the term of the lease agreement whereas governmental funds report only the outlays for rent payments as expenditure.		(44,342)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g.,capital 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. However, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and the repayment of debt reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, but these transactions do not affect the Statement of Activities.  Proceeds from capital leases Principal payments on capital leases		(161,597) 82,666
Governmental funds report outlays for termination benefit payments in the current period. Governmental activities record such payments as reduction of the termination benefits liability. Expenses for changes in the liability due to change in compensation are recorded in the Statement of Activities.		385,000
Certain 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.  Change in compensated absence liability	_	(31,214)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 785,943

### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD OPERATING FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	(	Original		Final		Actual			
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	80,000 291,500 324,000	\$	80,000 291,500 324,000	\$	30,373 289,000 19,737	\$	(49,627) (2,500) (304,263)	
Commonwealth Federal Primary government		5,256,700 624,600 29,136,275		5,256,700 624,600 29,136,275		4,681,619 1,007,595 28,836,275		(575,081) 382,995 (300,000)	
Total Revenues	3	35,713,075		35,713,075		34,864,599		(848,476)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Education Capital outlay Debt service:	3	36,367,496 495,079		36,284,139 672,794		33,630,460 768,656		2,653,679 (95,862)	
Principal Interest		16,000		15,700 -		82,666 27,760		(66,966) (27,760)	
Total Expenditures	3	36,878,575		36,972,633		34,509,542		2,463,091	
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures Other financing sources/(uses):		(1,165,500)		(1,259,558)		355,057		1,614,615	
Transfers in/(out) Proceeds from capital leases		65,500 -		66,500		66,500 161,597		- 161,597	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		65,500		66,500		228,097		161,597	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,100,000)		(1,193,058)		583,154		1,776,212	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,951,120		1,951,120		1,951,120		-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	851,120	\$	758,062	\$	2,534,274	\$	1,776,212	

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOL COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
REVENUES				
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Primary government	\$ 97,900 1,087,450 78,400 488,550	\$ 97,900 1,087,450 78,400 488,550	\$ 57,484 883,857 44,226 488,550	\$ (40,416) (203,593) (34,174)
Total Revenues	1,752,300	1,752,300	1,474,117	(278,183)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Education Capital Outlay	1,674,300 130,500	1,679,478 141,034	1,313,629 52,513	365,849 88,521
Total Expenditures	1,804,800	1,820,512	1,366,142	454,370
Excess of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources/(uses): Transfers in/(out)	(52,500)	(68,212)	107,975	176,187
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(75,500)	(91,212)	84,975	176,187
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	548,132	548,132	548,132	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 472,632	\$ 456,920	\$ 633,107	\$ 176,187

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS As of June 30, 2010

	Thomas Jefferson Elementary		Mt. Daniel Elementary		Mary Ellen Henderson Middle School		George Mason High School		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,352	\$	30,625	\$	33,799	\$	249,391	\$	330,167
Total Assets	\$	16,352	\$	30,625	\$	33,799	\$	249,391	\$	330,167
LIABILITIES										
Amounts held for others	\$	16,352	\$	30,625	\$	33,799	\$	249,391	\$	330,167
Total Liabilities	\$	16,352	\$	30,625	\$	33,799	\$	249,391	\$	330,167

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA CITY OF FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balances July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balances June 30, 2010	
THOMAS JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,116	\$ 26,871	\$ 27,635	\$ 16,352	
Total Assets	\$ 17,116	\$ 26,871	\$ 27,635	\$ 16,352	
<b>Liabilities</b> Amounts held for others	\$ 17,116	\$ 26,871	\$ 27,635	\$ 16,352	
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,116	\$ 26,871	\$ 27,635	\$ 16,352	
MT. DANIEL ELEMENTARY					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,063	\$ 29,387	\$ 24,825	\$ 30,625	
Total Assets	\$ 26,063	\$ 29,387	\$ 24,825	\$ 30,625	
<b>Liabilities</b> Amounts held for others	\$ 26,063	\$ 29,387	\$ 24,825	\$ 30,625	
Total Liabilities	\$ 26,063	\$ 29,387	\$ 24,825	\$ 30,625	
MARY ELLEN HENDERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,296	\$ 73,839	\$ 70,336	\$ 33,799	
Total Assets	\$ 30,296	\$ 73,839	\$ 70,336	\$ 33,799	
<b>Liabilities</b> Amounts held for others	\$ 30,296	\$ 73,839	\$ 70,336	\$ 33,799	
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,296	\$ 73,839	\$ 70,336	\$ 33,799	
GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,196	\$ 452,235	\$ 432,040	\$ 249,391	
Total Assets	\$ 229,196	\$ 452,235	\$ - \$ 432,040	\$ 249,391	
<b>Liabilities</b> Amounts held for others	\$ 229,196	\$ 452,235	\$ 432,040	\$ 249,391	
Total Liabilities	\$ 229,196	\$ 452,235	\$ 432,040	\$ 249,391	
TOTAL					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 302,671	\$ 582,332	\$ 554,836	\$ 330,167	
Total Assets	\$ 302,671	\$ 582,332	\$ 554,836	\$ 330,167	
<b>Liabilities</b> Amounts held for others	\$ 302,671	\$ 582,332	\$ 554,836	\$ 330,167	
Total Liabilities	\$ 302,671	\$ 582,332	\$ 554,836	\$ 330,167	

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS As of June 30, 2010

	Dev	Economic Development Authority	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	141,000	
Total Assets	\$	141,000	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Due to primary government Total Liabilities	\$	19,333 19,333	
Fund Balances: Unreserved and undesignated Total Fund Balances		121,667 121,667	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	141,000	
Amounts reported for non-major component units in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital assets		517,255	
Net Assets of Non-Major Component Units		638,922	

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Economic Development Authority
REVENUES	
Revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 492 22,050
Total Revenues	22,542
EXPENDITURES	
Current: Economic development	54,362
Total Expenditures	54,362
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(31,820)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,820)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	153,487
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 121,667
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (31,820)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (31,820)

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#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2010

# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



Memorial Day parade is just one among several community events celebrated at the City. A dance team is shown participating in the parade.



### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

This section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents additional information to provide readers with context to better understand the information contained in the foregoing financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

#### Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)

These tables contain financial trend information of up to 10 years to help readers understand how the City's financial performance and status have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-8)**

These tables contain information that will assist readers assess the City's most significant source of local revenue, real estate and personal property taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity (Tables 9-11)**

These schedules provide 10 years of information to help readers assess the City's levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 12-13)**

These tables present available demographic and economic indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the City's financial activities operate.

#### **Operating Information (Tables 14-16)**

These schedules contain information to help readers understand how the information provided in the City's CAFR relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Net Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years\* (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009**	2010
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 10,457,691 -	\$ 16,988,211 -	\$ 19,354,251 -	\$ 18,918,420 -	\$ 23,379,076	\$ 25,612,690	\$ 27,502,320	\$ 28,758,627 70,153
Unrestricted	16,655,649	13,159,880	15,126,942	19,001,599	16,859,105	14,477,291	9,312,853	4,027,491
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	27,113,340	30,148,091	34,481,193	37,920,019	40,238,181	40,089,981	36,815,173	32,856,271
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	44,398,730 32,160,088 76,558,818	47,421,241 23,376,153 70,797,394	49,170,424 22,433,855 71,604,279	50,534,282 21,757,554 72,291,836	50,471,649 26,947,631 77,419,280	51,078,151 11,185,756 62,263,907	60,392,743 21,437,246 81,829,989	60,677,853 28,109,384 88,787,237
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	54,856,421 - 48,815,737	64,409,452 - 36,536,033	68,524,675 - 37,560,797	69,452,702 - 40,759,153	73,850,725 - 43,806,736	76,690,841 - 25,663,047	87,895,063 - 30,750,099	89,436,480 70,153 32,136,875
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 103,672,158	\$ 100,945,485	\$ 106,085,472	\$ 110,211,855	\$ 117,657,461	\$ 102,353,888	\$ 118,645,162	\$ 121,643,508

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The City of Falls Church implemented GASB 34 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and later.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: The City restated net assets as of June 30, 2009. The restatements are not included in the data prior to FY2009. For more information, see Note I.I of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years\* (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
	<u> </u>	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009**		2010
Expenses																
Governmental Activities																
General government administration	\$	3,533,147	\$	3,883,989	\$	3,935,683	\$	4,129,020	\$	4,786,763	\$	5,482,600	\$	5,117,721	\$ 4	4,964,439
Judicial administration		1,011,397		1,065,276		1,156,203		1,245,977		1,291,039		1,398,558		1,522,844		1,517,515
Public safety		6,794,693		6,638,269		7,017,277		6,995,489		7,982,071		8,195,664		8,809,226	9	9,363,766
Public works		4,747,665		4,150,055		4,127,607		6,332,313		5,288,565		6,489,819		5,639,536	5	5,013,021
Health and welfare		2,666,535		2,784,179		2,740,167		3,018,356		3,316,750		2,626,378		2,365,068	2	2,201,229
Education and payments to Schools		20,248,502		21,177,645		23,400,685		26,379,915		29,072,459		30,878,770		31,371,993	30	0,768,947
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,759,046		2,989,439		3,158,648		3,306,719		3,598,289		3,862,621		4,745,375	4	4,486,619
Community development		823,760		841,264		1,163,151		1,132,733		1,700,846		2,231,172		2,379,992	1	1,435,053
Economic development		429,107		290,087		294,554		373,963		359,538		385,564		395,505		351,233
Interest expense		1,397,595		1,589,430		2,220,727		1,661,368		1,746,086		1,713,885		1,661,998	1	1,555,466
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		44,411,447		45,409,633		49,214,702		54,575,853		59,142,406		63,265,031		64,009,258		1,657,288
Business-Type Activities				, ,												
Water		15,253,871		14,442,756		14,878,376		16,289,183		17,195,584		31,372,591		17,509,332	17	7,240,177
Sewer		1,952,604		2,586,301		2,028,151		2,088,637		2,781,966		5,381,002		1,989,719	2	2,078,222
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		17,206,475		17,029,057		16,906,527		18,377,820		19,977,550		36,753,593		19,499,051	19	9,318,399
Total Primary Government	\$	61,617,922	\$	62,438,690	\$	66,121,229	\$		\$	79,119,956	\$	100,018,624	\$	83,508,309		0,975,687
Program Revenes																
Governmental Activities																
Charges for services:																
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	654.627	\$	677.807	\$	718,591	\$	806,936	\$	851,479	æ	890,329	\$	1,398,036	\$ 1	1,565,668
Judicial Administration	Ψ	302,394	Ψ	670.874	Ψ	672,226	Ψ	704,344	Ψ	702,289	Ψ	985,851	Ψ	1.039.920		1.111.368
Public safety		1,001,830		1,007,262		1,414,384		773.476		970,613		606,394		510,075		637,012
Other		315,589		348,563		403,120		362,644		376,376		478,329		410,406		492,204
Operating grants and contributions		2,705,665		3,045,368		2,806,914		3,099,444		3,661,138		3,538,063		3,545,362	-	2,249,881
Capital grants and contributions		749,450		3,045,306		2,000,914		3,099,444		138,488		100,534		1,156		592.880
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		5,729,555	-	5,749,874	_	6,015,235		5,746,844		6,700,383	_	6,599,500		6,904,955		6,649,013
Business-Type Activities		5,729,555	-	5,749,674	_	0,015,255		5,740,044		0,700,363	_	0,599,500		0,904,955		7,049,013
Charges for services:																
Water		13,588,498		13,317,162		17,150,392		18,936,968		22,321,609		20,289,970		21,366,915	10	9,846,413
Sewer		1,724,179		2,009,726		2,731,556		2,581,621		3,602,944		2,504,749		2,755,257		2,638,970
Operating grants and contributions		1,724,179		115,000		2,731,330		2,561,021		22,485,383		2,504,749		2,755,257		1,030,970
Capital grants and contributions		537,310		130.691		1,907,477		1,532,935		839.993		479,911		236,655		284,330
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		15,849,987		15,572,579		21,789,425		23,051,524		49,249,929		23,274,630		24,358,827		2,769,713
Total Primary Government Program Revenues			\$		\$		Ф.		\$		\$		\$			
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u> </u>	21,579,542	<u> </u>	21,322,453	<u> </u>	27,804,660	\$	28,798,368	Ф.	55,950,312	Ф	29,874,130	<u> </u>	31,263,782	\$ 28	9,418,726
Net (Expense)/Revenue																
Governmental Activities	\$	(38,681,892)	\$	(39,659,759)	\$	(43,199,467)	\$	(48,829,009)	\$		\$	(56,665,531)	\$	(57,104,303)		5,008,275)
Business-Type Activities		(1,356,488)		(1,456,478)		4,882,898		4,673,704		29,272,379		(13,478,963)		4,859,776		3,451,314
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(40,038,380)	\$	(41,116,237)	\$	(38,316,569)	\$	(44,155,305)	\$	(23,169,644)	\$	(70, 144, 494)	\$	(52,244,527)	\$ (51	1,556,961)

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The City of Falls Church implemented GASB 34 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and later.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: The City restated net assets as of June 30, 2009. The restatements are not included in the data prior to FY2009. For more information, see Note I.I of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Assets Net Assets by Component (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

								Fiscal Year							
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009**	2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets															
Governmental Activities															
Taxes:															
Real property	\$ :	20,298,536	\$	22,736,340	\$	26,248,419	\$	29,624,514	\$	32,844,128	\$	33,878,025	\$	34,828,753	\$ 36,000,253
Personal property		2,501,478		2,700,860		3,137,750		3,327,582		3,303,768		3,287,380		3,539,667	3,381,964
Business licenses, based on gross receipts		2,343,068		2,296,618		2,913,022		2,936,648		3,053,349		3,138,550		2,819,183	2,698,584
Local sales & use		3,292,718		3,492,983		3,828,328		4,263,902		4,222,823		3,962,354		2,042,219	3,035,145
Consumer's utility		1,451,863		1,655,968		1,645,515		1,595,837		2,018,214		2,143,666		2,084,240	2,063,222
Motor vehicle decals		233,543		200,940		223,394		202,229		216,892		208,790		226,978	226,723
Real estate recordation taxes		137,924		203,335		232,243		213,868		301,751		712,026		446,906	369,453
Occupacy, tobacco, and other		2,242,346		2,305,965		2,454,441		3,150,953		2,754,408		3,468,099		3,139,911	3,298,074
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,894,552		2,211,120		1,495,015		1,535,838		1,983,445		2,038,599		2,020,878	2,020,878
Revenue from use of money and property		252,369		122,565		546,512		569,561		855,866		466,667		83,428	85,531
Other		383,515		141,942		43,674		71,029		150,420		137,001		55,159	72,104
Transfers		4,713,374		4,625,874		4,764,256		4,775,874		3,055,121		3,076,174		2,404,041	(2,202,601)
Total Governmental Activities		39,745,286		42,694,510		47,532,569		52,267,835		54,760,185		56,517,331		53,691,363	51,049,330
Business-Type Activities															
Revenue from use of money and property		701,016		377,777		650,041		759,782		1,361,932		1,393,656		356,324	63,385
Other		34,571		30,651		38,202		29,945		33,637		6,108		204,136	(28,339)
Insurance recovery of legal costs, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,025,632
Transfers		(4,713,374)		(4,713,374)		(4,764,256)		(4,775,874)		(3,055,121)		(3,076,174)		(2,404,041)	2,202,601
Total Business-Type Activities		(3,977,787)		(4,304,946)		(4,076,013)		(3,986,147)		(1,659,552)		(1,676,410)		(1,843,581)	3,263,279
Total Primary Government	\$ :	35,767,499	\$	38,389,564	\$	43,456,556	\$	48,281,688	\$	53,100,633	\$	54,840,921	\$	51,847,782	\$ 54,312,609
Channe in Not Assets															
Change in Net Assets	•	4 000 004	•	0.004.754	•	4 000 400	•	0.400.000	•	0.040.400	•	(4.40.000)	•	(0.440.040)	0 (0.050.045)
Governmental Activities	\$	1,063,394	\$	3,034,751	\$	4,333,102	\$	3,438,826	\$	2,318,162	\$	(148,200)	\$	(3,412,940)	\$ (3,958,945)
Business-Type Activities	_	(5,334,275)	_	(5,761,424)	_	806,885	_	687,557	_	27,612,827	_	(15,155,373)	_	3,016,195	6,714,593
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	(4,270,881)	\$	(2,726,673)	\$	5,139,987	\$	4,126,383	\$	29,930,989	\$	(15,303,573)	\$	(396,745)	\$ 2,755,648

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The City of Falls Church implemented GASB 34 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and later.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: The City restated net assets as of June 30, 2009. The restatements are not included in the data prior to FY2009. For more information, see Note I.I of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	al Year				
• -	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 527,125 12,166,840	\$ 1,041,572 14,667,845	\$ 795,149 16,057,559	\$ 1,397,945 11,821,263	\$ 1,161,401 12,631,956	\$ 1,024,193 15,129,189	\$ 1,531,626 12,666,003	\$ 1,494,647 9,830,681	\$ 1,265,850 2,894,988	\$ 1,124,698 2,674,638
Total General Fund	\$ 12,693,965	\$ 15,709,417	\$ 16,852,708	\$ 13,219,208	\$ 13,793,357	\$16,153,382	\$ 14,197,629	\$ 11,325,328	\$ 4,160,838	\$ 3,799,336
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Capital Projects Fund Affordable Dwelling Units Fund	108,664 1,336,082	7,500 940,900	151,496 150,342	20,034,668	5,151,445 4,530,899 414,219	2,281,152 1,375,326 431,941	2,281,152 1,375,326 504,325	543,425 4,643,132 381,159	1,423,401 4,513,944 537,799	395,238 656,967 539,152
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,444,746	\$ 948,400	\$ 301,838	\$ 24,953,528	\$ 10,096,563	\$ 4,088,419	\$ 4,160,803	\$ 5,567,716	\$ 6,475,144	\$ 1,591,357

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Information About Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 17,894,364	\$ 21,530,436	\$ 22,502,555	\$ 24,985,137	\$ 28,777,104	\$ 33,248,625	\$ 35,601,262	\$ 37,603,499	\$ 38,456,297	\$ 39,476,351
Other local taxes	9,838,262	9,638,805	9,568,442		11,284,301	12,350,831	12,554,667	13,621,231	10,759,416	11,610,183
Permit, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	268,479	311,447	415,000		479,042	442,556	757,587	440,771	322,639	511,285
Fines and forfeitures	303,416	487.510	763,707		1,302,463	649.377	344.063	482,961	481,319	610,267
Revenue from use of money and property	1,202,819	493,160	252,369	122,565	546,512	569,561	855,866	466,667	83,428	85,531
Charges for services	683,563	847,489	1,191,629		1,292,015	1,423,258	1,655,668	1,869,435	2,387,814	2,528,088
Miscellaneous	480,042	1,081,535	440,694	111,457	148,820	62,800	591,414	108,705	65,129	150,691
Gifts and contributions	· <u>-</u>	-	· -	· -	· -	-	· -	1,342,652	1,243,431	42,328
Recovered costs	99,573	46,014	1,976,842	2,184,999	2,236,692	2,012,726	1,469,148	1,341,695	1,429,477	1,869,125
Intergovernmental:	•	·								
Commonwealth	3,277,357	4,148,580	3,763,634	4,142,091	3,018,725	4,633,990	4,025,954	4,143,211	4,013,417	4,036,330
Federal	980,451	1,369,064	1,582,673	1,083,137	851,358	1,001,162	1,105,665	207,090	304,030	719,247
Total Revenues	35,028,326	39,954,040	42,457,545	45,382,681	49,937,032	56,394,886	58,961,294	61,627,917	59,546,397	61,639,426
Expenditures										
General government administration	4,197,703	3,709,201	4,786,596	5,193,514	5,251,876	5,722,648	5,674,088	6,058,525	5,874,181	5,866,102
Judicial administration	873,315	967,955	962,887	1,025,090	1,094,018	1,205,050	1,230,303	1,352,188	1,459,252	1,457,627
Public safety	5,179,796	5,862,306	6,371,972	6,240,752	6,996,497	6,704,083	7,644,603	8,185,464	8,513,351	8,896,616
Public works	3,088,647	2,783,998	4,456,901	4,768,075	4,147,696	5,410,065	4,555,196	5,834,441	5,478,550	5,256,273
Health and welfare	2,754,537	3,130,689	2,664,254	2,760,756	2,719,107	3,021,934	3,143,233	2,608,446	2,371,178	2,229,111
Education and payments to Schools	18,297,381	18,413,377	19,771,459	20,702,332	22,930,601	25,076,471	27,636,683	29,567,369	29,670,612	29,347,120
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,559,833	2,622,749	2,633,689	2,849,028	2,962,822	3,123,316	3,290,829	3,659,333	4,359,681	4,133,292
Community development	970,075	1,008,178	1,138,518	1,196,845	1,424,396	1,430,897	1,753,211	2,175,626	2,227,411	1,419,982
Economic development	-	-	428,264	277,471	292,876	369,331	353,294	378,698	398,893	346,937
Capital outlay	2,969,803	736,759	527,228	6,394,602	19,091,875	9,612,382	4,141,088	2,590,974	2,398,084	1,021,914
Debt Service										
Principal	487,685	1,645,000	1,812,957	1,907,025	2,135,828	3,350,886	3,396,430	3,547,623	3,776,678	3,651,127
Interest and other charges	645,585	1,583,317	1,419,397	1,456,499	1,956,871	1,905,769	1,826,240	1,710,747	1,679,629	1,578,008
Total Expenditures	42,024,360	42,463,529	46,974,122	54,771,989	71,004,463	66,932,832	64,645,198	67,669,434	68,207,500	65,204,109
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,996,034)	(2,509,489)	(4,516,577)	(9,389,308)	(21,067,431)	(10,537,946)	(5,683,904)	(6,041,517)	(8,661,103)	(3,564,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	4,576,191	4,878,754	4,713,374	4,713,374	4,764,256	4,775,874	3,055,121	3,076,174	(2,202,601)	(2,202,601
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	25,000,000	1,875,500	1,935,000		2,428,800	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	7,340,000	4,808,034	35,811	6,347,686	-	-	-
Payment to refund bonds	-	-	-	(8,258,750)	(4,660,000)	70.400	(6,181,352)	-	-	-
Premium on bond sale	-	-	-	1,170,146	(40.405)	70,192	44,215	-	-	-
Premium paid to refund bonds Original issue discount	-	-	-	-	(42,425)	-	(24,351)	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases		149,841	299,932	442,728	39,250	72,950	(24,331)	6,550		_
Proceeds from sale of assets						-				521,995
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,576,191	5,028,595	5,013,306	30,407,498	6,784,615	6,889,827	3,241,319	5,511,524	(2,202,601)	(1,680,606
Special Item Contributions to OPEB Trust Fund in excess of ARC								(376,176)		
Continuutions to OF ED Trust Pullu III EXCESS OF AINC									·	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,419,843)	\$ 2,519,106	\$ 496,729	\$ 21,018,190	\$ (14,282,816)	\$ (3,648,119)	\$ (2,442,585)	\$ (906,169)	\$ (10,863,704)	\$ (5,245,289)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	2.91%	7.87%	6.97%	7.11%	8.00%	9.13%	8.57%	8.09%	8.24%	8.18%

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Real Pro	perty (1)	Personal P	roperty (2)			Assessed Value as		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential	Commercial	Motor Vehicles	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Rate 3)		timated Actual xable Value (4)	a Percentage of Actual Value
2001	\$ 975,113,253	\$ 369,511,987	\$ 76,970,590	\$ 26,637,414	\$ 1,448,233,244	\$ 1.37	\$	1,448,233,244	100%
2002	1,161,241,023	400,343,444	86,520,783	25,220,770	1,673,326,020	1.37		1,673,326,020	100%
2003	1,328,308,558	439,902,572	67,395,046	43,633,100	1,879,239,276	1.34		1,879,239,276	100%
2004	1,567,336,942	531,362,520	107,947,427	29,484,619	2,236,131,508	1.31		2,236,131,508	100%
2005	1,919,327,908	597,294,900	96,525,026	27,654,180	2,640,802,014	1.23		2,640,802,014	100%
2006	2,237,877,000	695,254,574	98,754,264	28,887,704	3,060,773,542	1.17		3,060,773,542	100%
2007	2,416,612,400	843,540,824	92,006,545	32,870,681	3,385,030,450	1.15		3,385,030,450	100%
2008	2,450,402,450	896,737,950	84,474,526	35,890,466	3,467,505,392	1.15		3,467,505,392	100%
2009	2,370,165,500	859,139,200	89,133,212	29,936,779	3,348,374,691	1.18		3,348,374,691	100%
2010	2,322,521,050	748,726,900	90,559,076	29,022,854	3,190,829,880	1.29		3,190,829,880	100%

#### Notes:

- (1) Source: Falls Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.
- (2) Source: Falls Church Treasurer's Office. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.
  (3) Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.
- (4) Virginia code requires assessment at full market value.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Information About Revenue Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(1st h	Property alf of the al Year)	Real Property (2nd Half of the Fiscal Year)		Person	al Property	 Direct Tax ate (1)
2001	\$	1.10	\$	1.13	\$	4.71	\$ 1.37
2002		1.13		1.13		4.71	1.37
2003		1.13		1.13		4.71	1.34
2004		1.13		1.08		4.71	1.31
2005		1.08		1.03		4.71	1.23
2006		1.03		1.01		4.71	1.17
2007		1.01		1.01		4.71	1.15
2008		1.01		1.03		4.71	1.15
2009		1.03		1.07		4.71	1.18
2010		1.07		1.24		4.71	1.29

#### Notes:

(1) Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.

### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Principal Real Property Taxpayers Current Calendar Year and Nine Calendar Years Ago

		2010			2001	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
TMW Pearson Square LLC	\$76,884,200	1	2.53%			
Falls Church Country Club (Apartments)	66,182,700	2	2.18%	43,526,000	1	3.18%
Spectrum Condominium	61,042,800	3	2.01%			
Eden Center, Inc.	48,405,900	4	1.59%	28,690,500	2	2.09%
James E. Koons	24,724,800	5	0.81%	12,957,200	5	0.95%
West Falls Parcel, Inc	19,525,600	6	0.64%	12,692,000	6	0.93%
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.	18,773,800	7	0.62%	15,875,000	3	1.16%
Federal Realty Investment Trust	18,595,100	8	0.61%	12,121,100	7	0.88%
HPTMI III Properties Trust	18,471,700	9	0.61%			
Aimco Merrill House, LLC	18,467,600	10	0.61%	12,000,000	8	0.88%
Kahn B Franklin Et Al				14,400,000	4	1.05%
Zager, Daniel				8,200,000	9	0.60%
Noland Co. Inc.				7,674,300	10	0.56%
Totals	\$ 371,074,200		12.18%	\$ 168,136,100		12.27%

Source: Fall Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Values as of January 1.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		lections in	Total Collections To Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2001	\$ 18,488,130	NA	NA		NA	\$ 18,485,627	99.99%		
2002	20,499,240	NA	NA		NA	20,477,955	99.90%		
2003	22,970,901	NA	NA		NA	22,947,354	99.90%		
2004	25,481,495	\$ 23,705,292	93.03%	\$	1,719,110	25,424,402	99.78%		
2005	28,698,752	27,539,424	95.96%		1,106,018	28,645,442	99.81%		
2006	32,599,755	31,271,297	95.92%		1,261,852	32,533,149	99.80%		
2007	35,866,830	34,449,695	96.05%		1,322,543	35,772,238	99.74%		
2008	37,144,835	36,183,444	97.41%		790,895	36,974,339	99.54%		
2009	37,843,080	37,062,585	97.94%		536,308	37,598,893	99.35%		
2010	39,504,873	38,778,261	98.16%		-	38,778,261	98.16%		

Notes: Property tax levies and collections include real estate taxes and personal property taxes, and excludes Commonwealth of Virginia Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) reimbursement.

NA - Not available. The City implemented a new tax system in FY2003 and the information required for the accurate presentation of these data is not available.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA **Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type** Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gov	ernmental Activit	ies		Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Obli	General gation Bonds	Capital Leases	No	te Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Note Payable*		Revenue Bonds		otal Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita
2001	\$	28,825,000	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	28,825,000	0.05%	\$ 2,644
2002		27,180,000	-		-	-	-		-		27,180,000	0.05%	2,471
2003		25,495,000	321,817		-	-	-		-		25,816,817	0.05%	2,347
2004		47,950,000	597,519		-	-	-		-		48,547,519	0.08%	4,580
2005		47,171,034	450,942		852,500	-	-		7,000		48,481,476	0.07%	4,431
2006		46,160,418	317,326		652,500	-	-		6,894		47,137,138	0.07%	4,297
2007		43,644,216	152,147		435,000	5,050,000	-		6,759		49,288,122	0.07%	4,395
2008		42,827,780	73,810		217,500	12,820,000	-		2,432,409		58,371,499	NA	5,093
2009		39,309,481	32,932		-	14,085,814	10,325,018		3,002,816		53,428,227	NA	4,562
2010		35,681,948	9,338		-	19,819,925	8,892,713		2,859,769		67,263,693	NA	5,454

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on personal income for Fairfax, Fairfax City and Falls Church shown on Table 12. NA - Not available. There is no census data available for personal income.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The City restated net assets as of June 30, 2009. The restatements are not included in the data for years prior to FY2009. For more information, see Note I.I of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Obligation Bonds	Avail	s: Amounts able in Debt vice Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per	r Capita
2001	\$	28,825,000	\$	127,280	\$ 28,697,720	1.98%	\$	2,633
2002	•	27,180,000	•	-	27,180,000	1.62%	•	2,471
2003		25,495,000		-	25,495,000	1.36%		2,318
2004		47,950,000		-	47,950,000	2.14%		4,524
2005		47,171,034		-	47,171,034	1.79%		4,311
2006		46,160,418		-	46,160,418	1.51%		4,208
2007		48,694,216		-	48,694,216	1.44%		4,342
2008		55,647,780		-	55,647,780	1.60%		4,856
2009		53,395,295		-	53,395,295	1.59%		4,559
2010		55,501,873		-	55,501,873	1.74%		4,501

The increase in General Obligation Bonds in FY2004 is due to the issuance of a \$25 million bond for the construction of a new middle school.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt limit	\$ 140,472,390	\$ 179,996,377	\$ 182,071,680	\$ 232,021,812	\$ 271,054,630	\$ 339,609,980	\$ 356,527,840	\$ 359,008,750	\$ 333,108,780	\$ 328,521,957
Total net debt applicable to limit	28,825,000	27,180,000	25,495,000	47,950,000	47,171,034	46,160,418	48,694,216	58,080,190	53,395,295	55,501,873
Legal debt margin	\$ 111,647,390	\$ 152,816,377	\$ 156,576,680	\$ 184,071,812	\$ 223,883,596	\$ 293,449,562	\$ 307,833,624	\$ 300,928,560	\$ 279,713,485	\$ 273,020,084
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	21%	15%	14%	21%	17%	14%	14%	16%	16%	17%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010

Assessed value Add back exempt real property	\$ 3,063,042,870 222,176,700
Total assessed value	3,285,219,570
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	328,521,957
General obligation bonds	55,501,873_
Total net debt applicable to limit	55,501,873
Legal debt margin	\$ 273,020,084

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)		Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)	
2001	10,900	\$ 53,645,334	\$	52,746	NA	1,721	2.7	
2002	11,000	54,729,033		53,538	NA	1,749	3.4	
2003	11,000	56,895,209		55,488	NA	1,817	3.5	
2004	10,600	60,711,811		58,971	NA	1,846	3.4	
2005	10,942	65,331,356		63,106	40.1	1,848	3.4	
2006	10,970	69,215,469		67,033	NA	1,845	3.0	
2007	11,214	72,330,171		69,556	NA	1,870	3.0	
2008	11,460	73,716,386		69,885	NA	1,905	4.1	
2009	11,711	NA		NA	NA	1,941	7.3	
2010	12,332	NA		NA	NA	2,010	6.3	

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: For 2001-2009 Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; numbers are estimates as of July 1; July 1, 2009 is a provisional estimate. Year 2010 is based on U.S. Census estimate as of April 1, 2010.

(2) Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Fairfax, Fairfax City & Falls Church in thousands of dollars

There is no data available for Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per Capita Rate for Fairfax, Fairfax City and Falls Church.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service; numbers are estimates as of July 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: City of Falls Church Public School Board

<sup>(6)</sup> Source: Virginia Employment Commission

NA - Not available.

#### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA **Principal Employers** Current and Five Years Ago

		2010		2006				
	Employees		Percentage of Total City Employment			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	(1)	Rank	(2)	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Falls Church City Schools	386	1	3.39%	375	1	3.95%		
Falls Church City Government	284	2	2.49%	261	3	2.75%		
Kaiser Permanante	260	3	2.28%	375	2	3.95%		
Tax Analysts	184	4	1.61%	150	5	1.58%		
Koon's Ford & Nissan	175	5	1.54%	196	4	2.06%		
BG Healthcare Services	150	6	1.32%					
Giant Food Store	145	7	1.27%	67	9	0.71%		
Care Options	100	8	0.88%					
Don Beyer Volvo	92	9	0.81%	104	6	1.09%		
Home Instead Senior Care	82	10	0.72%					
United States Postal Service				97	7	1.02%		
Knowlogy				85	8	0.89%		
Center for Multicultural Human								
Services			9.00%	58	10	0.61%		
Total	1,858		25.31%	1,768		18.61%		

- Source: City of Falls Church Office of Economic Development
   Total employement estimate of 11,400 from Falls Church Planning Division
   There is no employment data available from 2001. 2006 is the first year when this data was available.

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 **Function** General government administration NA 34.75 34.75 34.75 34.75 37.75 37.75 38.25 38.87 37.88 Judicial administration NA 12.60 13.10 13.10 12.60 11.60 17.01 17.01 17.01 17.01 53.35 Public safety NA 56.00 57.00 57.40 57.00 58.40 51.60 53.60 51.45 Public works NA 28.16 27.41 28.41 28.41 28.96 31.58 32.58 34.08 32.75 Health and welfare NA 8.84 9.09 9.09 8.00 9.75 8.85 7.85 10.12 8.85 Parks, recreation, and cultural NA 44.51 43.97 43.97 42.09 44.69 34.48 36.35 36.35 36.35 13.81 Community development NA 9.75 9.75 9.75 12.75 12.75 13.75 13.75 13.81 Economic development NA 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 Water NA 51.61 51.44 53.34 52.04 52.04 52.32 52.32 52.27 53.65 Sewer NA 3.70 3.70 3.75 4.05 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.15 4.10 NA 254.20 252.96 256.56 255.78 261.29 255.34 259.56 261.99 257.85

Notes:

Source: Adopted Budget for City of Falls Church.

NA - Not available.

### CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Seneral government administration										
Communications										
Number of Media Releases	72	72	77	78	122	94	109	94	90	NA
Number of Periodical Publications eFOCUS Newsletter Subscribers	NA NA	NA NA	5 NA	A NA	6 NA	9 1,628	10 1,580	10 1,454	10 1,267	NA NA
udicial Administration										
Court Services										
Aurora House Recidivism (%)	NA	NA	0%	0%	14%	10%	25%	16%	29%	09
Aurora House Program Completion (%) Court Services Juvenile Recidivism (%)	NA NA	NA NA	82% 9%	88% 4%	90% 8%	62% 14%	50% 13%	83% 9%	78% 22%	739 169
Court Services Adult Recidivism (%)	NA	NA	0%	15%	7%	22%	20%	15%	33%	239
ublic safety										
Police	400	450	405	400	070	070	205	204	200	
Part I Crimes (1) Calls for Service	463 22,319	452 19,798	405 18,223	428 22,317	370 25,347	370 25,171	365 26,554	384 27,924	329 25,618	NA NA
Accidents	296	298	295	282	278	257	230	217	235	NA
Traffic Enforcement	5,251	5,156	4,966	5,739	4,102	3,664	6,507	9,033	8,218	NA
DWI Arrests	72	45	40	40	64	52	62	68	90	NA
Inspections  Plan Povious	NIA	NA	NA	371	490	490	552	577	442	67
Plan Review Stop Work Orders	NA NA	NA	NA	19	21	21	11	16	8	67
ublic works										
Refuse collected (Tons)	2,488	2,536	2,883	2,981	2,799	2,845	2,711	2,704	2,415	2,17
Recycling Collected (Tons)	2,963	2,921	2,994	3,257	3,261	2,728	3,618	4,544	3,690	3,07
Street resurfacing (Miles)		1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1.87	1.
ealth and welfare										
Housing & Human Services Information/Referral Contacts	1,618	2,766	3,137	2,287	2,375	1,786	2,674	2,555	2,882	2,97
	1,010	2,700	0,101	2,207	2,010	1,700	2,014	2,000	2,002	2,07
ducation Student membership	1,721	1,749	1,817	1,846	1,848	1,845	1,873	1,906	1,941	2,010
arks, recreation, and cultural										
Parks& Recreation										
Special Events (2)	11	11	51	135	127	133	130	132	164	16
Class participants Room Reservations	NA NA	NA NA	NA 6,920	2,625 6,280	2,750 6,027	2,920 6,132	2,765 6,150	2,140 6,548	2307 6,205	2,65 5,98
Tennis Reservations	NA NA	NA	785	890	1,150	1,226	1,460	1,570	1723	1,76
Youth Sports Participants	1,463	1,410	1,746	1,706	1,839	1,932	2,358	2,207	2431	2,54
Adult Sports Teams	NA	NA	69	76	61	108	117	102	100	99
Teen Dance Participants	50	1,257 1,400	1,698	1,701 2,000	1,699 4,428	1,799	2,152 4,976	1,875 4,250	1260	979 3,679
Teen Center Attendance Summer Camps Offered	NA 84	1,400	1,820 168	168	196	4,851 224	186	196	4,000 201	22
Summer Camp Participants	NA .	NA	NA	3,289	3,562	3,769	4,073	4,211	4,258	4,163
Senior Center lunch meals served Library	2,661	2,725	2,504	2,789	3,028	2,360	1,760	1,824	1,588	1,25
Size of collection (all formats)	110,599	107,849	119,601	123,127	127,236	130,472	150,709	154,175	159,631	143,36
Total circulation of all materials	317,647	331,663	331,371	318,775	335,912	341,626	346,637	365,861	429,286	452,49
Total visits to library (door count) Number of registered borrowers	212,975 23,111	243,743 22,101	245,766 21,375	222,999 21,503	212,322 22,428	192,222 23,003	202,002 25,470	203,743 25,155	219,831 23,357	232,37 25,26
Number of vebsite visits/yr (3)	53,821	96,036	104,854	126,771	154,570	164,839	141,932	135,579	166,258	182,37
Number of programs/yr	247	318	286	295	351	357	312	297	345	29
Attendance at programs	7,322	8,950	9,419	10,691	10,976	11,998	11,321	12,773	14,235	11,71
ommunity development Planning										
Development Inquiries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,000	6,200	6,400	9,905	8,92
Plans Reviewed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	49	52	34	20
Code/ Policy Review	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	18	35	72	NA
<u>Zoning</u> Development Inquiries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,500	2,200	2,000	2,570	2,10
Permits/Plans Reviewed	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	2,000	2,200	1,700	660	600
Urban Forestry	N/A	NΙΔ	NΛ	NA	NA	1 200	1 200	2 400	1 400	NIA
Development Inquiries Permits/Plans Reviewed	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	1,300 56	1,200 75	2,400 443	1,400 192	NA NA
Trees Planted/removed/pruned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	369	897	859	825	NA
ater										
	N.I.A	0.40	400	246	00	274	00	00		-
New connection applications Water main breaks	NA 123	346 95	123 151	216 102	90 102	374 100	90 172	60 112	53 141	2 11

Source: reported by individual departments
Notes:
NA - Not available.
(1) Part I crimes are defined as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, grand larceny, auto theft, arson.
(2) Beginning in FY2003, special events includes the Senior Center and Cherry Hill Farmhouse.
(3) Website visits includes 5 months in FY2000.

## CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government administration										
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial administration (1) Court Services										
Aurora House (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aurora House Passenger Van	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Court Services Passenger Van	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety (2)										
Fire Stations (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets -Miles/Lane Miles	NA	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Traffic signals	NA	30	30	30	30	30	34	34	29	29
Streetlights	NA	124	124	124	124	136	136		142	142
Refuse Trucks	NA	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Education										
School Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Parks, recreation, and cultural Recreation & Parks										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gage House/Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherry Hill Farmhouse & Barn	1	1	1	i	1	i 1	1	1	1	1
Neighborhood Parks	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	13	13	13
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Basketball courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	6	6	6
<u>Library</u>										
Library (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community development										
<u>Urban Forestry</u>				•	0	0	0		0	
Vehicles	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	NA	485	486	489	489	491	496	497	497	497
Tanks	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pumps	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Fire Hydrants	NA	3,003	3,020	3,017	3,097	3,132	3,169	3,188	3,201	3,201
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Miles)	NA	NA	43	NA	43	NA	43	43	43	44
Sanitary Sewer Manholes	NA	NA	988	NA	998	NA	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,175

Notes:
NA - Not available.
(1) The City Hall Serves as the City Court House
(2) The police station is located in City Hall
(3) Fire services are provided by Arlington County under contract

City of Falls Church, Virginia (703) 248-5100 www.fallschurchva.gov

