CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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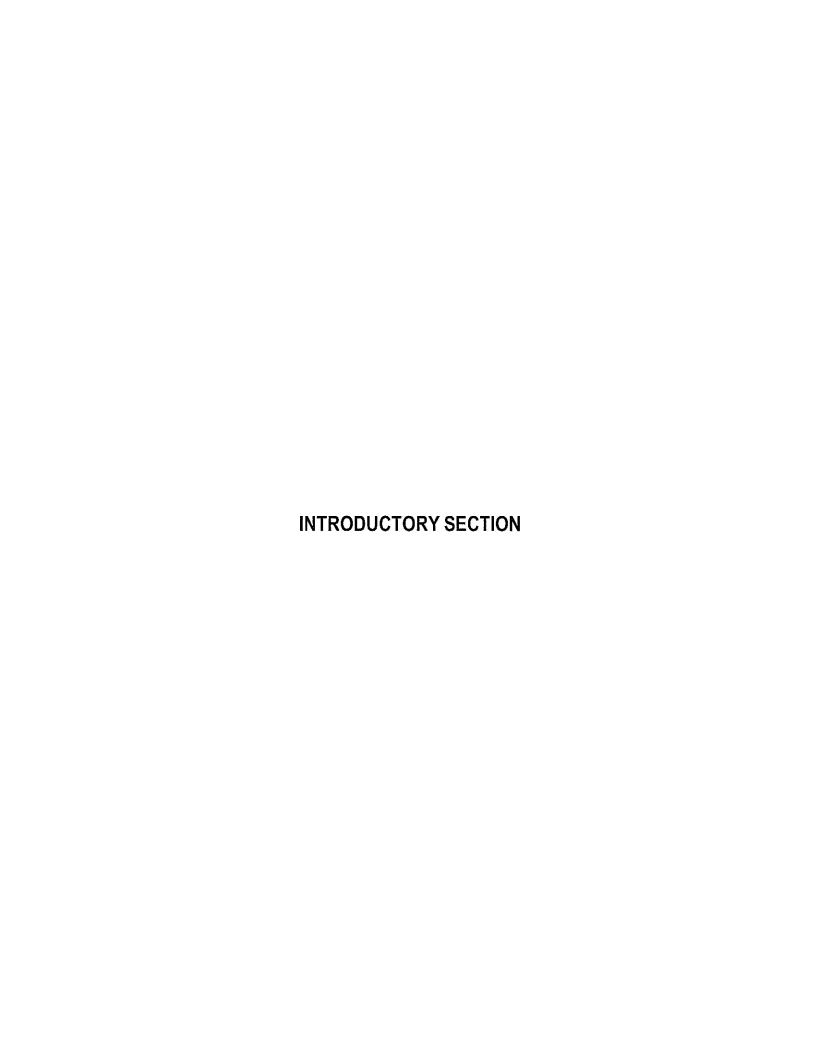
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CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA

CITY COUNCIL

William B. Zimmerman, Jr., Mayor

David C. Bryant, Jr. Stephanie R. Clark

Robert K. Bennett, II, Vice-Mayor Earl Brown

CITY SCHOOL BOARD

Thomas D. Warlitner, Chairman

Richard Fuhrman, Vice-Chairman Cindy L. Bryant

John E. Woodzell Ronald Morrissette

OTHER OFFICIALS

City Manager	John Doane
City Finance Director	
City Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
City Treasurer	
Superintendent of Schools	
Chief of Police	



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA

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

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Covington, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Christiansburg, Virginia

Kohimson, Farmer, la Associates

The management of the City of Covington, Virginia presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this document to be used in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that are included in this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial section of this report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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 status. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The required supplementary information contains date pertaining to the budget.

Components of the Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Fund Financial

Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statements

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) (Other than MD&A)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are now designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, on a full accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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 position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The government-wide financial statements include the City (known as the *primary government*) as well as funds of the Covington City School Board (known as the *component unit*). Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

For the purposes of the government-wide statements, the City's financial records are divided into three types of activities:

Government Activities – The governmental activities of the City include General Government Administration, Judicial Administration, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Education, Parks and Recreation, Cultural, and Community Development, which are most of the City's basic services. Property taxes, other local taxes, permits, fees and licenses, fines and forfeitures, revenue from use of money and property, charges for services, miscellaneous, recovered costs, and state and federal revenues finance these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The business-type activities of the City include Water and Wastewater (Sewer) Utility Enterprise Activities. Charges and fees to customers finance these activities.

<u>Component Units</u> – The component unit activities of the City include one separate legal entity – Covington City School Board. Although legally separate, this entity is considered a component unit because the City is financially accountable for them and provides operating and capital funding.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The Funds are accounting mechanisms that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funds and spending for a particular purpose. Some funds are required to be established by State and Federal law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that the government is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has 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 balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, producing and delivering goods with a proprietary fund principal ongoing operations. The principal revenues of the City enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and service. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. The expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

In fact, the City's Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flow. The City's Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation of the City's Water and Wastewater (Sewer) Utilities.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for Agency Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government such as the City's employee retirement system and pension funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required statistical information.

AUDIT STRUCTURE

Reading and interpreting the audit can be a daunting task at times. Hopefully, the following guideline will help first time users of this document.

I. Introductory Section

A. A listing of City Officials

II. Financial Section

- A. Management Discussion and Analysis The document you are currently reading. The purpose of this document is to disclose significant financial information in a more "user friendly" manner.
- B. Government-wide Statements The statements required by GASB No. 34. These are the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- C. Fund Basis Statements These are the traditional financial statements included in governmental audits.
- D. Reconciliation of Fund Basis Statements to Government-wide Statements.
- E. Proprietary Fund Statements For the City of Covington, this means the results of the operations of the Water and Wastewater (Sewer) Funds.

III. Notes to the Financial Statements

A. The Notes to the financial statements are perhaps the most informative part of the audit for someone seeking information. The notes include information on accounting policies, detail of reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements, stewardship, compliance, and accountability, deposits and investments, amounts due from other government units, interfund transfers, long-term debt (City and component units), capital leases, employee retirement system and pension plans, capital assets, risk management, contingent liabilities, surety bonds, landfill closure and post-closure care cost, designated and reserved net assets. The notes explain how certain figures are obtained.

IV. Required Budgetary Information

A. Combining & Individual Fund Statements and Schedules – These statements and schedules are where the detail is kept that rolls forward into the Basic Financial Statements.

V. Other Supplementary Information

- A. Statistical Sections Where comparative charts are presented showing the increases and decreases of revenue, expenditures, debt, property assessed values and tax rates over a ten year period.
- B. Schedule of Joint Costs This is a required part of the audit per the General Joint Operations agreement with the County of Alleghany. It basically takes all expenditures subtracts all revenues and distributes the balance of shared costs based on population.

VI. Compliance

A. Compliance – Required under OMB Circular A-133, it basically reports all money received from the Federal Government including State pass through funds and a judgment is passed on whether the City has materially met the requirements of each major grant.

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This is the first year that the City of Covington has presented its financial statements showing a comparative analysis of the government-wide statements in the Management Discussion Analysis Report under the new reporting model required by GASB Statement No. 34. This reporting model changes significantly both the recording and presentation of financial data.

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Table 1 Summary of Net Assets As of June 30, 2010 (Exhibit 1 of the Audit)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Prim	ary Gov*t	Component Unit (School Board)	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$9,913,387	\$8,878,713	\$2,215,377	\$1,992,596	\$12,228,764	\$10,871,309	\$1,428,969	\$1,468,680
Capital Assets	31,518,680	32,076,048	7,339,882	7,352,309	38,858,562	39,428,357	960,253	1,363,363
Total Assets	\$41,432,067	\$40,954,761	\$9,655,259	\$9,344,905	\$51,087,326	\$50,299,666	\$2,389,222	\$2,832,043
Liabilities Current and other Liabilities	\$3,173,655	\$1,201,113	\$197,368	\$79,171	\$3,371,023	\$1,280,284	\$1,128,625	\$1,206,383
Long-Term Liabilities	35,571,906	36,713,328	1,411,947	2,071,702	36,983,853	38,785,030	540,513	378,634
Total Liabilities	\$38,745,561	\$37,914,441	\$1,609,315	\$2,150,873	\$40,354,876	\$40,065,314	\$1,669,138	\$1,585,017
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets net of debt	\$2,584,988	\$5,398,618	\$6,044,441	\$5,366,731	\$8,629,429	\$10,765,349	\$960,253	\$1,363,363
Restricted net Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted net Assets	101,518	<2,358,298>	2,001,503	1,827,301	2,103,021	<530,997>	<240,169>	<116,337>
Total Net Assets	\$2,686,506	\$3,040,320	\$8,045,944	\$7,194.032	\$10,732,450	\$10,234,352	\$720,084	\$1,247,026

Financial Highlights of the Statement of Net Assets

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the assets of the City and its component-unit exceeded liabilities by \$11,452,534 and for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the assets of the City and its Component Unit exceeded liabilities by \$11,481,378 (Exhibit 1 of the Audit), which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<28,844>. Of this amount for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, \$1,862,852 may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens within each respective activity. For example, the \$<240,169> unrestricted net assets in the Component Unit (School Board) cannot be used to support Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities.

*Net assets of the City's Governmental Activities for the government-wide statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were \$2,686,506 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$3,040,320 (Exhibit 1 of the Audit), which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<353,814> in net assets. These amounts are unrestricted.

*Net assets of the City's Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were \$8,045,944 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$7,194,032 (Exhibit 1 of the Audit), which represents an increase in the amount of \$851,912. These amounts are unrestricted.

*Net assets of the Component Unit (School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were \$720,084 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$1,247,026 (Exhibit 1 of the Audit), which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<526,942>. Due to legislative restrictions, the School Operating Fund must have a zero balance at the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, only special funds (School Textbook, Grants, and Governor's School) are allowed to carry monies into the following year.

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Summary of Activities

The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business type activities and component unit (School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

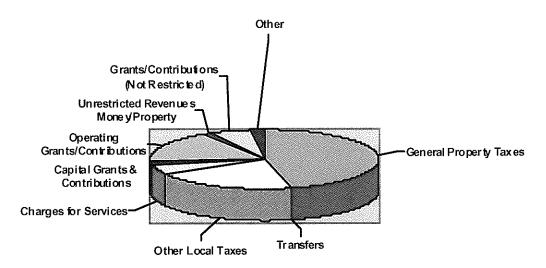
Table 2 (Exhibit 2 of the Audit) Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2010

Table 2 (Exhibit	2 of the A	udit) Stateme	nt oi Activit	ies as oi jui	1e 30, 2010		C	11
	Governmental Activities 2010 2009			Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government 2010 2009 2010 2009			Comp (School 2010	
Revenues Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$874,329	\$1,058,306	\$3,291,559	\$2,947,773	\$4,165,888	\$4,006,079	\$115,717	\$116,305
Operating Grants/ Cont	2,618,316	2,671,980	0	0	2,618,316	2,671,980	6,267,411	6.263,729
Capital Grants and Cont General Revenues:	34,430	0	41,364	4,900	75,794	4,900	0	0
General Property Taxes	7,051,615	6,937,869	0	0	7,051,615	6,937,869	0	0
Other Local Taxes	3,170,222	3,396,974	0	0	3,170,222	3,396,974	0	0
Other (loss capital assets/transfers)	291,309	423,778	<291,309>	<284,778>	0	139,000	0	<139,000>
Unrestricted revenues money/property	66,549	237,828	0	0	66,549	237,828	1,380	2,376
Payments from City of Covington	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,550,325	4,091,588
Miscellaneous	55,222	91,613	131,445	3,038	186,667	94,651	156,524	86,545
Grants/Contributions (Not Restricted)	896,005	850,521	0	0	896,005	850,521	0	0
Total Revenues Expenses:	\$15,057,997	\$15,668,869	\$3,173,059	\$2,670,933	\$18,231,056	\$18,339,802	\$10,091,357	\$10,421,543
General Gov't Admin	\$1,483,169	\$1,471,203	\$0	\$0	\$1,483,169	\$1,471,203	\$0	\$0
Judicial Administration	122,901	61,292	0	0	122,901	61,292	0	0
Public Safety	2,819,474	2,979,472	0	0	2,819,474	2,979,472	0	0
Public Works	1,913,115	3,802,359	2,321,147	2,247,991	6,147,347	6,050,350	0	0
Health and Welfare	1,700,110	1,494,392	0	0	0	1,494,392	0	0
Education	3,825,555	4,690,266	0	0	0	4,690,266	10,579,917	10,543,914
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	1,320,420	1,195,610	0	0	0	1,195,610	0	0
Community Development Interest on Long-Term	99,201	110,214	0	0	0	110,214	0	0
Debt	1,256,643	864,835	0	0	0	864,835	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
er engan Makabatan in teraktara		0	0 O 250 H (560 AU) (120 AU)	0 National average	0			
Total Expenditures	\$14,540,588	\$16,669,643	\$2,321,147	\$2,247,991	\$16,861,735	\$18,917,634	\$10,579,917	\$10,543,914
Change in Net Assets	\$517,409	\$<1,000,774>	\$851,912	\$422,942	\$1,369,321	\$<577,832>	\$<488,560>	\$<122,371>
Transfers	291,309	0	<291,309>	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Net Assets	\$2,169,097	\$4,041,094	\$7,194,032	\$6,771,090	\$9,363,129	\$10,812,184	\$1,208,644	\$1,369,397
Ending Net Assets	\$2,686,506	\$3,04,320	\$8,045,944	\$7,194,032	\$10,732,450	\$10,234,352	\$720,084	\$1,247,026

Governmental Activities

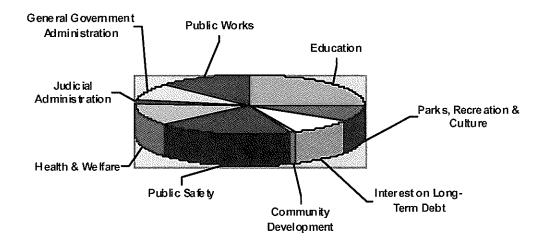
The City's total revenues from governmental activities were \$15,057,997 fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City's largest source of general revenue is property taxes, composed of real estate and personal property taxes, in the amount of \$7,051,615. The next largest source of general revenue is other local taxes, composed of local sales taxes, consumer's utility taxes, business license taxes, consumption taxes, franchise license taxes, motor vehicle licenses, lodging and meals taxes, and recordation taxes. See the chart below.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2010 Governmental Activities



The City's total expenses for governmental activities were \$14,540,588 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City's largest area of expense is education in the amount of \$3,825,555. Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments as evidenced by the City's contribution. The next two largest areas of expenses are Public Safety in the amount of \$2,819,474 and Public Works in the amount of \$1,913,115. These two areas provide services and protection to the citizens of The City of Covington. Police protection and fire and rescue services continue to be of the highest priorities and commitments as evidenced by the City's contributions. Net asset in the governmental activities increased \$517,409. See the chart on the following page.

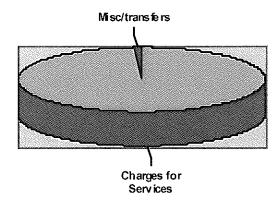
Expenditures by Category for Fiscal Year 2010



Business-Type Activities

The City's total revenue from business-type activities was \$3,173,059 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City's largest source of revenue is charges for services in the amount of \$3,291,559. There were also capital grants/contributions and transfers for \$<118,500>. See chart below.

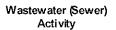
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2010

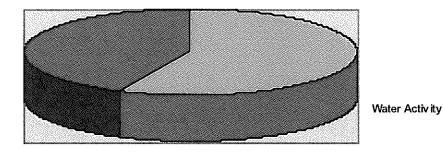


The City's total expenses for business-type activities were \$2,321,147. The largest area of expense is the Water Filtration Plant and Water Distribution in the amount of \$1,322,656. The next area of expense is the Sewer Plant and Sewer Distribution in the amount of \$998,491. Net assets in the business-type activities increased \$851,912. See chart below.

Expenditures by Category for Fiscal Year 2010

Business-Type Activities

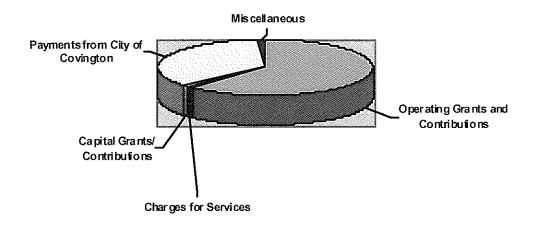




Component Unit (School Board)

The City's total revenue from component unit (School Board) activities was \$10,091,357 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The City's largest source of revenue is operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$6,267,411. See chart below.

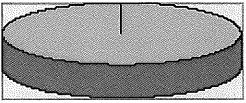
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2010 Component Unit (School Board)



The City's total expenses for component unit (School Board) were \$10,579,917. Net assets in the component unit (School Board) decreased by \$<488,560>. See chart below.

Expenditures by Category for Fiscal Year 2010

Component Unit (School Board)



Education

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Highlights of the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities reveals some interesting facts. Probably the most thought provoking is the original schedule that matches revenues and expenditures for a specific activity (Exhibit 2 of the Audit). It shows the specific activity versus how much revenue is generated specifically for or by that activity and how much of the general revenues are used to finance the activity. This is diametrically opposite of how traditional fund accounting has presented revenue. Fund accounting has always presented revenue by source (local, state, and federal). The following table presents the program revenue generated by each major activity and the general revenue required to meet operational cost of the respective activities. See Table 3 and charts following.

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Table 3 Activities - Program Revenues vs. Reliance on General Revenues to Fund Expenditures as of June 30, 2010 (Exhibit 2 of the Audit)

Activities	Reliance on Program Revenues General Revenues 2010 2009 2010 2009		Total Revenues 2010 2009			
Governmental Activities:			D 0 1 0			
General Administration	\$185,741	\$201,278	\$1,297,428	\$1,269,925	\$1,483,169	\$1,471,203
Judicial Administration	0	95,200	122,901	<33,908>	122,901	61,292
Public Safety	655,384	1,454,682	2,164,090	1,524,790	2,819,474	2,979,472
Public Works	1,518,144	676,943	394,971	3,125,416	1,913,115	3,802,359
Health & Welfare	1,063,351	977,434	636,759	516,958	1,700,110	1,494,392
Education	0	227,003	3,825,555	4,463,263	3,825,555	4,690,266
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	68,961	68,746	1,251,459	1,126,864	1,320,420	1,195,610
Community Development	35,494	29,000	63,707	81,214	99,201	110,214
Interest on Long-Term Debt	0	0	1,256,643	864,835	1,256,643	864,835
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,527,075	\$3,730,286	\$11,013,513	\$12,939,357	\$14,540,588	\$16,669,643
Business-Type Activities						
Water	\$1,682,908	\$1,472,358	\$<360,252>	\$<228,809>	\$1,322,656	\$1,243,549
Wastewater (Sewer)	1,650,015	1,480,315	<651,524>	<475,873>	998,491	1,004,442
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,332,923	\$2,952,673	\$<1,011,776>	\$<704,682>	\$2,321,147	\$2,247,991
Total Primary Government	\$6,859,998	\$6,682,959	\$10,001,737	\$12,234,675	\$16,861,735	\$18,917,634
Component Unit (School Board):						
Education	\$6,383,128	\$6,380,034	\$4,196,789	\$4,163,880	\$10,579,917	\$10,543,914
Total Component Unit	\$6,383,128	\$6,380,034	\$4,196,789	\$4,163,880	\$10,579,917	\$10,543,914
Totals	\$13,243,126	\$13,062,993	\$14,198,526	\$16,398,555	\$27,441,652	\$29,461,548

\$16,861,735

\$2,321,147

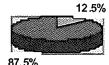
\$10,579,917

\$27,441,652

\$14,540,588

General Government Administration is 12.5% supported by Program Revenues and 87.5% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for the voting function, tax collection and assessment functions. This category includes general and financial administration, taxing and collection functions, and voting functions.

GOV'T ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE GENERAL GOV'T ADMINISTRATION





GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

0.0%





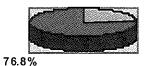


Judicial Administration is 100.0% supported by Program Revenues and 00.0% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and fines and forfeitures. Activities included in this category are the court system, serving of legal documents, prosecution, magistrate, and maintaining legal records. All of these services are joint operations with the County of Alleghany.

Public Safety is 23.2% supported by Program Revenues and 76.8% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and from County of Alleghany for Fire and First Aid Protection. This function includes law enforcement, fire and rescue, inspections, animal control, and emergency services. Also, sheriff law enforcement, correction and detention, and probation are joint operations with the County of Alleghany.

GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE PUBLIC SAFETY

23.2%





Public Works is 79.3% supported by Program Revenues and 20.7% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and fees from landfill charges and waste collection and disposal charges. This category includes engineering, streets, street lights, snow and ice removal, traffic engineering, street cleaning, refuse collection, refuse disposal, recycling, buildings and grounds, and motor vehicular maintenance.

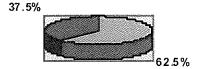
GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE PUBLIC WORKS

20.7%





GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE HEALTH AND WELFARE

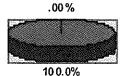




Health and Welfare is 62.5% supported by Program Revenues and 37.5% Supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia. This category includes support to local health department, free clinic, community service board, human service transportation system, state and local hospital program, TAP, social services (joint operations with the County of Alleghany, who bills the City of Covington for their share of expenses after netting off revenues received from State & Federal sources), Safehomes, Jackson River Enterprises, Second Harvest Food Bank, and CSA Foster Care Program.

GOVT ACTIVITIES BY
REVENUE SOURCE
EDUCATION

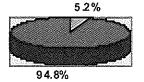
Education is 0.0% supported by Program Revenues and 100.0 % supported by General Revenues. On the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2 of the Audit) local education is separated from the School Board activities. This chart represents local funds and operating grants and contributions used to support City of Covington Schools.





Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities are 5.2% supported by Program Revenues and 94.8% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for support of the Alleghany Highlands Arts & Crafts Center and Alleghany Highlands Arts Council. This category includes parks and recreation, senior citizens center, cemetery, League of Older Americans, Alleghany Highlands Arts Council, Alleghany Highlands Arts & Crafts Center, Virginia Museum of Transportation, and Regional Library.

GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL





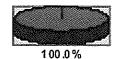
GOVT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE COM MUNITY DE VELOPMENT

35.8%

Community Development is 35.8% supported by Program Revenues and 64.2% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received by capital grants. This category includes planning commission, redevelopment/housing authority, zoning board, economic development, employment/training consortium, DSL Community College, Mountain Soil/Water Conservation District, and Virginia Cooperative Services.

Interest on long-term debt is 100.0% supported by General Revenues. This category includes interest on both school debt and general obligation debt.

GOVT ACTIVITIES BY
REVENUE SOURCE
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT





Water Activity is 100.0% supported by Program Revenues. Program Revenue is derived from charges and fees to customers. This category includes water filtration plant and water distribution.

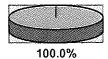
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE WATER ACTIVITY





BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE WASTEWATER (SEWER) ACTIVITY

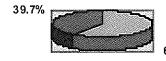
Wastewater (Sewer) Activity is 100.0% supported by Program Revenues. Program Revenue is derived from charges and fees to customers. This category includes sewage disposal plant and sewage collection and removal.





Component Unit (School Board) is 60.3% supported by Program Revenues and 39.7% supported by General Revenues. Program Revenue is mostly received from the Commonwealth of Virginia, federal programs, and grants.

COMPONENT UNIT ACTIVITIES BY REVENUE SOURCE EDUCATION



■ Program ■ General

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2 of the Audit) also demonstrates very clearly how the difference between expenditures and revenue leads to either an increase or decrease in net assets between years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Covington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. This will be a more familiar view to traditional users of government financial statements; however, there are still significant changes in these statements to meet the requirements of GASB No. 34. Except for major funds as defined by GASB No. 34, all other special funds have been rolled into the general fund.

Government Funds

The focus of Covington's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable 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 City's net resources available at the end of a fiscal year. The governmental funds include the general fund and other governmental funds, which is comprised of the special revenue funds and capital project funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance at the end of FY 2010 was in the amount of \$2,859,119 and at the end of FY 2009 was in the amount of \$2,899,689, which represents a decrease in the amount of \$40,570. Property taxes generated the majority of General Fund Revenues, which totaled \$7,058,693 in FY 2010 and totaled \$6,915,610 in FY 2009, which represents an increase of \$143,083. At the end of FY 2010, total revenues in the General Fund were \$14,929,058 and at the end of FY 2009 were \$14,958,679, which represents a decrease of \$<29,621>. At the end of FY 2010 total expenditures in the General Fund were \$15,017,662 and at the end of FY 2009 were \$15,122,138, which represents a decrease of \$<104,476>. This resulted at the end of FY 2010 excess expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$<88,604> and at the end of FY 2009 excess expenditures over revenue in the amount of \$<163,459>. At the end of FY 2010 excess expenditures over revenues plus other financing sources resulted in a net change in fund balance in the amount of \$370,774 and at the end of FY 2009 excess revenue over expenditures plus other financing sources resulted in a net change in fund balance in the amount of \$121,319. At the end of FY 2010, this amount \$<40,570> plus the beginning fund balance in the amount of \$2,899,689 resulted in an ending fund balance in the amount of \$2,899,689 resulted in an ending fund balance in the amount of \$2,899,689. See the charts on the following page.

SUMMARY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Changes in Fund Balances Condensed Information – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5 of the Audit)

	General 2010	General 2009
Total Revenues	\$14,929,058	\$14,958,679
Total Expenditures	15,017,662	15,122,138
Excess (deficiency)of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$<88,604>	\$<163,459>
Other Financing Sources	\$48,034	\$284,778
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$<40,570>	\$121,319
Fund Balance – Beginning	2,899,689	2,778,370
Fund Balance – Ending	\$2,859,119	\$2,899,689

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 4 of the Audit)

Total Fund Balances per Exhibit 3 – Governmental Funds	2010 \$6,308,959	2009 \$7,274,820
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	31,518,680	32,076,048
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds	285,164	916,816
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	<35,426,297>	<37,227,364>
Net Assets of governmental activities	\$2,686,506	\$3,040,320

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service funds. The City's proprietary funds are comprised of water and sewer operations. The City accounts for water and sewer operations are classified as enterprise funds. The City proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Water Fund

The Water Fund at the end of FY 2010 had net operating revenues in the amount of \$1,687,471 total operating expenses in the amount of \$<1,295,279> and non-operating revenues expenses and transfers out in the amount of \$<23,748>, which resulted in a change of net assets in the amount of \$368,444. The Water Fund at the end of FY 2009 had operating revenues in the amount of \$1,473,296, total operating expenses in the amount of \$<1,207,238>, and non-operating revenues expenses and transfers out the amount of \$<149,347>, which resulted in a change of net assets in the amount of \$116,711.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund at the end of FY 2010 had operating revenues in the amount of \$1,610,751, total operating expenses in the amount of \$<957,076>, and non-operating revenues expenses and transfers out the amount of \$<170,207>, which resulted in a change of net assets in the amount of \$483,468. The Sewer Fund at the end of FY 2009 had operating revenues in the amount of \$1,477,515, total operating expenses in the amount of \$<949,646>, and non-operating revenues expenses and transfers in/out in the amount of \$<221,638>, which resulted in a change of net assets in the amount of \$306,231.

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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Condensed Information (Exhibit 10 of the Audit)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues:			-
Taxes	10,841,514	10,841,514	10,228,915
Intergovernmental	4,234,594	4,306,945	3,548,751
Other	1,340,607	1,972,905	1,151,392
Bond/Capital Leases Proceeds, etc.	0	0	0
Transfers	302,718	302,718	291,309
Total Revenues/Other Financing Sources	16,719,433	17,424,082	15,220,367
Expenditures and Transfers:			
Expenditures	16,928,051	18,103,668	15,017,662
Transfers	159,000	40,211	243,275
Total Expenditures and Transfers	17,087,051	18,143,879	15,260,937
Change in Fund Balance	<367,618>	<719,797>	<40,570>

During the fiscal year 2010, City Council amended the budget. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation ordinances were primarily for the following purposes:

- Appropriation for additional grant funds received (OEMS Consolidated Grants, Seizure/Forfeiture Grant, Alleghany Foundation Grant, DMV Safety Grant, and Bryne Justice Assistance Grant)
- Appropriation for additional funding for Building & Grounds and Parks & Recreation for electric and heating services
- Appropriation for additional funding Electoral Board for additional salaries
- Appropriation for additional funding City Council for contributions to Civic/Community Organizations
- Appropriation for additional funding for Animal Control
- Appropriation for Consolidation Expenses

• CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT

The City of Covington had an investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2010 for the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$31,518,680 and as of June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$32,076,048, which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<557,368>. The City of Covington had an investment in the capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 for Business-Type Activities (Water and Wastewater (Sewer) in the amount of \$7,339,882 and as of June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$7,352,310, which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<12,428>. The City of Covington had an investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2010 for the Component Unit (School Board) in the amount of \$960,253 and as of June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$1,366,317, which represents a decrease in the amount of \$<403,110>, for which the City of Covington does not have a financial debt obligation. All debt associated with these assets have been paid.

The governmental activities long-term debt (See Note 7) has a balance of \$35,571,906 as of June 30, 2010. This amount is \$1,209,734 less than the balance on July 1, 2009. This \$1,209,734 decrease was due to the following factors: (1) Issuance of Deferred Amount on Refunding Literary in the amount of \$<126,850>. (2) Issuance of Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$15,000,000. (3) Issuance of premium on Bond in the amount of \$455,119. (4) Issuance of Net OPEB Obligation in the amount of \$68,916. (5) Retirement of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$<305,908>. (6) Retirement of Deferred Amount on Refunding in the amount of \$89,646. (7) Retirement of Literary Loans in the amount of \$<72,500>. (8) Retirement of Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$<15,000,000>. (9) Premium on Bond in the amount of \$<50,771>. (10) Retirement of Lease Revenue Bond in the amount of \$<50,000>. (10) Retirement of Discount on Bond in the amount of \$5,848. (11) Retirement of Capital Leases in the amount of \$<141,295>. (12) Retirement of Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liability in the amount of \$<1,040,361>. (13) Retirement of Compensated Absences in the amount of \$<41,578>.

The business-type activities-Water and Wastewater (Sewer) long-term debt has a balance of \$1,411,947 as of June 30, 2010 (See Note 7). This amount is \$<659,755> less than the balance on July 1, 2009. This \$<659,755> decrease was due to the following factors: (1) Issuance of net OPEB Obligation in the amount of \$38,584. (2) Retirement of Revenue Bonds-Water and Wastewater (Sewer) in the amount of \$<698,968>. (3) Retirement of deferred amount on refunding in the amount of \$8,831. (4) Retirement of Compensated Absences in the amount of <8.202>.

The component unit activities (School Board) long-term debt has a balance of \$540,513 as of June 30, 2010 (See Note 9). This amount is \$80,879 less than the balance on July 1, 2009. This \$80,879 increase was due to the following factor: (1) Issuance of Compensated Absences in the amount of \$10,179. (2) Issuance of Net OPEB Obligations in the amount of \$70,700.

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The City maintains the following ratings on its Bonding Programs:

BONDING PROGRAM	STANDARD AND POOR	MOODY'S
General Obligation Series 1998 Regional Jail, Landfill, City Hall General Obligation Series 2005 Regional Jail and City Hall (non-rated) Bank Loan	"AAA"	"Aaa"
General Obligation Series 1994A School Bond	"A"	
General Obligation Series 2004A Water and Sewer (non-rated)Bank Loan		

A summary of capital assets and long-term debt follows:

	Capita	l Assets (Net of	Accumulated D	epreciation)			
	Govern	mental	Business	s-Type	Component Unit (School Board)		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$1,654,067	\$1,292,606	0	0	\$89,663	\$451,124	
Construction in Progress	37,465	0	267,962	0		0	
Other Capital Assets:							
Building and Systems	32,196,391	31,673,504	0	0	1,012,803	1,937,558	
Infrastructure	481,901						
Water and Wastewater (Sewer Plant) Systems	0	0	15,608,587	15,573,402	0	0	
Machinery and Equipment	6,562,364	6,645,838	0	0	835,563	820,536	
Accumulated Depreciation	<9,413,508>	<7,535,900>	<8,536,667>	<8,221,092>	<977,776>	<1,845,855>	
Totals	\$31,518,680	\$32,076,048	\$7,339,882	\$7,352,310	\$960,253	\$1,363,363	

			Governme	ental Activ	ities Debt				
	Balance July 1		Issuan	ces	Retiren	ents	Balance June 30		
	2009	2008	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,887,647	\$4,327,392	\$0	SO	\$<305,908>	\$<439,745>	\$3,581,739	\$3,887,647	
Deferred Amt on refunding	<83,277>	<95,335>	<126,850>	0	89,646	4,175	<120,481>	<91,160>	
Literary Loans	217,500	290,000	0	0	<72,500>	<72,500>	145,000	217,500	
Promissory Note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bond Anticipation Note	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	<15,000,000>	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	
Premium on Bond	50,771	86,250	455,119	0	<50,771>	<11,376>	455,119	74,874	
Lease Revenue Bond	11,490,000	11,490,000	0	0	<50,000>	0	11,440,000	11,490,000	
Discount on Bond	<262,446>	<274,46()>	0	0	5,848	36,382	<256,598>	<238,078>	
Capital Leases (Note 8)	614,435	771,031	0	0	<141,295>	<156,596>	473,140	614,435	
Landfill closure/ postclosure Liability	5,354,422	4,665,292	0	689,130	<1,040,361>	0	4,314,061	5,354,422	
Compensated Absences	403,688	402,697	0	991	<41,578>	0	362,110	403,688	
Net opeb obligation	108,900	0	68,916	0	0	0	177,816	0	
Total	\$36,781,640	\$36,662,867	\$15,397,185	\$690,121	\$<16,606,919>	\$<639,660>	\$35,571,906	\$36,713,328	

	Balance July 1		Adj.		Issua	nces	Retirements		Balance June 30	
	2009 2008				2010 2009		2010 2009		2010 2009	
Revenue Bonds	\$2,029,728	\$2,704,852	\$ ()	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	S<698,968>	\$<675,124>	\$1,330,760	\$2,029,728
Deferred amt on Refunding	<44,15()>	<52,980>	0	0	0	0	8,831	8,830	<35,319>	<44,150>
Net opeb obligation	0	0	0	0	38,584	0	0	0	38,584	0
Compensated Absences	86,124	48,778	()	0	0	37,346	<8,202>	0	77,922	86,124
Total	\$2,071,702	\$2,700,650	0	0	\$38,584	\$37,346	\$<698,339>	\$<666,294>	\$1,411,947	\$2,071,702

Component Unit Activities (School Board)										
	Balance July 1		Adjustments		Issuances		Retirements		Balance June 30	
	2009	2008	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Compensated Absences	378,634	412,487	0	0	10,179	0	0	<33,853>	388,813	378,634
Net opeb obligation	81,000				70,700	0	0	0	151,700	0
Total	\$459,634	\$412,487	\$0	S 0	\$80,879	\$0	\$0	\$<33,853>	\$540,513	\$378,634

^{*}All debt used to finance School Capital Assets has been assumed by the Governmental Activities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

All of the following factors were considered in preparing the City of Covington's budget for FY 10-11:

- The unemployment rate for the City of Covington in June 2010 was 10.4%.
- The development of the FY 2011 budget was very challenging. The budget is more constrained than usual because of significant decreases in financial support from the State. In an effort to balance the budget with a minimal increase of rates to the taxpayers of the City of Covington, the following changes were instituted in the FY 2010-2011 budget:
 - o All funding for City Departments in the FY 2010-2011 budget were funded with a minimal or no increase.
 - Most requests by City Departments for capital improvements, which were included in the five-year capital improvement plan, were delayed until next budget year.
 - o Employees were not given a step increase. Every full-time employee was given a \$750 bonus pay. Employees and employers had to pay an additional 6.91% of the health insurance premiums.
 - o Three and a half vacant positions were eliminated.
 - o Travel was cut for staff to attend only required meetings for certification and education.
 - o Most agencies contributions were reduced, level funded, or eliminated.
 - o The School Board local contributions from the City was level funded.
 - o Reduction of State Aid to Local Governments, resulted in additional budget cuts.
- The following rates were increased in the FY 2010-2011 Budget in order to balance the budget:
 - o Meals Tax was increased from 6.5% to 7.5%.
 - o Landfill rates were increased by \$20 a ton.
 - o Cigarettes Tax was increased from \$.20 cent per pack to \$.30 cent per pack.
 - o Building/Electrical/Plumbing Permit Fees were increased.
 - o Bad Check Fees were increased from \$15.00 to \$25.00.
 - o Garbage Collection Fees were increased from \$10.00 a month to \$14.00 a month.

All of the above cuts, increased revenues, and economic factors have resulted in a decrease of \$200,555 of funding in the General Fund FY 2010-2011 Budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: The City of Covington, Central Accounting Office, 333 West Locust Street, Covington, VA 24426.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Covington, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

			Prima	ary Government				Component
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type				Unit
	:	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,338,721	\$	1,810,362	\$	5,149,083	\$	1,028,163
Cash in custody of others	,	· · ·				<i>.</i>		99,192
Investments		44,406		-		44,406		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		2,823,803		-		2,823,803		-
Other local taxes receivable		117,955				117,955		-
Accounts receivable		78,451		420,510		498,961		2,713
Due from component unit		352,133		-		352,133		
Due from other governmental units		793,310		38,564		831,874		173,509
Inventories		· <u>-</u>				•		6,077
Prepaid expenses		-				-		119,315
Restricted assets:								-,-
Temporarily restricted:								
Investments (in custody of others)		1,783,227				1,783,227		-
Other assets:		.,,				.,,		
Unamortized bond issue costs		581,381		45,941		627,322		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		55.,55.		,		,		
Land		1,654,067		_		1,654,067		89,663
Buildings		27,265,875		_		27,265,875		619,401
Machinery and equipment		2,336,851				2,336,851		251,189
Infrastructure		224,422		7,071,920		7,296,342		-
Construction in progress		37,465		267,962		305,427		
Total assets	\$	41,432,067	\$	9,655,259	\$	51,087,326	\$	2,389,222
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	105.865	¢	107,716	\$	213.581	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	101,930	Ψ	22,488	Ψ	124,418	Ψ	776,492
Retainage payable		101,000		4,059		4,059		110,402
Customers' deposits		_		52,393		52,393		_
Accrued interest payable		435,772		10,712		446,484		_
Due to primary government		400,772		10,712		440,404		352,133
Unearned revenue		2,520,130				2,520,130		002,100
Deposits held in escrow		2,520,130		-		9,958		
·		9,530		-		9,930		_
Long-term liabilities:		704 740		207.004		1 000 000		
Due within one year		724,718		307,284		1,032,002		540,513
Due in more than one year		34,847,188	•	1,104,663	¢.	35,951,851	ď	
Total liabilities	\$	38,745,561	\$	1,609,315	\$	40,354,876	\$	1,669,138
NET ASSETS	<u> ۔</u>				_		•	*** *=*
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,584,988	\$	6,044,441	\$	8,629,429	\$	960,253
Unrestricted (deficit)	**	101,518	_	2,001,503		2,103,021		(240,169
Total net assets	\$	2,686,506	\$	8,045,944	\$	10,732,450	\$	720,084

City of Covington, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

			_	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	nue and Assets	
				Operating	Capital]	Pi	Primary Government		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Ū	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 1,483,169	69 \$	2,375 \$	183,366	ь	v3	(1,297,428) \$	₩,	(1,297,428) \$	•
Judicial autiliisu aloli Public safety	2,819,474	74	142,167	513,217			(2,164,090)	•	(2,164,090)	•
Public works	1,913,115	15	659,762	858,382			(394,971)		(394,971)	
Health and welfare	1,700,110	9 !	•	1,063,351			(636,759)		(636,759)	
Education Docks managing and outsing	3,825,555	£ 5	- 68 081				(3,825,555)	•	(3,825,555)	
Community development	99,201	30	1,064	. ,	34,430		(63,707)		(63,707)	•
interest on long-term debt	7	- 1	- 1			•	- 1		_[1
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,540,588	88 88	874,329 \$	2,618,316	\$ 34,430	: # 	(11,013,513) \$		\$ (515,613,513)	•
Business-type activities:										
Water	\$ 1,322,656	\$ 99	1,680,808 \$		\$ 2,100	6 9	.	360,252 \$	360,252 \$	1 1
Sewel Total husiness-kne activities	\$ 237.147	47 \$	3.291.559 \$		35,204			1.011.776 \$	1.011.776 \$	
Total primary government		1 1	4,165,888 \$	2,618,316	\$ 75,794	 	(11,013,513)	1,011,776 \$	1 _ 11	,
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	\$ 10,579,917	17 \$	115,717 \$	6,267,411	ક્ર	↔	∽	69 1	<u>چ</u>	(4,196,789)
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes	axes				69	7,051,615 \$	⇔ '	7,051,615 \$,
	Cullet local taxes. Local sales and use taxes	ise taxes					1,134,788	•	1,134,788	I
	Consumers' utility taxes	/ taxes					418,958	•	418,958	•
	Consumption taxes	es					25,525	•	25,525	į
	Business license taxes	taxes					483,434	•	483,434	F
	Motor vehicle licenses	sesus					105,707	•	105,707	1
	Dailn stock takes Taxes on wills						21.457	, ,	21.457	
	Hotel and motel room taxes	oom taxes					1,331	•	1,331	•
	Restaurant food taxes	axes					753,184	,	753,184	1
	Tobacco taxes						76,437	•	76,437	1
	Unrestricted revenues		from use of money and property	perty			66,549	' '	66,549	1,380
	Miscellaneous	2,450					22,272	131,445	799'981	156,524
	Payments from the City of Covington Grants and confribitions not restricted	octy of Co	Payments from the City of Covington Srants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	pmorams			896 005		896.005	5,000,000
	Transfers			2			291,309	(291,309)	'	1
	Total general revenues	မ်ိ	and transfers			ь				3
	Change in net assets	ls ing on renfefed	707			₩	517,409 \$	851,912 \$	1,369,321 \$	(488,560)
	Net assets - beginner	160 cg -611				€9	2,686,506 \$	8,045,944 \$	10,732,450 \$	
	•									

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

City of Covington, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		<u>General</u>		School Debt Service <u>Reserve</u>	<u>(</u>	School Construction		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	•	4 070 400	Φ.	4.005.040	φ.	4 000	æ	0.000.704
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,672,108 44,406	\$	1,665,613	\$	1,000	Ъ	3,338,721 44,406
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		44,400		÷		-		44,400
Taxes receivable		2,823,803		_				2,823,803
Other local taxes receivable		117,955		_		_		117,955
Accounts receivable		78,451		_				78,451
Due from component unit		352,133		_		_		352,133
Due from other governmental units		793,310		_		_		793,310
Restricted assets:								,
Temporarily restricted:								
Investments		-		-		1,783,227		1,783,227
Total assets	\$	5,882,166	\$	1,665,613	\$	1,784,227	\$	9,332,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	105,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,865
Accrued liabilities		101,930		-		-		101,930
Deferred revenue		2,805,294		-		-		2,805,294
Deposits held in escrow		9,958		-		-		9,958
Total liabilities	-\$	3,023,047		•		•		3,023,047
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Construction	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,784,227		1,784,227
Unreserved:								
Undesignated, reported in:		0.004.004						2 201 201
General fund		2,824,934		-		-		2,824,934
Designated, reported in: General fund		24 405						24.495
Debt service funds		34,185		1,665,613		-		34,185 1,665,613
Total fund balances	\$	2,859,119		1,665,613		1,784,227		6,308,959
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,882,166	\$	1,665,613	\$	1,784,227	\$	9,332,006
- Star Rabingtoo and Tarra balantoob	Ψ	0,002,100	Ψ	1,000,010	Ψ	1,101,221	Ψ	0,002,000

City of Covington, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

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

different Beedade.	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,308,959
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,518,680
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	285,164
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(35,426,297)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,686,506

City of Covington, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES		<u>General</u>	D	School ebt Service <u>Reserve</u>	9	School Construction		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	7,058,693	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,058,693
Other local taxes	Ψ	3,170,222	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,170,222
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		9,584		_		_		9,584
Fines and forfeitures		33,647		_		-		33,647
Revenue from the use of money and property		50,559		10,945		5,045		66,549
Charges for services		831,098		10,010		-		831,098
Miscellaneous		55,222		_		_		55,222
Recovered costs		171,282		_		-		171,282
Intergovernmental revenues:		,						
Covington City School Board		_		301,116		-		301,116
Commonwealth		3,194,559		, <u>-</u>		-		3,194,559
Federal		354,192		-		-		354,192
Total revenues	\$	14,929,058	\$	312,061	\$	5,045	\$	15,246,164
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	œ	4 224 444	Φ.		ψ		œ	1 224 414
General government administration	\$	1,334,414	Þ	-	\$	•	\$	1,334,414 122,901
Judicial administration		122,901		-		-		•
Public safety		2,955,446		-		*		2,955,446
Public works		2,696,909		-		•		2,696,909
Health and welfare		1,724,165		-		-		1,724,165
Education		3,854,441 1,484,555		-		-		3,854,441 1,484,555
Parks, recreation, and cultural		99,201		-		-		99,201
Community development		33,201		-		652,859		652,859
Capital projects Debt service:		-		-		002,009		002,003
Principal retirement		569,703		-		15,000,000		15,569,703
Interest and other fiscal charges		175,927		-		1,055,532		1,231,459
Bond issuance costs		-				232,400		232,400
Total expenditures	\$	15,017,662	\$	_	\$	16,940,791	\$	31,958,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(88,604)	\$	312,061	\$	(16,935,746)	\$	(16,712,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	291,309	\$	1,353,552	\$	-	\$	1,644,861
Transfers out		(243,275)		-		(1,110,277)		(1,353,552)
Proceeds of bond anticipation notes		-		-		15,000,000		15,000,000
Premium on bond anticipation note		-		-		455,119		455,119
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	48,034	\$	1,353,552	\$	14,344,842	\$	15,746,428
Net change in fund balances	\$	(40,570)	\$	1,665,613	\$	(2,590,904)	\$	(965,861)
Fund balances - beginning		2,899,689				4,375,131		7,274,820
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,859,119	\$	1,665,613	\$	1,784,227	\$	6,308,959

(52,522)

517,409

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: \$ (965,861)Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded 155,525 depreciation in the current period. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are (7,078)not reported as revenues in the funds. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect 1,387,345 of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current

financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

City of Covington, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

		Enter Fur	-	е		
		Water		Sewer		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,206,472	\$	603,890	\$	1,810,362
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		274,817		145,693		420,510
Due from other governmental units		-		38,564		38,564
Total current assets	\$	1,481,289	\$	788,147	\$	2,269,436
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets:						
Unamortized bond issue costs	_\$	17,738	\$	28,203	\$	45,941
Capital assets:						
Utility plant in service	\$	8,089,419	\$	7,519,168	\$	15,608,587
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,596,658)		(3,940,009)		(8,536,667)
Construction in progress		-		267,962		267,962
Total capital assets	\$ \$ \$	3,492,761	\$	3,847,121	\$	7,339,882
Total noncurrent assets	_\$	3,510,499	\$	3,875,324	\$	7,385,823
Total assets	_\$	4,991,788	\$	4,663,471	\$	9,655,259
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,302	\$	106,414	\$	107,716
Wages payable		12,041		10,447		22,488
Customers' deposits		26,807		25,586		52,393
Accrued interest payable		4,289		6,423		10,712
Retainage payable		-		4,059		4,059
Bonds payable - current portion		123,040		184,244		307,284
Total current liabilities	\$	167,479	\$	337,173	\$	504,652
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	395,669	\$	592,488	\$	988,157
Net OPEB obligation	·	21,337	·	17,247		38,584
Compensated absences		53,409		24,513		77,922
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	470,415	\$	634,248	\$	1,104,663
Total liabilities	\$	637,894	\$	971,421	\$	1,609,315
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,974,052	\$	3,070,389	\$	6,044,441
Unrestricted	,	1,379,842		621,661	-	2,001,503
Total net assets	\$	4,353,894	\$	3,692,050	\$	8,045,944

City of Covington, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Ente Fu	rpris nds	е	
	-	Water Fund		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	 <u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water revenues	\$	1,668,314	\$	-	\$ 1,668,314
Sewer revenues		-		1,593,718	1,593,718
Penalties		12,494		17,033	29,527
Miscellaneous		6,663			6,663
Total operating revenues	\$	1,687,471	\$	1,610,751	\$ 3,298,222
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	433,682	\$	340,036	\$ 773,718
Fringes		209,839		182,380	392,219
Contracted services		78,009		74,347	152,356
Other:					
Electric and heating		119,195		66,629	185,824
Postal and telecommunications		12,572		9,468	22,040
Insurance		24,238		22,515	46,753
Supplies		165,411		60,967	226,378
Travel		1,181		2,325	3,506
Miscellaneous		7,584		6,613	14,197
Purchase of equipment		65,993		12,404	78,397
Lease/rent of equipment		2,196		611	2,807
OPEB expense		21,337		17,247	38,584
Depreciation		154,042		161,534	315,576
Total operating expenses	\$	1,295,279	\$	957,076	\$ 2,252,355
Operating income (loss)	\$	392,192	\$	653,675	\$ 1,045,867
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Capital grants	\$	-	\$	38,564	\$ 38,564
Insurance recovery		124,782		-	124,782
Connection fees		2,100		700	2,800
Debt issuance/refunding costs		(7,967)		(12,348)	(20,315)
Interest expense		(19,410)		(29,067)	(48,477)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	99,505	\$	(2,151)	\$ 97,354
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	491,697	\$	651,524	\$ 1,143,221
Transfers out	\$	(123,253)	\$	(168,056)	\$ (291,309)
Change in net assets	<u>\$</u> \$	368,444	\$	483,468	851,912
Total net assets - beginning, as restated	\$	3,985,450	\$	3,208,582	7,194,032
Total net assets - ending	\$	4,353,894	\$	3,692,050	\$ 8,045,944

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

		Enter Fur	-	e		
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,673,260	\$	1,640,814	\$	3,314,074
Payments to suppliers		(475,171)		(255,731)		(730,902)
Payments to employees		(650,179)		(521,663)		(1,171,842)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	547,910	\$	863,420	\$	1,411,330
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	_\$	(123,253)	\$	(168,056)	\$	(291,309)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to utility plant	\$	(35,186)	\$	(157,661)	\$	(192,847)
Principal payments on bonds		(279,867)		(419,101)		(698,968)
Insurance recovery		124,782		-		124,782
Interest payments		(21,663)		(32,441)		(54,104)
Connection fees		2,100		700		2,800
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(209,834)	\$	(608,503)	\$	(818,337)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,823	\$	86,861	\$	301,684
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		991,649		517,029		1,508,678
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,206,472	\$	603,890	\$	1,810,362
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					•	
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	_\$_	392,192	\$	653,675	\$	1,045,867
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					_	
Depreciation expense	\$	154,042	\$	161,534	\$	315,576
OPEB expense		21,337		17,247		38,584
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(21,192)		27,175		5,983
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		6,981		2,888		9,869
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,208		148		1,356
Increase (decrease) in wages payable		1,002		1,295		2,297
Increase (decrease) compensated absences		(7,660)		(542)	_	(8,202)
Total adjustments	\$	155,718		209,745		365,463
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>*</u>	547,910	ф	863,420	Ф	1,411,330

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units – The City has no blended component units.

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

The Covington City School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by the City. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The City is represented in the governing body of the Alleghany Highlands Community Service Board as well as the Charles Pinckney Jones Memorial Library.

The City along with the County of Alleghany, the Towns of Clifton Forge and Iron Gate participate in supporting the Alleghany Highlands Community Service Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions.

The City participates in the Charles Pinckney Jones Memorial Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City's contribution during fiscal year 2010 was \$120,400.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School Construction Fund is the City's only major Capital Projects Fund. It accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the school board.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The City operates a sewage collection and treatment plant and a water filtration and distribution system. The activities of the systems are accounted for in the water and sewer funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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

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

3. Property Taxes

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$97,519 at June 30, 2010 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

6. Capital assets (Continued)

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The City accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

8. Long-term obligations

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

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

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

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

9. Fund equity

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

10. Net Assets

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of these \$(35,426,297) and \$(540,513) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
Debt payable, net of deferred amount on refunding	\$	(30,519,398)	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		(435,772)		-
Landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs		(4,314,061)		-
Bond issuance costs		581,381		-
Premium on bond anticipation note issuance		(455,119)		-
Discount on lease revenue issuance		256,598		-
OPEB obligation		(177,816)		(151,700)
Compensated absences		(362,110)	_	(388,813)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to				
arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$_	(35,426,297)	\$_	(540,513)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of these \$155,525 and \$(456,763) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
Capital outlays	\$	1,148,802	\$ -
Net value on disposal of assets		(5,553)	(3,394)
Transfer of assets to Primary Government, net		361,461	(361,461)
Depreciation expenses	_	(1,349,185)	(91,908)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in			
net assets of governmental activities	\$_	155,525	\$ (456,763)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$(1,387,345) difference in the primary government are as follows:

Debt Issued or incurred: Proceeds from bond anticipation note Government (15,000)	ent
Proceeds from bond anticipation note \$ (15,000)	
	(000
Bond issuance costs 232	400
Premium on bond anticipation note (455)	119)
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure 1,040	361
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt 15,355	,908
Capital leases 141	295
Literary loans 72	500
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental	0.45
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities \$ 1,387	345

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of these \$(52,522) and \$(80,879) difference for the primary government and the discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	41,578	\$	(10,179)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		(68,916)		(70,700)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(7,954)		-
Amortization of bond discount		(5,848)		-
Amortization of deferred amount on refundings		(89,646)		-
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	_	78,264	-	-
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net				
assets of governmental activities	\$_	(52,522)	\$	(80,879)

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the
 fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures
 and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the
 School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the City Council can revise the appropriation by function. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all City units. The City's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the City's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the City's funds.

C. Deficit fund equity

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

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

All cash of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code</u> of Virginia (a multiple financial institution collateral pool) or covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2010

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize the City and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). At June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, the City had 1,176 shares of MetLife Trust stock valued at a \$37.76 and \$30.01 per share for a total of \$44,406 of \$35,292, respectively.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's investment policy does not cover credit risk for debt related investments.

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

City's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Q	uality Ratings					
	AAAm						
SNAP	\$	770,842					
Government Obligations		1,012,385					
Total	\$	1,783,227					

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy does not cover interest rate risk and had no investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2010.

Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		ponent Unit nool Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$	186,016	\$ -
Communication tax		54,875	-
State sales tax		-	103,150
Non-categorical aid		258,109	-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		45,020	-
Categorical aid - Comprehensive Services Act		186,403	-
Categorical aid - VPA		12,305	
Categorical aid - other		49,484	-
Federal Government:			
Categorical aid - VPA		19,860	
Categorical aid - other		19,802	 70,359
Totals	\$	831,874	\$ 173,509

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	291,309	\$ 243,275
Water Fund		-	123,253
Sewer Fund		_	168,056
School Debt Reserve Fund		1,353,552	-
School Construction Fund		-	1,110,277
Total	\$]	1,644,861	\$ 1,644,861

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

Note 7—Long-Term Debt:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

Year Ending		General Obl		tion Bonds	Literary Fund Loans			Bond Anticipation Notes			Lease Re	veni	ue Bonds	
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	Principal	-	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2011	\$	305,731	\$	132,443	\$ 145,000	\$	6,525	\$	-	\$	577,969	\$ 50,000	\$	521,038
2012		319,522		122,455	-		-		-		506,250	50,000		519,037
2013		329,486		112,175	-		-		15,000,000		421,875	50,000		517,038
2014		133,000		102,978	-		-		-		-	100,000		514,037
2015		137,000		97,765			-		-		-	100,000		510,037
2016-2020		773,000		403,525	-		-		-		-	500,000		2,490,188
2021-2025		928,000		239,982	-		-		-		-	500,000		2,387,500
2026-2030		656,000		52,018	-				-		-	865,000		2,258,022
2031-2035		-		-	-		-		-		-	5,125,000		1,540,703
2036-2040		_		-	 -	-	-		-		-	4,100,000	-	379,250
Totals	\$.	3,581,739	\$_	1,263,341	\$ 145,000	\$.	6,525	\$.	15,000,000	\$.	1,506,094	\$ 11,440,000	\$_	11,636,850

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

	Balance July 1, 2009	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,887,647	\$ -	\$ (305,908)	\$ 3,581,739
Deferred amounts:				
Bond premiums	50,771	455,119	(50,771)	455,119
On refunding	(83,277)	(126,850)	89,646	(120,481)
Discounts	(262,446)	-	5,848	(256,598)
Bond anticipation notes	15,000,000	15,000,000	(15,000,000)	15,000,000
Literary loans	217,500	_	(72,500)	145,000
Lease revenue bond	11,490,000	-	(50,000)	11,440,000
Capital leases (note 8)	614,435	-	(141,295)	473,140
Landfill closure/				
postclosure liability	5,354,422	-	(1,040,361)	4,314,061
Compensated absences	403,688	-	(41,578)	362,110
Net OPEB obligation	108,900	68,916	-	177,816
	\$ 36,781,640	\$ 15,397,185	\$ (16,606,919)	\$ 35,571,906

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 7—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Details of long-term indebt	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	D	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
GO Refunding Bond	3.92%	6/17/2006	2028	\$ 3,232,000	\$ 2,997,000	\$	119,000
GO Bond	2.51%	1/25/2008	2013	959,000	584,739		186,731
Total GO Bonds					3,581,739		305,731
Less:							
Deferred Amount on Refu	nding			(106,932)	(76,822)		(6,363)
Total GO Bonds, net					\$ 3,504,917	\$	299,368
Other Long-term Debt:							
Literary Fund Loan	3.00%	1/1/1992	2012	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 145,000	\$	145,000
Lease Revenue Bond	4.0%-4.5%	12/1/2007	2039	11,490,000	11,440,000		50,000
Bond Anticipation Note	3.75%	12/10/2009	2039	15,000,000	15,000,000		-
Deferred Amount on Refu	nding			(43,659)	(43,659)		(43,659)
Discount on Bond				(274,460)	(256,598)		(5,844)
Premium on Bond				455,119	455,119		156,544
Total Other Long-term Debt					\$ 26,739,862	\$	302,041
Other Obligations:							
Capital lease	4.04%	3/16/2005	2015	\$ 731,128	\$ 391,981	\$	72,312
Capital lease	3.99%	9/12/2006	2011	55,835	11,534		11,534
Capital lease	5.22%	6/22/2007	2011	120,530	25,299		25,299
Capital lease	4.18%	10/19/2007	2013	70,941	44,326		14,164
Total Capital Leases					\$ 473,140	\$	123,309
Compensated Absences					362,110		_
Net OPEB obligation					177,816		_
Landfill Closure/Post-clos	ure Monitoring				4,314,061		
Total Other Obligations					\$ 5,327,127	\$	123,309
Total Long-term Debt					\$ 35,571,906	\$	724,718

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 7—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness:

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

	_	Revenue Bond								
Year Ending		Water	(40.0	4%)		Sewer (59.96%)				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	126,572	\$	15,120	\$	189,542	\$	22,642		
2012		130,137		10,987		194,881		16,452		
2013		135,504		6,710		202,917		10,047		
2014		140,623		2,262	_	210,584	_	3,390		
Totals	\$_	532,836	\$	35,079	\$_	797,924	\$_	52,531		

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2009		Issuances		Retirements	-	Balance June 30, 2010
Revenue bond	\$	2,029,728	\$	-	\$	(698,968)	\$	1,330,760
Deferred amount on refunding		(44,150)		-		8,831		(35,319)
Net OPEB obligation		-		38,584		-		38,584
Compensated absences	_	86,124	_	-	_	(8,202)		77,922
Total	\$	2,071,702	\$_	38,584	\$_	(698,339)	\$	1,411,947

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 7—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date		Amount of Original Issue		Original		Balance usiness-type Activities	Amount Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bond:	0.000	2/12/2221		_		_					
Revenue Bond	3.22%	8/18/2004	2014	\$	4,665,377	\$	1,330,760	\$	316,114		
Deferred Amount on Refunding							(35,319)		(8,830)		
Total Revenue Bonds						\$	1,295,441	\$	307,284		
Other Obligations:											
Compensated Absences						\$	77,922	\$	-		
Net OPEB Obligation							38,584		_		
Total Other Obligations						\$	116,506	\$	-		
Total Long-term debt						\$	1,411,947	\$	307,284		

Note 8—Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the financing of acquisitions of a fire truck, a backhoe loader, and two refuse vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Fire Truck	Backhoe Loader	Refuse Vehicles
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ _	731,128 (344,532)	\$ 55,835 (45,265)	\$ 230,271 (187,115)
Net Asset	\$_	386,596	\$ 10,570	\$ 43,156

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 8—Capital Leases: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended	F	ire Truck	Back	hoe Loader	Refuse Vehicles		
2011	\$	88,148	\$	12,001	\$	42,671	
2012		88,148		-		16,052	
2013		88,149		-		16,052	
2014		88,149		-		-	
2015		88,149		-		-	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	440,743	\$	12,001	\$	74,775	
Less: amount representing interest		(48,762)		(467)		(5,150)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	391,981	\$	11,534	\$	69,625	

Note 9—Long-Term Debt-Component Unit School Board:

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board-Indebtedness:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Balance							Balance		
		July 1, 2009		Issuances		Retirements	June 30, 2010		
Compensated absences	\$	378,634	\$	10,179	\$	_	\$ 388,813		
Net OPEB obligation		81,000		70,700		-	151,700		
	\$	459,634	\$	80,879	\$	-	\$ 540,513		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Go	Balance vernmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations: Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$	388,813 151,700	\$	-	
Total Long-term debt	\$	540,513	\$	•	

Note 10—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service (1.85% for sheriffs and if the employer elects, for other employees in hazardous duty positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5.00% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. The employer may assume this 5.00% member contribution. In addition, the City of Covington, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City of Covington, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 12.79% of annual covered payroll.

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

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. The employer may assume this 5.00% member contribution. In addition, the Covington City School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Covington City School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 9.50% of annual covered payroll.

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

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2010, the City of Covington, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$641,672 and \$75,643 was equal to the City of Covington, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the City and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended		Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
Primary Government:						
City	6/30/2008	\$	748,550	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2009		654,870	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		641,672	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2008	\$	110,927	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2009		80,646	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		75,643	100.00%		_

¹ Employer & employee portions

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

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 76.76% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$19,405,596, and the actuarial value of assets was \$14,895,599, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,509,997. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,649,801, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 123.57%.

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

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.75% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,521,972, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,137,323, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$384,649. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$534,141, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 72.01%.

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

E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

Professional Employees:

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. The employer may assume this 5% member contribution. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees, not including the 5% member contribution, was \$348,068, \$476,718, and \$487,952 for the fiscal years ended 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively. Required employer contributions represented 8.81% for July 2009 through March 2010 and zero (0.00%) for April through June 2010, 8.81%, and 9.20%, of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.

Note 11—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The Covington Postemployment Healthcare Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by City Council and can be amended through City Council action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The Covington City Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The City also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will be partially funded or fully funded in the upcoming fiscal year. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For fiscal year 2010, the City School Board contributed \$29,800 and \$82,900, respectively, for current premiums and prefunding amounts.

For retirees of the City and School Board, 100 percent of premiums for both the employee and spouse are the responsibility of the retiree. Coverage under the plan ceases when the employee reaches age 65.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated 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 a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed twenty nine years. The following table shows the components of the City and City School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City and City School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution
Interest on net OPEB obligation
Adjustment to annual required contribution
Annual OPEB cost (expense)
Actual contributions
Increase in net OPEB obligation
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year
Net OPEB obligation - end of year

 Primary Government								Component Unit		
General		Water		Sewer		Total	Sc	chool Board		
\$ 93,403	\$	24,275	\$	19,622	\$	137,300	\$	153,700		
4,400		-		_		4,400		3,200		
(4,400)		-		-		(4,400)		(3,300)		
93,403		24,275		19,622		137,300		153,600		
 (24,487)		(2,938)		(2,375)		(29,800)		(82,900)		
 68,916		21,337		17,247		107,500		70,700		
108,900		-		-		108,900		81,000		
\$ 177,816	\$	21,337	\$	17,247	\$	216,400	\$	151,700		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 11—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

		Percentage of						
	Fiscal	Annual		Annual OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB		
Entity	Year Ended	OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation			
City	6/30/2010	\$	93,403	31.90%	\$	177,816		
City	6/30/2009		130,000	16.23%		108,900		
School Board	6/30/2010	\$	153,600	53.97%	\$	151,700		
School Board	6/30/2009		147,400	45.05%		81,000		

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

City:

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$1,440,800, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,519,100, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.94%.

School Board:

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$1,723,300, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,481,000, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31.44%.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Note 11—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2009, was 30 years.

Note 12—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the City or School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government:

As a participating local political subdivision, the City is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 0.82% of annual covered payroll.

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

As a participating local political subdivision, the Covington School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 1.14% of annual covered payroll.

Note 12—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

Primary Government:

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The City is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2010, the City's contribution of \$29,577 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010:

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	N	let
	Year	Year Ending		of ARC	OPEB Obligation	
	Ending			Contributed		
Primary Government:					,	
City	6/30/2010	\$	29,577	100.00%	\$	-

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

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The School Board is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2010, the School Board's contribution of \$4,496 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010:

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage		Net
	Year Ending		OPEB	of ARC	OPEB Obligation	
			Cost (ARC)	Contributed		
Discretely Presented Component Unit		_				
School Board	6/30/2010	\$	4,496	100.00%	\$	-

Note 12—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 274,284
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 55,933
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 218,351
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL	20.39%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 3,649,801
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.98%

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 and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements 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. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 57,701
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 9,347
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 48,354
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL	16.20%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 534,141
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.05%

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 and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 12—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Primary Government:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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 employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 27 years.

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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 employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 27 years.

F. Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 12—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

F. Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Continued)

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.04% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$41,089 and equaled the required contributions.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 13—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		-		-		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,292,606	\$	361,461	\$	-	\$	1,654,067
Construction in progress		-		37,465		-		37,465
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,292,606	\$_	398,926	\$_	-	\$_	1,691,532
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	31,277,659	\$	918,732	\$	-	\$	32,196,391
Infrastructure		427,396		54,505		-		481,901
Machinery and equipment		5,843,533		965,854		(247,023)		6,562,364
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	37,548,588	\$_	1,939,091	\$	(247,023)	\$_	39,240,656
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,140,810)	\$	(1,789,706)	\$	-	\$	(4,930,516)
Infrastructure		(242,269)		(15,210)		-		(257,479)
Machinery and equipment		(4,094,960)		(372,023)		241,470		(4,225,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(7,478,039)	\$_	(2,176,939)	\$	241,470	\$_	(9,413,508)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	30,070,549	\$_	(237,848)	\$_	(5,553)	\$_	29,827,148
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	31,363,155	\$_	161,078	\$_	(5,553)	\$_	31,518,680

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primar\	Government:	(Continued))
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Timary Covernment: (Continued)		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Enterprise Activities:	_	Dalanoo	_		-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$_	-	\$_	267,962	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	267,962
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	15,573,401	\$_	35,186	\$_		\$_	15,608,587
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	\$_	(8,221,091)	\$_	(315,576)	\$_		\$_	(8,536,667)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	7,352,310	\$_	(280,390)	\$_		\$_	7,071,920
Enterprise activities capital assets, net	\$_	7,352,310	\$_	(12,428)	\$_	•	\$_	7,339,882

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 98,990
Public safety	212,883
Public works	299,556
Education	615,686 *
Parks, recreation, and cultural	122,070
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,349,185
Enterprise activities:	
Water and sewer funds	\$ 315,576
Total depreciation expense-Primary Government	\$ 1,664,761

^{*}Amount does not include \$827,754 of depreciation in assets transferred from the School Board to the City

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	451,124	\$_	_	\$_	(361,461)	\$_	89,663
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	451,124	\$_	-	\$_	(361,461)	\$_	89,663
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	1,859,187	\$	•	\$	(846,384)	\$	1,012,803
Machinery and equipment		867,355			_	(31,792)		835,563
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,726,542	\$_	_	\$_	(878,176)	\$_	1,848,366
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(1,216,228)	\$	(20,335)	\$	843,161	\$	(393,402)
Machinery and equipment		(544,422)		(71,573)		31,621		(584,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,760,650)	\$_	(91,908)	\$_	874,782	\$_	(977,776)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	965,892	\$_	(91,908)	\$_	(3,394)	\$_	870,590
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	1,417,016	\$_	(91,908)	\$_	(364,855)	\$_	960,253

Note 14—Risk Management:

The City and its component unit – School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City and its component unit – School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City and its component unit – School Board pay the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The City and its component unit – School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 15—Contingent Liabilities:

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

A lawsuit has been filed against the City in the amount of \$1.5 million by an individual as a result of injuries sustained from a fall on a City sidewalk. The claim has been turned over to the City's insurer and the insurer has retained an attorney to represent the City with regard to the lawsuit. Loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated and therefore; has not been booked as a liability on the City's books.

Note 16—Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
John Doane, City Manager	\$ 100,000
Eunice Dressler Wright, City Treasurer	200,000
Cathy M. Kimberlin, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
All City Employees: blanket bond	100,000
All School Board Employees: blanket bond	100,000

Note 17—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Peters Mountain Landfill, permit #178 stopped accepting waste during fiscal year 2001 and was closed by DEQ in 2002. Total costs for postclosure care are estimated to be \$420,992. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2010. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City uses the Financial Assurance Mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill postclosure costs.

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Note 17—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost: (Continued)

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$3,893,069 is the total estimated closure and postclosure care liability for Peters Mountain Landfill permit #594 at June 30, 2010. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure care in 2010. As of June 30, 2010, the City's existing working cell is approximately 50% full, including cells A and B. The life expectancy for cells A and B is 9.25 years based on an average annual disposal rate. The current year liability is based on a study performed as of that date and adjusted for inflation. Actual costs for closure and postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City uses the Financial Assurance Mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

Note 18 – Deferred/Unearned Revenue:

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 2,767,297	\$ 2,482,133
Personal property taxes relief	17,842	17,842
Prepaid taxes	20,155	 20,155
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 2,805,294	\$ 2,520,130

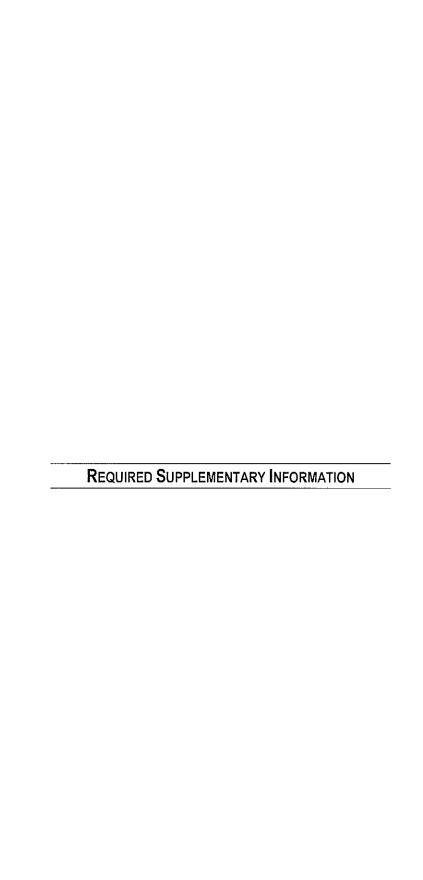
Note 19—Designated and Reserved Fund Balances/Restricted Net Assets:

Primary Government:	
Designated for CDBG grants	\$ 34,185
Designated for future debt service	1,665,613
Designated for school construction	 1,784,227
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,484,025
Component Unit - School Board:	
Designated for school cafeterias	\$ 107,982

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 20—Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets:

	Pri	mary Government		Component Unit-School Board					
		Governmental	_		i	Governmental			
		Activities				Activities			
		Net Assets		Fund Balance		Net Assets			
Net Assets/Fund Balance, as previously			_		_				
stated, June 30, 2009	\$	2,931,420	\$	262,297	\$	1,166,026			
Accounts payable		•		(11,035)		(11,035)			
Capital assets		(770,754)		-		(31,551)			
Depreciation expense		57,861		-		85,204			
Amortization		(49,430)	_	-	_	•			
Net Assets/Fund Balance, as restated, July 1, 2009	\$	2,169,097	\$	251,262	\$	1,208,644			



City of Covington, Virginia General Fund

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

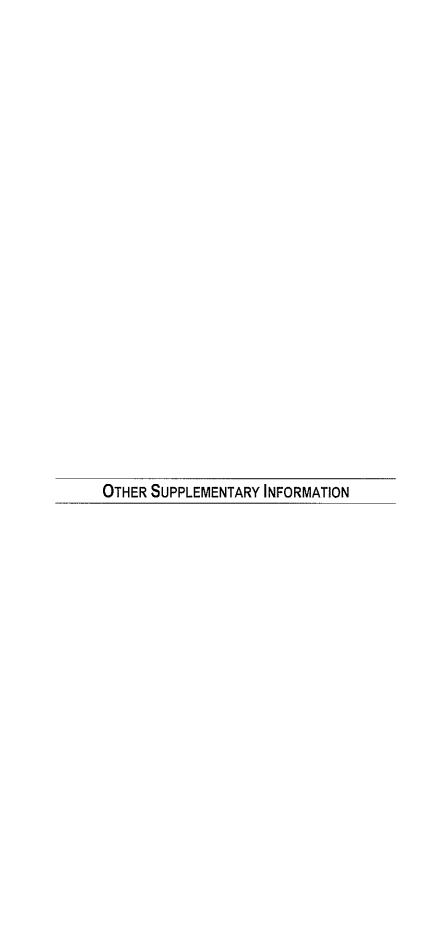
		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$	7 555 645	œ.	7 555 615	¢.	7.059.602	æ	(486,000)
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	7,555,615 3,285,899	Ф	7,555,615 3,285,899	Φ	7,058,693 3,170,222	Ð	(496,922) (115,677)
* *		10,460		10,460		9,584		(876)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		35,000		65,000		33,647		(31,353)
Fines and forfeitures				•		•		
Revenue from the use of money and property		57,660		57,660		50,559		(7,101)
Charges for services		831,800		831,800		831,098		(702)
Miscellaneous		191,787		794,085		55,222		(738,863)
Recovered costs		213,900		213,900		171,282		(42,618)
Intergovernmental revenues:		4 040 000		4 0 47 700		0.404.550		(050.007)
Commonwealth		4,019,380		4,047,786		3,194,559		(853,227)
Federal		215,214	_	259,159	_	354,192		95,033
Total revenues	\$	16,416,715	\$	17,121,364	\$	14,929,058	\$	(2,192,306)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,442,085	\$	1,477,027	\$	1,334,414	\$	142,613
Judicial administration		106,992		129,230		122,901		6,329
Public safety		4,035,509		4,299,691		2,955,446		1,344,245
Public works		2,815,273		2,962,196		2,696,909		265,287
Health and welfare		1,816,960		1,816,960		1,724,165		92,795
Education		4,281,613		4,297,804		3,854,441		443,363
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,364,088		2,015,818		1,484,555		531,263
Community development		80,570		119,981		99,201		20,780
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		984,961		984,961		569,703		415,258
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		175,927		(175,927)
Total expenditures	\$	16,928,051	\$	18,103,668	\$	15,017,662	\$	3,086,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(511,336)	\$	(982,304)	\$	(88,604)	\$	893,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	302,718	æ	302.718	æ	291,309	ė	(11,409)
	Φ	(159,000)		(40,211)		(243,275)	φ	(203,064)
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	-\$	143,718		262,507	\$	48,034	\$	(214,473)
Common Manager Broad and Good		,. , 0		,		,3-11	,	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	(367,618)	\$	(719,797)	\$	(40,570)	\$	679,227
Fund balances - beginning		367,618		719,797		2,899,689		2,179,892
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,859,119	\$	2,859,119

City of Covington, Virginia Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Valuation as of		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)		Unfunded VAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	-	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007	\$	14,895,599 14,617,659 13,103,483	\$	19,405,596 18,257,930 17,035,138	\$	4,509,997 3,640,271 3,931,655	76.76% 80.06% 76.92%	\$	3,649,801 3,645,569 3,541,414	123.57% 99.85% 111.02%
City Postemployme	nt Hea	althcare Plan								
Valuation as of		Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)		Annual Covered Payroll (6)	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		, ,	(7)
July 1, 2008*	\$	•	\$	1,440,800	\$	1,440,800	0.00%	\$	3,519,100	40.94%
City Postemployme	nt VR	S Health Insuranc	ce Cred	it						
Valuation as of		Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)		Unfunded VAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007	\$	55,933 59,493 48,422	\$	274,284 325,504 371,669	\$	218,351 266,011 323,247	20.39% 18.28% 13.03%	\$	3,649,801 3,645,569 3,541,414	5.98% 7.30% 9.13%
School Board Non-	Profes	sional Retiremen	it Pian							
Valuation as of (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	<u>Li</u> :	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assels as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)		Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7)
June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 June 30, 2007	\$	2,137,323 2,186,720 1,989,954	\$	2,521,972 2,424,560 2,283,923	\$	384,649 237,840 293,969	84.75% 90.19% 87.13%	\$	534,141 602,759 582,496	72.01% 39.46% 50.47%
School Board Poste	emplo	yment Healthcare	Plan							
Valuation as of (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Lis	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)		Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
.,	ć	\- <u>/</u>	c	. ,	c	, ,	0.00%	\$, ,	31.44%
July 1, 2008*	\$	•	\$	1,723,300	\$	1,723,300	0.00%	Þ	5,481,000	31.44%
School Board Poste	emplo	yment VRS Healt	h Insura	ince Credit						
		Actuarial Value of		Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6
Valuation as of (1)		Assets (2)		ability (AAL) (3)		(3) - (2)	(5)		(6)	(7)

^{*}Only one year of data available



City of Covington, Virginia School Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Ame		Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive	
	9	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES	\$		\$	10,945	æ	10,945	¢	
Revenue from the use of money and property Recovered costs	Ф	•	Φ	350,000	Φ	10,945	Φ	(350,000)
Intergovernmental revenues:		-		550,000		_		(330,000)
Covington City Schools				301,116		301,116		-
Commonwealth		227,948		51,986		-		(51,986)
Total revenues	\$	227,948	\$	714,047	\$	312,061	\$	(401,986)
EXPENDITURES		mo 1 0m1		4 747 004			À	4 747 004
Capital projects	_\$	734,671	\$	1,717,601	\$	•	\$	1,717,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(506,723)	\$	(1,003,554)	\$	312,061	\$	1,315,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,353,552	\$	1,353,552
Net change in fund balances		(506,723)		(1,003,554)		1,665,613		2,669,167
Fund balances - beginning		506,723		1,003,554		-,500,010		(1,003,554)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,665,613	\$	1,665,613
-								

City of Covington, Virginia School Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

DEVENUE		Budgeted Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	5,046	\$	5,045	\$	(1)	
The vertice from the does of money and property		Ψ	0,040	Ψ_	0,0-10	<u> </u>	7.7	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	- \$	1,697,255	\$	652,859	\$	1,044,396	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	15,221,719		15,000,000		221,719	
Interest and other fiscal charges		•	2,440,757		1,055,532		1,385,225	
Bond issuance costs		•	233,400		232,400		1,000	
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	19,593,131	\$_	16,940,791	\$	2,652,340	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	- \$	(19,588,085)	\$	(16,935,746)	\$	2,652,339	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	- \$	-	\$	(1,110,277)	\$	(1,110,277)	
Proceeds of bond anticipation note		-	15,000,000		15,000,000			
Premium on bond anticipation note		-	455,119		455,119		-	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	- \$	15,455,119	\$	14,344,842	\$	(1,110,277)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(4,132,966)	\$	(2,590,904)	\$	1,542,062	
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	4,132,966		4,375,131		242,165	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		\$	1,784,227	\$	1,784,227	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

City of Covington, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2010

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,028,163
Cash in custody of others Receivables (net of allowance		99,192
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		2,713
Due from other governmental units Inventories		173,509 6,077
Prepaid items	_	119,315
Total assets	\$	1,428,969
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities Due to primary government	\$	776,492 352,133
Total liabilities	\$	1,128,625
Fund balances:		
Reserved for: Inventories	\$	6,077
Prepaid items Unreserved:		119,315
Designated Total fund balances	\$	174,952 300,344
Total liabilities and fund balances	φ \$	1,428,969
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above	\$	300,344
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		960,253
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(540,513)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	720,084

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	1,380 115,717 156,524 4,646
Local government Commonwealth Federal		3,550,325 4,798,190 1,469,221
Total revenues	\$	10,096,003
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Education Control projects	\$	9,830,368
Capital projects Total expenditures	-\$	216,553 10,046,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	49,082
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated	\$	49,082
Fund balances - beginning, as restated Fund balances - ending	\$	251,262 300,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	-	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	49,082
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(456,763)
		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(80,879)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(488,560)

City of Covington, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	School Operating Fund												
	_	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	F	eriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)									
REVENUES													
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	1,380	\$	880					
Charges for services		-		357,178		115,717		(241,461)					
Miscellaneous		29,150		29,150		156,524		127,374					
Recovered costs		55,000		55,000		4,646		(50,354)					
Intergovernmental revenues:													
Local government		4,278,613		3,993,687		3,550,325		(443,362)					
Commonwealth		5,168,252		5,168,252		4,798,190		(370,062)					
Federal		1,145,283		1,446,400		1,469,221		22,821					
Total revenues	\$	10,676,798	\$	11,050,167	\$	10,096,003	\$	(954,164)					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$	10,346,389	\$	10,703,567	\$	9,830,368	\$	873,199					
Capital projects	•	330,409	,	346,600	•	216,553	•	130,047					
Total expenditures	\$	10,676,798	\$	11,050,167	\$	10,046,921	\$	1,003,246					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	¢		\$		φ	40.000	æ	40.000					
exherioitrii.e2	_\$_		Φ	-	\$	49,082	\$	49,082					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	•	\$	49,082	\$	49,082					
Fund balances - beginning, as restated				-		251,262		251,262					
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	300,344	\$	300,344					



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final evenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	1,905,635	\$ 1,905,635	\$	1,865,076	\$	(40,559)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		140,670	140,670		143,920		3,250
Personal property taxes		1,221,686	1,221,686		775,385		(446,301)
Mobile home taxes		8,430	8,430		7,220		(1,210)
Machinery and tools taxes		4,216,194	4,216,194		4,188,305		(27,889)
Penalties		40,000	40,000		47,479		7,479
Interest		23,000	23,000		31,308		8,308
Total general property taxes		7,555,615	\$ 7,555,615	\$	7,058,693	\$	(496,922)
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,234,879	\$ 1,234,879	\$	1,134,788	\$	(100,091)
Consumers' utility taxes		440,000	440,000		418,958		(21,042)
Consumption taxes		28,000	28,000		25,525		(2,475)
Business license taxes		540,000	540,000		483,434		(56,566)
Motor vehicle licenses		110,000	110,000		106,707		(3,293)
Bank stock taxes		140,000	140,000		148,401		8,401
Recordation tax		6,120	6,120		21,457		15,337
Hotel and motel room taxes		1,900	1,900		1,331		(569)
Restaurant food taxes		705,000	705,000		753,184		48,184
Tobacco taxes		80,000	80,000		76,437		(3,563)
Total other local taxes	\$	3,285,899	\$ 3,285,899	\$	3,170,222	\$	(115,677)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	1,100	\$ 1,100	\$	1,178	\$	78
Dog pound fees		1,400	1,400		507		(893)
Special use permits		200	200		652		452
Zoning and subdivision permits		1,400	1,400		412		(988)
Building permits		6,100	6,100		6,670		570
Sign permits		250	250		75		(175)
Other permits and licenses		10	10		90		80
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		10,460	\$ 10,460	\$	9,584	\$	(876)
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	_\$_	35,000	\$ 65,000	\$	33,647	\$	(31,353)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	46,260	\$ 46,260	\$	39,650	\$	(6,610)
Revenue from use of property		11,400	11,400		10,909		(491)
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$_	57,660	\$ 57,660	\$	50,559	\$	(7,101)
Charges for services:							
Maintenance of highways	\$		\$	\$	1,245	\$	1,245
Charges for fire and rescue services		100,000	100,000		100,000		-
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		586,600	586,600		592,822		6,222
Charges for parks and recreation		28,500	28,500		33,862		5,362
Charges for landfill closure		88,000	88,000		60,018		(27,982)
Charges for sewer service		•	-		5,677		5,677

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued)	Origin or Revenue Source Budg			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)										
Charges for services: (Continued)										
Charges for cemetery	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	35,099	\$	11,099		
Charges for other services		4,700		4,700		2,375		(2,325)		
Total charges for services	\$	831,800	\$	831,800	\$	831,098	\$	(702)		
Minadhanana										
Miscellaneous revenue:	ė	404 707	ф	704.005	٠	FF 000	œ	(700,000)		
Miscellaneous	_\$_	191,787	Þ	794,085	\$	55,222	\$	(738,863)		
Recovered costs:										
Library salary reimbursement	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	126,855	\$	(38,145)		
CSA recoveries	•	, <u>-</u>	,	•	·	24,055		24,055		
Other recovered costs		48,900		48,900		20,372		(28,528)		
Total recovered costs	\$	213,900	\$	213,900	\$	171,282	\$	(42,618)		
				·						
Total revenue from local sources		12,182,121	\$	12,814,419	\$	11,380,307	\$	(1,434,112)		
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:										
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000)		
Mobile home titling tax		6,000		6,000		4,162		(1,838)		
Motor vehicle rental tax		•		-		14,165		14,165		
State recordation tax		•		-		5,405		5,405		
State aid to localities		-		-		-		•		
Telecommunications taxes		330,750		330,750		325,105		(5,645)		
Personal property tax relief funds		-		-		547,168		547,168		
Total noncategorical aid	\$	361,750	\$	361,750	\$_	896,005	\$	534,255		
Categorical aid:										
Shared expenses:							_			
Commissioner of revenue	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	71,771	\$	(3,229)		
Treasurer		81,000		81,000		75,216		(5,784)		
Medical examiner		50		50				(50)		
Registrar/electoral board	_	37,156	Φ	37,156	Φ	31,369	Φ	(5,787)		
Total shared expenses	_\$_	193,206	\$	193,206	\$	178,356	\$	(14,850)		
Other categorical aid:										
Welfare payments	\$	517,890	\$	517,890	\$	140,682	\$	(377,208)		
CSA payments	*	625,938	•	625,938	•	675,670	•	49,732		
Criminal justice grant		284,440		284,440		257,064		(27,376)		
Litter control grant		6,300		6,300		4,989		(1,311)		
Technology E-911 grants		38,000		38,000		-		(38,000)		
Fire program		16,600		17,389		17,389				
Asset forfeiture		3,982		33,982		14,593		(19,389)		
Local government challenge grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		,,		
Two-for-life		5,100		5,100		5,232		132		
School resource officer		35,440		35,440		25,784		(9,656)		
Law enforcement block grant				2,778		1,587		(1,191)		
State and local foster care				-,		2,633		2,633		
						•		•		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final e <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)	•	050.000	•	050 000	•	050 000	•	/F 007\
State highway payments	\$	859,000	\$	859,000	\$	853,393	\$	(5,607)
Victim-witness grant		13,023		14,162		12,627		(1,535)
Interoperable communication grant		480,000		480,000		•		(480,000)
Bulletproof vest program		3,500		3,500		-		(3,500)
Information technology grant		200,000		200,000		40 704		(200,000)
E-911 grant program		300,000 9,400		293,700 9,400		42,784		(250,916) (9,400)
Emergency medical services State homeland security grant		60,761		60,761		60,761		(9,400)
Other State funds		50,761		50,761		10		(40)
Total other categorical aid		3,464,424	\$	3,492,830	\$	2,120,198	\$	(1,372,632)
Total other categorical aid	Ψ	3,404,424	Ψ	5,432,630	Ψ	2,120,130	Ψ	(1,072,002)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,657,630	\$	3,686,036	\$	2,298,554	\$	(1,387,482)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,019,380	\$	4,047,786	\$	3,194,559	\$	(853,227)
Payanua from the fodoral government:								
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Historic preservation grant	\$	27,000	Φ	33,300	œ	34,430	œ	1,130
Victim witness	Ψ	39,068	φ	42,485	φ	37,880	Ψ	(4,605)
Homeland security grants		59,000		21,900		31,246		9,346
DMV grant		5,000		16,267		4,360		(11,907)
ARRA - JAG		5,201		6,262		1,910		(4,352)
ARRA - Public assistance and welfare administration		3,201		0,202		28,031		28,031
Public assistance and welfare administration		138,945		138,945		216,335		77,390
Total categorical aid	\$	215,214	\$	259,159	\$	354,192	\$	95,033
rotal categorical aid	<u> </u>	210,214	Ψ	200,100	Ψ	00-1,102	Ψ	00,000
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	215,214	\$	259,159	\$	354,192	\$	95,033
Total General Fund	\$	16,416,715	\$	17,121,364	\$	14,929,058	\$	(2,192,306)
Debt Service Fund:								
School Debt Service Reserve Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	•	\$	10,945	\$	10,945	\$	•
Descripted apple:								
Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$	•	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	(350,000)
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Covington City Schools	\$		\$	301,116	\$	301,116	\$	
Standard from Sornigion Sity Sollools			*	551,170	*	551,110	*	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source			Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Debt Service Fund: (Continued) School Debt Service Reserve Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenue: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: School construction payments	\$	227,948	\$	51,986	\$	·	\$	(51,986)
Total School Debt Service Fund	\$	227,948	\$	714,047	\$	312,061	\$	(401,986)
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	•	\$	5,046	\$	5,045	\$	(1)
Total School Construction Fund	\$	•	\$	5,046	\$	5,045	\$	(1)
Total Primary Government	\$	16,644,663	\$	17,840,457	\$	15,246,164	\$	(2,594,293)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	755	\$	755
Revenue from the use of property		500		500		625		125
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	1,380	\$	880
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$		\$	357,178	\$	115,717	\$	(241,461)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	29,150	\$	29,150	\$	156,524	\$	127,374
Recovered costs: Payments from other localities	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	4,646	\$	(50,354)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	84,650	\$	441,828	\$	278,267	\$	(163,561)
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from City of Covington, Virginia	\$	4,278,613	\$	3,993,687	\$	3,550,325	\$	(443,362)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Algebra readiness At risk four year olds At risk payments Basic school aid Early reading intervention Education technology payment	\$	13,066 120,913 79,692 2,829,498 - 128,000	\$	13,066 120,913 79,692 2,829,498 - 128,000	\$	10,934 100,066 78,271 2,557,675 14,924 128,000	\$	(2,132) (20,847) (1,421) (271,823) 14,924

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fi	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)			_		_			(0.40)	
English as a second language	\$	2,033	\$	2,033	\$	1,191	\$	(842)	
Fringe benefits		397,511		397,511		340,423		(57,088)	
Gifted and talented		26,267		26,267		26,231		(36)	
Other state funds		5,205		5,205		3,249		(1,956)	
High schools that work ISAEP program		21,320 7,859		21,320 7,859		7,859		(21,320)	
Lottery funds		7,009		7,009		67,298		67,298	
National board certification teacher bonus		_		_		5,000		5,000	
Primary class size		116,841		116,841		113,879		(2,962)	
Remedial education		86,390		86,390		86,272		(118)	
School food		6,597		6,597		7,409		812	
Remedial summer education		31,087		31,087		21,696		(9,391)	
Share of state sales tax		616,378		616,378		586,855		(29,523)	
Special education		481,566		481,566		480,906		(660)	
Special education - foster children		37,655		37,655		35,877		(1,778)	
Textbook payment		69,182		69,182		31,397		(37,785)	
Vocational education		85,223		85,223		85,106		(117)	
Vocational education - technology		-		-		2,584		2,584	
Vocational occupational preparedness		5,969		5,969		5,088		(881)	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,168,252	\$	5,168,252	\$	4,798,190	\$	(370,062)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,168,252	\$	5,168,252	\$	4,798,190	\$	(370,062)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	366,685	\$	366,685	\$	228,863	\$	(137,822)	
ARRA - Title I		-		_		46,764		46,764	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		325,753		325,753		174,216		(151,537)	
ARRA - Title VI-B, special education flow-through		-		•		119,328		119,328	
Vocational education		20,000		20,000		17,219		(2,781)	
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		16,171		16,171		10,273		(5,898)	
ARRA - Title VI-B, special education pre-school		-		•		5,898		5,898	
Drug free schools		8,196		8,196		4,002		(4,194)	
Title II, Part A		85,347		85,347		62,408		(22,939)	
Literacy challenge grant		-		-		2,524		2,524	
School breakfast program		40,000		40,000		61,160		21,160	
School lunch program		140,650		140,650		175,325		34,675	
School lunch commodities						15,518		15,518	
ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds		133,911		435,028		526,656		91,628	
Reading first						11,341		11,341	
Education technology		8,570		8,570		2,102		(6,468)	
ARRA - Education technology		1 145 000	^	4 440 400	œ.	5,624	т.	5,624	
Total categorical aid	_\$_	1,145,283	\$	1,446,400	\$	1,469,221	<u>\$</u>	22,821	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,145,283	\$	1,446,400	\$	1,469,221	\$	22,821	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	i \$	10,676,798	æ	11,050,167	\$	10,096,003	Φ	(954,164)	

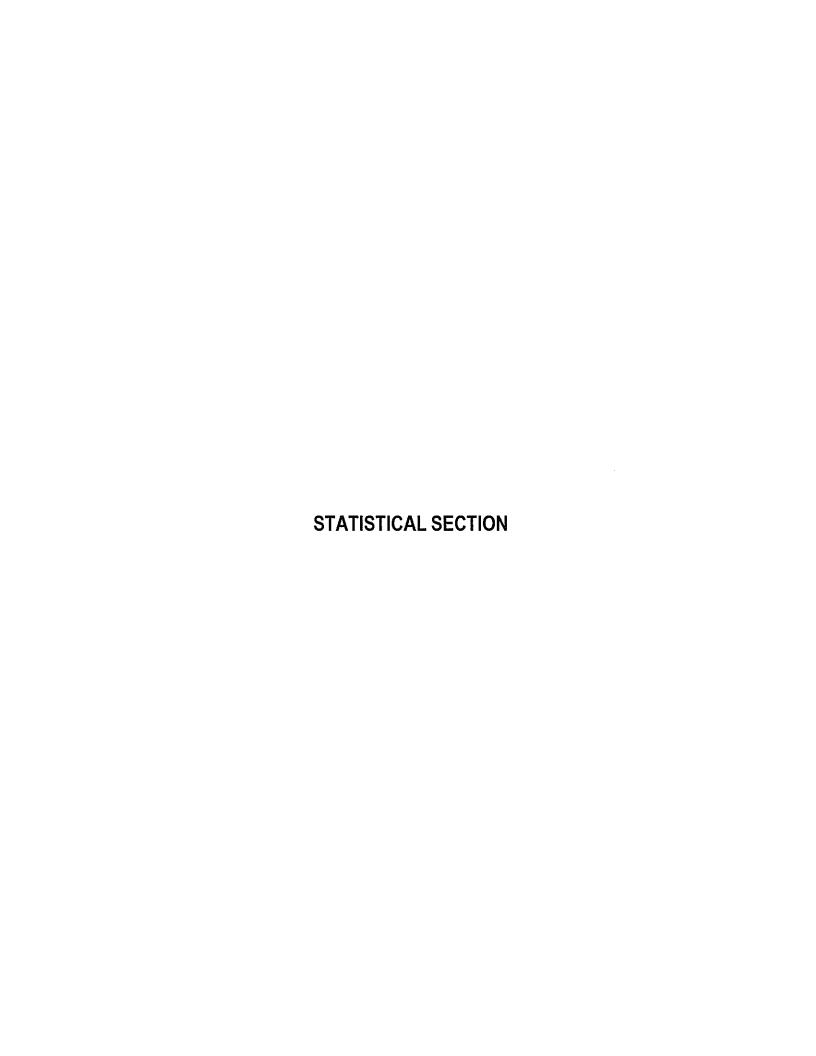
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	_	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:	_		_		_			
City council	\$	45,657	\$	48,052	\$	46,508	\$	1,544
O								
General and financial administration:	\$	000 000	¢	263,378	ď	007 505	ď	05.050
City manager	Ð	263,635	Ф		Þ	237,525	Ф	25,853
Information technology		101,370		96,861		31,223		65,638
Legal services		57,545		83,712		62,756		20,956
Commissioner of revenue		210,397		210,714		203,246		7,468
City clerk		11,065		11,651		11,573		78
Independent auditors		42,281		50,205		46,823		3,382
Treasurer		262,407		262,788		252,687		10,101
Central accounting		378,631		379,006	<u> </u>	375,353	_	3,653
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,327,331	\$	1,358,315	\$	1,221,186	\$	137,129
Decod of alcotions								
Board of elections:	•	00.007	Δ	70.000	Φ	00.700	Φ.	0.040
Electoral board and officials	_\$	69,097	\$	70,660	\$_	66,720	ф_	3,940
Total general government administration	\$	1,442,085	\$	1,477,027	\$	1,334,414	\$	142,613
hadistat adamtatatata								
Judicial administration:								
Courts:	•	0.070	•	0.040	•	0.040	•	
Circuit court	\$	9,279	\$	9,319	Þ	9,318	ф	1
General district court		5,450		5,652		4,781		871
Magistrates office		6,523		7,408		2,875		4,533
Clerk of the circuit court		26,624		37,116		37,116		•
Sheriff (court)	_	34,461		49,781	_	49,781		-
Total courts	\$	82,337	\$	109,276	\$	103,871	\$	5,405
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	24,655	\$	19,954	¢	19,030	\$	924
Commonwealth's attorney	Ψ	24,000	Ψ	19,904	Ψ	19,030	Ψ	324
Total judicial administration	\$	106,992	\$	129,230	\$	122,901	\$	6,329
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	1,261,564	\$	1,325,341	\$	1,299,056	\$	26,285
Sheriff		204,321		198,445		198,444		1
Emergency system		1,728,649		1,722,239		502,423		1,219,816
Victim witness		52,065		56,621		51,596		5,025
Highway safety grant				2,778				2,778
E-911 wireless grant		-		154,881		151,490		3,391
School resource officer		51,000		51,000		51,111		(111)
Seizure/forfeiture funds		7,782		67,782		19,811		47,971
DMV grants						1,700		(1,700)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,305,381	\$	3,579,087	\$	2,275,631	\$	1,303,456
Fire and records considered								
Fire and rescue services:	•	100.115	e	100 7/2	٠	404 500	•	00.000
Volunteer fire department	\$	182,447	ф	183,745	ф	161,536	ф	22,209
Ambulance service	<u> </u>	189,593		211,493		209,181	•	2,312
Total fire and rescue services	\$	372,040	ф	395,238	\$	370,717	\$	24,521

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budqet</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff (jail)	\$	142,795	\$	114,039	\$	113,085	\$	954
Probation office		7,331		8,171		7,000		1,171
Total correction and detention	\$	150,126	\$	122,210	\$	120,085	\$	2,125
Inspections:								
Building	_\$	104,271	\$	105,986	\$	92,339	\$	13,647
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	82,070	\$	97,070	\$	96,654	¢	416
Medical examiner	Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	20	Ψ	80
Civil defense		21,521		100		20		-
Total other protection	\$	103,691	\$	97,170	\$	96,674	\$	496
T. 1. 18. 77								
Total public safety	_\$	4,035,509	\$	4,299,691	\$	2,955,446	\$	1,344,245
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Engineer office	\$	122,213	\$	123,816	\$	119,719	\$	4,097
Street department		993,741		1,012,854		952,411		60,443
Snow and ice removal		22,219		44,873		45,294		(421)
Traffic engineering		153,831		153,831		137,999		15,832
Street cleaning		12,500		12,500		3,775		8,725
Street lights		180,000		180,000		150,685		29,315
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	1,484,504	\$	1,527,874	\$	1,409,883	\$	117,991
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	268,909	\$	277,429	\$	263,867	\$	13,562
Refuse disposal	•	409,751		419,708		413,686	=	6,022
Landfill closure		38,000		38,000		7,150		30,850
Litter control grant		6,300		6,300		4,989		1,311
Recycling program		27,000		27,000		27,000		
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	749,960	\$	768,437	\$	716,692	\$	51,745
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	368,931	\$	450,114	\$	367,705	s	82,409
Motor vehicular maintenance	•	211,878	Ψ	215,771	Ψ	202,629	Ψ	13,142
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	580,809	\$	665,885	\$	570,334	\$	95,551
Total public works	\$	2,815,273	\$	2,962,196	\$	2,696,909	\$	265,287
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	88,336	\$	88,336	\$	88,336	\$	•
Alleghany Highlands free clinic		7,000		7,000		7,000		-
Total health	\$	95,336	\$	95,336	\$	95,336	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Alleghany Highlands community services board	\$\$	23,284	\$	23,284	\$	23,284	\$	
y , y	<u>T</u>	,				,		

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:								
T. A. P.	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Safehomes, Inc.		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Jackson river enterprise		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Second harvest food bank		1,250		1,250		1,250		-
Alleghany Highlands CSA foster care		910,208		910,208		978,351		(68,143)
HOPE, Inc.		500		500		500		100.400
Social Services Other welfare		753,882		753,882		570,413		183,469
Other wenare Total welfare	-\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	30,031	\$	(22,531)
rotal wellare	<u> </u>	1,698,340	Φ	1,698,340	Φ	1,605,545	Ψ	92,795
Total health and welfare	\$	1,816,960	\$	1,816,960	\$	1,724,165	\$	92,795
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	-
Contribution to City School Board	,	4,278,613		4,294,804	·	3,851,441	•	443,363
Total education	\$	4,281,613	\$	4,297,804	\$	3,854,441	\$	443,363
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	797,478	¢	922,660	æ	912,067	æ	10,593
Pedestrian/bicycle improvements	Φ	191,410	φ	512,500	φ	37,466	φ	475.034
Total parks and recreation	\$	797,478	\$	1,435,160	\$	949,533	\$	485,627
Total parks and reoreation	Ψ	131,410	Ψ	1,455,100	Ψ	343,300	Ψ.	403,021
Cultural enrichment:								
Senior center	\$	81,131	\$	81,131	\$	75,621	\$	5,510
Cemetery	Ψ	134,120	*	143,668	*	141,687	*	1,981
League of older Americans		2,418		2,418		2,418		.,,,,,
YMCA		10,741		10,741		10,741		_
Salvation Army		40,000		40,000		40,000		_
Alleghany Highlands arts council		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Alleghany Highlands arts/craft center		2,800		2,800		2,800		
CSX restoration		_,		4,500		4,500		_
Total cultural enrichment	\$	281,210	\$	295,258	\$	287,767	\$	7,491
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	120,400	\$	120,400	\$	120,400	\$	-
Library payroll	,	165,000	,	165,000	•	126,855	,	38,145
Total library	\$	285,400	\$	285,400	\$	247,255	\$	38,145
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,364,088	\$	2,015,818	\$	1,484,555	\$	531,263
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	9,525	\$	9,525	\$	5,004	\$	4,521
Redevelopment/housing authority	Ψ	20,000	Ÿ	20,000	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	-1,041
Zoning board		612		612		294		318
Economic development		29,273		29,273		21,246		8,027
CDBG program		6,760		46,171		38,257		7,914
Total planning and community development	\$	66,170	\$	105,581	\$	84,801	\$	20,780
, other planning and community development	Ψ	00,170	Ψ	100,001	Ψ	0-7,001	Ψ	20,700
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	-

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	12,400	\$	12,400	\$	12,400	\$	<u> </u>
Total community development	\$	80,570	\$	119,981	\$	99,201	\$	20,780
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	984,961 -	\$	984,961	\$	569,703 175,927	\$	415,258 (175,927)
Total debt service	\$	984,961	\$	984,961	\$	745,630	\$	239,331
Total General Fund	\$	16,928,051	\$	18,103,668	\$	15,017,662	\$	3,086,006
Debt Service Fund: School Debt Service Fund: Capital projects: School capital projects	\$	734,671	\$	1,717,601	\$		\$	1,717,601
Capital projects fund: School Construction Fund: Capital Outlay: School construction	.\$		\$_	1,697,255	\$_	652,859	\$	1,044,396
Debt Service Principal Interest Bond issuance costs	\$	• •	\$	15,221,719 2,440,757 233,400		15,000,000 1,055,532 232,400		221,719 1,385,225 1,000
Total Debt Service	\$		\$	17,895,876	Ъ	16,287,932	ф	1,607,944
Total School Construction Fund	\$	•	\$	19,593,131	\$	16,940,791	\$	2,652,340
Total Primary Government	\$	17,662,722	\$	39,414,400	\$	31,958,453	\$	7,455,947

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
Special revenue funds:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:	•	040.000		040 000	•	0.40.040	•	05 577
Attendance and health services	\$	313,826	\$	313,826	\$	248,249	\$	65,577
Executive administration services	•	285,978	Φ.	285,978	r	249,404	O.	36,574
Total administration of schools	\$	599,804	Ъ	599,804	\$	497,653	\$	102,151
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$	7,852,900	\$	7,852,900	\$	7,483,958	\$	368,942
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	301,794	\$	658,972	\$	428,945	\$	230,027
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	301,543	\$	301,543	\$	253,244	\$	48,299
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,109,538		1,109,538		981,271		128,267
Facilities		180,810		180,810		185,297		(4,487)
Total operating costs	\$	1,591,891	\$	1,591,891	\$	1,419,812	\$	172,079
Total education	\$	10,346,389	\$	10,703,567	\$	9,830,368	\$	873,199
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	_\$_	330,409	\$	346,600	\$	216,553	\$	130,047
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	_\$_	10,676,798	\$	11,050,167	\$	10,046,921	\$	1,003,246



City of Covington, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Total	15,030,778	17,207,647	16,541,337	17,346,917	15,252,187	18,092,120	18,887,534	16,861,735
Sewer Department	995,815 \$	937,552	961,547	976,948	956,660	976,235	1,004,442	998,491
Water Jeparlment D	1,130,580 \$	1,121,311	1,131,485	1,221,055	1,200,931	1,244,985	1,243,549	1,322,656
Interest on Long- Term Debt [349,266 \$	299,280	275,249	253,885	225,605	894,475	864,835	1,256,643
Community Jevelopment	561,154 \$	324,659	100,564	148,008	131,916	107,562	110,214	99,201
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,179,695 \$	1,668,570	1,619,498	1,723,619	1,162,741	1,220,322	1,195,610	1,320,420
Education	3,594,198 \$	4,587,526	4,163,615	4,354,525	4,127,562	4,183,893	4,551,266	3,825,555
feath and Welfare	1,254,643 \$	1,275,738	1,763,883	1,940,992	1,338,133	1,361,609	1,494,392	1,700,110
Public H Works	2,717,084 \$	3,644,914	2,693,743	2,715,275	2,859,288	3,824,813	3,802,359	1,913,115
Public Safety	2,142,205 \$	2,156,715	2,507,755	2,633,846	1,806,435	2,770,525	2,979,472	2,819,474
Judicial Administration	50,433 \$	69,451	70,963	96,343	94,087	78,185	61,292	122,901
General Government Ju Administration Admin	\$ 502'590'1	1,121,931	1,253,035	1,282,421	1,348,829	1,429,516	1,580,103	1,483,169
Ger Gover Adminik	69	-	,-	•	-	•	-	•
Fiscal Year	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Information has only been available for 8 years.

City of Covington, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Total	16,237,270	16,691,198	17,276,540	17,023,180	18,659,809	18,005,283	18,200,802	18,231,056
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	803,894 \$	584,240	555,303	354,969	843,290	ı	825,521	896,005
	C C Miscellaneous	369,127 \$	651,196	140,613	268,694	567,379	124,710	94,651	186,667
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Earnings Mis	40,413 \$	28,838	33,427	98,716	79,295	574,455	237,828	66,549
GENER	Other Ur Local Ir Taxes I	2,814,568 \$	2,736,083	3,588,473	3,450,717	3,452,298	3,533,607	3,396,974	3,170,222
	General Property Taxes	6,395,508 \$	6,626,610	6,350,711	6,690,501	6,984,763	6,618,780	6,937,869	7,051,615
	Capital Grants and Contributions	↔	190,160	355,952	12,466	441,313	2,800	4,900	75,794
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and Contributions	2,334,219 \$	2,388,752	2,937,429	2,761,961	2,343,564	3,076,482	2,696,980	2,618,316
PROG	Charges for Services	3,479,541 \$	3,485,319	3,314,632	3,385,156	3,947,907	4,074,449	4,006,079	4,165,888
	Fiscal Year	2002-03 \$	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Information has only been available for 8 years.

City of Covington, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	21,270,334	19,963,786	18,839,930	19,427,381	21,725,332	22,181,164	22,448,587	32,076,417	35,256,055	22,921,533
Debl Service (3)	2,016,983 \$	865,450	904,096	909,478	969'888	1,291,859	871,293	1,548,023	1,562,846	1,801,162
Non- departmental	1,490 \$	ı	•	•	,	5,674	3,303	816	20,118	
Capital Projects	731,584 \$	771,186	310,982	1	244,943	813,456	716,075	9,022,652	13,001,350	869,412
Community Development	423,750 \$	1,086,774	564,553	324,601	100,474	147,992	132,564	107,562	110,214	99,201
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 938,532 \$	1,061,846	1,512,747	1,763,737	1,741,903	1,864,709	2,237,175	1,329,602	1,390,990	1,484,555
Education (2)	7,996,974	8,194,998	8,430,439	9,541,118	9,692,992	9,760,811	10,062,235	10,692,037	10,524,500	9,833,368
Health and Welfare	1,269,410 \$	1,361,425	1,254,643	1,271,537	1,810,388	1,939,910	1,338,133	1,397,869	1,514,709	1,724,165
Public Works	4,809,558 \$	3,052,489	2,456,115	2,326,777	2,620,625	2,585,665	2,985,907	3,877,615	2,825,693	2,696,909
Public Safety	1,945,180 \$	2,396,332	2,222,311	2,060,032	3,262,783	2,449,642	2,582,309	2,589,022	2,852,747	2,955,446
Judicial dministration	\$ 098'29	60,554	50,433	69,451	70,963	96,343	94,087	78,185	61,292	122,901
General Sovemment dministration Adn	co.	1,112,732	1,133,611	1,160,650	1,291,565	1,225,103	1,425,506	1,433,034	1,391,596	1,334,414
G Fiscal Gov Year Adm	300-01	2001-02	02-03	03-04	304-05	90-500	706-07	90-200	60-800	009-10
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(1) Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
(3) For fiscal year 2009-10, excludes bond anticipation refunding of \$15,000,000 and related bond issuance cost of \$232,400.

City of Covington, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	18,077,767	18,548,265	20,164,898	19,501,156	20,780,827	20,563,532	22,371,110	22,044,153	21,980,556	21,490,726
Inter- governmental (2)	7,243,433 \$	8,107,512	7,756,609	8,063,594	9,306,820	8,867,579	10,306,054	9,546,958	9,786,230	9,813,945
Recovered Costs	178,582 \$	258,253	1,715,041	246,078	269,656	148,868	179,877	171,692	288,769	175,928
Wiscellaneous	153,393 \$	140,684	399,535	652,947	170,854	267,250	567,379	122,925	178,158	213,963
Charges for Senices	1,242,340 \$	641,818	1,011,604	1,112,448	918,580	1,083,947	1,038,299	1,095,585	1,121,997	946,815
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	222,279 \$	78,672	41,634	29,593	33,967	98,843	79,295	575,228	240,204	67,929
Fines and N	11,579 \$	23,159	31,476	25,082	23,813	38,443	31,006	32,644	42,445	33,647
Permits, privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	15,393 \$	14,953	12,126	13,386	11,600	10,182	11,610	15,574	10,169	9,584
Other Pr Local I	2,761,699 \$	2,963,757	2,814,568	2,736,083	3,588,473	3,450,717	3,452,298	3,533,607	3,396,974	3,170,222
General Property Taxes	6,249,069 \$	6,319,457	6,382,305	6,621,945	6,457,064	6,597,703	6,705,292	6,949,940	6,915,610	7,058,693
Fiscal	2000-01 \$	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

City of Covington, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	5.79%	2.78%	6.58%	6.45%	6.56%	2.78%	6.27%	6.91%	5.52%	5.83%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	389,699	398,483	457,776	452,027	449,657	408,182	448,588	512,105	407,773	439,189
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	98.31% \$	98.37%	98.68%	101.22%	100.60%	92.59%	94.20%	92.77%	99.79%	%68'66
Total Tax	Collections	6,621,613	6,787,110	6,861,693	7,090,657	6,898,939	6,543,431	6,739,505	6,877,143	7,367,482	7,527,074
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	70,441 \$	58,138	81,378	122,041	81,683	77,498	68,673	73,600	67,143	130,551
Percent of Levy		97.26% \$	97.53%	97.51%	99.48%	99.41%	91.49%	93.24%	91.78%	98.88%	98.16%
Current Tax	Collections (1,3)	6,551,172	6,728,972	6,780,315	6,968,616	6,817,256	6,465,933	6,670,832	6,803,543	7,300,339	7,396,523
Total Tax	Levy (1,3) (6,735,641 \$	6,899,592	6,953,414	7,005,380	6,857,539	7,067,230	7,154,153	7,412,981	7,383,021	7,535,231
Fiscal	Year	2000-01 \$	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Delinquent tax collections are exclusive of land redemptions.(3) Includes amounts paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

City of Covington, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	334,552,559	338,586,045	339,658,630	358,908,406	357,491,848	361,079,807	365,380,974	399,362,080	401,670,746	404,646,241
	Personal	Property	41,771 \$	34,879	29,418	15,167	14,129	20,924	8,201	7,786	72,863	35,464
Public Utility (2)		Estate	21,134,901 \$	20,758,082	20,099,666	20,318,577	20,211,474	19,402,713	20,174,443	19,700,864	21,429,843	21,401,377
Machinery	and	Tools	71,580,850 \$	74,671,325	75,406,440	77,683,500	73,783,780	75,115,640	75,520,600	76,476,640	75,747,170	76,096,510
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	20,316,499 \$	20,102,128	20,288,738	18,505,757	19,427,376	21,888,230	22,315,930	22,563,190	22,555,370	24,892,990
	Real	Estate (1)	221,478,538 \$	223,019,631	223,834,368	242,385,405	244,055,089	244,652,300	247,361,800	280,613,600	281,865,500	282,219,900
	Fiscal	Year	2000-01 \$	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

City of Covington, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2000-01	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.71	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.53
2001-02	0.71	0.71	5.60	5.53
2002-03	0.71	0.71	5.60	5.53
2003-04	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.53
2004-05	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.53
2005-06	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.52
2006-07	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.52
2007-08	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.52
2008-09	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.52
2009-10	0.66	0.66	5.60	5.52

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	,	Assessed Value (in usands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2000-01	6,303	\$	334,553	\$ 13,387,500	4.00% \$	2,124
2001-02	6,303		338,586	12,440,000	3.67%	1,974
2002-03	6,303		339,659	11,452,500	3.37%	1,817
2003-04	6,303		358,908	10,425,000	2.90%	1,654
2004-05	6,303		357,492	9,529,596	2.67%	1,512
2005-06	6,303		361,080	8,506,460	2.36%	1,350
2006-07	6,303		365,381	7,499,055	2.05%	1,190
2007-08	6,303		399,362	33,812,244	8.47%	5,364
2008-09	6,303		401,671	32,624,875	8.12%	5,176
2009-10	6,303		404,646	31,497,499	7.78%	4,997

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

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

City of Covington, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	········	Principal (3)		Interest (2)	Total Debt Service	***************************************	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2000-01	\$	1,594,016	\$	422,967	\$ 2,016,983	\$	21,270,334	9.48%
2001-02		510,487	,	354,963	865,450	·	19,963,786	4.34%
2002-03		550,792		353,304	904,096		18,839,930	4.80%
2003-04		602,218		307,260	909,478		19,427,381	4.68%
2004-05		612,263		276,433	888,696		21,725,332	4.09%
2005-06		872,509		253,748	1,126,257		22,181,164	5.08%
2006-07		643,813		227,480	871,293		22,448,587	3.88%
2007-08		650,800		237,312	888,112		32,076,417	2.77%
2008-09		668,841		894,005	1,562,846		35,256,055	4.43%
2009-10		569,703		1,231,459	1,801,162		22,921,533	7.86%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General fund of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

⁽³⁾ Excludes refinancing of bond anticipation note.

CITY OF COVINGTON

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

At June 30, 2010

Legal Debt Limit: 10% of Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate \$282,219,900	\$ 28,221,990
Deduct: Debt Payable	16,497,499
Legal Margin for Creation of Additional Debt	\$ 11,724,491

CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA Schedule of Joint Costs with the County of Alleghany For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Expenditures:	
Judicial Administration:	
Courts:	
Circuit court	\$ 74,017
General district court	16,099
Clerk of the circuit court	407,013
Sheriff	398,483
Commonwealth's attorney:	330,400
Commonwealth's attorney	476,904
Public Safety:	470,504
Law enforcement and traffic control:	
Sheriff	1,673,700
National Forest Patrol	8,877
Correction and detention:	0,077
Sheriff	1,806,014
	1,000,014
Courthouse security:	69,380
Courthouse security	006,60
Public Works:	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	80,209
General properties	7,385
Courthouse HVAC System	7,363 397,138
Jail	397,136
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,415,219
Revenues:	
General Fund:	
Revenues from local sources:	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 65,414
Sales of materials and supplies	3,868
Charges for services:	
Correction and detention	1,824
Prisoner payments	15,711
Courthouse maintenance	17,159
SSA bounty payments	2,600
Charges for Commonwealth's attorney	
and court appointed attorney	1,531
Courthouse security	77,454
Recovered costs:	
Salary of Judge's secretary	1,705
Bath Co. Share-Jail	67,138
O () O DI	224,051
Care of prisoners - Commonwealth	
Care of prisoners - Commonwealth Miscellaneous Revenue	3,873
	3,873 8,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,873 8,500 12,850
Miscellaneous Revenue National forest	3,873 8,500

CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA Schedule of Joint Costs with the County of Alleghany For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Shared Expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney							\$	324,876
Sheriff								1,771,810
Clerk								274,390
Other Categorical Aid:								
Library records grant								4,076
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
DCJS bullet proof vest grant								5,510
DMV grants								9,600
Rurat Development grant								41,650
JAG grant								109,298
Total Revenues							\$	3,050,991
Net Expenditures applicable to County a	and City						\$	2,364,228
					_			
			_			ercent		
			Po	pulation	0	f Total		Total
Allocation:								
0				17.015		70.000/	œ	1 700 015
County's share of net expenditures				17,215		73.20%	\$	1,730,615
County's share of audit cost								4,639
Total of County's share							-\$	1,735,254
Total of County o Share								1,100,201
City's share of net expenditures				6,303		26.80%	\$	633,613
City's share of ner expenditures City's share of audit cost				0,505		20,0076	Ψ	1,724
City's share or about cost								1,124
Total of City's share							\$	635,337
Total of only o onaro							<u> </u>	000,007
Reconciliation of								
Account with County		General	Ма	gistrate	Pr	obation		Total
	***************************************			.9				
Balance due to County (City) at July 1, 2009	\$	26,232	\$	885	\$	840	\$	27,957
Less:		,	·					·
Remittances by City based on								
budget estimates for FY 2010		(570,176)		(2,875)		(2,857)		(575,908)
		(, , , ,		(, ,		(. ,		, , ,
City's share of expenditures		635,337		2,764		2,489		640,590
		,				,		,
Balance due to County (City) at June 30, 2010	\$	91,393	\$	774	\$	472	\$	92,639
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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the City Council City of Covington, Virginia Covington, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Covington, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting [2010-1]. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Covington, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City of Covington, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings, responses and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Covington, Virginia's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Covington, Virginia in a separate letter dated January 12, 2011.

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

Christiansburg, Virginia January 12, 2011

Robinson, Farmer, Ly associates

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the City Council City of Covington, Virginia Covington, Virginia

Compliance

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

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

As described in item 2010-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Covington, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding reporting that is applicable to its Title I-Grants to Local Ecuational Agencies-ARRA-CFDA No. 84.389, State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-ARRA-CFDA No. 84.394, Special Education Grants to States (Title VI-B)-ARRA-CFDA No. 84.391, and Special Education-Preschool Grants-ARRA-CFDA No. 84.392. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Covington, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Covington. Virginia's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-2 to be material weaknesses.

The City of Covington, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Covington, Virginia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Christiansburg, Virginia January 12, 2011

Kolimson, Fainer, Lx Associates

CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

5 1 10 11		Pass-through	
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	F
State Pass-Through Grantee/	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number_	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass Through Payments:			
State Department of Agriculture:			
School Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 15,518
Department of Education:			
School Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	175,325
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	61,160
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 252,003
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Cluster:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901, 42999	\$ 228,863
ARRA - Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	42913	46,764
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (Title VI-B)	84.027	43071	174,216
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States (Title VI-B)	84.391	61245	119,328
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	10,273
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	61247	5,898
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	17,219
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	60511	4,002
Education Technology Cluster:			
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	61600	4,626
ARRA - Education Technology State Grants	84.386	60897	5,624
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)-Education State Grants	84.394	62532	526,656
Reading First State Grants	84.357	60655	11,341
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	61480	62,408
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,217,218
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Compensation Board:			
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.803	09SUB9033	\$ 1,910
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	09VAGX0007	37,880
Total Department of Justice			\$ 39,790
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	52707	\$ 21,900
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	52749	9,346
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 31,246
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2009 59163 3462	\$ 4,360
1		154AL-2010 50374 3994	
Surface Transportation Infrastructure - Discretionary Grants for Capital Investments	20.933	EN02-107-152, PE101, RW201, C501	34,430
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 38,790
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CITY OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ State Pass-Through Grantee/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Federal Entity CFDA Identifying Number Number		Federa Expendiți	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Resource Authority:				
ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	VCWSTG512	\$	38,564
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	90359, 90360, 90361	\$	10,533
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	90603, 90365		2,874
Child Care and Development Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	90544, 90545		30,758
ARRA - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.713	90529, 90540, 90541, 90545		12,085
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	90529, 90540, 90541		7,857
Care and Development Fund				
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90353		1,021
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90636, 90639		93,574
ARRA - Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90636, 90639		11,603
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90606		35,021
ARRA - Adoption Assistance	93.659	90606		4,343
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90338, 90340, 90358, 90379		33,234
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90356		1,463
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	244,366
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,861,977

NOTE 1--BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

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

NOTE 2--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

NOTE 3--FOOD DISTRIBUTION:

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2010, the Covington City School Board held food commodities totaling \$6,077 in inventory.

NOTE 4 -- RELATIONSHIP TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

General Fund Sewer Fund	\$ 354,192 38,564
Total primary government:	\$ 392,756
Component Unit Schools: School Operating Fund	\$ 1,469,221
Total Federal Expenditures per Basic Financial Statements	\$ 1,861,977

City of Covington, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.027/84.137/84.391/84.392

Special Education Cluster

84.394 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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City of Covington, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2010-1	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The City lacks proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office and Accounts Payable and Payroll processes.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause of Condition:	The City lacks the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties and is considering ways to improve its segregation of duties over its accounts payable and payroll processes. In addition, the City acknowledges that the Treasurer's office lacks proper segregation of duties, however, to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraint, the City has decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2010-2	Title I –Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ARRA – CFDA No. 84.389, State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – ARRA – CFDA No. 84.394, Special Education Grants to States (Title VI-B) – ARRA – CFDA No. 84.391 Special Education – Preschool Grants – ARRA – CFDA No. 84.392
Statement of Condition:	Reporting: A review of the ARRA Jobs Report Submissions disclosed the School Board had not submitted any reports.
Criteria:	The School Board should comply with reporting requirements and submit required reports.
Cause:	Due to the lack of diligence in complying with reporting requirements.
Effect:	The School Board failed to receive June's reimbursement request, as it was denied by the state for
Recommendation:	Going forward the School Board should file all necessary and required reports.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that it failed to submit the proper reports and will begin to do so.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

The 2010-1 is recurring in the current year. There were no federal findings and questioned costs in the prior year.