



"125 Years of Service to Our Citizens"
1884-2009



Town of Vinton, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Prepared by the Town of Vinton
Finance Department/Treasurer's Office

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



TOWN OF VINTON

311 South Pollard Street
VINTON, VIRGINIA 24179-2531
PHONE (540) 983-0608
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Barry W. Thompson
Treasurer/Finance Director

October 7, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of Town Council, and Citizens of the Town of Vinton, Virginia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Town of Vinton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 15.1-167 of the 1950 Code of Virginia, (1950 as amended). The Code requires that the Town issue an annual report on its financial accounts and records. In addition, the report must be audited. The report was prepared by the Treasurer's Office and audited independently by the accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town of Vinton. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Reporting Entity and Services Provided

The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the primary government of the Town of Vinton, as legally defined. The reporting entity does not include legally separate entities (component units) for which a primary government is financially accountable because there are no such component units within the Town. The Town jointly operates the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority with Roanoke County and City of Roanoke. It is, however, a legally separate entity governed by a six-member multi-jurisdictional Board, one member of which represents the Town.

The Town of Vinton provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police protection, fire and first aid services, refuse and recycling functions, general public improvements, street and right-of-way maintenance, recreational and cultural activities, and planning and zoning. The Town also provides potable water distribution, wastewater collection, maintenance and service of line, meters, and other components related to its utility system. Based on the latest Water Quality Report, the water system meets all state and federal requirements administered by the Office of Drinking Water under the Virginia Department of Health. According to the 2008 Water Quality Report the Town had three water quality violations for exceeding Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Coliform. The Town also received a second place award in the Water Taste Competition from the Virginia Rural Water Association. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in November 2008 reported statewide recycling rates for calendar year 2007. The Town of Vinton had the highest rate in the Commonwealth at 55.7% out of 74 Solid Waste Planning Units.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The Town of Vinton is located in the southern end of the Shenandoah Valley, in the southwestern region of Virginia. Vinton is a part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes the Cities of Roanoke and Salem and Counties of Roanoke, Botetourt, and Craig. The Town is a compact, urban area of 3.2 square miles located within eastern Roanoke County and shares a common border with the

City of Roanoke. It is approximately 170 miles west of Richmond, Virginia, the State capital. The Town is a major gateway to the recreational attractions of Smith Mountain Lake and the Blue Ridge Parkway. Approximately 78.8% of the total land within the Town is developed; 50.6% for residential use, 13.8% for commercial or industrial development (within the Town industrial park and at various other locations) and 14.4% for public facility development.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook (Continued)

Vinton is proud of its small size in relation to the surrounding dense urban areas. It has a reputation as a friendly community with much scenic charm and beauty, and is often the urban center of choice for residents in east Roanoke County and the surrounding population centers of Bedford, Botetourt, and Franklin counties.

The location of the Town provides quick and easy access from neighboring jurisdictions via US Interstates 81 and 581, US Routes 460 and 220, and Virginia Routes 24 and 634. This also provides an opportunity for citizens to be able to drive to a community college, two private colleges, and two public universities in less than one hour. The Town's location also means that its economy is impacted by the economic conditions of its neighbors, and by decisions made by these larger neighboring jurisdictions.

Since the Town of Vinton is highly concerned with providing a positive atmosphere and quality of life for its citizens, it has taken an active role in various regional authorities and activities. The Town participates in economic development by being a member of the Roanoke Regional Partnership and in a variety of Valley wide recreational events like the Virginia Commonwealth Games as well as in community relations by funding a portion of the annual operating costs of the Roanoke Valley Regional Cable Television. The Town also participates in the Greenway Commission, the purpose of which is to identify possible greenway locations in the Roanoke Valley area. In 1999, the Town chose to participate in the construction and maintenance of a Regional Fire Training Academy.

Vinton has maintained stable property tax rates over the years, while continuing to provide high quality municipal services and responsive government. The Town Council adopted an ordinance to eliminate the vehicle decal and to enact a vehicle license fee effective January 1, 2008. This essentially was a revenue neutral action by Council.

The nearby educational institutions allow opportunities for Town citizens to receive higher education and technical training. Expansion of industry, tourist facilities, and conference centers in the region continue to enhance the reputation of the Town as a highly desirable residential area.

Long-term Financial Planning

Christopher S. Lawrence was appointed as Town Manager in September 2008. Mr. Lawrence has strong leadership and management skills and has set goals toward community and economic development. The Town's Management Team works closely with the Roanoke County Management Team to develop short-term and long term financial goals addressing the financial stability of the Town/County endeavors.

The Town Council approved a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget provides for maintaining the existing levels of services provided to the Town's citizens while increasing an effort on economic development through revitalizing the downtown business area. These efforts include partnering with the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development whereby funding may be provided for a downtown economic restructuring plan as well as a physical improvement master plan. The Town was also awarded Virginia Housing Development Authority Mixed Use Mixed Income Planning Grant in the amount of \$10,000 solely for the purpose of supporting the costs associated with the planning and design work for the Vinton Motors property in the downtown Vinton area. The budget

introduced a new revenue source, a Cigarette Tax which was passed at \$0.20 per pack of cigarettes. This new revenue is estimated to generate an additional \$255,000. Another economic uplift for the Town is the newly completed War Memorial Conference Center and as a result of marketing the complex and branding efforts, the Town should realize increased revenue from the use of this facility.

The Town continues to commit to the improvement of the highways, streets, and roads by including approximately \$250,000 for paving and milling of streets throughout the Town.

Major Initiatives

The Vinton Business Center is open for business. Cardinal Glass Industries of Minnesota is the first company located in the Vinton Business Center. It has completed its 222,000 square-foot building at an investment of approximately \$23.9 million. Currently, it is fully staffed.

There are two additional prepared sites at the Vinton Business Center which are being marketed. A picnic shelter has been completed while the Greenway Trail is planned to eventually connect with the existing Greenway System running through the Town of Vinton and east Roanoke County.

In November 2003, the citizens of Vinton voted to allow operation of an off-track betting facility within the Town limits. Colonial Downs was constructed and began operations in October 2004 which has brought approximately \$75,000 of tax revenue to the Town.

The expanded and renovated War Memorial Facility located in the Town of Vinton celebrated its re-opening in October 2007. It is a premier conference facility. It has a main ballroom with a seating capacity of 240 to 300 depending on the room configuration which can be converted into two rooms. There is also a smaller meeting room known as the Library on the main floor and another two smaller meeting rooms on the second floor. The facility has a modern sound system, projectors and screens, and wireless Internet. The facility is now fully ADA compliant and all floors are served by an elevator. As a part of this project the Jaycee Ball field near the War Memorial Complex was relocated to the Vineyard Park in order to continue providing the Vinton community an adequate ball field facility. This project is in cooperation with Roanoke County through its Parks and Recreation Program in order to provide a high level of service to our citizens.

The Roanoke County Commonwealth Attorney's Office continues to represent the Town's interests in the prosecution of criminal charges. Attorney Elizabeth Dillon was re-appointed by the Town Council on July 1, 2008 to serve as counsel for the Town's other legal matters.

The Town evaluated its wastewater collection and water distribution system and as a result identified four (4) projects as vital to improve and update its safe and reliable operations. In January 2008, the Town issued bonds through VML-VACo amounting to \$2,750,000 to fund these projects. The bonds issued to fund the water and wastewater improvement projects are secured by pledges from the water and sewer revenues from the current utility system.

These projects are as follows:

- The Falling Creek Connection Project Phase II which constructed a pumping station and installed distribution lines to connect the Falling Creek Service area to the Town of Vinton water system. The project included the installation of additional fire hydrants in the area to improve public safety. The project was completed in November 2008.
- The Twin Mountain Water Storage Tank project will replace two 19,000 gallon water storage tanks, which are 35 years old, with a new single 57,000 gallon tank. The new tank will increase distribution storage capacity and will also improve the system service pressure significantly.

- The Hardy Road Wastewater Force Main Extension Project extended the existing force mainline by 3,400 feet to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows and to provide sufficient capacity for growth in the sewer shed area being served. This project was completed in December 2008.
- The Third Street and Niagara Road Wastewater Lift Stations Upgrade Project will improve and repair two critical sewage lift stations in the Town's wastewater collections system. Pumps and mechanical piping will be replaced, electrical equipment upgraded, building and structures improved, emergency generators replaced, and physical security improvements made. Both stations will be brought up to current code standards. The estimated completion date is January 2010.

The Town is working with the County of Roanoke on a new system for Real Estate Tax and Appraisal and Personal Property Tax. The Real Estate Tax Billing was successfully installed and tax bills were generated in April 2008. Roanoke County/Town of Vinton also implemented a new Appraisal System in April 2008. The Personal Property Tax Billing was implemented in April 2009. Supplemental bills were live in December 2008 and 2009 tax bills were generated on the new software. The Town plans to review, analyze, and begin updating the accounting system during the Fiscal Year 2010-2011 budget.

Prospects for the Future

The twenty-year Comprehensive Plan for the Town's economic and community development was adopted in September 2004. This plan which serves as the blue print for the Town's direction regarding land use, capital development, and economic progress is continuously being reviewed and updated, as needed.

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

The Town's accounting records for governmental fund type operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received and fund liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for proprietary fund types are maintained on the accrual basis with revenues and expenses being recorded when earned or incurred.

In developing or modifying the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (a) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (b) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The Town's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department or function level by the adoption of an annual, accrual plus encumbrances basis budget for both the General and Enterprise Funds. The budgetary controls are designed to ensure compliance with legal restrictions on expenditures as established by the Town Council. Only the Council can revise appropriations. Year-end outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reserve of fund balance and re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

Cash Management

The Town uses a pooled cash concept to allow greater investment flexibility and consequently a better return on investments. Cash from all funds is pooled for investment purposes in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Local Government Investment Pool. The Town's checking account is an interest bearing public fund demand deposit account earning interest rates tied to the 90-day US T-Bill. Total earnings for all funds equal \$72,696 for the year.

Risk Management

The Town's various property and liability insurance coverage is provided by Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs. The annual insurance costs are allocated to specific departments and funds based on assigned equipment, number of personnel, building usage, and other equitable cost estimates.

Independent Audit

Virginia law requires that the financial statements of the Town be audited by a Certified Public Accountant (or alternatively, by the Auditor of Public Accounts) selected by the Town Council. Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., has performed an annual audit of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of the Town, is contained in this report on page one of the Financial Section. Other auditor's reports are included in the Compliance Section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial reporting to the Town for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which must conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

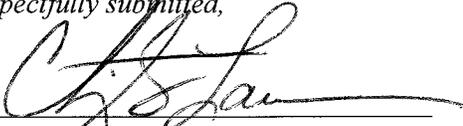
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Vinton has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past ten fiscal years. We believe our current report continues to conform with the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, thus, this report is being submitted to GFOA.

The Town Manager has also established a goal for the budget document to be reevaluated as a budgeting and communication tool. The GFOA budget document standards are being used as a model for improving the budget document.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was made possible through the diligent effort of the Treasurer/Finance Office with the support of all departments. Appreciation is expressed to the members of the Town Council for their interest in the preparation of the Town of Vinton's comprehensive annual financial report and to the Town's independent auditing firm, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. for their cooperation and input in this work.

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher S. Lawrence
Town Manager



Barry W. Thompson
Treasurer/Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Vinton
Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

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



President

Executive Director

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2009

TOWN COUNCIL

Bradley E. Grose, Mayor
William E. Obenchain, Jr., Vice Mayor
Robert R. Altice
Carolyn D. Fidler
William W. Nance

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

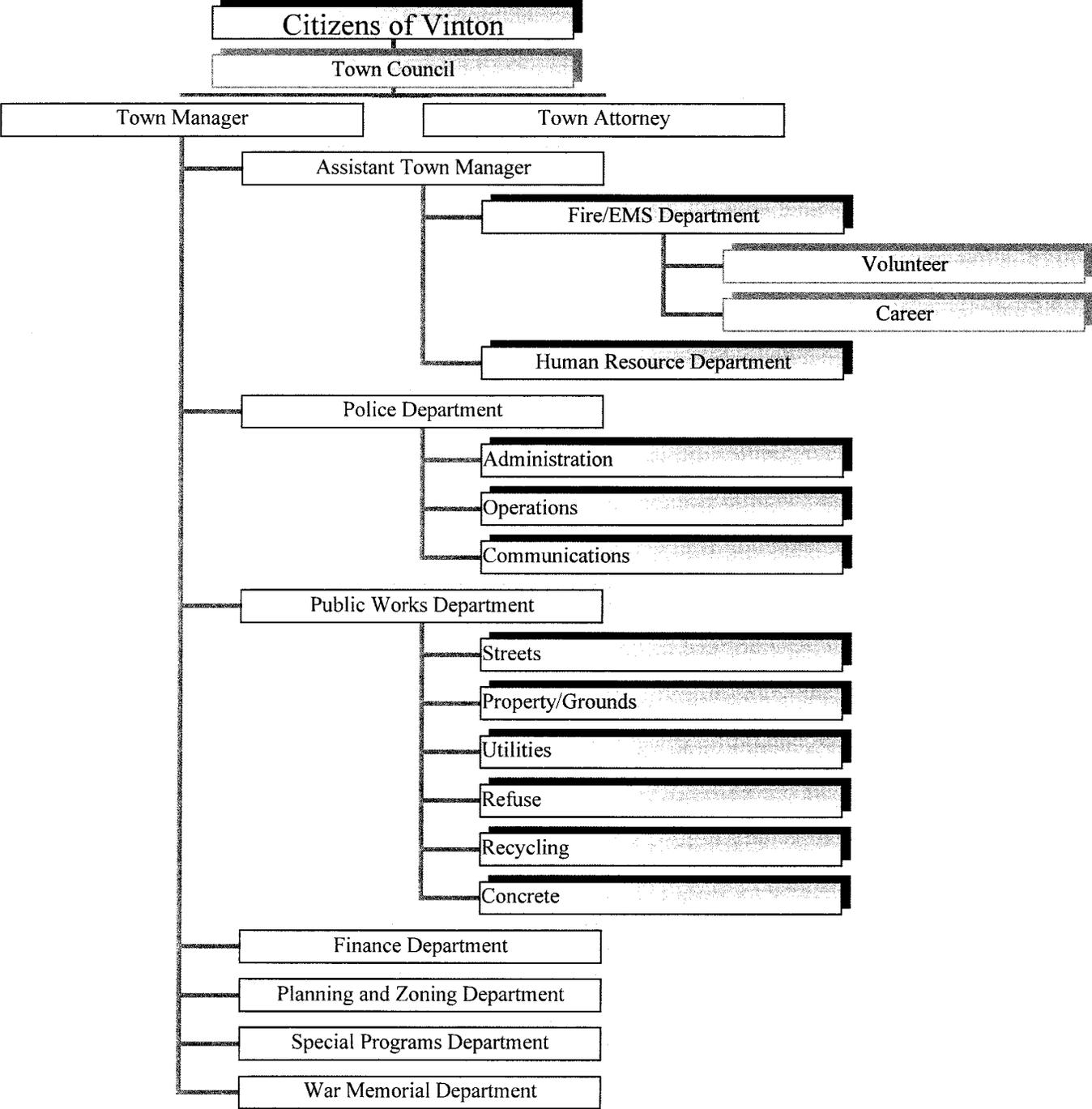
Christopher S. Lawrence Town Manager
Barry W. Thompson Finance Director/Treasurer
Darleen Bailey..... Town Clerk
Herbert G. Cooley Chief of Police

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

Town of Vinton

Organization Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Town Council
Town of Vinton, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the Town's 2008 financial statements and, in our report dated September 21, 2008 we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2009 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 10 and page 43, respectively, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section 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.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
October 7, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Vinton, Virginia (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,346,514 net assets). Of this amount, \$2,618,652 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets decreased by \$(1,641,493). This decrease is largely due to the total expenses of \$11,437,337 being more than the total revenues of \$9,795,844. This resulted in a sizeable drop of \$2,597,565 (30.7%) in current and other assets. This unfavorable effect was partially offset by an insignificant increase of \$401,332 (1.7%) in capital assets with the final result being a drop of 6.7% in total assets.

On the other hand, long-term liabilities decreased by \$517,860 (3.8%) while other liabilities fell by \$36,880 (3.7%), thus causing a favorable effect on the total net assets

The final result of all these effects is a 9.7% decrease in net assets.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,971,496, a decrease of \$(783,031) in comparison with the prior year. This is largely due to a total decrease of \$826,877 (20.3%) in all forms of assets particularly cash and cash equivalents, due from other governments, and prepaid expenses. In addition to this adverse effect, accrued payroll also rose by \$29,852 (15.9%), but was partially counteracted by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$28,004 (8.1%), as well as in deferred revenue of \$45,694 (5.8%).
- Approximately 86% of the combined ending fund balance, \$1,698,851 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved fund balance), and represents 21% of the governmental fund's expenditures.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$(517,860) (4%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to the annual payment of a bond series starting this fiscal year in addition to the regular payment on bonds and capital lease.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements – The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government’s net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result only 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 Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks, recreation, and cultural. The business-type activity of the Town is the water and sewer department.

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

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

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer Department.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued) – *Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Department.

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 statement.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town’s funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,346,514 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town’s net assets (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	The Town’s Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 3,352,001	\$ 4,185,522	\$ 2,506,289	\$ 4,270,333	\$ 5,858,290	\$ 8,455,855
Capital assets	12,160,535	12,796,556	11,795,309	10,757,956	23,955,844	23,554,512
Total assets	<u>15,512,536</u>	<u>16,982,078</u>	<u>14,301,598</u>	<u>15,028,289</u>	<u>29,814,134</u>	<u>32,010,367</u>
Long-term liabilities	5,264,233	5,497,095	7,707,375	7,992,373	12,971,608	13,489,468
Other liabilities	1,212,195	1,249,615	283,817	283,277	1,496,012	1,532,892
Total liabilities	<u>6,476,428</u>	<u>6,746,710</u>	<u>7,991,192</u>	<u>8,275,650</u>	<u>14,467,620</u>	<u>15,022,360</u>
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,365,632	7,763,470	5,342,230	5,497,604	12,707,862	13,261,074
Restricted	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	1,650,476	2,451,898	968,176	1,255,035	2,618,652	3,706,933
Total net assets	<u>\$ 9,036,108</u>	<u>\$ 10,235,368</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 6,752,639</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,514</u>	<u>\$ 16,988,007</u>

Unrestricted net assets of \$2,618,652 may be used to meet the Town’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town’s net assets by \$(1,199,260). The key elements of this decrease are a significant decline on capital grants and contributions by \$89,444 (97.7%), a reduction on investment earnings by \$94,655 (76.4%) and other revenues by \$61,039 (79.2%), and a significant drop on operating grants and contributions by \$236,350 (14.0%). Additionally, expenses increased for general government by \$131,001 (14.5%), public safety by \$186,410 (5.5%), parks, recreation, and cultural by \$34,861 (6.1%), and community development by \$112,001 (49.3%).

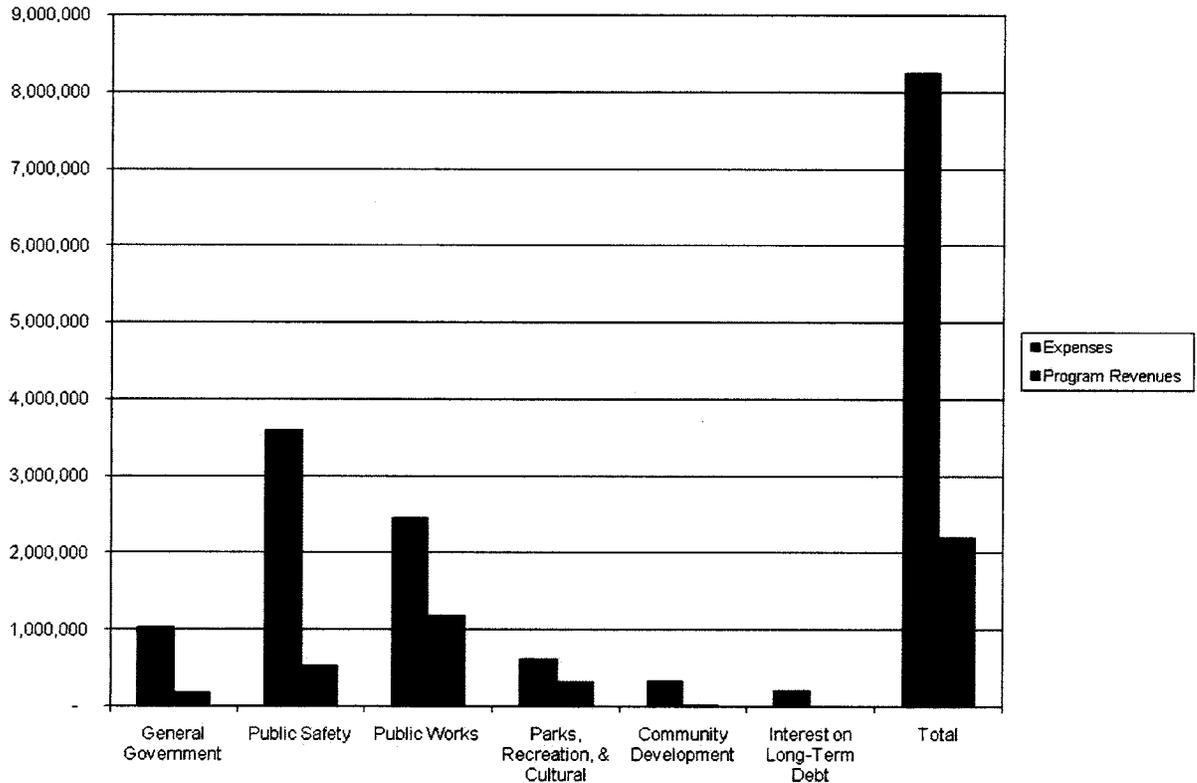
For the most part, revenues closely paralleled inflation and conditions represented in the economy and growth in the demand for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions showed a major decrease due to not receiving as many law enforcement grants from the state through the department of criminal justice. Investment earnings also showed a decline because of lower interest rates. However, there was an increase in gain sharing revenue due to more growth and tax collections in the gain sharing area.

The Town’s Changes in Net Assets

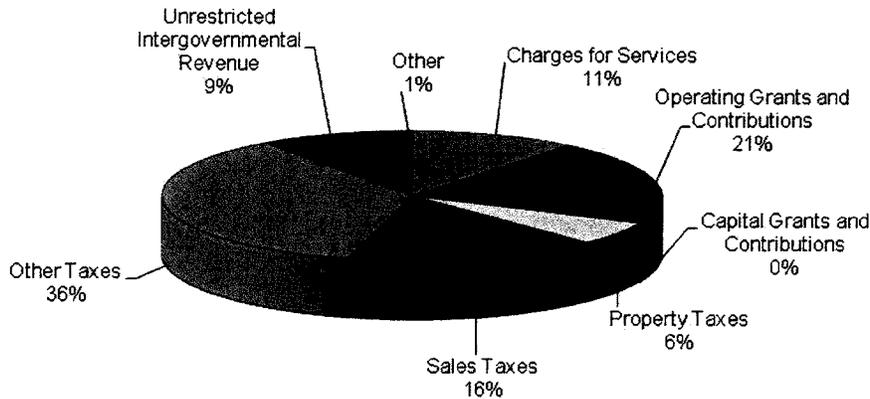
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 741,574	\$ 692,828	\$ 2,289,754	\$ 2,255,505	\$ 3,031,328	\$ 2,948,333
Operating grants and contributions	1,454,813	1,691,163	-	-	1,454,813	1,691,163
Capital grants and contributions	2,146	91,590	303,556	-	305,702	91,590
General revenues						
Property taxes	434,176	467,806	-	-	434,176	467,806
Other taxes	3,613,573	3,588,820	-	-	3,613,573	3,588,820
Intergovernmental unrestricted	631,320	679,009	-	-	631,320	679,009
Investment earnings	29,104	123,759	43,592	115,006	72,696	238,765
Other	16,038	77,077	236,198	236,838	252,236	313,915
Total revenues	6,922,744	7,412,052	2,873,100	2,607,349	9,795,844	10,019,401
Expenses						
General government	1,037,073	906,072	-	-	1,037,073	906,072
Public safety	3,593,946	3,407,536	-	-	3,593,946	3,407,536
Public works	2,455,754	2,905,249	-	-	2,455,754	2,905,249
Parks, recreation, and cultural	610,756	575,895	-	-	610,756	575,895
Community development	339,304	227,303	-	-	339,304	227,303
Interest on long-term debt	211,189	220,551	-	-	211,189	220,551
Water and sewer	-	-	3,189,315	3,134,236	3,189,315	3,134,236
Total expenses	8,248,022	8,242,606	3,189,315	3,134,236	11,437,337	11,376,842
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(1,325,278)	(830,554)	(316,215)	(526,887)	(1,641,493)	(1,357,441)
Transfers	126,018	113,486	(126,018)	(113,486)	-	-
Change in net assets	(1,199,260)	(717,068)	(442,233)	(640,373)	(1,641,493)	(1,357,441)
Net assets – July 1,	10,235,368	10,952,436	6,752,639	7,393,012	16,988,007	18,345,448
Net assets – June 30,	\$ 9,036,108	\$ 10,235,368	\$ 6,310,406	\$ 6,752,639	\$ 15,346,514	\$ 16,988,007

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Business-type activities – Business-type activities decreased the Town’s net assets by \$(442,233). This decrease is largely due to the substantial decrease in investment earnings by \$71,414 (62.1%). There were no capital grants and contributions received this fiscal year. This unfavorable effect was also brought about by a rise in expenses of \$55,079 (12.6%). All these unfavorable effects were partially offset by an increase in charges for services of \$34,249 (1.5%).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,971,496, a decrease of \$(783,031) in comparison with the prior year. This is largely due to a decrease in all forms of assets totaling \$826,877 (20.3%) particularly cash equivalents, due from other governments, and prepaid expenses. In addition to this adverse effect, accrued payroll also rose by \$29,852 (15.9%) but was partially counteracted by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$28,004 (8.1%) as well as in deferred revenue of \$45,694 (5.8%).

Proprietary funds – The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Department at the end of the year amounted to \$968,176. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues were \$(296,098) primarily due to decreases on Other Local Taxes of \$196,600 (4.8%), on Revenues from Use of Money by \$58,000 (17.0%), and on Charges for Services by 35,782 (7.6%).

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures were less significant than the decrease in revenues in the amount of \$83,715. These differences are primarily due to minimal increases on expenses for general government administration; public safety; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development. However, these decreases were offset by a large increase on projected capital assets and a minimal increase on public works expenses.

There were multiple significant variances between the final budget and the actual final results for the year. They can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Revenue on other local taxes had an unfavorable significant variance of \$(454,390) (11%) due primarily to over budgeting tax on public utilities by \$163,000; Cable Franchise Tax was budgeted individually \$85,000 and also included in Communication Tax; Prepared Food Tax was overbudgeted by \$13,714; and Sales and Use Tax was over budgeted by \$127,687, and the remainder in various other categories of other taxes.
- Actual revenues from use of money and property was \$(140,659) (41%) less than the budget because interest on investments was lower than budgeted and therefore did not generate the income that was anticipated.
- Charges for services was \$(151,975) (32%) below the budget because the War Memorial generated \$98,944 of the budgeted \$249,218, which left a shortfall of \$150,273 in this one area of operation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

- The \$(129,255) (49%) unfavorable variance on recovered costs was primarily due to not receiving as many recoveries and rebates as budgeted.
- The favorable variance of \$129,120 in public safety total expenditures was lower than budgeted due to each of the department areas working diligently to control their expenditures and reduce their spending even further after the budget was formally cut in February. Small capital items under \$5,000 were delayed from being purchased until a later date.
- The favorable variance of \$127,115 in public works total expenditures was lower than budgeted due to the efforts of public works to control their expenditures and reduce their spending even further after the budget was formally cut in February. Small capital items or projects under \$5,000 were delayed until a later date.
- The Town's expenditures on parks, recreation, and cultural was \$62,242 (10%) lower than the forecast due to efforts of the departments in this category to control their expenditures and reduce their spending even further after the budget was formally cut in February. In the Swimming Pool area, better utilization of part-time employees created a savings of \$16,904. Other areas included small capital projects which were delayed until a later date.
- Expenditures for capital projects had a favorable variance of \$231,634 (35%) when compared with the budget due to capital asset purchases being cut from the budget during the reduction process in February. Those removed during the budget cuts included the finance department's lease of a computer system and the sign for the Vinton Business Center. Other projects were not completed in the fiscal year and therefore the money was not expended.
- Payment on principal retirement and interest was \$(49,783) (12%) more than the budget because the first interest payment on the VRA 2007E Capital Improvement Bond Issue was not budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$23,955,844 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2% (a 5% decrease for governmental activities and a 10% increase for business-type activities). Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

The Town's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$ 1,706,092	\$ 1,706,092	\$ 80,752	\$ 80,752	\$ 1,786,844	\$ 1,786,844
Buildings and systems	6,923,634	7,220,543	8,031,032	6,533,699	14,954,666	13,754,242
Infrastructure	1,899,252	1,990,954	-	-	1,899,252	1,990,954
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	3,183,565	3,315,168	3,183,565	3,315,168
Machinery and equipment	1,544,515	1,796,016	339,503	351,982	1,884,018	2,147,998
Construction in progress	87,042	82,951	160,457	476,355	247,499	559,306
Total	\$ 12,160,535	\$ 12,796,556	\$ 11,795,309	\$ 10,757,956	\$ 23,955,844	\$ 23,554,512

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$12,439,755. Of this amount, \$7,978,160 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$4,325,000 is related to revenue bond obligations, and \$136,595 is related to capital lease obligations.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	General obligation bonds	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 3,265,000	\$ 4,848,160	\$ 5,129,491	\$ 7,978,160
Revenue bonds	1,575,000	1,640,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	4,325,000	4,390,000
Capital leases	136,595	178,180	-	-	136,595	178,180
	\$ 4,841,595	\$ 5,083,180	\$ 7,598,160	\$ 7,879,491	\$ 12,439,755	\$ 12,962,671

The Town's total debt decreased by \$522,916 (4%) during the fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to the principal payments on general obligation and revenue bonds amounting to \$416,331 (5.0%) and \$65,000 (1.5%), respectively. The payment of \$41,585 (23.3%) on capital lease also lowered the total debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During the current year, the Town took measures to mitigate the impact of the economic downturn. This included a formal budget reduction approved by Council in February in the amount of \$356,773 across all departments and in all funds. Departments were also asked to delay small capital expenditures and to monitor operating expenditures for the remainder of the fiscal year.

- The unemployment rate for Roanoke County (no statistics are available for the Town individually) as of June 30, 2009 is 6.4%, which is an increase from the annual rate of 2.5% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2009 of 7.1% percent and to the national average rate of 9.5%.
- The occupancy rate of the Town's central business district has remained at 90% for the past five years.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

During the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$(740,774). The general fund remains strong although less than in prior years with an ending fund balance of \$1,971,496. It is intended that this available fund balance will be used for future needs of the Town.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department/Treasurer's Office, Town of Vinton, 311 S. Pollard Street, Vinton, Virginia 24179.

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**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
			2009	(For Comparison Only) 2008
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,579,999	\$ 806,191	\$ 3,386,190	\$ 4,252,766
Receivables, net (Note 3)	246,911	433,073	679,984	713,016
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	345,678	-	345,678	548,272
Inventories	-	39,996	39,996	36,334
Prepaid expenses	52,676	14,088	66,764	79,946
Bond issue costs, net	107,903	79,438	187,341	198,316
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	18,834	1,133,503	1,152,337	2,627,205
Capital assets: (Note 5)				
Nondepreciable	1,793,134	241,209	2,034,343	2,346,150
Depreciable, net	10,367,401	11,554,100	21,921,501	21,208,362
Total assets	15,512,536	14,301,598	29,814,134	32,010,367
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	317,476	143,201	460,677	478,932
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	218,000	40,939	258,939	223,805
Accrued interest payable	77,907	99,677	177,584	196,076
Unearned revenue (Note 3)	598,812	-	598,812	634,079
Long-term liabilities: (Note 6)				
Due within one year	348,467	393,795	742,262	619,611
Due in more than one year	4,915,766	7,313,580	12,229,346	12,869,857
Total liabilities	6,476,428	7,991,192	14,467,620	15,022,360
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,365,632	5,342,230	12,707,862	13,261,074
Restricted for:				
Flower fund	20,000	-	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	1,650,476	968,176	2,618,652	3,706,933
Total net assets	\$ 9,036,108	\$ 6,310,406	\$ 15,346,514	\$ 16,988,007

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Comparison Only) 2008
	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Governmental activities								
General government administration	\$ 1,037,073	\$ 172,357	\$ -	\$ 2,046	\$ (862,670)	\$ (862,670)	\$ (713,026)	
Public safety	3,593,946	132,382	393,343	-	(3,068,221)	(3,068,221)	(2,509,432)	
Public works	2,455,754	113,624	1,061,470	-	(1,280,660)	(1,280,660)	(1,744,002)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	610,756	315,549	-	100	(295,107)	(295,107)	(309,618)	
Community development	339,304	7,662	-	-	(331,642)	(331,642)	(284,396)	
Interest on long-term debt	211,189	-	-	-	(211,189)	(211,189)	(220,551)	
Total governmental activities	8,248,022	741,574	1,454,813	2,146	(6,049,489)	(6,049,489)	(5,781,025)	
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	3,189,315	2,289,754	-	303,556	(596,005)	(596,005)	(878,731)	
Total business-type activities	3,189,315	2,289,754	-	303,556	(596,005)	(596,005)	(878,731)	
Total	\$ 11,437,337	\$ 3,031,328	\$ 1,454,813	\$ 305,702	(6,049,489)	(6,049,489)	(6,659,756)	
General revenues								
Property taxes (Note 10)					434,176	-	434,176	467,806
Sales tax					1,132,519	-	1,132,519	1,132,083
Meals tax					861,286	-	861,286	860,961
Utilities tax					795,268	-	795,268	804,812
Business license tax					437,797	-	437,797	452,672
Other local taxes					386,703	-	386,703	338,292
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue					631,320	-	631,320	679,009
Unrestricted investment earnings					28,917	16,719	45,636	180,444
Restricted investment earnings					187	26,873	27,060	58,321
Other					16,038	236,198	252,236	327,915
Transfers (Note 14)					126,018	(126,018)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					4,850,229	153,772	5,004,001	5,302,315
Change in net assets					(1,199,260)	(442,233)	(1,641,493)	(1,357,441)
NET ASSETS AT JULY 1					10,235,368	6,752,639	16,988,007	18,345,448
NET ASSETS AT JUNE 30					\$ 9,036,108	\$ 6,310,406	\$ 15,346,514	\$ 16,988,007

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT 3

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30, 2009**

	General Fund	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,579,999	\$ 3,186,607
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	18,834	20,308
Receivables, net	246,911	248,119
Due from other governmental units	345,678	548,272
Prepaid items	52,676	67,669
Total assets	\$ 3,244,098	\$ 4,070,975
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 317,476	\$ 345,480
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	218,000	188,148
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	737,126	782,820
Total liabilities	1,272,602	1,316,448
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances	199,969	227,233
Prepaid items	52,676	67,669
Flower fund	20,000	20,000
Unreserved:		
Designated:		
Vinton Business Center	150,000	150,000
Undesignated	1,548,851	2,289,625
Total fund balances	1,971,496	2,754,527
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,244,098	\$ 4,070,975

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2009**

	<u>General Fund</u>	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Total Fund Balances – Governmental Fund	\$ 1,971,496	\$ 2,754,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 18,378,903	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,218,368)</u>	
	12,160,535	12,796,556
Bond issuance costs and premiums are reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds, but are amortized over the life of the debt obligation in the statement of net assets:		
Issuance costs on debt issuances total \$132,858 and accumulated amortization is \$24,955.	107,903	
Bond premiums total \$70,855 and accumulated amortization is \$9,944.	<u>(60,911)</u>	
	46,992	50,094
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	138,314	148,741
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(3,130,000)	
Revenue bonds	(1,575,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(136,595)	
Accrued interest payable	(77,907)	
Compensated absences	<u>(361,727)</u>	
	(5,281,229)	(5,514,550)
Total Net Assets – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 9,036,108</u>	<u>\$ 10,235,368</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	2009	2008
REVENUES		
General property taxes	\$ 435,373	\$ 473,133
Other local taxes	3,614,140	3,611,453
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	11,321	14,035
Fines and forfeitures	116,463	102,720
Revenues from use of money and property	201,341	298,369
Charges for services	319,293	270,521
Other	4,638	4,718
Gain sharing	416,300	345,087
Recovered costs	136,045	322,081
Contribution from Roanoke County	10,709	7,727
Non-categorical aid	207,735	220,253
Categorical aid	1,459,813	1,695,427
Total revenues	<u>6,933,171</u>	<u>7,365,524</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	652,359	643,342
Public safety	3,259,980	3,379,924
Public works	2,219,226	2,357,040
Parks, recreation, and cultural	571,291	511,481
Community development	316,267	274,338
Capital projects	384,982	1,962,873
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	241,585	208,404
Interest and fiscal charges	212,090	208,912
Debt issuance costs	-	1,856
Total expenditures	<u>7,857,780</u>	<u>9,548,170</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(924,609)</u>	<u>(2,182,646)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Issuance of debt	-	227,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,560	13,836
Transfers in	126,018	113,486
Total other financing sources	<u>141,578</u>	<u>354,822</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(783,031)</u>	<u>(1,827,824)</u>
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	<u>2,754,527</u>	<u>4,582,351</u>
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	<u>\$ 1,971,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,527</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	<u>General Fund</u>	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Net change in fund balances governmental fund	\$ (783,031)	\$ (1,827,824)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The net effect of the change in accrued interest expense, which is not reflected in the fund statements.	4,001	(6,686)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,025,432) exceeded capital outlays (\$389,411) in the current period.	(636,021)	1,076,598
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(10,427)	46,529
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences.	238,483	(22,193)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(12,265)	16,508
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,199,260)</u>	<u>\$ (717,068)</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
Year Ended June 30, 2009**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 481,489	\$ 481,489	\$ 435,373	\$ (46,116)
Other local taxes	4,265,130	4,068,530	3,614,140	(454,390)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	17,100	17,100	11,321	(5,779)
Fines and forfeitures	112,500	112,500	116,463	3,963
Revenues from use of money and property	400,000	342,000	201,341	(140,659)
Charges for services	507,050	471,268	319,293	(151,975)
Other	10,000	10,000	4,638	(5,362)
Gain sharing	384,500	384,500	416,300	31,800
Recovered costs	265,300	265,300	136,045	(129,255)
Contribution from Roanoke County	-	-	10,709	10,709
Non-categorical aid	243,263	237,547	207,735	(29,812)
Categorical aid	1,457,515	1,457,515	1,459,813	2,298
Total revenues	<u>8,143,847</u>	<u>7,847,749</u>	<u>6,933,171</u>	<u>(914,578)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	714,370	692,925	642,103	50,822
Public safety	3,447,968	3,383,921	3,254,801	129,120
Public works	2,266,637	2,305,929	2,178,814	127,115
Parks, recreation, and cultural	661,683	632,502	570,260	62,242
Community development	319,019	316,450	299,554	16,896
Capital projects	501,278	662,943	431,309	231,634
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	200,000	200,000	241,586	(41,586)
Interest and fiscal charges	203,892	203,892	212,089	(8,197)
Total expenditures	<u>8,314,847</u>	<u>8,398,562</u>	<u>7,830,516</u>	<u>568,046</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,000	9,000	15,560	6,560
Transfers in	162,000	162,000	126,018	(35,982)
Total other financing sources	<u>171,000</u>	<u>171,000</u>	<u>141,578</u>	<u>(29,422)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (379,813)</u>	<u>\$ (755,767)</u>	<u>\$ (375,954)</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 806,191	\$ 1,066,159
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,133,503	2,606,897
Receivables, net	433,073	464,897
Inventories	39,996	36,334
Prepaid items	14,088	12,277
Total current assets	<u>2,426,851</u>	<u>4,186,564</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Bond issue costs, net	79,438	83,769
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	241,209	557,107
Depreciable, net	11,554,100	10,200,849
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,874,747</u>	<u>10,841,725</u>
Total assets	<u>14,301,598</u>	<u>15,028,289</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	143,201	133,452
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	40,939	35,657
Accrued interest payable	99,677	114,168
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	393,795	289,395
Total current liabilities	<u>677,612</u>	<u>572,672</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	7,313,580	7,702,978
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>7,313,580</u>	<u>7,702,978</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,991,192</u>	<u>8,275,650</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,342,230	5,497,604
Unrestricted	968,176	1,255,035
Total net assets	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 6,752,639</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
	2009	(For Comparison Only) 2008
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water service charges and fees	\$ 1,015,264	\$ 1,041,361
Sewer service charges and fees	1,235,277	1,178,823
Water/sewer penalties	39,213	35,321
Other revenue	236,198	250,838
Total operating revenues	<u>2,525,952</u>	<u>2,506,343</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	792,182	797,398
Fringe benefits	277,793	259,860
Contractual services	51,767	6,700
Maintenance	67,360	165,454
Rent, utilities, and insurance	312,948	266,542
Materials and supplies	100,936	98,495
Equipment repairs and rentals	32,775	30,676
Sewage treatment	350,098	401,583
Purchase of water	145,714	189,900
Other	181,022	105,375
Depreciation	633,509	587,889
Amortization	4,331	2,332
Total operating expenses	<u>2,950,435</u>	<u>2,912,204</u>
Operating loss	<u>(424,483)</u>	<u>(405,861)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	43,592	115,006
Interest expense	(213,792)	(222,032)
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(25,088)	(14,000)
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>(195,288)</u>	<u>(121,026)</u>
Loss before transfers and contributions	(619,771)	(526,887)
TRANSFERS OUT	(126,018)	(113,486)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>303,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	(442,233)	(640,373)
NET ASSETS AT JULY 1	<u>6,752,639</u>	<u>7,393,012</u>
NET ASSETS AT JUNE 30	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 6,752,639</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2009

EXHIBIT 10

	Business-type Activities –	
	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer	
	(For Comparison	
	Only)	
	2009	2008
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,321,578	\$ 2,201,362
Receipts from other sources	236,198	250,838
Payments to suppliers	(1,130,811)	(1,401,363)
Payments to employees	(1,064,693)	(1,045,676)
Net cash provided by operating activities	362,272	5,161
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	(126,018)	(113,486)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,499,927)	(309,301)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(281,331)	(272,788)
Proceeds from long-term liabilities	-	2,832,015
Debt issuance costs	-	(79,904)
Interest paid	(231,950)	(149,476)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,013,208)	2,020,546
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on investments	43,592	115,006
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,733,362)	2,027,227
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1	3,673,056	1,645,829
Ending at June 30	\$ 1,939,694	\$ 3,673,056
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 806,191	\$ 1,066,159
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,133,503	2,606,897
	\$ 1,939,694	\$ 3,673,056
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (424,483)	\$ (405,861)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	633,509	587,889
Amortization	4,331	2,332
Change in certain assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables, net	31,824	(54,143)
Inventories	(3,662)	(10,144)
Prepaid items	(1,811)	(2,653)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	122,564	(112,259)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 362,272	\$ 5,161
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 107,533
Capital asset additions donated by developers	\$ 303,556	\$ -

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Vinton was established in 1884. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of a mayor and four other council members. The Town is part of Roanoke County and has taxing powers subject to state-wide restrictions and tax limits.

Vinton provides a full range of municipal services including police, refuse collection, recycling, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, fire, first aid, recreation, and water and sewer services. Fire and first-aid services are supplemented by volunteer departments.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority:

The Town of Vinton, Roanoke County, and the City of Roanoke jointly participate in the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, which operates a regional solid waste disposal system that includes a sanitary landfill, waste collection, and transfer station. The Authority is governed by a board composed of seven members appointed by the governing bodies of participating jurisdictions. Town Council appoints one member. The Town has control over the budget and financing of the Authority only to the extent of representation by the board member appointed. The participating localities are each responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end operating deficit. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town remitted \$182,095 to the Authority for services. A separate financial statement can be obtained from the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, 110 Hollins Road, NE, Roanoke, Virginia 24012.

Roanoke Valley Regional Pound Facility:

The Counties of Roanoke and Botetourt, the City of Roanoke, the Town of Vinton, and the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Inc. formed the Advisory Board of the Roanoke Valley Regional Pound Facility to construct and operate a regional pound facility. The Board is composed of nine members. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of animals caged per day at the facility. The Town's proportionate share totaled \$43,867 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Separate financial statements are not available.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Venture

Regional Fire Training Facility:

The Town participates in an intergovernmental agreement with the County of Roanoke and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem for the operation of a regional fire training facility. The Roanoke Valley Regional Fire Training Academy Board is responsible for overseeing the management, operation, and administration of the Academy. Each participating jurisdiction maintains a leasehold interest in the project and shares costs of operation and maintenance equal to the jurisdiction's payment percentage as defined in the agreement. The Town's participating interest is 4%. The Town's share of the operating cost was approximately \$4,000 in the current year. Separate financial statements are not available.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town as the primary government. A *component unit* is an entity for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units within this reporting entity.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and proprietary fund.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers taxes as available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise fund* accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability, or other purposes. The enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to water and sewer services.

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 enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. 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 water and sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, 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 Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) Prior to June 30, the Town Manager submits to Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budgets for the general and enterprise funds are legally enacted through passage of an appropriations ordinance. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them. Town Council approved additional general fund appropriations of approximately \$84,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, primarily for capital projects deferred from the prior year and additional operating expenditures.
- 4) The appropriations ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or function level. Management can over-expend at the line item level without approval of Town Council. The appropriation for each department or function can be revised only by Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments. All budget data presented in Exhibit 7 is at the legal level of budgetary control.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and enterprise funds.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes in the general fund.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30.
- 8) All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements are revised as of June 30.

The following reconciles the results of operations on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Net decrease in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ (755,767)
Encumbrances at June 30, 2008	(227,233)
Encumbrances at June 30, 2009	199,969
Net decrease in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ (783,031)

F. Encumbrances

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 employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Inventories

Inventories in the enterprise funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market method.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2001, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. *Capital assets* are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Utility plant	20-40 years
Public domain infrastructure	25-40 years
Sewage treatment contract	30 years

K. Capitalization of Interest

The Town follows the policy of capitalizing net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of proprietary capital assets. Interest is not capitalized on the construction of assets used in governmental activities. There was \$73,233 of interest capitalized for the year ended June 30.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only when the leave is due and payable.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the prior year from which the summarized information was derived.

Q. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year comparison information have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All cash of the Town is maintained in accounts covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act §2.2-4400 *et seq.* of the *Code of Virginia*.

Investments

Investment Policy:

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, “prime quality” commercial paper and certain corporate notes, and banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Pursuant to Section 2.1-234.7 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regulatory scheduled monthly meetings and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share). The investment policy (the “Policy”) specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than “A-1” (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody’s Investors Service, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch Investors Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long term debt is rated “A” or better by Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s. Banker’s acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least “A-1” by Standard & Poor’s and “P-1” by Moody’s Investors Service.

As of June 30, 100% of the portfolio was invested in “AAAm” rated securities. All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard and Poor’s short term issue credit ratings.

Although the intent of the Policy is for the Town to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity, the Policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

As of June 30, the carrying values and weighted average maturity investments were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity*</u>
Virginia LGIP	\$ 2,820,674	AAAm	22.16
Money Market Funds – Wells Fargo (Heritage)	<u>1,133,503</u>	AAAm	3.30
Total investments	<u>\$ 3,954,177</u>		

Portfolio weighted average maturity

* Weighted average maturity in days.

Custodial Credit Risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities shall be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code of Virginia*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the “counterparty” to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all of the Town’s investments are held in a bank’s trust department in the Town’s name.

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments	\$ 3,954,177
Deposits	<u>581,800</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 4,535,977</u>
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:	
Cash and cash equivalents, excluding \$2,550 cash on hand	\$ 3,383,640
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	<u>1,152,337</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 4,535,977</u>

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists primarily of unused bond proceeds.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables			
Taxes	\$ 308,173	\$ -	\$ 308,173
Accounts	11,294	482,213	493,507
	<u>319,467</u>	<u>482,213</u>	<u>801,680</u>
Gross receivables			
	<u>(72,556)</u>	<u>(49,140)</u>	<u>(121,696)</u>
Allowance for uncollectibles			
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 246,911</u>	<u>\$ 433,073</u>	<u>\$ 679,984</u>

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

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Total</u>
Included in receivables:			
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 2,688	\$ 96,184	\$ 98,872
Vehicle license fee	13,142	-	13,142
Sales tax	95,897	-	95,897
Communication taxes	24,541	-	24,541
Other taxes and fees	2,046	-	2,046
	<u>138,314</u>	<u>96,184</u>	<u>234,498</u>
Included in cash:			
Subsequent years' tax collections	<u>-</u>	<u>502,628</u>	<u>502,628</u>
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 138,314</u>	<u>\$ 598,812</u>	<u>\$ 737,126</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

A summary of funds due from other governmental units was as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia	
Communication taxes	\$ 51,434
Wireless 911 grant	12,437
Rolling stock taxes	4,185
Miscellaneous non-categorical aid	<u>150</u>
	<u>68,206</u>
County of Roanoke	
Local sales taxes	190,245
Vinton Business Center	2,046
Transport fees	19,266
Refuse collections	55,000
Court fines	<u>10,915</u>
	<u>277,472</u>
	<u>\$ 345,678</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,706,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,706,092
Construction in progress	82,951	4,091	-	87,042
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>1,789,043</u>	<u>4,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,793,134</u>
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	9,304,851	-	-	9,304,851
Machinery and equipment	4,492,287	385,249	27,453	4,850,083
Infrastructure	2,430,764	71	-	2,430,835
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>16,227,902</u>	<u>385,320</u>	<u>27,453</u>	<u>16,585,769</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,084,308	296,909	-	2,381,217
Machinery and equipment	2,696,271	636,750	27,453	3,305,568
Infrastructure	439,810	91,773	-	531,583
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,220,389</u>	<u>1,025,432</u>	<u>27,453</u>	<u>6,218,368</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>11,007,513</u>	<u>(640,112)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,367,401</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,796,556</u>	<u>\$ (636,021)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,160,535</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>				
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 80,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,752
Construction in progress	476,355	1,358,727	1,674,625	160,457
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>557,107</u>	<u>1,358,727</u>	<u>1,674,625</u>	<u>241,209</u>
Capital assets, depreciated				
Utility plant	14,821,632	1,953,093	-	16,774,725
Sewage treatment contract	3,816,857	-	-	3,816,857
Machinery and equipment	1,012,271	33,667	-	1,045,938
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>19,650,760</u>	<u>1,986,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,637,520</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant	8,287,933	455,760	-	8,743,693
Sewage treatment contract	501,689	131,603	-	633,292
Machinery and equipment	660,289	46,146	-	706,435
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,449,911</u>	<u>633,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,083,420</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>10,200,849</u>	<u>1,353,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,554,100</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,757,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,625</u>	<u>\$ 11,795,309</u>

(Continued)

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Included in Governmental Activities' capital assets is equipment with a cost of \$227,500 and accumulated amortization of \$87,208 financed by a capital lease.

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	344,667
Public safety		368,273
Public works		278,196
Parks, recreation, and cultural		34,296
		<u>1,025,432</u>
	\$	<u>1,025,432</u>
Business-type activities		
Water and sewer	\$	633,509
		<u>633,509</u>

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment Business-type Activities</u>
Upgrade Third Street and Niagara Road sewer lift stations	\$ 78,016	\$ 842,984
Replacement of Twin Mountain storage tanks	309	369,304
	<u>\$ 78,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,288</u>

Sewage Treatment Contract

Through its participation in an agreement with four other localities for expansion of the regional sewage treatment plant and interceptors, the Town received contractual rights to predetermined capacity in both the plant and interceptors through 2034. This expansion was completed in 2001 at a cost to the Town of approximately \$1.2 million.

The plant and interceptors were not functioning in an acceptable manner. Modifications costing approximately \$46 million were completed in June 2008. The Town's share of the costs were approximately 5.6% or \$2.6 million, which was partially funded with general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2005 through the Virginia Resources Authority.

The Town is required to contribute \$66,000 annually to a capital reserve fund for ongoing maintenance of the system.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,265,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 140,000
Revenue bonds	1,640,000	-	65,000	1,575,000	70,000
Capital leases	178,180	-	41,585	136,595	43,500
Compensated absences	349,462	21,355	9,090	361,727	94,967
	<u>\$ 5,432,642</u>	<u>\$ 21,355</u>	<u>\$ 250,675</u>	<u>\$ 5,203,322</u>	<u>\$ 348,467</u>
Business-type Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,129,491	\$ -	\$ 281,331	\$ 4,848,160	\$ 290,135
Revenue bonds	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000	95,000
Compensated absences	41,355	5,429	5,429	41,355	8,660
	<u>\$ 7,920,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,429</u>	<u>\$ 286,760</u>	<u>\$ 7,639,515</u>	<u>\$ 393,795</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases		General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 140,000	\$ 131,085	\$ 70,000	\$ 67,607	\$ 43,500	\$ 6,285	\$ 290,135	\$ 157,462	\$ 95,000	\$ 123,425
2011	145,000	125,879	70,000	65,274	45,501	4,283	301,491	146,775	100,000	119,525
2012	145,000	120,573	75,000	62,941	47,594	2,190	312,576	135,679	105,000	115,425
2013	155,000	114,672	75,000	60,064	-	-	324,087	124,157	110,000	111,125
2014	160,000	108,260	75,000	57,079	-	-	264,572	111,995	115,000	106,625
2015-2019	880,000	440,138	430,000	235,683	-	-	1,263,446	439,519	630,000	461,788
2020-2024	1,100,000	229,986	550,000	131,982	-	-	1,476,210	225,758	795,000	303,125
2025-2029	405,000	27,078	230,000	19,070	-	-	615,643	26,002	800,000	82,500
	<u>\$ 3,130,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 699,700</u>	<u>\$ 136,595</u>	<u>\$ 12,758</u>	<u>\$ 4,848,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,538</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities
General Obligation Bonds:						
Virginia Resources Authority Taxable:						
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.00%	01/17/97	12/01/13	\$ 1,120,000	\$ -	\$ 413,883
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund:						
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.30%	07/24/03	07/01/24	1,250,704	-	1,054,829
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.10%	10/01/04	10/01/26	2,479,000	-	2,287,940
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.10%	01/12/06	03/01/26	1,210,000	-	1,091,508
Virginia Association of Counties:						
G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	2.50-4.38%	12/15/04	08/21/24	2,500,000	2,120,000	-
G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	3.75-5.25%	02/08/07	02/01/27	1,045,000	1,010,000	-
					<u>3,130,000</u>	<u>4,848,160</u>
				Plus bond premium, net of amortization	39,860	-
					<u>\$ 3,169,860</u>	<u>\$ 4,848,160</u>
Revenue Bonds:						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	2.38-4.48%	11/04/04	10/01/24	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 870,000	\$ -
Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	3.64-4.96%	06/01/06	10/01/26	755,000	705,000	-
Virginia Association of Counties:						
Revenue Water and Sewer Bonds	3.50-5.00%	12/19/07	08/01/27	2,750,000	-	2,750,000
					<u>1,575,000</u>	<u>2,750,000</u>
				Plus bond premium, net of amortization	21,051	67,860
					<u>\$ 1,596,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,817,860</u>
Capital Leases:						
First Capital Equipment Leasing	4.60%	07/16/07	08/01/11	\$ 227,500	\$ 136,595	\$ -

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town of Vinton contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System"). All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) and at age 50 with 30 years of service for participating employees (age 50 with 25 years for participating law enforcement officers and firefighters) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. 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 (COLA) increases beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5% per year. Participating law enforcement officers and firefighters may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of 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 or obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. This 5% member contribution has been assumed by the employer. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2009 including the employee's portion was 13.57% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2009, the Town's annual pension cost of \$473,590 was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include: (a) 7.50% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 5.60% per year, and (c) 2.50% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Town's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis within a period of 20 years.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Trend Information for the Town

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
June 30, 2009	\$ 473,590	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2008	\$ 371,405	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2007	\$ 380,044	100%	\$ -

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 96.14% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,518,772, and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,035,517, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$483,255. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,225,456, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 14.98%.

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.

Note 8. Service Contracts

Sewage Treatment

The Town is party to an agreement, dated November 1, 2003, with the Western Virginia Water Authority for the Authority to provide the transportation and treatment of waste at a specified rate to be adjusted annually on July 1, based on the actual operating and maintenance costs for the previous year. The 30-year agreement provides for a surcharge in the event waste content or volume exceeds certain limits or the cost is less than the amount paid by users.

Water Purchases/Sales

Effective, January 1, 1979, the Town agreed to purchase water from the Western Virginia Water Authority at a bulk rate which is determined by a mutually agreed-upon formula. The water is designated for an industrial user who pays the Town a rate agreed upon by the user and the Town.

Note 9. Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property taxes. The assessments are the responsibility of the County of Roanoke, while billing and collection functions are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually in April on assessed values as of January 1. Personal property transactions during the year are taxed on a prorated basis. Real estate tax is payable in two equal installments on or before June 5 and December 5, and personal property tax is due on or before May 31, or within 30 days subsequent to assessment. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 9. Property Taxes (Continued)

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the *Internal Revenue Code* Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

Real estate	\$.03
Personal property	\$	1.00
Machinery and tools	\$	1.00

Note 10. Leases

The Town leases a building to the Virginia State Department of Health for \$3,205 per month under a noncancelable lease that expired on July 31, 2007. The Town has a month-to-month agreement until the tenant vacates the premises, which is expected to occur in December 2010.

Note 11. Risk Management

The Town of Vinton is insured for workers' compensation, general liability, health, and other risks. The risk management programs are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation insurance is provided through the Virginia Municipal League. During 2008-2009, total premiums paid were approximately \$146,000. Benefits are those afforded through State of Virginia as outlined in the *Code of Virginia* Section 65.2-100; premiums are based upon covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience.

General Liability

The Town provides general liability and other insurance through policies with Virginia Municipal Self-Insurance Association. During 2008-2009, total premiums paid were approximately \$155,000. General liability and business automobile have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Boiler and machinery coverage and property insurance are covered per statement of values. The Town maintains an additional \$4,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. Police professional liability and public officials' liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 limit are covered through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Healthcare

The Town provides healthcare coverage for employees through a policy with Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. The Town contributes the required premium amount for single coverage for each employee. Dependents of employees are also covered by the policy provided they pay the additional premium to the Town. During 2008-2009, total premiums paid were approximately \$545,000.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Special Purpose Grants

Special purpose grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. Town management believes that required refunds, if any, will be immaterial.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

As discussed in Note 1, the Town participates in the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority. The Authority currently has responsibility for closure and post-closure care related to the new Smith Gap landfill, the transfer station, and the old landfill site formerly owned by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board.

Closure and post-closure care requirements are mandated under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria*, and are subject to periodic revisions by the EPA. The current estimate of remaining closure and post-closure care costs, assuming full utilization of the sites, is approximately \$13.9 million. The participating localities have contributed their pro-rata shares to fund the closure and post-closure care costs.

Gain Sharing Agreement – Vinton Business Center

On March 2, 1999, the Town and Roanoke County reached an agreement to provide for the sharing of certain local tax revenues and sharing of the costs of certain public services. That agreement stated that the Town and County may negotiate an agreement to fund jointly the costs of development of the Vinton Business Center and to share equally in the local tax revenues generated by this project. During 2007, the County paid the Town one-half of the costs of development.

As part of the agreement, the Town agreed to convey a one-half undivided interest in the remaining real estate of the project. The agreement stated that the Town and County plan on making additional improvements to this project and will share in the costs of that and annual maintenance equally. The Town and County must jointly agree before any future improvements are made to the property or before portions of the property are sold. No major improvements were commenced during the current year.

Litigation

A certain claim is pending against the Town. In the opinion of the Town's management, after consulting with counsel, the potential loss, given insurance coverage, will not materially affect the Town's financial position.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 13. Major Customer/Taxpayer

During fiscal year 2009, approximately 11% of the Town's business-type revenues were generated by one industrial customer.

Note 14. Interfund Activity

The primary purpose of the \$126,018 transfer from the water and sewer fund to the general fund is to use unrestricted revenues collected in the water and sewer fund to finance general fund programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town provides limited health care benefits to qualifying retirees until the earlier of age 65 or reaching eligibility for Medicaid and/or Medicare. The Town's contributions under this program are accounted for on a current disbursement basis. The Town's contribution for the year ended June 30 was approximately \$10,000 for five retirees.

GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. Management has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adoption of the standard and is therefore unable to disclose the impact of adoption. The requirements of the statement are effective for the Town for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Note 16. New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, provides specific guidance on the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting this standard. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. A key provision in this statement is that most of the derivative instruments covered in its scope will be reported at fair value. Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting this standard but does not expect them to be material. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provides new fund balance classifications and clarifies governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2011.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$ 12,035,517	\$ 12,518,772	\$ 483,255	96.14%	\$ 3,225,456	14.98%
June 30, 2007	\$ 10,981,805	\$ 11,558,591	\$ 576,786	95.01%	\$ 3,156,124	18.28%
June 30, 2006	\$ 9,702,178	\$ 9,524,237	\$ (177,941)	101.87%	\$ 2,787,681	(6.38)%

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Vinton Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table</u>
Financial Trends	1-4
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5-7
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	8-10
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	11-12
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	13-15
These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

TABLE 1

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 7,365,632	\$ 7,763,470	\$ 7,500,994	\$ 7,237,168	\$ 6,683,653	\$ 5,775,255	\$ 4,943,882
Restricted	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	1,650,476	2,451,898	3,431,442	3,238,092	3,355,212	3,471,498	4,050,589
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 9,036,108	\$ 10,235,368	\$ 10,952,436	\$ 10,495,260	\$ 10,058,865	\$ 9,266,753	\$ 9,014,471
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,342,230	\$ 5,497,604	\$ 5,555,583	\$ 6,072,220	\$ 6,042,240	\$ 6,176,039	\$ 6,388,053
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	968,176	1,255,035	1,837,429	1,882,467	2,027,777	2,109,040	2,216,182
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 6,310,406	\$ 6,752,639	\$ 7,393,012	\$ 7,954,687	\$ 8,070,017	\$ 8,285,079	\$ 8,604,235
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,707,862	\$ 13,261,074	\$ 13,056,577	\$ 13,309,388	\$ 12,725,893	\$ 11,951,294	\$ 11,331,935
Restricted	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	2,618,652	3,706,933	5,268,871	5,120,559	5,382,989	5,580,538	6,266,771
Total primary government net assets	\$ 15,346,514	\$ 16,988,007	\$ 18,345,448	\$ 18,449,947	\$ 18,128,882	\$ 17,551,832	\$ 17,618,706

Note: The Town began to report accrual information when it completed GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

TABLE 2

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,037,073	\$ 906,072	\$ 1,842,084	\$ 758,537	\$ 758,738	\$ 687,073	\$ 736,478
Public safety	3,593,946	3,407,536	3,454,713	2,973,885	2,678,245	2,693,087	2,405,198
Public works	2,455,754	2,905,249	2,058,379	1,583,537	1,505,832	1,201,386	1,409,330
Parks, recreation, and cultural	610,756	575,895	300,854	456,343	544,242	535,102	538,083
Community development	339,304	227,303	218,941	206,510	196,075	223,272	196,691
Interest on long-term debt	211,189	220,551	188,966	140,534	148,719	5,295	7,268
Total governmental activities	8,248,022	8,242,606	8,063,937	6,119,346	5,831,851	5,345,215	5,293,048
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	3,189,315	3,148,236	3,035,847	2,380,728	2,174,939	2,197,396	1,863,274
Total business-type activities expense	3,189,315	3,148,236	3,035,847	2,380,728	2,174,939	2,197,396	1,863,274
Total primary government expenses	\$ 11,437,337	\$ 11,390,842	\$ 11,099,784	\$ 8,500,074	\$ 8,006,790	\$ 7,542,611	\$ 7,156,322
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities							
Charges for services							
Public safety	\$ 172,357	\$ 128,216	\$ 231,207	\$ 203,532	\$ 193,264	\$ 132,263	\$ 313,961
Public works	132,382	114,274	110,220	114,267	113,917	113,966	113,434
Other activities	436,835	450,338	370,838	502,979	544,415	586,866	440,873
Operating grants and contributions	1,454,813	1,691,163	1,282,244	1,102,340	1,121,561	1,122,314	1,016,694
Capital grants and contributions	2,146	91,590	1,337,016	123,240	737,716	-	10,212
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,198,533	2,475,581	3,331,525	2,046,358	2,710,873	1,955,409	1,895,174
Business-type activities							
Charges for services							
Water and sewage	2,289,754	2,255,505	2,274,224	2,143,032	1,873,821	1,807,775	1,687,904
Capital grants and contributions	303,556	-	48,540	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,593,310	2,255,505	2,322,764	2,143,032	1,873,821	1,807,775	1,687,904
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,791,843	\$ 4,731,086	\$ 5,654,289	\$ 4,189,390	\$ 4,584,694	\$ 3,763,184	\$ 3,583,078
Net (expense) revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (6,049,489)	\$ (5,767,025)	\$ (4,732,412)	\$ (4,072,988)	\$ (3,120,978)	\$ (3,389,806)	\$ (3,397,874)
Business-type activities	(596,005)	(892,731)	(713,083)	(237,696)	(301,118)	(389,621)	(175,370)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (6,645,494)	\$ (6,659,756)	\$ (5,445,495)	\$ (4,310,684)	\$ (3,422,096)	\$ (3,779,427)	\$ (3,573,244)

(Continued)

TABLE 2

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 434,176	\$ 467,806	\$ 411,866	\$ 397,200	\$ 397,424	\$ 400,896	\$ 400,780
Sales tax	1,132,519	1,132,083	1,148,136	1,065,843	1,177,089	1,156,165	1,056,387
Business license tax	437,797	452,672	413,400	403,818	192,344	183,824	167,991
Meals tax	861,286	860,961	806,916	715,267	584,998	539,348	512,792
Other taxes	386,703	338,292	397,014	423,145	410,121	380,078	351,218
Utilities tax	795,268	804,812	790,308	719,289	734,279	558,704	475,006
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted	631,320	679,009	755,599	437,496	334,649	308,307	245,941
Investment earnings not restricted	28,917	112,672	210,193	147,368	80,837	36,694	59,870
Restricted investment earnings	187	11,087	145,554	113,317	37,903	-	-
Gain on disposal of property	-	-	-	51,366	-	48,103	-
Other	16,038	77,077	48,702	27,774	45,384	29,969	66,891
Transfers	126,018	113,486	61,900	7,500	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	4,850,229	5,049,957	5,189,588	4,509,383	3,995,028	3,642,088	3,336,876
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings not restricted	16,719	67,772	110,024	76,855	42,669	21,425	34,977
Restricted investment earnings	26,873	47,234	-	-	-	-	-
Other	236,198	250,838	103,284	53,011	52,300	49,040	104,552
Transfers	(126,018)	(113,486)	(61,900)	(7,500)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	153,772	252,358	151,408	122,366	94,969	70,465	139,529
Total primary government	\$ 5,004,001	\$ 5,302,315	\$ 5,340,996	\$ 4,631,749	\$ 4,089,997	\$ 3,712,553	\$ 3,476,405
Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ (1,199,260)	\$ (717,068)	\$ 457,176	\$ 436,395	\$ 874,050	\$ 252,282	\$ (60,998)
Business-type activities	(442,233)	(640,373)	(561,675)	(115,330)	(206,149)	(319,156)	(35,841)
Total primary government	\$ (1,641,493)	\$ (1,357,441)	\$ (104,499)	\$ 321,065	\$ 667,901	\$ (66,874)	\$ (96,839)

TABLE 3

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 272,645	\$ 314,902	\$ 2,835,003	\$ 4,625,979	\$ 3,999,505	\$ 513,023	\$ 950,814	\$ 1,685,175	\$ 1,083,398	\$ 643,342
Unreserved	1,698,851	2,439,625	1,747,348	2,927,980	3,011,346	3,101,323	3,133,089	3,126,600	4,138,178	4,440,917
Total general fund	\$ 1,971,496	\$ 2,754,527	\$ 4,582,351	\$ 7,553,959	\$ 7,010,851	\$ 3,614,346	\$ 4,083,903	\$ 4,811,775	\$ 5,221,576	\$ 5,084,259

TABLE 4

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 4,049,513	\$ 4,084,586	\$ 3,914,205	\$ 3,726,456	\$ 3,488,354	\$ 3,199,342	\$ 2,897,003	\$ 2,863,030	\$ 2,808,810	\$ 2,689,594
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	11,321	14,035	10,852	10,029	9,006	9,160	7,446	8,342	8,249	9,037
Fines and forfeitures	116,463	102,720	103,816	93,022	76,294	92,799	96,001	72,046	61,694	71,913
Revenue from use of money and property	201,341	298,369	527,343	436,303	301,240	228,260	254,994	318,000	475,097	371,898
Charges for services	319,293	270,521	190,513	323,882	358,378	518,493	290,325	231,775	213,492	195,513
Other	4,638	4,718	10,740	5,175	954	6,302	13,009	6,126	5,107	4,837
Intergovernmental	2,230,602	2,590,575	3,491,179	1,903,599	2,463,622	1,602,944	1,478,524	1,400,640	1,505,342	1,234,950
Total revenues	6,933,171	7,365,524	8,248,648	6,498,466	6,697,848	5,657,300	5,037,302	4,899,959	5,077,791	4,577,742
Expenditures										
General government	652,359	695,916	660,932	629,650	625,170	546,248	587,700	618,015	550,934	494,051
Public safety	3,259,980	3,379,924	3,209,720	2,813,661	2,514,263	2,520,584	2,209,600	1,884,686	1,640,239	1,433,251
Public works	2,219,226	2,357,040	1,779,490	1,479,899	1,438,886	1,440,888	1,434,811	1,337,518	1,533,211	1,196,436
Parks, recreation, and cultural	571,291	511,481	294,221	445,612	535,139	527,157	524,514	443,427	451,373	372,809
Community development	316,267	221,764	217,263	206,379	222,780	223,204	193,601	166,993	185,116	166,161
Capital projects	384,982	1,962,873	5,899,542	907,147	1,339,795	1,057,436	865,791	829,614	298,700	531,613
Debt service:										
Principal	241,585	208,404	154,021	148,208	46,616	59,126	55,106	33,722	32,019	22,311
Interest	212,090	208,912	202,495	157,905	99,758	5,295	7,264	6,091	7,789	5,154
Debt issuance costs	-	1,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,857,780	9,548,170	12,417,684	6,788,461	6,822,407	6,379,938	5,878,387	5,320,066	4,699,381	4,221,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(924,609)	(2,182,646)	(4,169,036)	(289,995)	(124,559)	(722,638)	(841,085)	(420,107)	378,410	355,956
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	227,500	1,045,000	755,000	3,515,000	-	113,213	-	-	175,000
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	45,554	19,237	6,064	-	-	-	-	485,780
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,560	13,836	4,825	51,366	-	253,081	-	10,306	36,137	68,000
Transfers in	126,018	113,486	61,900	7,500	-	-	-	-	225,000	-
Total other financing sources	141,578	354,822	1,157,279	833,103	3,521,064	253,081	113,213	10,306	261,137	728,780
Net change in fund balances	\$ (783,031)	\$ (1,827,824)	\$ (3,011,757)	\$ 543,108	\$ 3,396,505	\$ (469,557)	\$ (727,872)	\$ (409,801)	\$ 639,547	\$ 1,084,736
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.07%	5.53%	5.47%	5.20%	2.67%	1.21%	1.24%	0.89%	0.90%	0.74%

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public		Mobile Homes	Total Assessed Value
				Service Corporation	Homes		
2009	\$ 463,014,500	\$ 47,556,110	\$ 7,191,835	\$ 14,933,569	\$	51,675	\$532,747,689
2008	447,926,300	42,858,012	7,068,115	13,074,644		56,500	510,983,571
2007	429,817,400	40,691,155	7,665,980	14,387,422		60,775	492,622,732
2006	400,424,300	40,889,135	7,231,595	14,041,122		66,340	462,652,492
2005	377,493,200	39,382,275	7,273,105	14,186,848		78,425	438,413,853
2004	357,892,100	36,322,110	7,179,930	16,543,307		75,595	418,013,042
2003	378,146,535	39,232,928	6,098,125	16,054,317		89,965	439,621,870
2002	359,527,540	35,955,908	6,740,653	12,895,491		91,060	415,210,652
2001	336,561,315	36,593,425	6,689,450	11,952,474		97,985	391,894,649
2000	316,641,600	36,018,747	7,751,250	8,797,789		147,713	369,357,099

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value and is reassessed every year.
 (1) Per \$1,000 of assessed value.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
PRINCIPAL WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Customer	Fiscal Year 2009			Fiscal Year 2000		
	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Revenue
Precision Fabrics Group, Inc.	\$ 240,417	1	10.69%	\$ 107,763	1	6.15%
Aramark	74,900	2	3.33%	37,767	2	2.16%
Cardinal Glass	44,596	3	1.98%	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Berkshire	34,713	4	1.54%	21,144	3	1.21%
RGM Properties	32,458	5	1.44%	18,158	4	1.04%
Clearview Manor	19,768	6	0.88%	11,432	5	0.65%
Roanoke County Schools	16,538	7	0.74%	8,428	6	0.48%
Richard Dickerson/RL Mansard Sq	1,522	8	0.68%	8,092	7	0.46%
Skyline Cleaners	8,048	9	0.36%	5,492	8	0.31%
American Efficiency	7,043	10	0.31%	1,151	9	0.07%
	<u>\$ 480,003</u>			<u>\$ 219,427</u>		

Note: FY 2000 % was based on \$4,577,742 of total revenue. Information is only available for nine principal customers in 2000.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 631,339	\$ 619,539	98.13%	-	\$ 619,539	98.13%
2008	652,866	655,404	100.39%	5,946	661,350	100.91%
2007	605,599	609,454	100.64%	10,024	619,478	102.29%
2006	593,798	594,866	100.18%	5,765	600,631	101.15%
2005	573,032	568,645	99.23%	4,765	573,410	100.07%
2004	536,606	562,510	104.83%	9,531	572,041	106.60%
2003	558,379	572,992	102.62%	7,450	580,442	103.95%
2002	615,779	587,012	95.33%	6,001	593,013	96.30%
2001	573,174	571,274	99.67%	11,041	582,315	101.59%
2000	570,600	575,393	100.84%	14,002	589,395	103.29%

Source: Detailed Town property tax records.

Note: Amount collected includes any penalties and interest on late payments.

TABLE 8

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Debt limit	\$ 53,274,769	\$ 44,792,630	\$ 42,981,740	\$ 40,042,300	\$ 37,757,163	\$ 35,796,770	\$ 37,823,650	\$ 35,961,860	\$ 33,665,930	\$ 31,664,160
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,978,160	8,394,491	8,753,625	7,140,228	5,643,925	1,772,906	881,868	945,348	1,005,917	1,063,708
Legal debt margin	\$ 45,296,609	\$ 36,398,139	\$ 34,228,115	\$ 32,902,072	\$ 32,113,238	\$ 34,023,864	\$ 36,941,782	\$ 35,016,512	\$ 32,660,013	\$ 30,600,452
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.98%	18.74%	20.37%	17.83%	14.95%	4.95%	2.33%	2.63%	2.99%	3.36%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009

Assessed value	\$ 532,747,689
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 53,274,769
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	7,978,160
Legal debt margin	\$ 45,296,609

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities – General Bonded Debt			Other Governmental Activities Debt		
	General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	
2009	\$ 3,130,000	0.59%	\$ 397	\$ 136,595	\$ 1,575,000	
2008	3,265,000	0.64%	413	178,180	1,640,000	
2007	3,360,000	0.68%	435	4,084	1,700,000	
2006	2,410,000	0.52%	312	28,105	1,735,000	
2005	2,500,000	0.57%	323	51,313	1,015,000	
2004	-	0.00%	-	97,929	-	
2003	-	0.00%	-	157,055	-	
2002	-	0.00%	-	98,948	-	
2001	-	0.00%	-	132,670	-	
2000	-	0.00%	-	164,689	-	

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities			Total		
	General Bonded Debt	Revenue Bonds	Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
2009	\$ 4,848,160	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 12,439,755	4.11%	\$ 1,579	
2008	5,129,491	2,750,000	13,004,026	4.30%	1,645	
2007	5,393,625	-	10,457,709	3.69%	1,353	
2006	4,730,228	-	8,903,333	3.28%	1,152	
2005	3,143,925	-	6,710,238	2.47%	868	
2004	1,772,906	-	1,870,835	0.73%	242	
2003	881,868	-	1,038,923	0.41%	134	
2002	945,348	-	1,044,296	0.41%	135	
2001	1,005,917	-	1,138,587	0.52%	158	
2000	1,063,708	-	1,228,397	0.56%	170	

TABLE 10

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

PLEGGED REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 2,569,544	\$ 3,164,227	\$ (594,683)	\$ 281,331	\$ 307,702	(1.01)
2008	2,621,349	3,134,236	(512,887)	272,788	222,032	(1.04)
2007	2,536,072	3,035,847	(499,775)	150,660	172,534	(1.55)
2006	2,272,898	2,380,728	(107,830)	123,952	94,285	(0.49)
2005	1,968,790	2,174,939	(206,149)	69,590	42,347	(1.84)
2004	1,878,240	2,197,396	(319,156)	75,091	23,886	(3.22)
2003	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2002	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.
N/A - The Town does not have this information available prior to fiscal year 2004.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (2)		Total Personal Income (3)		Per Capita Personal Income (3)		Public School Enrollment (3)		Unemployment Rate (3)
	Ended (1)	Population (2)	Personal Income (3)	Total Personal Income (3)	Personal Income (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Enrollment (3)	School Enrollment (3)	
2009		7,876	\$ 302,653,800	\$	38,427		14,733		6.40%
2008		7,905	302,098,188		39,540		14,931		2.50%
2007		7,922	283,684,554		35,810		14,895		3.00%
2006		7,782	271,420,596		34,878		14,365		3.10%
2005		7,782	271,420,596		34,878		14,279		2.70%
2004		7,782	256,214,568		32,924		14,127		2.50%
2003		7,782	255,584,226		32,843		13,930		3.40%
2002		7,782	251,755,482		32,351		13,865		2.20%
2001		7,210	219,342,620		30,422		13,856		2.00%
2000		7,210	219,241,680		30,408		13,862		2.20%

(1) Population, school enrollment, and unemployment figures are based on fiscal years ending June 30. Per Capita Income is as of December 31.

School enrollment figures are total County and include the Town of Vinton.

(2) Population is based on figures available from most recent U.S. Census.

(3) Figures are from the Roanoke County report and include the Town of Vinton.

N/A - Not available.

TABLE 12

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Fiscal Year 2009			Fiscal Year 2000		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Precision Fabrics Group, Inc.	280	1	7.82%	475	1	13.39%
Berkshire	230	2	6.42%	160	3	4.51%
Roanoke County School Board	178	3	4.97%	133	4	3.75%
Kroger	160	4	4.47%	208	2	5.86%
Town of Vinton	117	5	3.27%	96	5	2.71%
Aramark Uniform Services	90	6	2.51%	85	6	2.40%
	<u>1,055</u>		<u>29.46%</u>	<u>1,157</u>		<u>32.62%</u>

N/A - Not Available

TABLE 13

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General government										
Management services	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Officers	24	24	25	21	23	17	20	19	18	16
Civilians	10	10	7	11	11	12	10	10	9	8
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	7	7	6
Other public works	33	32	34	31	32	31	30	32	31	27
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3	2	2	5	13	12	10	10	11	10
Total	91	88	89	89	101	94	91	90	88	79

TABLE 14

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General government										
Fleet equipment	117	62	62	60	60	72	72	72	72	72
Pieces of equipment maintained	117	62	62	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Public safety										
Police										
Arrests	658	598	504	600	744	517	445	511	473	448
Parking violations	84	62	16	135	156	78	103	144	94	249
Traffic violations	3,088	3,034	3,087	2,743	2,725	1,319	1,522	2,022	1,384	1,371
EMS										
Emergency responses	2,369	2,397	2,459	1,536	2,095	2,007	2,010	1,895	2,052	1,895
Fire										
Emergency responses	764	1,038	673	1,900	2,831	2,650	2,706	2,586	2,755	2,586
Public works										
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	15.90	18.10	19.00	17.30	17.30	16.80	15.30	14.50	14.40	14.10
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	1.60	1.70	1.30	1.80	1.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.50	11.10	-	-	2.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Parks and recreation - attendees										
Vinton Dogwood Festival (4-day)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Vinton Bluegrass Festival (4-day)	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
4th of July	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Enchanted Eve (Co-Sponsor Roanoke County)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-
Vinton Fall Festival (Co-Sponsor Chamber of Commerce)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	-
Water										
Number of customer accounts	5,022	4,985	4,984	4,916	4,793	4,763	4,704	4,619	4,563	4,540
Miles of distribution lines	61	60	60	56	56	56	56	56	55	55
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	1.04	1.29	1.26	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.20	1.40
Sewer										
Number of customer accounts	4,600	4,571	4,573	4,511	4,460	4,430	4,371	4,286	4,230	4,183
Miles of collection lines	60	59	57	54	54	53	53	53	52	52
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	1.04	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.49	1.50	1.57	1.38	1.32	1.43

N/A - Not available.

TABLE 15

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Public safety										
Law enforcement vehicles	29	27	19	20	18	16	11	11	12	12
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Primary streets (lane miles)	21.62	21.62	18.28	18.78	18.78	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Secondary streets (lane miles)	66.32	66.32	68.78	65.96	65.96	64.40	64.40	64.40	64.40	64.40
Streetlights	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Parks, recreation, and cultural										
Community centers										
Vinton Senior Program (No. of Events/Attendance)	240/4236	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600
Charles R. Hill Center (Rentals)	351	205	257	227	227	227	227	227	227	227
Skate Park	Closed	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	1,800	-	-	-
Vinton War Memorial	277	151	-	-	449	616	480	524	503	548
Parks/athletic fields										
Gearhart Park (TOV owned-Leased to Rke County)	37/3000	N/A								
Jaycee Field (Seasonal ballgames)	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	56	56	56	56	56	56
Greenway (3/4 Mile) Cinder Surface	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Lawfit Course (5 Fitness Stations)	1,120	1,120	-	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-
War Memorial Playground	6,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Vinton Municipal Pool	11,000	11,000	7,100	7,147	6,763	7,531	7,147	7,147	7,147	7,147
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	61	60	60	56	56	56	56	56	55	55
Sanitary sewers (miles)	60	59	59	54	54	53	53	53	52	52
Stormwater										
Storm sewers (miles)	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Signalized Street Intersections										
Traffic Signals (each)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

**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**

Honorable Members of Town Council
Town of Vinton, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Vinton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control. **We consider the deficiencies described as Items 07-1, 08-1, 09-1 and 09-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.**

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. **However, we consider significant deficiencies 07-1 and 08-1 noted above to be material weaknesses.**

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 three instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are noted as Items 09-3, 09-4, and 09-5.**

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated October 7, 2009.

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
October 7, 2009

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS
June 30, 2009

As more fully described in the 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*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investment Laws
- Conflicts of Interest Act
- Debt Provisions
- Local Retirement Systems
- Procurement Laws
- Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

State Agency Requirements:

- Highway Maintenance Funds

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

07-1: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, cash disbursements, and computer controls.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response:

Management noted this finding. The Finance Director has segregated duties, where practical, and ensured that the same person does not have a complete control or conflicting duties on the different functions in the department.

08-1: Capital Asset Records (Material Weakness)

Condition:

Capital assets were materially misstated in the current year due to inadequate review of capital asset records.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure capital assets are properly recorded.

Management's Response:

A system will be developed to ensure capital assets are properly recorded during the year.

09-1: Check Dating (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

Checks dated June 29, 2009 were actually printed and mailed on July 1, 2009, resulting in an incorrect cash balance at year end.

Recommendation:

Effort should be taken to schedule check runs so that the checks are printed and mailed on the actual day that checks are dated.

Management's Response:

Steps will be taken to prevent this from happening in the future.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

09-2: Accounts Receivable Allowance (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was understated for water and sewer accounts, property taxes receivable, and vehicle license fees receivable.

Recommendation:

Management should evaluate the collectability of accounts receivable on a regular basis and adjust the reserve accordingly, increase collection efforts, and write-off uncollectible accounts as deemed necessary.

Management's Response:

Management concurs and has identified additional accounting reports that will assist in evaluation of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Additionally, management has increased collection efforts on delinquent accounts.

B. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

09-3: General Fund Budget Appropriations

Condition:

One general fund expenditure category exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that any excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations be approved by Town Council and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response:

The category in question relates to principal repayments for a capital lease and funds were not re-appropriated from prior year.

09-4: Conflict of Interest Disclosures

Condition:

Conflict of Interest disclosure statements are not being timely filed. One disclosure statement was noted that was not signed and notarized.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that all disclosure statements are signed, notarized, and timely filed.

Management's Response:

Disclosure statements will be signed, notarized, and timely filed in the future.

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2009

B. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

09-5: Weldon Cooper Survey

Condition:

The Weldon Cooper survey was not completed before the deadline.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that all the Weldon Cooper survey is completed by March 15th each year.

Management's Response:

The Weldon Cooper survey will be timely completed in the future.