



## **Town of Vinton, Virginia**



## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

**For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010**



**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

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

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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# TOWN OF VINTON

311 South Pollard Street  
VINTON, VIRGINIA 24179-2531  
PHONE (540) 983-0608  
FAX (540) 985-3105

Barry W. Thompson  
Treasurer/Finance Director

September 20, 2010

## *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, 2010 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 issues 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 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 2009 Water Quality Report the Town had no water quality violations. The Town also received a third place award in the Water Taste Competition from the Virginia Rural Water Association in 2009. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in November 2009 reported statewide recycling rates for calendar year 2008. The Town of Vinton's rate was 44.3% which ranked seventh out of 71 solid waste planning units in the Commonwealth.

### **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 by the Virginia Department of Housing Community and Community Development (VA DHCD), a Business District Revitalization Planning Grant in the amount of \$35,000. The grant enabled the Town to hire consultants to complete Downtown Revitalization and Economic

Restructuring Plans. The project involved citizens in a participatory planning process from May 2009 through September 2010. A series of meeting and surveys were held to identify community assets and opportunities in downtown Vinton. These identified economic and physical needs will be used to compile the Downtown Revitalization and Economic Restructuring Plans for Vinton and will be submitted for future VA DHCD Community Improvement Grant applications for funding.

The budget introduced a new revenue source, a Cigarette Tax, which was passed at \$0.20 per pack of cigarettes. This new revenue generated an additional \$346,886. Another economic uplift for the Town is the result of the marketing and branding efforts of the newly completed War Memorial Conference Center. The Town should continue to realize increased revenue from the use of this facility. 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 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. A business center sign has been constructed to better identify the Vinton Business Center. This was jointly constructed by the Town of Vinton and Roanoke County at a cost of \$36,874.

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 \$30,000 of tax revenue to the Town.

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, 2010 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 were issued to fund the water and wastewater improvement projects and are secured by pledges from the water and sewer revenues from the current utility system.

The remaining projects to be completed are as follows:

- The Niagara Road Wastewater Lift Stations Upgrade Project will improve and repair a critical sewage lift station in the Town's wastewater collections system. Pumps and mechanical piping will be replaced, electrical equipment upgraded, the building and structure will be improved, the emergency generator will be replaced, and physical security improvements will be made. The station will be brought up to current code standards. The estimated completion date is January 2011.
- Glade Creek/Tinker Creek Wastewater Trunk Line will replace 750 foot segment of 18-inch wastewater trunk line and install new manholes along new alignment. The new alignment will locate replacement line away from creek within existing right-of-way. The segment of existing line to be replaced is in severely deteriorated condition and needs to be replaced immediately.

The Town has implemented with the County of Roanoke a new system for Real Estate Tax and Appraisal and Personal Property Tax. The Real Estate Tax Billing was successfully implemented 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. DMV imports have been automated and set-off debt will be automated in November 2010. The Town is working on updating the accounting system during the Fiscal Year 2010-2011 budget by adding additional financial reporting and budgeting capabilities.

### **Prospects for the Future**

**Comprehensive Plan** - 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.

**Façade Improvement Program** – The Façade Improvement program was envisioned from recommendations during the Vinton Comprehensive Planning process, which was adopted by Town Council in 2004. The Program provides financial assistance to small businesses, within an identified Downtown area, that wish to improve their property. The grants available under this program range from \$500 to \$5,000. The program provides a 50% reimbursement of qualified expenses, which include façade and other general property improvements undertaken in accordance with the established design guidelines for exterior improvements only and address architecture, signage, landscaping, walls, lighting, veneers and awnings. Ten buildings in downtown Vinton have been updated using the façade grant program.

**Vinton Area Corridors Plan** – The Vinton Area Corridors Plan's purpose is to provide data and information for the Town of Vinton, Roanoke County, and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to use in land use and transportation planning. The Town, with a population approaching 8,000 and a land mass slightly larger than 3 square miles is a diversifying urban area striving to sustain its distinctive small-town charm within the greater Roanoke Valley. The study area is comprised of 7.5 miles of corridors that traverse through the Town of Vinton and eastern Roanoke County. The Plan contains a number of implementation strategies that are to be completed over the next 20 years and are grouped by project names, timeframes, and responsible parties.

### **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.

### **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 complement 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, 2009. 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.

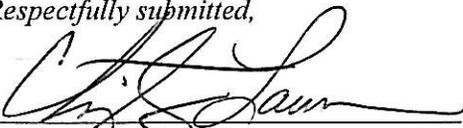
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Vinton has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past ten fiscal years. We believe our current report continues to conform with the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, thus, this report is being submitted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

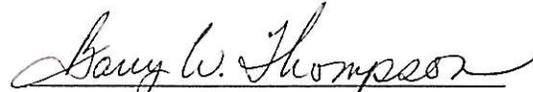
The Town Manager has also established a goal for the budget document to be reevaluated as a budgeting and communication tool. The GFOA budget document standards are being used as a model for improving the budget document.

**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, 2009

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



President

Executive Director

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**TOWN COUNCIL**

Bradley E. Grose, Mayor  
Carolyn D. Fidler., Vice Mayor  
Robert R. Altice  
William S. Nance  
Matthew S. Hare

**APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

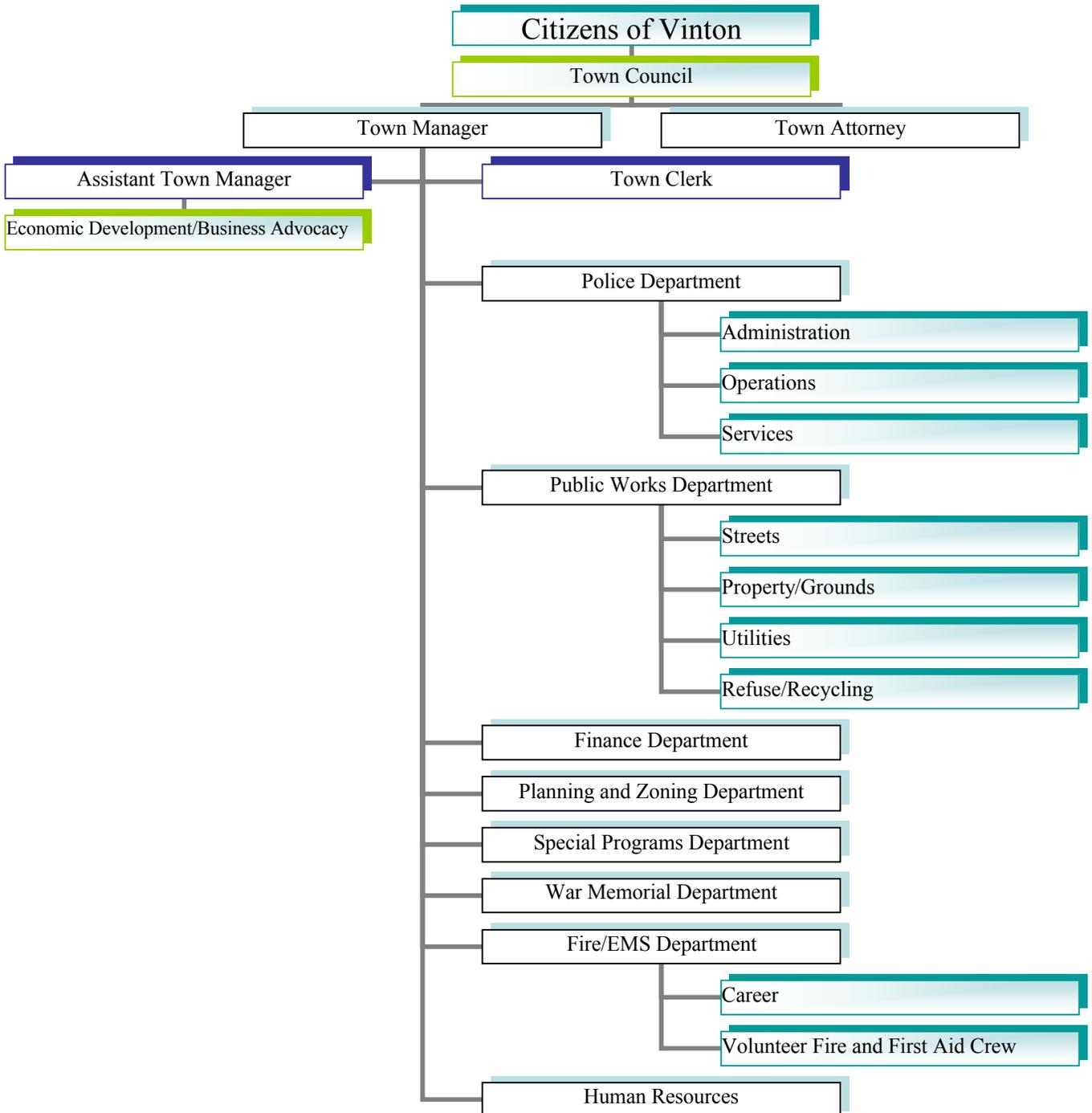
Christopher S. Lawrence..... Town Manager  
Barry W. Thompson ..... Finance Director/Treasurer  
Darleen Bailey..... Town Clerk  
Herbert G. Cooley ..... Chief of Police

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

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

# Town of Vinton

## Organization Chart



# FINANCIAL SECTION

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## 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town'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 2009 financial statements and, in our report dated October 7, 2009, 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, 2010, 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.**

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Town adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans* in 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2010 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 should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10, the Analysis of Funding Progress for Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and Analysis of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming 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  
September 30, 2010

## 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, 2010. 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 \$13,878,033 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,659,920 (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 \$1,468,481. This decrease is largely due to the total expenses of \$11,381,457 being more than the total revenues of \$9,912,976. This resulted in a sizeable drop of \$1,298,757 (22.1%) in current and other assets. Additionally, capital assets decreased by \$743,093 (3.1%) in capital assets with the final result being a drop of 6.8% in total assets.

On the other hand, long-term liabilities decreased by \$573,862 (4.4%) while other liabilities fell by \$494 (0.0%), thus causing a favorable effect on the total net assets

The final result of all these effects is a 9.5% decrease in net assets.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,683,185, a decrease of \$(288,311) in comparison with the prior year. This is largely due to a decrease of \$198,808 (6.1%) in total assets particularly cash and cash equivalents. In addition to this adverse effect, total liabilities increased by \$89,503 (7.0%) in particular deferred revenue.
- Approximately 78.5% of the ending fund balance, \$1,322,095 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved fund balance), and represents 17.6% of the governmental fund's expenditures.
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$(573,862) (4.4%) 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 \$13,878,033 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town’s net assets (87.8%) 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.

	<b>The Town’s Net Assets</b>					
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,146,550	\$ 3,352,001	\$ 1,412,983	\$ 2,506,289	\$ 4,559,533	\$ 5,858,290
Capital assets	11,304,677	12,160,535	11,908,075	11,795,309	23,212,752	23,955,844
Total assets	<u>14,451,227</u>	<u>15,512,536</u>	<u>13,321,058</u>	<u>14,301,598</u>	<u>27,772,285</u>	<u>29,814,134</u>
Long-term liabilities	5,070,376	5,264,233	7,327,370	7,707,375	12,397,746	12,971,608
Other liabilities	1,237,607	1,212,195	258,899	283,817	1,496,506	1,496,012
Total liabilities	<u>6,307,983</u>	<u>6,476,428</u>	<u>7,586,269</u>	<u>7,991,192</u>	<u>13,894,252</u>	<u>14,467,620</u>
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,760,474	7,365,632	5,437,639	5,342,230	12,198,113	12,707,862
Restricted	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	<u>1,362,770</u>	<u>1,650,476</u>	<u>297,150</u>	<u>968,176</u>	<u>1,659,920</u>	<u>2,618,652</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 8,143,244</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,108</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 13,878,033</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,514</u>

*Unrestricted net assets* of \$1,659,920 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 892,864. The key elements of this decrease are a decrease in property taxes of \$14,775 (3.4%), a reduction on investment earnings by \$25,917 (89.0%), and a drop on operating grants and contributions by \$87,872 (6.0%). Additionally, expenses increased for parks, recreation, and cultural by \$7,022 (1.1%) and community development by \$53,856 (15.8%).

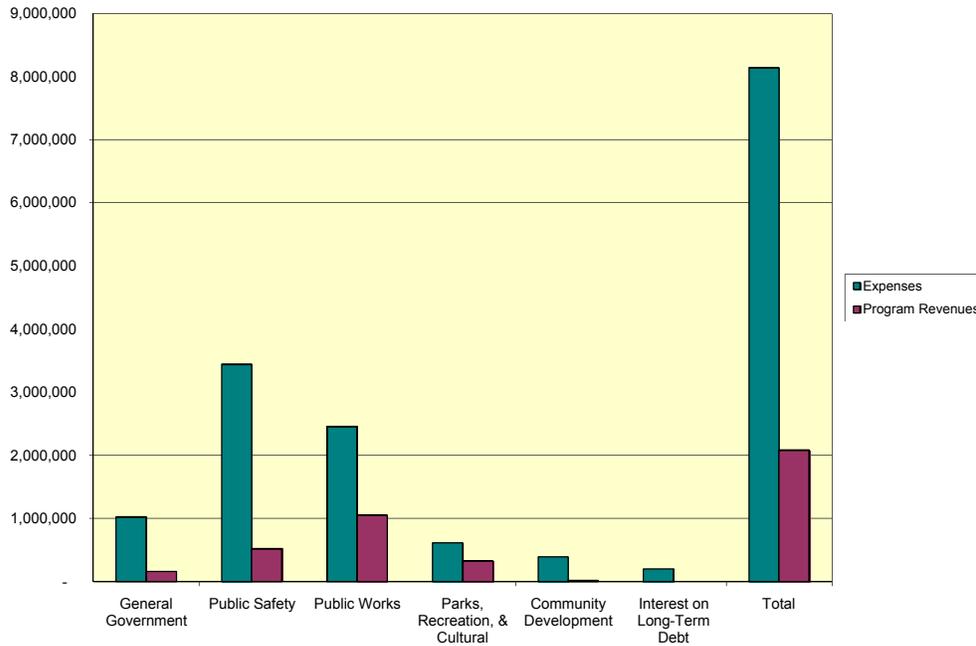
For the most part, revenues closely paralleled inflation and conditions represented in the economy and growth in the demand for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions showed a major decrease due to not receiving VDOT revenue sharing which was a significant amount in the prior year. Investment earnings also showed a decline because of a very low interest rate coupled with the declining investments and bond proceeds. However, there was an increase in gain sharing revenue due to business growth in the area.

### The Town’s Changes in Net Assets

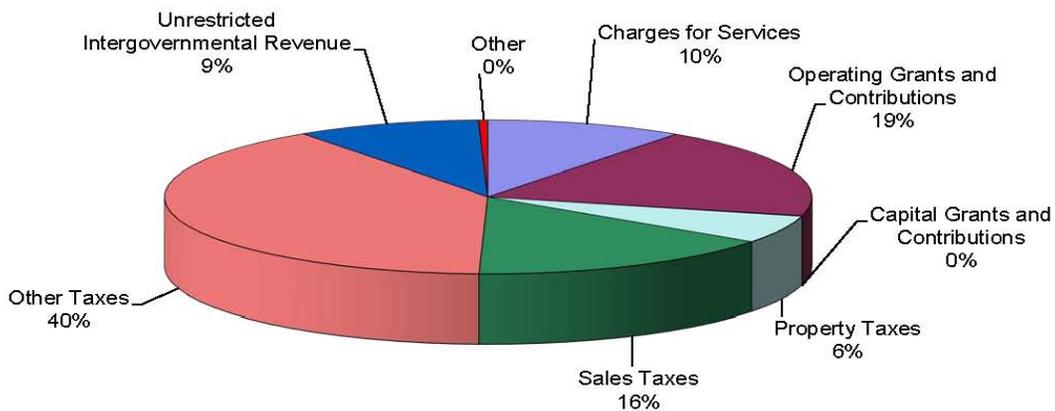
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 708,263	\$ 741,574	\$ 2,439,634	\$ 2,289,754	\$ 3,147,897	\$ 3,031,328
Operating grants and contributions	1,366,971	1,454,813	-	-	1,366,971	1,454,813
Capital grants and contributions	8,034	2,146	-	303,556	8,034	305,702
General revenues						
Property taxes	419,401	434,176	-	-	419,401	434,176
Other taxes	3,971,094	3,613,573	-	-	3,971,094	3,613,573
Intergovernmental unrestricted	664,975	631,320	-	-	664,975	631,320
Investment earnings	3,187	29,104	3,551	43,592	6,738	72,696
Other	29,275	16,038	298,591	236,198	327,866	252,236
Total revenues	<u>7,171,200</u>	<u>6,922,744</u>	<u>2,741,776</u>	<u>2,873,100</u>	<u>9,912,976</u>	<u>9,795,844</u>
Expenses						
General government	1,023,227	1,037,073	-	-	1,023,227	1,037,073
Public safety	3,446,746	3,593,946	-	-	3,446,746	3,593,946
Public works	2,457,832	2,455,754	-	-	2,457,832	2,455,754
Parks, recreation, and cultural	617,778	610,756	-	-	617,778	610,756
Community development	393,160	339,304	-	-	393,160	339,304
Interest on long-term debt	203,787	211,189	-	-	203,787	211,189
Water and sewer	-	-	3,238,927	3,189,315	3,238,927	3,189,315
Total expenses	<u>8,142,530</u>	<u>8,248,022</u>	<u>3,238,927</u>	<u>3,189,315</u>	<u>11,381,457</u>	<u>11,437,337</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(971,330)	(1,325,278)	(497,151)	(316,215)	(1,468,481)	(1,641,493)
Transfers	78,466	126,018	(78,466)	(126,018)	-	-
Change in net assets	(892,864)	(1,199,260)	(575,617)	(442,233)	(1,468,481)	(1,641,493)
Net assets – July 1	<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>
Net assets – June 30	<u>\$ 8,143,244</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,108</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 13,878,033</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,514</u>

## 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 \$575,617. This decrease is largely due to the substantial decrease in investment earnings by \$40,041 (91.9%). There were no capital grants and contributions received this fiscal year. This unfavorable effect was also brought about by a rise in expenses of \$49,612 (1.6%). All these unfavorable effects were partially offset by an increase in charges for services of \$149,880 (6.5%).

## 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 \$1,683,185, a decrease of \$288,311 in comparison with the prior year. This is largely due to a decrease in total of assets totaling \$198,808 (6.1%) particularly a decrease by cash equivalents by \$250,802 (9.7%) which was partially offset by an increase in receivables by \$45,895 (18.6%). In addition to this adverse effect, deferred revenue increased by \$106,357 (12.6%) but was partially counteracted by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$16,854 (3.1%).

**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 \$297,150. 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 \$123,180 primarily due to an increase on Categorical Aid by \$109,133 (8.5%).

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures were \$375,441. These differences are primarily due to minimal increases on expenses for general government administration; public safety; parks, recreation, and cultural; and community development.

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

Some revenue forecasts in the governmental fund were not significantly realized. Current personal property tax collection was 82.4% of the budget due to budgeting too high and collections being lower on current property taxes while tax on public utilities was budgeted too high. Interest from investments had a variance of 93.6% due to very low interest rate on investments. Other income expectations were not significantly met. These are the revenues on recoveries and rebates (60.4%), other police grants (42.8%), ATF recoveries (98.8%). No CDBG grant was received during the fiscal year.

However, there were favorable variances on revenue raised on cigarette tax (36.0%) and wireless 911 grant (5.1%) which could not be precisely predicted.

On the other hand, there were also favorable variances on certain expenses. The Police Department was fully staffed during the year resulting to an overtime expense of 7.3% of the budget. Some maintenance service contracts were discontinued thereby using only 46.7% of the budget. Additionally, 21.2% of the wireless E-911 expense budgeted was not used due to the merger with Roanoke County Emergency Communication Services. Also, much of the items for the criminal justice system improvement were acquired during the fiscal year causing a significant variance over the budget. A favorable variance resulted from the delay in the completion of the web cad project in the Police Department due to the change in the record program. However, this project was completed almost two months after the end of the fiscal year.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Salaries and wages of personnel assigned in maintenance of highways, streets, and bridges are 11.4% above the budget because of the classification of expenses at the time actually recorded were different than budgeted.

Significant variances in the enterprise fund are in the bulk water sale and interest from investments. Revenue realized from bulk water sale was 18.2% below the budget whereas interest earned from investment was dramatically short by 96.4% because of the very low interest rate. These negative variances were partially offset by a \$20,000 planning grant received that was not budgeted.

The numbers of accounts with significant favorable variances in the enterprise fund are more than the unfavorable ones. Water purchased for resale was below the budget by 22.0% due to the corresponding decrease in the bulk water sale. Expenditures which can be held off without affecting services and operations cause positive variances on contractual services (59.8%), and maintenance and repair of buildings (80.8%). Wastewater treatment cost was 10.7% favorably below the budget because the projection was based on higher treatment cost which turned out to be relatively the same as last year. The favorable variance in the salaries and wage category in sewer was offset by the unfavorable salaries and wage category in water due to different actual cost allocation for expenditures than the budget. The unfavorable variance of 12.2% in electrical services is primarily due to price hikes during the year. Pump houses and pumps had to be repaired thus overshooting the budget. Some necessary repairs had to be done in the wastewater system maintenance thus exceeding the allocation by 27.5%.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets** – The Town’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$23,212,752 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment. The total decrease in the Town’s investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.1% (a 7.0% decrease for governmental activities and a 1.0% 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	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Land	\$ 1,706,092	\$ 1,706,092	\$ 80,752	\$ 80,752	\$ 1,786,844	\$ 1,786,844
Buildings and systems	6,634,029	6,923,634	7,798,074	8,031,032	14,432,103	14,954,666
Infrastructure	1,809,274	1,899,252	-	-	1,809,274	1,899,252
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	3,048,142	3,183,565	3,048,142	3,183,565
Machinery and equipment	1,066,393	1,544,515	338,752	339,503	1,405,145	1,884,018
Construction in progress	88,889	87,042	642,355	160,457	731,244	247,499
Total	\$ 11,304,677	\$ 12,160,535	\$ 11,908,075	\$ 11,795,309	\$ 23,212,752	\$ 23,955,844

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

**Long-term debt** – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$11,801,120. Of this amount, \$7,548,025 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$4,160,000 is related to revenue bond obligations, and \$93,095 is related to capital lease obligations.

### The Town's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Capital Leases

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,990,000	\$ 3,130,000	\$ 4,558,025	\$ 4,848,160	\$ 7,548,025	\$ 7,978,160
Revenue bonds	1,505,000	1,575,000	2,655,000	2,750,000	4,160,000	4,325,000
Capital leases	93,095	136,595	-	-	93,095	136,595
	<u>\$ 4,588,095</u>	<u>\$ 4,841,595</u>	<u>\$ 7,213,025</u>	<u>\$ 7,598,160</u>	<u>\$ 11,801,120</u>	<u>\$ 12,439,755</u>

The Town's total debt decreased by \$638,635 (5.1%) during the fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to the principal payments on general obligation and revenue bonds amounting to \$430,135 (5.7%) and \$165,000 (4.0%), respectively. The payment of \$43,500 (3.2%) 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. 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, 2010 is 6.4%, which is the same as a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate as of June 30, 2010 of 7.1 percent and to the national average rate of 9.6%.
- 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 \$375,376. 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.

**BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
			2010	(For Comparison Only) 2009
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,317,207	\$ 54,505	\$ 2,371,712	\$ 3,386,190
Receivables, net (Note 3)	292,806	499,880	792,686	679,984
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	347,717	-	347,717	345,678
Inventories	-	36,028	36,028	39,996
Prepaid expenses	56,736	15,786	72,522	66,764
Bond issue costs, net	101,260	75,107	176,367	187,341
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	30,824	731,677	762,501	1,152,337
Capital assets: (Note 5)				
Nondepreciable	1,794,981	723,107	2,518,088	2,034,343
Depreciable, net	9,509,696	11,184,968	20,694,664	21,921,501
Total assets	14,451,227	13,321,058	27,772,285	29,814,134
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	301,887	118,951	420,838	460,677
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	216,735	44,242	260,977	258,939
Accrued interest payable	73,405	95,706	169,111	177,584
Unearned revenue (Note 3)	645,580	-	645,580	598,812
Long-term liabilities: (Note 6)				
Due within one year	365,061	415,735	780,796	742,262
Due in more than one year	4,705,315	6,911,635	11,616,950	12,229,346
Total liabilities	6,307,983	7,586,269	13,894,252	14,467,620
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,760,474	5,437,639	12,198,113	12,707,862
Restricted for:				
Flower fund	20,000	-	20,000	20,000
Unrestricted	1,362,770	297,150	1,659,920	2,618,652
Total net assets	\$ 8,143,244	\$ 5,734,789	\$ 13,878,033	\$ 15,346,514

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Totals	
							2010	(For Comparison Only) 2009
Governmental activities								
General government administration	\$ 1,023,227	\$ 153,346	\$ -	\$ 6,384	\$ (863,497)		\$ (863,497)	\$ (862,670)
Public safety	3,446,746	108,187	412,030	-	(2,926,529)		(2,926,529)	(3,068,221)
Public works	2,457,832	110,175	944,941	-	(1,402,716)		(1,402,716)	(1,280,660)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	617,778	327,940	-	1,650	(288,188)		(288,188)	(295,107)
Community development	393,160	8,615	10,000	-	(374,545)		(374,545)	(331,642)
Interest on long-term debt	203,787	-	-	-	(203,787)		(203,787)	(211,189)
Total governmental activities	<u>8,142,530</u>	<u>708,263</u>	<u>1,366,971</u>	<u>8,034</u>	<u>(6,059,262)</u>		<u>(6,059,262)</u>	<u>(6,049,489)</u>
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	3,238,927	2,439,634	-	-	-	\$ (799,293)	(799,293)	(596,005)
Total business-type activities	<u>3,238,927</u>	<u>2,439,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(799,293)</u>	<u>(799,293)</u>	<u>(596,005)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,381,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,147,897</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,971</u>	<u>\$ 8,034</u>	<u>(6,059,262)</u>	<u>(799,293)</u>	<u>(6,858,555)</u>	<u>(6,645,494)</u>
<b>General revenues</b>								
					419,401	-	419,401	434,176
					1,113,322	-	1,113,322	1,132,519
					842,384	-	842,384	861,286
					803,044	-	803,044	795,268
					456,536	-	456,536	437,797
					346,886	-	346,886	-
					408,922	-	408,922	386,703
					664,975	-	664,975	631,320
					3,187	1,824	5,011	45,636
					-	1,727	1,727	27,060
					29,275	298,591	327,866	252,236
					78,466	(78,466)	-	-
					<u>5,166,398</u>	<u>223,676</u>	<u>5,390,074</u>	<u>5,004,001</u>
					(892,864)	(575,617)	(1,468,481)	(1,641,493)
					<u>9,036,108</u>	<u>6,310,406</u>	<u>15,346,514</u>	<u>16,988,007</u>
					<u>\$ 8,143,244</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 13,878,033</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,514</u>

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

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**EXHIBIT 3**

**BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
June 30, 2010**

	<b>General Fund</b>	
	<b>(For Comparison Only)</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,317,207	\$ 2,579,999
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	30,824	18,834
Receivables, net	292,806	246,911
Due from other governmental units	347,717	345,678
Prepaid items	56,736	52,676
Total assets	\$ 3,045,290	\$ 3,244,098
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 301,887	\$ 317,476
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	216,735	218,000
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	843,483	737,126
Total liabilities	1,362,105	1,272,602
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances	284,354	199,969
Prepaid items	56,736	52,676
Flower fund	20,000	20,000
Unreserved:		
Designated:		
Vinton Business Center	150,000	150,000
Undesignated	1,172,095	1,548,851
Total fund balances	1,683,185	1,971,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,045,290	\$ 3,244,098

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
June 30, 2010**

	<b>General Fund</b>	
	<b>(For Comparison Only)</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Total Fund Balances – Governmental Fund</b>	\$ 1,683,185	\$ 1,971,496
 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	\$ 17,431,959	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,127,282)	
	11,304,677	12,160,535
 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 \$31,598.		
	101,260	
Bond premiums total \$70,855 and accumulated amortization is \$13,487.	(57,368)	
	43,892	46,992
 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
	197,903	138,314
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(2,990,000)	
Revenue bonds	(1,505,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(93,095)	
Accrued interest payable	(73,405)	
Compensated absences	(411,019)	
Other postemployment benefits	(13,894)	
	(5,086,413)	(5,281,229)
<b>Total Net Assets – Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 8,143,244</b>	<b>\$ 9,036,108</b>

## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUND**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2010**

	<b>General Fund</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>(For Comparison Only) 2009</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
General property taxes	\$ 403,172	\$ 435,373
Other local taxes	3,942,775	3,614,140
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	12,116	11,321
Fines and forfeitures	94,548	116,463
Revenues from use of money and property	156,533	201,341
Charges for services	328,116	319,293
Other	3,562	4,638
Gain sharing	435,113	416,300
Recovered costs	150,488	136,045
Contribution from Roanoke County	5,807	10,709
Non-categorical aid	405,975	424,388
Categorical aid	1,173,407	1,243,160
Total revenues	<u>7,111,612</u>	<u>6,933,171</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General government administration	641,853	652,359
Public safety	3,200,859	3,259,980
Public works	2,164,328	2,219,226
Parks, recreation, and cultural	574,215	571,291
Community development	365,366	316,267
Capital projects	90,570	384,982
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	253,500	241,585
Interest and fiscal charges	205,189	212,090
Total expenditures	<u>7,495,880</u>	<u>7,857,780</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(384,268)</u>	<u>(924,609)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,491	15,560
Transfers in	78,466	126,018
Total other financing sources	<u>95,957</u>	<u>141,578</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(288,311)</u>	<u>(783,031)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1</b>	<u>1,971,496</u>	<u>2,754,527</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30</b>	<u>\$ 1,683,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,496</u>

**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, 2010**

	<u>General Fund</u>	
	(For Comparison Only)	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances governmental fund</b>	\$ (288,311)	\$ (783,031)
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.	4,502	(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 (\$956,422) and the value of capital assets disposed (\$63,996) exceeded capital outlays (\$164,560) in the current period.	(855,858)	1,076,598
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	59,589	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.	250,400	(22,193)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(63,186)	16,508
<b>Change in net assets of governmental activities</b>	<u>\$ (892,864)</u>	<u>\$ 327,725</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, 2010**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		<b>Final Budget Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General property taxes	\$ 499,215	\$ 499,215	\$ 403,172	\$ (96,043)
Other local taxes	4,064,223	4,064,223	3,942,775	(121,448)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	14,100	14,100	12,116	(1,984)
Fines and forfeitures	118,000	118,000	94,548	(23,452)
Revenues from use of money and property	227,000	227,000	156,533	(70,467)
Charges for services	356,250	356,250	328,116	(28,134)
Other	10,000	16,685	3,562	(13,123)
Gain sharing	450,000	450,000	435,113	(14,887)
Recovered costs	192,900	200,262	150,488	(49,774)
Contribution from Roanoke County	-	-	5,807	5,807
Non-categorical aid	454,749	454,749	405,975	(48,774)
Categorical aid	1,270,720	1,379,853	1,173,407	(206,446)
Total revenues	<u>7,657,157</u>	<u>7,780,337</u>	<u>7,111,612</u>	<u>(668,725)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government administration	676,178	679,553	636,378	43,175
Public safety	3,319,299	3,416,802	3,248,999	167,803
Public works	2,086,353	2,144,133	2,104,547	39,586
Parks, recreation, and cultural	651,463	668,454	579,223	89,231
Community development	345,659	390,334	370,651	19,683
Capital projects	122,102	277,219	181,778	95,441
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	264,784	254,784	253,500	1,284
Interest and fiscal charges	196,319	206,319	205,189	1,130
Total expenditures	<u>7,662,157</u>	<u>8,037,598</u>	<u>7,580,265</u>	<u>457,333</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	17,491	12,491
Transfers in	-	-	78,466	78,466
Total other financing sources	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>95,957</u>	<u>90,957</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (252,261)</u>	<u>\$ (372,696)</u>	<u>\$ (120,435)</u>

## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2010

	<b>Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer</b>	
	<b>(For Comparison Only)</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,505	\$ 806,191
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	731,677	1,133,503
Receivables, net	499,880	433,073
Inventories	36,028	39,996
Prepaid items	15,786	14,088
Total current assets	<u>1,337,876</u>	<u>2,426,851</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Bond issue costs, net	75,107	79,438
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	723,107	241,209
Depreciable, net	11,184,968	11,554,100
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,983,182</u>	<u>11,874,747</u>
Total assets	<u>13,321,058</u>	<u>14,301,598</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	118,951	143,201
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	44,242	40,939
Accrued interest payable	95,706	99,677
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	415,735	393,795
Total current liabilities	<u>674,634</u>	<u>677,612</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	6,911,635	7,313,580
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,911,635</u>	<u>7,313,580</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,586,269</u>	<u>7,991,192</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,437,639	5,342,230
Unrestricted	297,150	968,176
Total net assets	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUND**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2010**

	<b>Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>(For Comparison Only) 2009</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Water service charges and fees	\$ 1,104,196	\$ 1,015,264
Sewer service charges and fees	1,292,309	1,235,277
Water/sewer penalties	43,129	39,213
Other revenue	298,591	236,198
Total operating revenues	<u>2,738,225</u>	<u>2,525,952</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries	809,286	792,182
Fringe benefits	274,419	277,793
Contractual services	65,168	51,767
Maintenance	48,507	67,360
Rent, utilities, and insurance	361,056	312,948
Materials and supplies	112,621	100,936
Equipment repairs and rentals	36,998	32,775
Sewage treatment	345,141	350,098
Purchase of water	141,569	145,714
Other	166,953	181,022
Depreciation	658,380	633,509
Amortization	4,330	4,331
Total operating expenses	<u>3,024,428</u>	<u>2,950,435</u>
Operating loss	<u>(286,203)</u>	<u>(424,483)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)</b>		
Interest income	3,551	43,592
Interest expense	(195,038)	(213,792)
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(19,461)	(25,088)
Net non-operating expense	<u>(210,948)</u>	<u>(195,288)</u>
Loss before transfers and contributions	(497,151)	(619,771)
<b>TRANSFERS OUT</b>	(78,466)	(126,018)
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	-	303,556
Change in net assets	(575,617)	(442,233)
<b>NET ASSETS AT JULY 1</b>	<u>6,310,406</u>	<u>6,752,639</u>
<b>NET ASSETS AT JUNE 30</b>	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUND**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2010**

**EXHIBIT 10**

	<b>Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer</b>	
	<b>(For Comparison Only)</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,372,827	\$ 2,321,578
Receipts from other sources	298,591	236,198
Payments to suppliers	(1,314,701)	(1,130,811)
Payments to employees	(1,071,607)	(1,064,693)
Net cash provided by operating activities	285,110	362,272
<b>NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Transfers to other funds	(78,466)	(126,018)
<b>CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchases of capital assets	(775,899)	(1,499,927)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(385,135)	(281,331)
Interest paid	(202,673)	(231,950)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,363,707)	(2,013,208)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received on investments	3,551	43,592
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,153,512)	(1,733,362)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Beginning at July 1	1,939,694	3,673,056
Ending at June 30	\$ 786,182	\$ 1,939,694
<b>RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,505	\$ 806,191
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	731,677	1,133,503
	\$ 786,182	\$ 1,939,694
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities</b>		
Operating loss	\$ (286,203)	\$ (424,483)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	662,710	637,840
Change in certain assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables, net	(66,808)	31,824
Inventories	3,968	(3,662)
Prepaid items	(1,698)	(1,811)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(26,860)	122,564
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 285,109	\$ 362,272
<b>NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable	\$ 14,708	\$ -
Capital asset additions donated by developers	\$ -	\$ 303,556

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**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 year ended June 30, 2010, the Town remitted \$178,889 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 \$41,719 for the year ended June 30, 2010. Separate financial statements are not available.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**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 \$14,000 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, 2010**

**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 revenue as available if it is collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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, 2010**

**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 \$375,441 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, 2010**

**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)	\$ (372,696)
Encumbrances at June 30, 2009	(199,969)
Encumbrances at June 30, 2010	284,354
Net decrease in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$ (288,311)

**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, 2010**

**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 \$70,797 of interest capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2010.

**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, 2010**

**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 amounts 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, 2010**

**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 bankers’ 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. Bankers’ 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, 2010**

**Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

**Investments (Continued)**

**Interest Rate Risk:**

As of June 30, the fair value 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	\$ 1,975,685	AAAm	31.38
Money Market Funds – Wells Fargo (Heritage)	<u>731,677</u>	AAAm	6.49
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,707,362</u>		
Portfolio weighted average maturity			37.87

\* 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>
<b>Investments</b>	\$ 2,707,362
<b>Deposits</b>	<u>424,296</u>
<b>Total deposits and investments</b>	<u>\$ 3,131,658</u>
<b>Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents, excluding \$2,555 cash on hand	\$ 2,369,157
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	<u>762,501</u>
<b>Total deposits and investments</b>	<u>\$ 3,131,658</u>

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

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 3. Receivables**

Receivables consist of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables			
Taxes	\$ 362,083	\$ -	\$ 362,083
Accounts	13,153	552,699	565,852
	<u>375,236</u>	<u>552,699</u>	<u>927,935</u>
Gross receivables			
Allowance for uncollectibles	(82,430)	(52,819)	(135,249)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 292,806</u>	<u>\$ 499,880</u>	<u>\$ 792,686</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	\$ 18,915	\$ 100,316	\$ 119,231
Vehicle license fee	34,420	-	34,420
Sales tax	97,734	-	97,734
Communication taxes	29,745	-	29,745
Other taxes and fees	17,089	-	17,089
Deposits on facility use	-	17,880	17,880
	<u>197,903</u>	<u>118,196</u>	<u>316,099</u>
Included in cash:			
Subsequent years' tax collections	-	527,384	527,384
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 197,903</u>	<u>\$ 645,580</u>	<u>\$ 843,483</u>

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units**

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

Commonwealth of Virginia	
Communication taxes	\$ 60,066
Wireless 911 grant	20,432
Miscellaneous non-categorical aid	<u>35,240</u>
	<u>115,738</u>
County of Roanoke	
Local sales taxes	195,011
Vinton Business Center	1,155
Transport fees	25,575
Court fines	<u>10,238</u>
	<u>231,978</u>
	<u>\$ 347,717</u>

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 5. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,706,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,706,092
Construction in progress	87,042	1,847	-	88,889
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>1,793,134</u>	<u>1,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,794,981</u>
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	9,304,851	-	-	9,304,851
Machinery and equipment	4,850,083	160,874	1,111,504	3,899,453
Infrastructure	2,430,835	1,839	-	2,432,674
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>16,585,769</u>	<u>162,713</u>	<u>1,111,504</u>	<u>15,636,978</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,381,217	289,605	-	2,670,822
Machinery and equipment	3,305,568	575,000	1,047,508	2,833,060
Infrastructure	531,583	91,817	-	623,400
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,218,368</u>	<u>956,422</u>	<u>1,047,508</u>	<u>6,127,282</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>10,367,401</u>	<u>(793,709)</u>	<u>63,996</u>	<u>9,509,696</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,160,535</u>	<u>\$ (791,862)</u>	<u>\$ 63,996</u>	<u>\$ 11,304,677</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 80,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,752
Construction in progress	160,457	681,233	199,335	642,355
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>241,209</u>	<u>681,233</u>	<u>199,335</u>	<u>723,107</u>
Capital assets, depreciated				
Utility plant	16,774,725	229,779	-	17,004,504
Sewage treatment contract	3,816,857	-	-	3,816,857
Machinery and equipment	1,045,938	59,469	-	1,105,407
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>21,637,520</u>	<u>289,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,926,768</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant	8,743,693	462,737	-	9,206,430
Sewage treatment contract	633,292	135,423	-	768,715
Machinery and equipment	706,435	60,220	-	766,655
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>10,083,420</u>	<u>658,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,741,800</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>11,554,100</u>	<u>(369,132)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,184,968</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,795,309</u>	<u>\$ 312,101</u>	<u>\$ 199,335</u>	<u>\$ 11,908,075</u>

(Continued)

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)**

Included in Governmental Activities' capital assets is equipment with a cost of \$227,500 and accumulated amortization of \$132,708 financed by a capital lease.

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 332,565
Public safety	294,849
Public works	294,547
Parks, recreation, and cultural	34,461
	<u>956,422</u>
	<u>\$ 956,422</u>
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 658,380
	<u>658,380</u>

**Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2010, 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	\$ 558,353	\$ 161,647
Emergency Repairs Glade Creek/Tinker Creek Wastewater Trunk Line, Phase II	84,001	250,656
	<u>\$ 642,354</u>	<u>\$ 412,303</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.

Modifications costing approximately \$46.0 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, 2010**

**Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities**

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

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,130,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,990,000	\$ 145,000
Revenue bonds	1,575,000	-	70,000	1,505,000	70,000
Bond Premiums	60,911	-	3,543	57,368	3,543
Capital leases	136,595	-	43,500	93,095	45,501
Compensated absences	361,727	144,259	94,967	411,019	101,017
Other postemployment benefits	-	13,894	-	13,894	-
	<u>\$ 5,264,233</u>	<u>\$ 158,153</u>	<u>\$ 352,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,070,376</u>	<u>\$ 365,061</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,848,160	\$ -	\$ 290,135	\$ 4,558,025	\$ 301,878
Revenue bonds	2,750,000	-	95,000	2,655,000	100,000
Bond Premiums	67,860	-	3,665	64,195	3,668
Compensated absences	41,355	16,103	8,664	48,794	10,189
Other postemployment benefits	-	1,356	-	1,356	-
	<u>\$ 7,707,375</u>	<u>\$ 17,459</u>	<u>\$ 397,464</u>	<u>\$ 7,327,370</u>	<u>\$ 415,735</u>

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		<b>Revenue Bonds</b>		<b>Capital Leases</b>		<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		<b>Revenue Bonds</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2011	\$ 145,000	\$ 125,879	\$ 70,000	\$ 65,274	\$ 45,501	\$ 4,283	\$ 301,878	\$ 146,791	\$ 100,000	\$ 119,525
2012	145,000	120,573	75,000	62,941	47,594	2,190	312,975	135,695	105,000	115,425
2013	155,000	114,672	75,000	60,064	-	-	324,498	124,172	110,000	111,125
2014	160,000	108,260	75,000	57,079	-	-	265,570	112,209	115,000	106,625
2015	165,000	101,873	80,000	54,002	-	-	237,382	103,649	120,000	101,925
2016-2020	920,000	403,125	450,000	217,454	-	-	1,305,966	400,188	655,000	435,988
2021-2025	1,145,000	180,453	570,000	107,213	-	-	1,481,187	179,229	835,000	262,375
2026-2030	155,000	11,750	110,000	8,065	-	-	328,569	9,617	615,000	47,125
	<u>\$ 2,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 632,092</u>	<u>\$ 93,095</u>	<u>\$ 6,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,558,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,113</u>

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
<b><u>General Obligation Bonds:</u></b>						
Virginia Resources Authority Taxable:						
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.00%	01/17/97	12/01/13	\$ 1,120,000	\$ -	\$ 326,280
Virginia Revolving Loan Fund:						
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.30%	07/24/03	07/01/24	1,250,704	-	1,001,720
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.10%	10/01/04	10/01/26	2,479,000	-	2,187,387
G.O. Water and Sewer Bonds	3.10%	01/12/06	03/01/26	1,210,000	-	1,042,638
Virginia Association of Counties:						
G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	2.50-4.38%	12/15/04	08/21/24	2,500,000	2,020,000	-
G.O. Public Improvement Bonds	3.75-5.25%	02/08/07	02/01/27	1,045,000	970,000	-
					<u>2,990,000</u>	<u>4,558,025</u>
				Plus bond premium, net of amortization	<u>37,582</u>	-
					<u>\$ 3,027,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,558,025</u>
<b><u>Revenue Bonds:</u></b>						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	2.38-4.48%	11/04/04	10/01/24	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 830,000	\$ -
Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	3.64-4.96%	06/01/06	10/01/26	755,000	675,000	-
Virginia Association of Counties:						
Revenue Water and Sewer Bonds	3.50-5.00%	12/19/07	08/01/27	2,750,000	-	2,655,000
					<u>1,505,000</u>	<u>2,655,000</u>
				Plus bond premium, net of amortization	<u>19,786</u>	<u>64,195</u>
					<u>\$ 1,524,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,719,195</u>
<b><u>Capital Leases:</u></b>						
First Capital Equipment Leasing	4.60%	07/16/07	08/01/11	\$ 227,500	\$ 93,095	\$ -

(Continued)

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**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 five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five 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 1.70% 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 5.00% 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 at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, 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 5.00% 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 2010 including the employee's portion was 13.63% of annual covered payroll.

**Annual Pension Cost**

For 2010, the Town's annual pension cost of \$477,750 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, 2010**

**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, 2010	\$ 477,750	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2009	\$ 473,590	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2008	\$ 371,405	100%	\$ -

**Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 93.08% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,108,688, and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,201,884, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$906,804. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,601,670, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.18%.

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. Other Post-Employment Benefits**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 45, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. In addition to salary, many employees earn benefits over their years of service that will not be received until they retire. The cost of these post-employment benefits are part of the compensation employees earn each year, rather than costs of future years when the benefits are paid and should be recognized during their years of service. The Town prospectively adopted the requirements of GASB 45 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

**Plan Description**

The Town provides post-employment medical and dental benefits to its eligible retirees and their dependents who elect to stay in the plans. At retirement, retirees under the age of 65 may participate in one of the Town's health and dental plans and may continue coverage under these plans until age 65 or becoming eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The Town contributes \$200 per month towards this coverage with the retiree paying the remainder of the premium. Medicare-eligible retirees may participate in the Medicare supplement only. Medicare-eligible retirees pay 100% of the Medicare supplement. Additionally, the retirees receive an implicit benefit from participating in the Town's health and dental plans through lower insurance rates created by the blending of the retirees with active employees rates. The Town Council may change, add, or delete benefits (including contributions required of retired employees) as deemed appropriate.

Participants are eligible for the plan at age 55 if they have completed 25 years of service. Retiring employees must have been active employees when they retire.

**Funding Policy**

The Town currently funds post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town does not intend to establish a trust to pre-fund this liability.

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$55,400 was equal to its Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. For the year ended 2010, the Town's pay-as-you-go funding totaled \$40,150 and resulted in a Net OPEB obligation of \$15,250. The pay-as-you-go funding includes the Town's contribution towards retiree health care premiums of \$8,504, and an implicit subsidy of the retiree health care premiums created through the blending of active employee and retiree insurance rates.

Annual required contribution	\$ 55,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	55,400
Less funding	(40,150)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	15,250
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 15,250

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)**

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>OPEB Obligation</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 55,400	72.5%	\$ 15,250

**Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of January 1, 2009, the Town's most recent actuarial valuation date, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$479,500, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,715,300, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.91%.

**Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used to determine the liabilities. Under this method, the post-retirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions used a 4% discount rate and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 6.8% reduced by decrements each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.5%. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 is 29 years.

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.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2010**

**Note 9. 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 10. 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.

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 11. Leases**

The Town leases a portion of a building to the Virginia State Department of Health for \$1,602 per month for a term of one year expiring on April 1, 2011. Upon expiration, the lease will renew automatically on a month to month basis until terminated by either party.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 12. Risk Management**

The Town 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 2009-2010, total premiums paid were approximately \$98,457. Benefits are those afforded through Commonwealth 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 2009-2010, total premiums paid were approximately \$185,509. 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 2009-2010, total premiums paid were approximately \$550,760.

**Note 13. 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.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2010**

**Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

**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 states 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 states 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.

**Note 14. Major Customer/Taxpayer**

During fiscal year 2010, approximately 9.3% of the Town's business-type revenues were generated by one industrial customer.

**Note 15. Interfund Activity**

The primary purpose of the \$78,466 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.

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2010**

**Note 16. Subsequent Events**

On January 6, 2010, the Town and Roanoke County reached an agreement to merge the Town's E-911 dispatch center into the Roanoke County Emergency Communications Center. This merger became effective July 1, 2011. This agreement stipulated the formation of an Emergency Communication Centers Advisory Board. The Town has two representatives on this advisory board. The Town is required to contribute toward the operational cost of the Communication Center based on a formula which considers calls for service and number of incidents. Additionally property was transferred from the Town to Roanoke County with a fair market value of \$14,877 on the effective date of the merger. The merger also resulted in the transfer of the Town's E-911 dispatch employees to Roanoke County.

**Note 17. New Accounting Standards**

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. 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, 2011.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

## ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2010

<b>Actuarial Valuation Date</b>	<b>(a) Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	<b>(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</b>	<b>(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)</b>	<b>(a/b) Funded Ratio</b>	<b>(c) Annual Covered Payroll</b>	<b>((b-a)/c) UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
June 30, 2009	\$ 12,201,884	\$ 13,108,688	\$ 906,804	93.08%	\$ 3,601,670	25.18%
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)%
June 30, 2005	\$ 9,259,266	\$ 9,590,278	\$ 331,012	96.55%	\$ 2,519,480	13.14%

## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

## ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

June 30, 2010

<b>Actuarial Valuation Date</b>	<b>(a) Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	<b>(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</b>	<b>(b-a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)</b>	<b>(a/b) Funded Ratio</b>	<b>(c) Annual Covered Payroll</b>	<b>((b-a)/c) UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
January 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 479,500	\$ 479,500	0.00%	\$ 3,715,300	12.91%

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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*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>
<b>Financial Trends</b> .....	<b>1-4</b>
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> .....	<b>5-7</b>
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b> .....	<b>8-10</b>
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.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> .....	<b>11-12</b>
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.	
<b>Operating Information</b> .....	<b>13-15</b>
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 Eight Fiscal Years**  
**(accrual basis of accounting)**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
<b>Governmental activities</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,760,474	\$ 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	20,000
Unrestricted	1,362,770	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	<u>\$ 8,143,244</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,108</u>	<u>\$ 10,235,368</u>	<u>\$ 10,952,436</u>	<u>\$ 10,495,260</u>	<u>\$ 10,058,865</u>	<u>\$ 9,266,753</u>	<u>\$ 9,014,471</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,437,639	\$ 5,342,230	\$ 5,497,604	\$ 5,555,583	\$ 6,072,220	\$ 6,042,240	\$ 6,176,039	\$ 6,388,053
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	297,150	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	<u>\$ 5,734,789</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,406</u>	<u>\$ 6,752,639</u>	<u>\$ 7,393,012</u>	<u>\$ 7,954,687</u>	<u>\$ 8,070,017</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,079</u>	<u>\$ 8,604,235</u>
<b>Primary government</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,198,113	\$ 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	20,000
Unrestricted	1,659,920	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	<u>\$ 13,878,033</u>	<u>\$ 15,346,514</u>	<u>\$ 16,988,007</u>	<u>\$ 18,345,448</u>	<u>\$ 18,449,947</u>	<u>\$ 18,128,882</u>	<u>\$ 17,551,832</u>	<u>\$ 17,618,706</u>

**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 Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
<b>Expenses</b>								
<b>Governmental activities</b>								
General government	\$ 1,023,227	\$ 1,037,073	\$ 906,072	\$ 1,842,084	\$ 758,537	\$ 758,738	\$ 687,073	\$ 736,478
Public safety	3,446,746	3,593,946	3,407,536	3,454,713	2,973,885	2,678,245	2,693,087	2,405,198
Public works	2,457,832	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	617,778	610,756	575,895	300,854	456,343	544,242	535,102	538,083
Community development	393,160	339,304	227,303	218,941	206,510	196,075	223,272	196,691
Interest on long-term debt	203,787	211,189	220,551	188,966	140,534	148,719	5,295	7,268
Total governmental activities	<u>8,142,530</u>	<u>8,248,022</u>	<u>8,242,606</u>	<u>8,063,937</u>	<u>6,119,346</u>	<u>5,831,851</u>	<u>5,345,215</u>	<u>5,293,048</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>								
Water and sewer	3,238,927	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	<u>3,238,927</u>	<u>3,189,315</u>	<u>3,148,236</u>	<u>3,035,847</u>	<u>2,380,728</u>	<u>2,174,939</u>	<u>2,197,396</u>	<u>1,863,274</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 11,381,457</u>	<u>\$ 11,437,337</u>	<u>\$ 11,390,842</u>	<u>\$ 11,099,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,074</u>	<u>\$ 8,006,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,542,611</u>	<u>\$ 7,156,322</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>								
<b>Governmental activities</b>								
Charges for services								
Public safety	\$ 108,187	\$ 172,357	\$ 128,216	\$ 231,207	\$ 203,532	\$ 193,264	\$ 132,263	\$ 313,961
Public works	110,175	132,382	114,274	110,220	114,267	113,917	113,966	113,434
Other activities	489,901	436,835	450,338	370,838	502,979	544,415	586,866	440,873
Operating grants and contributions	1,366,971	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	8,034	2,146	91,590	1,337,016	123,240	737,716	-	10,212
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>2,083,268</u>	<u>2,198,533</u>	<u>2,475,581</u>	<u>3,331,525</u>	<u>2,046,358</u>	<u>2,710,873</u>	<u>1,955,409</u>	<u>1,895,174</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>								
Charges for services								
Water and sewage	2,439,634	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	<u>2,439,634</u>	<u>2,593,310</u>	<u>2,255,505</u>	<u>2,322,764</u>	<u>2,143,032</u>	<u>1,873,821</u>	<u>1,807,775</u>	<u>1,687,904</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 4,522,902</u>	<u>\$ 4,791,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,731,086</u>	<u>\$ 5,654,289</u>	<u>\$ 4,189,390</u>	<u>\$ 4,584,694</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,184</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,078</u>
<b>Net (expense) revenue</b>								
Governmental activities	\$ (6,059,262)	\$ (6,049,489)	\$ (5,767,025)	\$ (4,732,412)	\$ (4,072,988)	\$ (3,120,978)	\$ (3,389,806)	\$ (3,397,874)
Business-type activities	(799,293)	(596,005)	(892,731)	(713,083)	(237,696)	(301,118)	(389,621)	(175,370)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (6,858,555)</u>	<u>\$ (6,645,494)</u>	<u>\$ (6,659,756)</u>	<u>\$ (5,445,495)</u>	<u>\$ (4,310,684)</u>	<u>\$ (3,422,096)</u>	<u>\$ (3,779,427)</u>	<u>\$ (3,573,244)</u>

(Continued)

TABLE 2

## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

## CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets</b>								
<b>Governmental activities:</b>								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 419,401	\$ 434,176	\$ 467,806	\$ 411,866	\$ 397,200	\$ 397,424	\$ 400,896	\$ 400,780
Sales tax	1,113,322	1,132,519	1,132,083	1,148,136	1,065,843	1,177,089	1,156,165	1,056,387
Business license tax	842,384	437,797	452,672	413,400	403,818	192,344	183,824	167,991
Meals tax	803,044	861,286	860,961	806,916	715,267	584,998	539,348	512,792
Other taxes	456,536	386,703	338,292	397,014	423,145	410,121	380,078	351,218
Utilities tax	346,886	795,268	804,812	790,308	719,289	734,279	558,704	475,006
Intergovernmental revenue not restricted	408,922	631,320	679,009	755,599	437,496	334,649	308,307	245,941
Investment earnings not restricted	664,975	28,917	112,672	210,193	147,368	80,837	36,694	59,870
Restricted investment earnings	3,187	187	11,087	145,554	113,317	37,903	-	-
Gain on disposal of property	-	-	-	-	51,366	-	48,103	-
Other	29,275	16,038	77,077	48,702	27,774	45,384	29,969	66,891
Transfers	78,466	126,018	113,486	61,900	7,500	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	5,166,398	4,850,229	5,049,957	5,189,588	4,509,383	3,995,028	3,642,088	3,336,876
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Investment earnings not restricted	1,824	16,719	67,772	110,024	76,855	42,669	21,425	34,977
Restricted investment earnings	1,727	26,873	47,234	-	-	-	-	-
Other	298,591	236,198	250,838	103,284	53,011	52,300	49,040	104,552
Transfers	(78,466)	(126,018)	(113,486)	(61,900)	(7,500)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	223,676	153,772	252,358	151,408	122,366	94,969	70,465	139,529
Total primary government	\$ 5,390,074	\$ 5,004,001	\$ 5,302,315	\$ 5,340,996	\$ 4,631,749	\$ 4,089,997	\$ 3,712,553	\$ 3,476,405
<b>Changes in Net Assets</b>								
Governmental activities	\$ (892,864)	\$ (1,199,260)	\$ (717,068)	\$ 457,176	\$ 436,395	\$ 874,050	\$ 252,282	\$ (60,998)
Business-type activities	(575,617)	(442,233)	(640,373)	(561,675)	(115,330)	(206,149)	(319,156)	(35,841)
Total primary government	\$ (1,468,481)	\$ (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)**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 361,090	\$ 272,645	\$ 314,902	\$ 2,835,003	\$ 4,625,979	\$ 3,999,505	\$ 513,023	\$ 950,814	\$ 1,685,175	\$ 1,083,398
Unreserved	1,322,095	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
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,683,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,527</u>	<u>\$ 4,582,351</u>	<u>\$ 7,553,959</u>	<u>\$ 7,010,851</u>	<u>\$ 3,614,346</u>	<u>\$ 4,083,903</u>	<u>\$ 4,811,775</u>	<u>\$ 5,221,576</u>

TABLE 4

## TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 4,345,947	\$ 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
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	12,116	11,321	14,035	10,852	10,029	9,006	9,160	7,446	8,342	8,249
Fines and forfeitures	94,548	116,463	102,720	103,816	93,022	76,294	92,799	96,001	72,046	61,694
Revenue from use of money and property	156,533	201,341	298,369	527,343	436,303	301,240	228,260	254,994	318,000	475,097
Charges for services	328,116	319,293	270,521	190,513	323,882	358,378	518,493	290,325	231,775	213,492
Other	3,562	4,638	4,718	10,740	5,175	954	6,302	13,009	6,126	5,107
Intergovernmental	2,170,790	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
Total revenues	7,111,612	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
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	641,853	652,359	695,916	660,932	629,650	625,170	546,248	587,700	618,015	550,934
Public safety	3,200,859	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
Public works	2,164,328	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
Parks, recreation, and cultural	574,215	571,291	511,481	294,221	445,612	535,139	527,157	524,514	443,427	451,373
Community development	365,366	316,267	221,764	217,263	206,379	222,780	223,204	193,601	166,993	185,116
Capital projects	90,570	384,982	1,962,873	5,899,542	907,147	1,339,795	1,057,436	865,791	829,614	298,700
Debt service:										
Principal	253,500	241,585	208,404	154,021	148,208	46,616	59,126	55,106	33,722	32,019
Interest	205,189	212,090	208,912	202,495	157,905	99,758	5,295	7,264	6,091	7,789
Debt issuance costs	-	-	1,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,495,880	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
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(384,268)	(924,609)	(2,182,646)	(4,169,036)	(289,995)	(124,559)	(722,638)	(841,085)	(420,107)	378,410
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of debt	-	-	227,500	1,045,000	755,000	3,515,000	-	113,213	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	45,554	19,237	6,064	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,491	15,560	13,836	4,825	51,366	-	253,081	-	10,306	36,137
Transfers in	78,466	126,018	113,486	61,900	7,500	-	-	-	-	225,000
Total other financing sources	95,957	141,578	354,822	1,157,279	833,103	3,521,064	253,081	113,213	10,306	261,137
Net change in fund balances	\$ (288,311)	\$ (783,031)	\$ (1,827,824)	\$ (3,011,757)	\$ 543,108	\$ 3,396,505	\$ (469,557)	\$ (727,872)	\$ (409,801)	\$ 639,547
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.19%	6.07%	5.53%	5.47%	5.20%	2.67%	1.21%	1.24%	0.89%	0.90%

**TABLE 5****TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA****ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>Machinery and Tools</b>	<b>Public Service Corporation</b>	<b>Mobile Homes</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>
2010	\$ 468,470,600	\$42,803,545	\$ 7,303,000	\$15,632,460	\$ 48,190	\$534,257,795
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

**Notes:** Assessed value equals actual value. Property is assessed at full market value and is reassessed every year.

**TABLE 6**

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**PRINCIPAL WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Customer	Fiscal Year 2010			Fiscal Year 2001		
	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Revenue
Precision Fabrics Group, Inc.	\$ 225,333	1	9.30%	\$ 56,911	1	3.71%
Aramark	91,727	2	3.78%	40,327	2	2.63%
Cardinal Glass	54,115	3	2.23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Berkshire	49,752	4	2.05%	11,669	6	0.76%
RGM Properties	36,370	5	1.50%	17,535	4	1.14%
Blue Ridge Manor Apartments	33,638	6	1.39%	18,495	3	1.21%
Clearview Manor	24,454	7	1.01%	9,982	7	0.65%
Roanoke County Schools	22,731	8	0.94%	15,739	5	1.03%
Richard Dickerson/RL Mansard Sq	17,220	9	0.71%	9,676	8	0.63%
American Efficiency	9,891	10	0.41%	4,918	10	0.32%
Skyline Cleaners/Cardinal Clean Center (1)	8,393	11	0.35%	7,736	9	0.50%
	<u>\$ 573,624</u>			<u>\$ 192,988</u>		

- 1) FY 2010 % was based on total water and sewer revenue of \$2,423,965
- 2) FY 2001 % was based on total water and sewer revenue of \$1,533,925
- 3) Skyline Cleaners was bought out by Cardinal Clean Center in November 2009

**TABLE 7**

**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
2010	\$ 627,699	\$ 607,701	96.81%	-	\$ 607,701	96.81%
2009	631,339	619,539	98.13%	16,229	635,768	100.70%
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%

**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**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
Debt limit	\$ 53,425,780	\$ 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
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,548,025	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
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 45,877,755</u>	<u>\$ 45,296,609</u>	<u>\$ 36,398,139</u>	<u>\$ 34,228,115</u>	<u>\$ 32,902,072</u>	<u>\$ 32,113,238</u>	<u>\$ 34,023,864</u>	<u>\$ 36,941,782</u>	<u>\$ 35,016,512</u>	<u>\$ 32,660,013</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.13%	14.98%	18.74%	20.37%	17.83%	14.95%	4.95%	2.33%	2.63%	2.99%

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

Assessed value	<u>\$ 534,257,795</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 53,425,780
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	<u>7,548,025</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 45,877,755</u>

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

TABLE 9

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
2010	\$ 2,990,000	0.56%	\$ 383	\$ 93,095	\$ 1,505,000
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	-

Fiscal Year	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Bonded Debt	Revenue Bonds			
2010	\$ 4,558,025	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 11,801,120	3.68%	1,510
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

**TABLE 10**

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**  
**PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Gross Revenue</b>	<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Net Available Revenue</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>		<b>Coverage</b>
				<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	
2010	\$ 2,741,776	\$ 3,219,466	\$ (477,690)	\$ 385,135	\$ 195,038	(0.82)
2009	2,569,544	3,164,227	(594,683)	281,331	213,792	(1.20)
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

**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.

**TABLE 11****TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA****DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS****Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended (1)</b>	<b>Population (2)</b>	<b>Total Personal Income (3)</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income (3)</b>	<b>Public School Enrollment (3)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (3)</b>
2010	7,814	\$ 320,522,466	\$ 41,019	14,793	6.40%
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%

(1) Population is based on annual estimates from the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) Total PI and Per Capita PI are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis which includes Roanoke County, City of Salem, and Town of Vinton.

(3) Unemployment rate is for Roanoke County report and includes the Town of Vinton. Source: Community Profile from Roanoke County.

**TABLE 12**

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

<b>Employer</b>	<b>Fiscal Year 2010</b>			<b>Fiscal Year 2001</b>		
	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Town Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Town Employment</b>
Precision Fabrics Group, Inc.	261	1	7.29%	405	1	11.42%
Berkshire	216	2	6.03%	164	2	4.62%
Kroger	149	3	4.16%	123	3	3.47%
Roanoke County School Board	127	4	3.55%	119	4	3.35%
Town of Vinton	107	5	2.99%	101	5	2.85%
McDonalds	90	6	2.51%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aramark Uniform Services	70	7	1.95%	90	6	2.54%
Lancerlot	60	8	1.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Super Dollar	51	9	1.42%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Woods Service Center	38	10	1.06%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>1,169</u>		<u>32.64%</u>	<u>1,002</u>		<u>28.25%</u>

Source: Total TOV Employment – Roanoke Valley Regional Commission (Planning)

**TABLE 13**

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b><u>Function/Program</u></b>	<b><u>2010</u></b>	<b><u>2009</u></b>	<b><u>2008</u></b>	<b><u>2007</u></b>	<b><u>2006</u></b>	<b><u>2005</u></b>	<b><u>2004</u></b>	<b><u>2003</u></b>	<b><u>2002</u></b>	<b><u>2001</u></b>
General government										
Management services	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Officers	24	24	24	25	21	23	17	20	19	18
Civilians	10	10	10	7	11	11	12	10	10	9
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	7	7
Other public works	33	33	32	34	31	32	31	30	32	31
Parks, recreation, and cultural	3	3	2	2	5	13	12	10	10	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>88</b>

**TABLE 14**

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

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
General government										
Fleet equipment	117	117	62	62	60	60	72	72	72	72
Pieces of equipment maintained	117	117	62	62	60	60	60	60	60	60
Public safety										
Police										
Arrests	531	658	598	504	600	744	517	445	511	473
Parking violations	139	84	62	16	135	156	78	103	144	94
Traffic violations	2431	3,088	3,034	3,087	2,743	2,725	1,319	1,522	2,022	1,384
EMS										
Emergency responses	2219	2,369	2,397	2,459	1,536	2,095	2,007	2,010	1,895	2,052
Fire										
Emergency responses	476	764	1,038	673	1,900	2,831	2,650	2,706	2,586	2,755
Public works										
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	14.00	15.90	18.10	19.00	17.30	17.30	16.80	15.30	14.50	14.40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.30	1.80	1.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.90	3.50	11.10	-	-	2.20	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)	Closed	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	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	6,000	-
Water										
Number of customer accounts	5,040	5,022	4,985	4,984	4,916	4,793	4,763	4,704	4,619	4,563
Miles of distribution lines	61	61	60	60	56	56	56	56	56	55
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	1.47	1.04	1.29	1.26	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.20
Sewer										
Number of customer accounts	4609	4,600	4,571	4,573	4,511	4,460	4,430	4,371	4,286	4,230
Miles of collection lines	60	60	59	57	54	54	53	53	53	52
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day)	1.27	1.04	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.49	1.50	1.57	1.38	1.32

N/A - Not available.

TABLE 15

TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA

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

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Function/Program</b>										
Public safety										
Law enforcement vehicles	27	29	27	19	20	18	16	11	11	12
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Primary streets (lane miles)	21.62	21.62	21.62	18.28	18.78	18.78	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Secondary streets (lane miles)	66.32	66.32	66.32	68.78	65.96	65.96	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)	1/18	240/4236	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600	180/3600
Charles R. Hill Center (Rentals)	295	351	205	257	227	227	227	227	227	227
Skate Park	Closed	Closed	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	1,800	-	-
Vinton War Memorial	271	277	151	-	-	449	616	480	524	503
Parks/athletic fields										
Gearhart Park (TOV owned-Leased to Rke County)	N/A	37/3000	N/A							
Jaycee Field (Seasonal ballgames)	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	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	-	1,120	-	-	-	-	-
War Memorial Playground	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Vinton Municipal Pool	11,270	11,000	11,000	7,100	7,147	6,763	7,531	7,147	7,147	7,147
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	61	61	60	60	56	56	56	56	56	55
Sanitary sewers (miles)	60	60	59	59	54	54	53	53	53	52
Stormwater										
Storm sewers (miles)	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Signalized Street Intersections										
Traffic Signals (each)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10

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# COMPLIANCE SECTION

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**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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2010. 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and others that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. **We consider the deficiency described as 07-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.**

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. **We consider the deficiency described as 08-01 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.**

## **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.**

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated September 30, 2010.

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, S. L. P.*

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia  
September 30, 2010

**TOWN OF VINTON, VIRGINIA**

**SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

**June 30, 2010**

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, 2010**

**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 complete control or conflicting duties on the different functions in the department.

**08-1: Capital Asset Records (Significant Deficiency)**

*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.

**B. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**

None