

TOWN OF ASHLAND, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY:

Harold W. Mitchell,
Treasurer

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF ASHLAND, VIRGINIA
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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TOWN OF ASHLAND, VIRGINIA

Town Council

Faye O. Prichard, Mayor

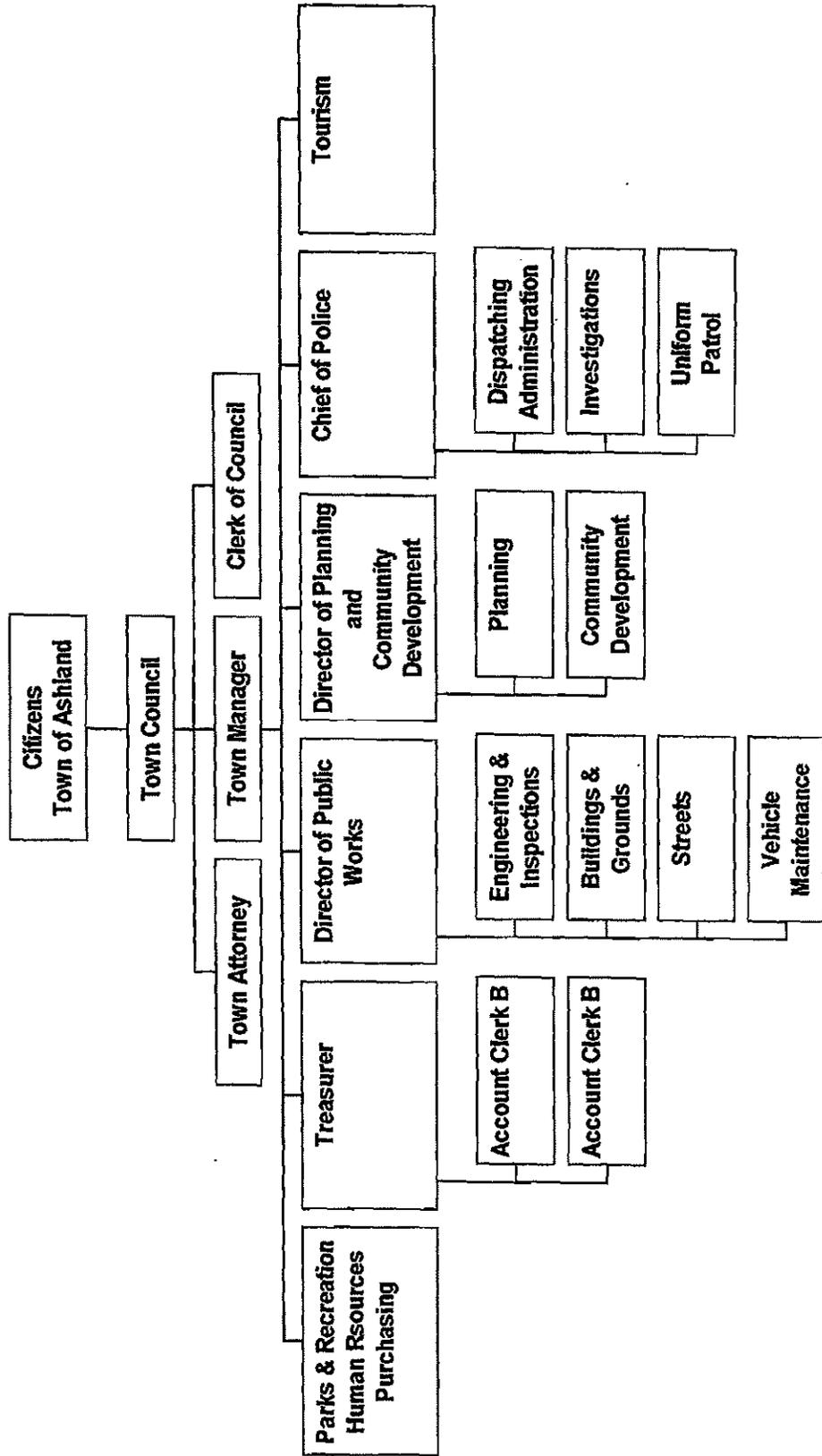
William C. Martin, Vice Mayor
Dr. George F. Spagna, Jr.

Terri Winston-Abri
Ned Henson

Other Officials

Town Manager Charles W. Hartgrove
Treasurer Harold W. Mitchell
Clerk of the Council Lois A. Smith
Town Attorney Andrea G. Erard

Town of Ashland Organizational Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Ashland
Virginia

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

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



President

Executive Director



Town of Ashland

Center of the Universe

101 THOMPSON STREET
P.O. BOX 1600
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA 23005-4600

TELEPHONE (804) 798-9219
FAX (804) 798-4892

December 1, 2009

The Honorable Members of Town Council
Town of Ashland
Ashland, Virginia 230059

Dear Members of Town Council:

FAYE O.
PRICHARD
MAYOR

WILLIAM C.
MARTIN
VICE MAYOR

GEORGE F.
SPAGNA, JR.
COUNCIL MEMBER

TERRI
WINSTON-ABRI
COUNCIL MEMBER

EDWARD L.
HENSON, III
COUNCIL MEMBER

CHARLES W.
HARTGROVE
TOWN MANAGER

ANDREA E.
ERARD
TOWN ATTORNEY

LOIS A. SMITH
CLERK OF COUNCIL

Introduction

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Ashland, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is submitted herewith as required by the Code of Virginia. This report was prepared by the Treasurer's Office in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town.

Included in these financial statements is the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. These funds are included in these financial statements because they meet the control and dependence criteria. The Town adopts budgets, has taxing authority, is obligated for debts, and must finance any deficits that occur in the above funds.

The Financial Report includes a separate Introductory Section, Financial Section, Statistical Section and a 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). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Significant Local Events

Within the metropolitan Richmond area, there has been a severe weakening of the economy. Retail development has slowed significantly in western Henrico County and in Richmond south of the James River. As the only incorporated town in the Richmond area, Ashland finds itself the subject of attention of those seeking a small town type of atmosphere, with easy access to multiple modes of transportation, in which to live or work.

In terms of the local economy, the level of activity in and around the Town has decreased during the 2008-09 fiscal year. Vacant commercial and industrial properties have increased slightly during the last year. We do expect the activities to stabilize during the next year or two depending on the resurgence of the national economy.

Three industrial parks are located within the Town, all of them located between Washington Highway (U.S. Route 1) and Interstate 95. The Ashland Business Park is the largest of these having a total of

one hundred eighty-seven acres. The second and final phase of the park will have more direct access to Interstate 95. Ashland Business Park has the potential for up to two million square feet of commercial and industrial space.

The ninety-acre Ashcake Village Industrial Park has a variety of contractors, wholesalers and small manufacturers as does Ashland Park, a forty-five acre industrial park. All of the industrial parks are privately owned, indicating the strength of the local private sector. The Virginia Transportation Center on U.S. Route 1 in North Ashland provides an additional eighty-three acre park with an emphasis on transportation related uses.

As mentioned previously, commercial building activity has been minimal during FY 2009 with new businesses occupying space in existing buildings and the very little construction of new buildings. Twenty-five commercial certificates of occupancy were issued during the year. New commercial construction included the completion of several small retail and convenience facilities. Commercial activity has been equalized in the downtown area with recent closings of existing businesses and openings of new businesses. Downtown property continues to be a very desirable product for retail, service, and office/business purposes.

Residential construction has continued through both an infill process of construction of small numbers of houses on previously subdivided lots and through the development of a larger condominium complex. Fifty-three certificates of occupancy were issued for

residential units in Ashland during the year, representing a ninety-six percent annual increase in the total number of residential units.

Prospects for the Future

With the national economy reaching its lowest point in several decades, and a regional economy expanding at a much slower rate, the vacant commercial and industrial sites and buildings in Ashland provide an opportunity for some growth in the future. The service industry will open several new businesses that will expand the meals and transient occupancy taxes. Activity has stabilized in many industries, including manufacturing, distribution and professional offices.

The Town Council has maintained one of the lowest property tax rates in the Commonwealth while broadening the tax base through other revenue sources. Property tax rates have been substantially reduced over the past decade. For example, the personal property tax rate was reduced 15% in 1996-97. For FY 2002 and 2005, the Town reduced both the real property tax rate and the business and professional occupation license rate. The Town Council did increase the real property tax rate by \$.02 to bring the rate to \$.09 for the 2008-09 fiscal year. The Town increased the meals tax and the transient occupancy tax FY 2005 to the maximum allowed level provided by the Code of Virginia, 5%. Continued growth in the overall tax base has allowed the Town to maintain an unreserved fund balance to cover

certain capital projects, emergencies and to provide adequate cash flow.

Another objective of Town Council has been to address major service needs and infrastructure repairs. These projects were funded from a variety of sources including cash reserves, state recreation grants, and state road maintenance funds. Continued sidewalks, street, and curb/gutter improvements, along with improvements to the Town's five parks are featured in the FY 2009 budget.

Financial Information

We believe the data, as presented herein, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included.

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component unit, which is a legally separate organization for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit qualifying for inclusion in this report is the Town of Ashland Economic Development Authority. The discretely presented component unit is reported separately in the financial statements to emphasize

differentiate their financial positions, results of operation and cash flows from those of the primary government.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and evaluating the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the Town's internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the Town's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Administrative budgetary control is maintained at the line item level of expenditures prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors.

History and Description of Government

Ashland, the only incorporated town in Hanover County, is located approximately fifteen miles north of Richmond, Virginia.

Interstate 95, a major north-south highway, is located in the eastern portion of Ashland. The 2000 census indicated that the population of the Town was 6,619, an increase of 12.9 percent over the 1990 population of 5,864. The Town's 2008 population is estimated at 7,300, an increase of 9 percent since the 2000 census. Ashland's population represented approximately eight percent of Hanover's 2000 population of 86,320.

The government of the Town is under the direction of a Town Council elected by Town voters. The Town Council is made up of five members elected for staggered four-year terms. The Council elects the Mayor from its membership for a two-year term of office. Council elects a Vice Mayor from among the four remaining members.

The Town owns and maintains all public roads within Ashland except the Interstate highway. It also provides planning and zoning control, drainage facilities, garbage, brush and recycling collection, police protection, parks as well as other services to its residents.

The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government where the Council appoints a Town Manager to act as administrative head of the Town. The Manager serves at the pleasure of Council, carries out its policies, directs business procedures, and has the power of appointment and removal of heads of all departments and employees of the Town.

The Council also appoints the Town Attorney and Clerk of Council. The assessment of real estate is by the County Assessor

while the Commissioner of Revenue of Hanover County, who is elected by the voters, handles assessments of personal property.

The Town is a part of Hanover County, and the residents of the Town are, in most cases, subject to taxation by both the Town and the County. The Town pre-empts County taxation in the following revenue sources: vehicle licensing, business license taxes, and consumer utility taxes. Among the services the County provides that benefit Town residents are: public schools, water and sewer service, health services, public assistance, libraries and the Sheriff's Department.

The Town was originally founded as a summer community by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company. A few years later, Randolph-Macon College moved to the Town bringing additional growth. After the construction of U.S. Route 1 in the early 1900s, an increase in tourist-related growth began. Tourism continued to grow with the opening of Interstate 95 in 1963 and, in the 1970s, of Kings Dominion, a large amusement park eight miles north of Ashland. The expansion of the Richmond metropolitan area throughout the 1980's and 1990's has brought added development activity to the Ashland/Hanover area.

Most of the employers in the Town are retail, service, or government related. The major employers within the immediate area include the Hanover County School Board; Randolph-Macon College, a private coeducational college of 1,200 students, and Wal-Mart (which are all located within the Town); Richfood, Inc.; AMF Bowling Worldwide; Tyson's; Commonwealth of Virginia; and Altria Group, Inc.

(parent company of Philip Morris, U.S.). A large number of citizens are also employed in the Hanover Airpark, just South of Ashland, the City of Richmond, and Henrico County.

Independent Audit

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the Town and all of its departments by independent certified public accountants selected by the Town Council. The requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion follows this report.

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 of Ashland for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted governmental accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

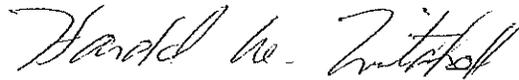
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Ashland has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-two consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1987 - 2008). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

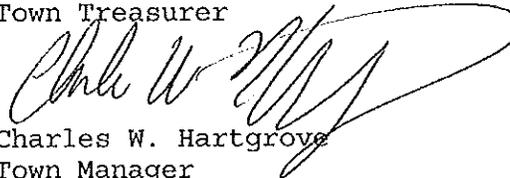
The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office. We would like to express our appreciation to all those who assisted in and contributed to the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the members of Town Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Harold W. Mitchell
Town Treasurer



Charles W. Hartgrove
Town Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Ashland
Ashland, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ashland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Ashland, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

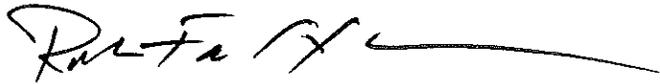
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties,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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ashland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Ashland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Ashland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. F. H.", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Richmond, Virginia
December 1, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Ashland, Virginia, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- ▶ The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,430,699 (net assets).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$315,896 (Exhibit 5).

- ▶ As of the close of the current fiscal year; the Town's funds reported ending fund balances of \$6,437,803 an increase of \$315,896 in comparison with the prior year.
- ▶ At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$4,310,763 or 63% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- ▶ The combined long-term obligations increased \$3,720 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Government-wide financial statements,
2. Fund financial statements, and
3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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, police protection, street maintenance, sanitation, building and grounds maintenance, recreation and community development.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Ashland, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate industrial development authority for which the Town of Ashland, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 of Ashland, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town fall under the category of governmental funds.

Governmental funds - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - Economic Development Authority. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,430,699 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Net Assets:

	Town of Ashland, Virginia's Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 6,543,487	\$ 6,343,224
Capital assets	<u>17,357,490</u>	<u>17,327,178</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 23,900,977</u>	<u>\$ 23,670,402</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 58,997	\$ 154,515
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>411,281</u>	<u>407,561</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 470,278</u>	<u>\$ 562,076</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,202,531	\$ 17,135,185
Restricted for:		
Unrestricted	<u>6,228,168</u>	<u>5,973,141</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,430,699</u>	<u>\$ 23,108,326</u>

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The Town's net assets increased by \$322,373 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the Town's Statement of Activities:

	Town of Ashland, Virginia's Changes in Net Assets	
	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 230,285	\$ 201,138
Operating grants and contributions	1,599,899	1,468,155
Capital grants and contributions	332,763	876,165
General revenues:		
General property taxes	1,016,610	713,793
Other local taxes	3,899,050	4,167,547
Grants and other contributions not restricted	210,682	224,211
Other general revenues	99,794	252,717
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(132,116)
Total revenues	\$ 7,389,083	\$ 7,771,610
Expenses:		
General government administration	\$ 1,080,181	\$ 1,023,605
Public safety	2,334,043	2,262,606
Public works	2,925,473	3,041,304
Parks, recreation, and cultural	174,949	208,075
Community development	547,544	508,235
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,520	5,575
Total expenses	\$ 7,066,710	\$ 7,049,400
Change in net assets	\$ 322,373	\$ 722,210
Net assets, beginning of year	23,108,326	22,386,116
Net assets, end of year	\$ 23,430,699	\$ 23,108,326

Generally, net assets changes result from differences between revenues and expenses. The following are key elements of the increases in net assets:

- Increases in net assets for governmental activities resulted primarily from increases in general property taxes which offset the decline in other local taxes.

Increases in operating expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town used 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 available 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 Town'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 funds reported fund balances of \$6,437,803 an increase of \$315,896 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67% of this total amount constitutes unreserved General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The Town Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$2,127,040, all of which was reserved for current or future capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The only changes between the original and final General Fund budget was appropriation of additional public safety expenditures.

During the year, budgetary estimates exceeded revenues by \$21,704. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$769,222, resulting in a positive variance of \$747,518 for net changes in fund balance. Approximately 46% the expenditure variance is due to the positive variance in street maintenance expenditures of \$351,274.

Capital Asset and Long-term Obligations

- ▶ Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2009 amounts to \$17,357,490 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 included final expenditures on the construction of Hill Carter Parkway and construction of a vehicle wash facility.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term obligations of \$411,281, which included bonded debt of \$154,959 and compensated absences of \$256,322. All of the bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's long-term obligations increased by \$3,720 during the current fiscal year. The increase was made up of a decrease in debt outstanding of \$37,034 and an increase in the liability for compensated absences of \$40,754.

Additional information on the Town of Ashland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ▶ The unemployment rate for the County of Hanover, which includes the Town of Ashland, was 7.2% at June 30, 2009. The Commonwealth of Virginia's unemployment rate was 7.3% as of the same date.
- ▶ Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2010 budget decreased by approximately 4.83%. All tax rates remained unchanged and a cigarette tax was added.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Ashland, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, 101 Thompson Street, Ashland, Virginia 23005.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit EDA</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,132,238	\$ 171,889
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable	51,869	-
Accounts receivable	214,546	-
Due from other governmental units	144,834	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land and land improvements	2,161,117	-
Buildings and improvements	1,526,919	-
Machinery and equipment	411,708	-
Infrastructure	13,238,196	-
Construction in progress	19,550	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 23,900,977</u>	<u>\$ 171,889</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 40,747	\$ -
Performance bonds payable	16,277	-
Accrued interest payable	1,847	-
Unearned revenue	126	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	62,666	-
Due in more than one year	348,615	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 470,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,202,531	\$ -
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,228,168	171,889
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,430,699</u>	<u>\$ 171,889</u>
 Total Liabilities and Net Assets	 <u>\$ 23,900,977</u>	 <u>\$ 171,889</u>

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$ 1,080,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,080,181)	\$ -
Public safety	2,334,043	168,106	261,293	-	(1,904,644)	-
Public works	2,925,473	-	1,335,301	332,763	(1,257,409)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	174,949	62,179	-	-	(112,770)	-
Community development	547,544	-	3,304	-	(544,240)	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,520	-	-	-	(4,520)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,066,710	\$ 230,285	\$ 1,599,898	\$ 332,763	\$ (4,903,764)	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 7,066,710	\$ 230,285	\$ 1,599,898	\$ 332,763	\$ (4,903,764)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:						
Economic development authority	\$ 1,266	\$ 15,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,476
Total component unit	\$ 1,266	\$ 15,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,476
General revenues:						
General property taxes					\$ 1,016,610	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes					334,098	-
Business license taxes					467,741	-
Hotel and motel room taxes					531,333	-
Restaurant food taxes					1,815,232	-
Other local taxes					750,646	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					85,775	3,047
Miscellaneous					14,019	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					210,683	-
Total general revenues					\$ 5,226,137	\$ 3,047
Change in net assets					322,373	17,523
Net assets - beginning					\$ 23,108,326	\$ 154,366
Net assets - ending					\$ 23,430,699	\$ 171,889

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Town of Ashland, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,005,198	\$ 2,127,040	\$ 6,132,238
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	51,869	-	51,869
Accounts receivable	214,546	-	214,546
Due from other governmental units	144,834	-	144,834
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,416,447</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,543,487</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 40,747	\$ -	\$ 40,747
Performance bond payable	16,277	-	16,277
Deferred revenue	48,660	-	48,660
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 105,684</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,684</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Future capital projects	\$ -	\$ 2,127,040	\$ 2,127,040
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	4,310,763	-	4,310,763
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 4,310,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,437,803</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,416,447</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,543,487</u>

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Net Assets
 June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,437,803
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		17,357,490
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		48,534
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (154,959)	
Compensated absences	(256,322)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(1,847)</u>	(413,128)
Net assets of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 23,430,699</u></u>

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 1,037,166	\$ -	\$ 1,037,166
Other local taxes	3,899,050	-	3,899,050
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	60,361	-	60,361
Fines and forfeitures	107,745	-	107,745
Revenue from the use of money and property	56,331	29,444	85,775
Charges for services	62,179	-	62,179
Miscellaneous	14,019	-	14,019
Recovered costs	59,933	4,800	64,733
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Commonwealth	1,766,533	-	1,766,533
Federal	44,048	332,763	376,811
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,107,365</u>	<u>\$ 367,007</u>	<u>\$ 7,474,372</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	\$ 1,111,174	\$ -	\$ 1,111,174
Public safety	2,222,091	-	2,222,091
Public works	2,486,865	-	2,486,865
Parks, recreation, and cultural	115,135	-	115,135
Community development	489,879	-	489,879
Capital projects	-	691,337	691,337
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	37,034	-	37,034
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,961	-	4,961
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 6,467,139</u>	<u>\$ 691,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,476</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 640,226</u>	<u>\$ (324,330)</u>	<u>\$ 315,896</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Transfers out	(350,000)	-	(350,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (350,000)</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 290,226	\$ 25,670	\$ 315,896
Fund balances - beginning	4,020,537	2,101,370	6,121,907
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4,310,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,437,803</u>

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	315,896
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	710,195	
Depreciation expense		<u>(679,883)</u>	30,312

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of changes in deferred taxes.			(20,556)
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:

Principal retirement on general obligation bonds			37,034
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Increase in accrued leave	\$	(40,754)	
Decrease in interest payable		<u>441</u>	(40,313)

Change in net assets of governmental activities			<u>\$ 322,373</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF ASHLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Town of Ashland, Virginia (the "Town") is governed by an elected five member Council. The Town provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, and recreational activities.

The financial statements of the Town of Ashland, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

Statement of Net Assets - The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Statement of Activities - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Town of Ashland (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The Town has no blended component units at June 30, 2009.

The Town of Ashland's Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created by the Town Council to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds and provide economic development activities for the Town. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the Town. The Town appoints all six of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The Town Manager serves as the Secretary of the Authority. The Town may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. The Economic Development Authority does not issue separate financial statements. The financial statements of the Economic Development Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.).

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

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

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

E. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are value at cost. Investments maturing in three months or less of the date acquired are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e. the current portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “advances to/from other funds.”

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$59,345 at June 30, 2009 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date *	January 15	January 15
Lien Date	February 16	February 16
* of the following year		

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

G. Capital Assets

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

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

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-40

H. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as “terminal leave” prior to retirement.

I. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The Town’s policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. 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.

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

L. Net Assets

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

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

1. On or before May 1st, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, every year.
7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, 2009, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
8. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. If budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Town Council may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were no budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2009.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

All cash of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2009 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Locality's Rated Debt Investments' Values		
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings	
	AAA	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ -	\$ 4,802,733
Repurchase Agreements - Underlying: Mortgage Securities	987,013	-
Total	<u>\$ 987,013</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,733</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 3— Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Repurchase Agreements - Underlying: Mortgage Securities	\$ 987,013	\$ 987,013
Total	<u>\$ 987,013</u>	<u>\$ 987,013</u>

External Investment Pools

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2009, the Town has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government
Other Local Governments:	
County of Hanover	\$ 67,710
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Rolling stock tax	10,226
Mobile home titling tax	390
Auto rental tax	19,940
Communications tax	41,320
Federal Government:	
Transportation safety	<u>5,248</u>
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 144,834</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

Primary Government:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
<i>Primary Government:</i>				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,161,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,161,117
Construction in progress	19,550	-	-	19,550
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 2,180,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,180,667
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,207,549	\$ 145,794	\$ -	\$ 2,353,343
Infrastructure	15,529,084	530,301	-	16,059,385
Machinery and equipment	2,099,042	34,100	37,803	2,095,339
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 19,835,675	\$ 710,195	\$ 37,803	\$ 20,508,067
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 740,247	\$ 86,177	\$ -	\$ 826,424
Infrastructure	2,393,860	427,329	-	2,821,189
Machinery and equipment	1,555,057	166,377	37,803	1,683,631
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,689,164	\$ 679,883	\$ 37,803	\$ 5,331,244
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 15,146,511	\$ 30,312	\$ -	\$ 15,176,823
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,327,178	\$ 30,312	\$ -	\$ 17,357,490

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs/funds as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 23,018
Public safety	80,115
Public works	495,817
Parks, recreation and cultural	59,019
Community development	21,914
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 679,883

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government Obligations:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Capital Projects Fund	350,000	-
	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>

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

Note 7—Long Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

	Amounts Payable at July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Amounts Payable at June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Primary Government Obligations:					
General Fund Obligations:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 215,568	\$ 62,311	\$ 21,557	\$ 256,322	\$ 25,632
General obligation bond	191,993	-	37,034	154,959	37,034
	<u>407,561</u>	<u>62,311</u>	<u>58,591</u>	<u>411,281</u>	<u>62,666</u>
Total General Fund Obligations	<u>\$ 407,561</u>	<u>\$ 62,311</u>	<u>\$ 58,591</u>	<u>\$ 411,281</u>	<u>\$ 62,666</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bond	
	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 190,000	\$ 20,020
2011	200,000	14,443
2012	200,000	8,723
2013	205,000	2,932
Less: County of Hanover's Portion	<u>(640,041)</u>	<u>(37,129)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 154,959</u>	<u>\$ 8,989</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 7—Long Term Obligations: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations:

	<u>Total Amount</u>
<i>General Obligation Bond :</i>	
\$2,470,000 General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds issued in 2002, due annually with interest payable semi-annually at 2.85%, through August 1, 2012.	\$ 795,000
Less: Portion paid by County of Hanover	(640,041)
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 154,959</u>
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$ 256,322
Total Long-Term Obligations, General Fund	<u><u>\$ 411,281</u></u>

On January 11, 1995, the Town and Hanover County, Virginia entered into an Agreement of Purchase and Sale of the Town's water and sewer system effective January 1, 1996 (see Note 14). Under the agreement the County agreed to pay the Town all principal and interest due on outstanding amounts borrowed and expended by the Town, prior to January 11, 1995, for improvements to the system. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, \$173,459 was received from the County. The amounts expected to be received for each of the Town's fiscal years ending June 30 for principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>General Obligation Bond</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2010	\$ 152,966	\$ 16,118
2011	161,016	11,628
2012	161,017	7,023
2013	165,042	2,360
Total	<u>\$ 640,041</u>	<u>\$ 37,129</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 8—Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$48,660 is comprised of the following:

Deferred Property Tax Revenue - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$48,534 at June 30, 2009.

Prepaid Property Taxes - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2009 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$126 at June 30, 2009.

Note 9—Litigation:

At June 30, 2009, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town or which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

Note 10—Self Insurance / Risk Management:

The Town had no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. There were no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Employee Health Insurance

The Town has contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. Accounting for these activities is made in the General Fund. The health insurance plans are fully insured. The Town has no liability for claims incurred but not reported.

Unemployment Insurance

The Town is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the entities for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the General Fund. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

Property and Casualty Insurance

The Town contracts with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool and private insurance carriers to provide coverage for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties.

The Town also contracts with the Virginia Municipal League Pool for its workers compensation coverage.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Primary Government:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2008AnnuRept.pdf> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. The employer has assumed the 5% member contribution. In addition, the Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2009 was 7.88% of annual covered payroll.

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2009, the Town's annual pension cost of \$379,707 (which includes the portion of the employee share assumed by the employer which was \$147,402) was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Town

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
Town:			
June 30, 2009	\$ 232,305	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2008	260,874	100%	-
June 30, 2007	216,044	100%	-

(1) Employer portion only

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 95.88% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,847,929, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,483,535, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$364,394. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,813,192, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.95%.

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 12 – Surety Bonds:

	<u>Amount</u>
Virginia Municipal Group:	
Charles W. Hartgrove, Town Manager	\$ 300,000
Harold W. Mitchell, Treasurer	300,000
All Town employees - blanket bond (each)	150,000

Note 13 – Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Town will match one-half of the employee's contribution to a maximum Town contribution of two percent. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts currently or thereafter held under the Plan, including amounts deferred and earnings or other accumulations attributable thereto, shall be held for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and beneficiaries in annuity contracts, or in trust or in one or more custodial accounts pursuant to one or more separate written instruments.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of five investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option is made solely by the participants.

In August 1996, Congress amended its internal Revenue Code Section 457 to require that the assets of deferred compensation plans be placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Town amended its plan and as a result it no longer exercises significant management responsibilities. Therefore, the Town's financial statements no longer report plan assets.

Note 14 – Town/County Agreement:

On January 11, 1995, a voluntary settlement agreement between the Hanover County Board of Supervisors and the Ashland Town Council was ratified that addressed several major issues impacting Town/County residents. The Agreement authorized the Town to annex approximately 3.1 square miles of contiguous area which is primarily commercial or industrial in nature, and provided for an additional level of development regulations in an additional six square mile area around the Town.

Under the Agreement, the Town transferred ownership of its water and sewer system to Hanover County on January 1, 1996. The Town is responsible for all related debt service payments (see Note 7), for maintenance and operation of the system within Ashland, for continued employment of all Town utility personnel, and guarantees continued service capacity within the Town as it is required. The Town will retain control over the extension of new water and sewer service within its boundaries.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 939,050	\$ 939,050	\$ 1,037,166	\$ 98,116
Other local taxes	4,143,000	4,143,000	3,899,050	(243,950)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	10,900	10,900	60,361	49,461
Fines and forfeitures	88,200	88,200	107,745	19,545
Revenue from the use of money and property	169,000	169,000	56,331	(112,669)
Charges for services	-	-	62,179	62,179
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	14,019	(981)
Recovered costs	-	-	59,933	59,933
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	1,746,919	1,746,919	1,766,533	19,614
Federal	17,000	17,000	44,048	27,048
Total revenues	\$ 7,129,069	\$ 7,129,069	\$ 7,107,365	\$ (21,704)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,119,839	\$ 1,119,839	\$ 1,111,174	\$ 8,665
Public safety	2,273,740	2,301,448	2,222,091	79,357
Public works	3,022,879	3,022,879	2,486,865	536,014
Parks, recreation, and cultural	129,971	129,971	115,135	14,836
Community development	619,129	619,129	489,879	129,250
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	37,034	37,034	37,034	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,061	6,061	4,961	1,100
Total expenditures	\$ 7,208,653	\$ 7,236,361	\$ 6,467,139	\$ 769,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (79,584)	\$ (107,292)	\$ 640,226	\$ 747,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$ -
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ (350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$ (350,000)	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (429,584)	\$ (457,292)	\$ 290,226	\$ 747,518
Fund balances - beginning	429,584	457,292	4,020,537	3,563,245
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,310,763	\$ 4,310,763

Exhibit 8

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Pension Funding Progress
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2) / (3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
6/30/2008	\$ 8,483,535	\$ 8,847,929	\$ 364,394	95.88%	2,813,192	12.95%
6/30/2007	7,534,907	7,826,611	291,704	96.27%	2,526,711	11.54%
6/30/2006	6,516,680	6,653,611	136,931	97.94%	2,323,650	5.89%
6/30/2005	5,898,360	6,332,884	434,524	93.14%	1,977,605	21.97%
6/30/2004	5,586,920	6,391,734	804,814	87.41%	2,071,889	38.84%
6/30/2003	5,326,194	5,582,090	255,896	95.42%	1,689,493	15.15%
6/30/2002	5,037,451	5,174,956	137,505	97.34%	1,819,267	7.56%
6/30/2001	4,716,018	4,674,653	(41,365)	100.88%	1,647,638	-2.51%
6/30/2000	4,228,600	4,165,359	(63,241)	101.52%	1,304,989	-4.85%
6/30/1999	3,584,854	3,860,293	275,439	92.86%	1,480,425	18.61%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Capital Projects Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 69,892	\$ -	\$ 29,444	\$ 29,444
Recovered costs	-	-	4,800	4,800
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal	-	-	332,763	332,763
Total revenues	\$ 69,892	\$ -	\$ 367,007	\$ 367,007
EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects	\$ 2,212,906	\$ 2,366,783	\$ 691,337	\$ 1,675,446
Total expenditures	\$ 2,212,906	\$ 2,366,783	\$ 691,337	\$ 1,675,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,143,014)	\$ (2,366,783)	\$ (324,330)	\$ 2,042,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,793,014)	\$ (2,016,783)	\$ 25,670	\$ 2,042,453
Fund balances - beginning	1,793,014	2,016,783	2,101,370	84,587
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,127,040	\$ 2,127,040

*DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY*

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority
June 30, 2009

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,889
Total assets	<u>\$ 171,889</u>

NET ASSETS

Unrestricted	\$ 171,889
Total net assets	<u><u>\$ 171,889</u></u>

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services:

Miscellaneous	\$ 15,742
Total operating revenues	\$ 15,742

OPERATING EXPENSES

Other supplies and expenses	\$ 1,266
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,266

Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,476
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NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Investment earnings	\$ 3,047
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 3,047

Change in net assets	\$ 17,523
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Total net assets - beginning	\$ 154,366
Total net assets - ending	\$ 171,889

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

Town of Ashland, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$ 15,742
Payments for operating activities	<u>(1,266)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 14,476</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest and dividends received	<u>\$ 3,047</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>\$ 3,047</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 17,523

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>154,366</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u><u>\$ 171,889</u></u>

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 14,476</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 14,476</u></u>

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

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Schedule 1
 Page 1 of 3

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 618,850	\$ 618,850	\$ 622,304	\$ 3,454
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	16,000	16,000	46,956	30,956
Personal property taxes	265,000	265,000	327,719	62,719
Mobile home taxes	1,700	1,700	2,238	538
Machinery and tools taxes	12,500	12,500	11,044	(1,456)
Penalties	17,500	17,500	17,171	(329)
Interest	7,500	7,500	9,734	2,234
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 939,050</u>	<u>\$ 939,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,166</u>	<u>\$ 98,116</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 334,098	\$ (165,902)
Consumers' utility taxes	115,000	115,000	118,332	3,332
Communications taxes	305,000	305,000	284,695	(20,305)
Consumption tax	36,000	36,000	37,787	1,787
Cable television franchise license tax	57,000	57,000	(48)	(57,048)
Business license taxes	525,000	525,000	467,741	(57,259)
Motor vehicle licenses	115,000	115,000	134,370	19,370
Bank stock taxes	125,000	125,000	175,510	50,510
Hotel and motel room taxes	565,000	565,000	531,333	(33,667)
Restaurant food taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,815,232	15,232
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 4,143,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,143,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,050</u>	<u>\$ (243,950)</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Permits and other licenses	\$ 10,900	\$ 10,900	\$ 60,361	\$ 49,461
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 10,900</u>	<u>\$ 10,900</u>	<u>\$ 60,361</u>	<u>\$ 49,461</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 88,200	\$ 88,200	\$ 107,745	\$ 19,545
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 88,200</u>	<u>\$ 88,200</u>	<u>\$ 107,745</u>	<u>\$ 19,545</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 40,989	\$ (54,011)
Revenue from use of property	74,000	74,000	15,342	(58,658)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 169,000</u>	<u>\$ 169,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,331</u>	<u>\$ (112,669)</u>
Charges for services:				
Charges for parks and recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,179	\$ 62,179
Total charges for services	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,179</u>	<u>\$ 62,179</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,019	\$ (981)
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,019</u>	<u>\$ (981)</u>
Recovered costs:				
Reimbursements from employee deductions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,043	\$ 58,043
RMC lighting	-	-	1,890	1,890
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,933</u>	<u>\$ 59,933</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 5,365,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,365,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,296,784</u>	<u>\$ (68,366)</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 10,308	\$ (11,692)
Rolling stock tax	8,500	8,500	10,227	1,727
Auto rental tax	65,000	65,000	78,374	13,374
Personal property tax relief funds	111,774	111,774	111,774	-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 207,274</u>	<u>\$ 207,274</u>	<u>\$ 210,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,409</u>
Categorical aid:				
Streets and highway maintenance	\$ 1,312,251	\$ 1,312,251	\$ 1,335,301	\$ 23,050
DJCP grants for law enforcement	196,553	196,553	189,166	(7,387)
Fire programs	17,448	17,448	18,012	564
Litter control	3,393	3,393	3,304	(89)
Rural and local law enforcement grant	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Local law enforcement block grant	5,000	5,000	5,067	67
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,539,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,850</u>	<u>\$ 16,205</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 1,746,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,746,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,533</u>	<u>\$ 19,614</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Other categorical aid:				
Transportation safety	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 40,420	\$ 25,420
Justice assistance grant	2,000	2,000	3,628	1,628
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,048</u>	<u>\$ 27,048</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,048</u>	<u>\$ 27,048</u>
Total General Fund	<u><u>\$ 7,129,069</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,129,069</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,107,365</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (21,704)</u></u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 69,892	\$ -	\$ 29,444	\$ 29,444
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 69,892</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,444</u>	<u>\$ 29,444</u>
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 69,892</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,244</u>	<u>\$ 34,244</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Capital Projects Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Istea grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,763	\$ 332,763
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 332,763</u>	<u>\$ 332,763</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 332,763</u>	<u>\$ 332,763</u>
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 69,892</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367,007</u>	<u>\$ 367,007</u>
Grand Total Revenues -- Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 7,198,961</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,129,069</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,474,372</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,303</u></u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Town Council	\$ 36,375	\$ 36,375	\$ 37,368	\$ (993)
General and financial administration:				
Town Manager	\$ 533,842	\$ 533,842	\$ 541,333	\$ (7,491)
Tourism	176,055	176,055	175,953	102
Treasurer	280,567	280,567	286,285	(5,718)
Information Technology	93,000	93,000	70,235	22,765
Total general and financial administration	<u>\$ 1,083,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,806</u>	<u>\$ 9,658</u>
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 1,119,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,174</u>	<u>\$ 8,665</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Police	\$ 2,239,185	\$ 2,266,893	\$ 2,187,522	\$ 79,371
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 2,239,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,266,893</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,522</u>	<u>\$ 79,371</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department	\$ 27,055	\$ 27,055	\$ 27,069	\$ (14)
Ambulance and rescue services	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 34,555</u>	<u>\$ 34,555</u>	<u>\$ 34,569</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 2,273,740</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,091</u>	<u>\$ 79,357</u>
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Engineering/Administration	\$ 611,253	\$ 611,253	\$ 569,435	\$ 41,818
Street maintenance	1,521,863	1,521,863	1,170,589	351,274
Storm drainage	40,000	40,000	8,415	31,585
Snow and ice removal	32,000	32,000	687	31,313
Traffic engineering	64,000	64,000	45,926	18,074
Streetlights	40,000	40,000	42,859	(2,859)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	<u>\$ 2,309,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,309,116</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,911</u>	<u>\$ 471,205</u>
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection and disposal	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 322,162	\$ 22,838
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	<u>\$ 345,000</u>	<u>\$ 322,162</u>	<u>\$ 22,838</u>
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 212,138	\$ 212,138	\$ 175,172	\$ 36,966
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	<u>\$ 212,138</u>	<u>\$ 212,138</u>	<u>\$ 175,172</u>	<u>\$ 36,966</u>
Vehicle Maintenance				
	<u>\$ 156,625</u>	<u>\$ 156,625</u>	<u>\$ 151,620</u>	<u>\$ 5,005</u>
Total public works	<u>\$ 3,022,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,022,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,486,865</u>	<u>\$ 536,014</u>

Town of Ashland, Virginia
 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:(Continued)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 129,971	\$ 129,971	\$ 115,135	\$ 14,836
Total parks and recreation	<u>\$ 129,971</u>	<u>\$ 129,971</u>	<u>\$ 115,135</u>	<u>\$ 14,836</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 129,971</u>	<u>\$ 129,971</u>	<u>\$ 115,135</u>	<u>\$ 14,836</u>
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning and zoning	\$ 501,751	\$ 501,751	\$ 388,039	\$ 113,712
Economic development	117,378	117,378	101,840	15,538
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 619,129</u>	<u>\$ 619,129</u>	<u>\$ 489,879</u>	<u>\$ 129,250</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 37,034	\$ 37,034	\$ 37,034	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,061	6,061	4,961	1,100
Total debt service	<u>\$ 43,095</u>	<u>\$ 43,095</u>	<u>\$ 41,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 7,208,653</u>	<u>\$ 7,236,361</u>	<u>\$ 6,467,139</u>	<u>\$ 769,222</u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Town Hall improvements	\$ 28,788	\$ 28,788	\$ 280	\$ 28,508
Public works-streets	1,163,357	1,405,268	468,827	936,441
Storm water management	72,288	72,288	-	72,288
Vehicle maintenance	62,832	125,447	145,795	(20,348)
Parks and recreation	176,916	31,937	795	31,142
Economic development	489,693	484,023	75,640	408,383
Contingencies	219,032	219,032	-	219,032
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 2,212,906</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,783</u>	<u>\$ 691,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,446</u>
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 2,212,906</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,783</u>	<u>\$ 691,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,446</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 9,421,559</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,144</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,668</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Net Assets by Component
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1)
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 10,435,633	\$ 10,936,147	\$ 12,078,320	\$ 15,626,765	\$ 17,135,185	\$ 17,202,531
Restricted	1,614,547	1,656,212	2,318,880	2,907,777	-	-
Unrestricted	3,765,068	4,122,711	4,506,800	3,851,573	5,973,141	6,228,168
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 15,815,248</u>	<u>\$ 16,715,070</u>	<u>\$ 18,904,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,386,115</u>	<u>\$ 23,108,326</u>	<u>\$ 23,430,699</u>

(1) Accrual Basis financial information for the Town as a whole is only available back to 2004, the year GASB 34 was implemented.

Table 2

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Changes in Net Assets
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$ 590,022	\$ 648,828	\$ 703,671	\$ 822,305	\$ 1,023,605	\$ 1,080,181
Public safety	1,691,700	1,823,269	1,854,281	2,225,167	2,262,606	2,334,043
Public works	1,411,090	2,386,112	2,289,263	2,703,070	3,041,304	2,925,473
Parks, recreation and cultural	122,850	133,377	239,301	225,253	208,075	174,949
Community development	496,957	481,643	530,371	472,345	508,235	547,544
Interest on long-term debt	14,176	8,796	7,552	6,575	5,575	4,520
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$ 4,326,795</u>	<u>\$ 5,482,025</u>	<u>\$ 5,624,439</u>	<u>\$ 6,454,715</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,710</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 4,326,795</u>	<u>\$ 5,482,025</u>	<u>\$ 5,624,439</u>	<u>\$ 6,454,715</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,710</u>
Program Revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Public safety	\$ 67,690	\$ 25,747	\$ 35,321	\$ 105,552	\$ 135,783	\$ 168,106
Public works	-	23,250	10,970	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	51,267	54,101	59,464	64,878	65,355	62,179
Operating grants and contributions	1,491,777	1,638,609	2,565,640	1,431,412	1,468,155	1,599,898
Capital grants and contributions	565,035	22,798	-	2,924,497	876,165	332,763
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 2,175,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,505</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,395</u>	<u>\$ 4,526,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,946</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 2,175,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,505</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,395</u>	<u>\$ 4,526,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,946</u>
Net (Expense) / Revenue:						
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (2,151,026)</u>	<u>\$ (3,717,520)</u>	<u>\$ (2,953,044)</u>	<u>\$ (1,928,376)</u>	<u>\$ (4,503,942)</u>	<u>\$ (4,903,764)</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (2,151,026)</u>	<u>\$ (3,717,520)</u>	<u>\$ (2,953,044)</u>	<u>\$ (1,928,376)</u>	<u>\$ (4,503,942)</u>	<u>\$ (4,903,764)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 700,846	\$ 664,271	\$ 674,320	\$ 824,846	\$ 713,793	\$ 1,016,610
Local sales and use taxes	359,046	417,411	440,046	469,870	484,839	334,098
Business licenses taxes	293,386	437,781	531,374	500,578	459,209	467,741
Hotel and motel room taxes	522,563	494,132	581,342	594,716	591,906	531,333
Restaurant food taxes	1,205,899	1,585,208	1,740,219	1,750,879	1,884,529	1,815,232
Other local taxes	680,385	868,445	987,307	745,668	747,064	750,646
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	60,018	93,786	217,810	282,466	224,211	85,775
Miscellaneous	116,839	38,097	(8,845)	13,684	43,226	14,019
Unrestricted grants and contributions	204,327	217,038	218,466	227,784	209,491	210,683
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(5,280)	-	-	(132,116)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,143,309</u>	<u>\$ 4,810,889</u>	<u>\$ 5,382,039</u>	<u>\$ 5,410,491</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,152</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,137</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,143,309</u>	<u>\$ 4,810,889</u>	<u>\$ 5,382,039</u>	<u>\$ 5,410,491</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,152</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,137</u>
Change in Net Assets:						
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,992,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,428,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,115</u>	<u>\$ 722,210</u>	<u>\$ 322,373</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,992,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,369</u>	<u>\$ 2,428,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,115</u>	<u>\$ 722,210</u>	<u>\$ 322,373</u>

(1) Accrual basis financial information for the Town as a whole is only available back to 2004, the year GASB 34 was implemented.

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	Fiscal Year 2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund							
Unreserved	\$ 3,636,499	\$ 3,949,013	\$ 4,290,267	\$ 4,664,398	\$ 3,943,785	\$ 4,020,537	\$ 4,310,763
Total general fund	<u>\$ 3,636,499</u>	<u>\$ 3,949,013</u>	<u>\$ 4,290,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,664,398</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,537</u>	<u>\$ 4,310,763</u>
All other governmental funds							
Reserved	\$ 2,878,084	\$ 1,614,547	\$ 1,656,212	\$ 2,318,880	\$ 2,907,777	\$ 2,101,370	\$ 2,127,040
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,878,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,614,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,656,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,318,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,040</u>

(1) Information is only available for last seven years.

Table 4

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$ 704,484	\$ 703,906	\$ 642,808	\$ 655,553	\$ 746,254	\$ 770,247	\$ 1,037,166
Other local taxes	2,676,748	3,061,279	3,609,430	4,040,223	4,061,711	4,167,547	3,899,050
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	464,125	34,805	23,250	10,970	30,131	46,294	60,361
Fines and forfeitures	34,944	32,885	25,747	35,321	75,421	89,489	107,745
Revenue from use of money and property	89,344	60,018	93,785	217,810	282,466	224,211	85,775
Charges for services	50,561	51,267	54,101	59,464	64,878	65,355	62,179
Miscellaneous	486	116,839	38,097	(8,845)	13,684	43,226	14,019
Recovered costs	1,133,053	138,164	26,106	617,957	300,485	131,893	64,733
Intergovernmental:							
Local	-	402,500	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	3,195,159	1,498,404	1,581,375	1,578,683	1,646,159	1,669,652	1,766,533
Federal	10,025	360,235	297,070	1,205,423	2,937,534	884,159	376,811
Total revenues	\$ 8,358,929	\$ 6,460,302	\$ 6,391,769	\$ 8,412,559	\$ 10,158,723	\$ 8,092,073	\$ 7,474,372
Expenditures							
General government administration	\$ 746,589	\$ 631,586	\$ 634,925	\$ 721,080	\$ 1,158,148	\$ 1,059,054	\$ 1,111,174
Public safety	1,578,814	1,688,311	1,793,993	1,798,840	2,238,848	2,260,400	2,222,091
Public works	1,474,805	1,828,199	2,109,254	2,208,547	2,447,839	2,720,737	2,486,865
Parks, recreation and cultural	61,691	80,134	82,707	181,026	172,933	141,123	115,135
Community development	440,402	543,920	477,828	521,458	460,483	501,435	489,879
Capital projects	1,846,011	2,380,005	721,860	1,728,983	3,771,095	2,112,901	691,337
Debt service:							
Principal	790,000	169,578	177,375	175,000	34,111	35,085	37,034
Interest and other fiscal charges	221,553	89,592	10,910	40,827	6,982	5,993	4,961
Total expenditures	\$ 7,159,865	\$ 7,411,325	\$ 6,008,852	\$ 7,375,761	\$ 10,290,439	\$ 8,836,728	\$ 7,158,476
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,199,064	\$ (951,023)	\$ 382,917	\$ 1,036,798	\$ (131,716)	\$ (744,655)	\$ 315,896
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 935,000	\$ 482,557	\$ 415,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 1,128,293	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000
Transfers out	(935,000)	(482,557)	(415,000)	(755,000)	(1,128,293)	(250,000)	(350,000)
Refunding bonds issued	2,470,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(2,390,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,279,064	\$ (951,023)	\$ 382,917	\$ 1,036,798	\$ (131,716)	\$ (729,655)	\$ 315,896
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.04%	5.15%	3.56%	3.82%	0.67%	0.63%	0.86%

(1) Information is only available for last seven years.

Table 5

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property	Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Public Service		Public Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		Total Direct Tax Rate
	\$					Real Estate	Real Estate		Value	Value		Actual Value	Percentage of Actual Value	
2009	\$ 697,544,000	\$ 57,137,205	\$ 2,645,140	\$ 1,452,390	\$ 26,520,966	\$ 2,998,358	\$ 788,298,059	\$ 788,298,059	100.00%	\$ 0.86				
2008	628,077,300	52,599,056	2,796,945	1,597,520	33,120,340	155,892	718,347,053	718,347,053	100.00%	0.84				
2007	576,599,600	52,822,578	3,556,555	1,233,445	30,532,788	93,934	664,838,900	664,838,900	100.00%	0.84				
2006	499,097,100	51,403,965	2,960,580	1,031,000	31,115,065	32,338	585,640,048	585,640,048	100.00%	0.84				
2005	463,076,000	58,525,770	3,572,280	1,016,205	37,257,628	14,344	563,462,227	563,462,227	100.00%	0.84				
2004	444,918,100	47,652,805	-	1,865,505	38,297,873	88,276	532,822,559	532,822,559	100.00%	0.86				
2003	414,207,367	46,960,148	-	1,867,475	37,058,405	-	500,093,395	500,093,395	100.00%	0.86				
2002	393,332,700	45,181,470	-	1,447,765	38,398,900	66,930	478,427,765	478,427,765	100.00%	0.86				
2001	356,169,200	42,517,650	-	1,179,210	32,884,784	61,194	432,812,038	432,812,038	100.00%	0.87				
2000	341,966,200	39,131,388	-	1,127,135	33,627,239	56,798	415,908,760	415,908,760	100.00%	0.87				

(1) Mobile Homes assessed values are included with Personal Property assessed values prior to fiscal year 2005.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Table 5a

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	1% Sales & Use	Consumer Utility	Consumption	Communications	Franchise	Business License	Motor Vehicle	Bank Stock	Hotel & Motel	Restaurant Food (1)	Total
2009	\$ 334,098	\$ 118,332	\$ 37,787	\$ 284,695	\$ (48)	\$ 467,741	\$ 134,370	\$ 175,510	\$ 531,333	\$ 1,815,232	\$ 3,899,050
2008	484,839	111,119	38,834	313,337	-	459,209	130,336	153,438	591,906	1,884,529	4,167,547
2007	469,870	232,124	37,719	134,363	40,870	500,578	152,892	147,700	594,716	1,750,879	4,061,711
2006	440,046	341,277	37,019	-	72,220	531,374	126,064	170,662	581,342	1,740,219	4,040,223
2005	417,411	300,585	33,358	-	70,613	437,781	123,552	146,790	494,132	1,585,208	3,609,430
2004	359,046	293,386	30,092	-	63,860	522,563	121,397	126,911	338,125	1,205,899	3,061,279
2003	296,918	234,039	-	-	35,630	527,588	118,485	74,807	300,861	1,088,420	2,676,748
2002	334,713	229,344	31,188	-	34,977	457,720	119,363	77,471	305,902	1,103,475	2,694,153
2001	277,862	218,676	-	-	32,644	639,804	113,394	119,146	320,425	1,100,631	2,822,582
2000	279,670	184,973	-	-	14,496	675,591	113,740	99,242	314,139	1,066,748	2,748,599

(1) Restaurant food tax revenue is the Town's most significant own-source revenue. It is impacted by the Town's close proximity to Randolph Macon College and interstate 95 and the abundance of restaurants located in the Town to serve this community.

Table 6

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Property Tax Rates (1)
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Direct Rates					Overlapping Rates County of Hanover				
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	
2009	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.81	\$ 3.57	\$ 0.81	\$ 3.57	\$ 1.90	
2008	0.07	0.77	0.07	0.77	0.81	3.57	0.81	3.57	1.90	
2007	0.07	0.77	0.07	0.77	0.81	3.57	0.81	3.57	1.90	
2006	0.07	0.77	0.07	0.77	0.86	3.64	0.86	3.64	1.90	
2005	0.07	0.77	0.07	0.77	0.86	3.64	0.86	3.64	1.90	
2004	0.09	0.77	0.09	0.77	0.86	3.64	0.86	3.64	1.90	
2003	0.09	0.77	0.09	0.77	0.82	3.64	0.82	3.64	1.90	
2002	0.09	0.77	0.09	0.77	0.82	3.64	0.82	3.64	1.90	
2001	0.10	0.77	0.10	0.77	0.82	3.64	0.82	3.64	1.90	
2000	0.10	0.77	0.10	0.77	0.83	3.64	0.83	3.64	1.90	

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Table 6a

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Other Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Room Tax (1)	Meal Tax (1)
2009	5%	5%
2008	5%	5%
2007	5%	5%
2006	5%	5%
2005	5%	5%
2004	4%	4%
2003	4%	4%
2002	4%	4%
2001	4%	4%
2000	4%	4%

(1) Room and Meal tax rates increased to 5% July 1, 2004

Table 7

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type Business	Fiscal Year 2009		Fiscal Year 2000	
		2008 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	1999 Assessed Valuation (1)	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Ashland Hanover LLC	Shopping Center	15,223,500	2.12%	-	0.00%
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	Communications / Public Service	12,035,066	1.68%	-	0.00%
Virginia Electric & Power	Utility	10,541,024	1.47%	9,259,700	2.46%
Wal-mart Real Estate Bus. Trust	Shopping Center	9,710,800	1.35%	-	0.00%
Ashland Town Square, LLC	Apartments	9,029,700	1.26%	6,019,200	1.60%
Sedgefield Mobile Associates, LP	Mobile Home Community	8,471,500	1.18%	4,591,200	1.22%
Ashland Junction, LLC	Shopping Center	8,066,000	1.12%	5,379,700	1.43%
Ashland Hi, LLC	Commercial	6,948,500	0.97%	-	0.00%
Shreeji Swami Hospitality, LLC	Hotel	5,557,000	0.77%	-	0.00%
Shanti Investments, Inc.	Commercial	5,457,600	0.76%	-	0.00%
Culpepper, J.L., and Co., Inc.	Commercial	5,387,700	0.75%	-	0.00%
BL & SK Bhambri Corp.	Commercial	5,356,100	0.75%	-	0.00%
Liberty Property Limited	Commercial	5,143,100	0.72%	-	0.00%
FC-THC Leasing II, LLC	Leasing	4,906,900	0.68%	-	0.00%
Ashland Associates, LLC	Commercial	4,877,400	0.68%	-	0.00%
		<u>116,711,890</u>	<u>16.25%</u>	<u>25,249,800</u>	<u>6.71%</u>

Source: Commissioner of Revenue
(1) No additional information available.

Table 8

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 1,020,768	\$ 1,010,261	98.97%	n/a	\$ 1,010,261	98.97%
2008	876,360	834,557	95.23%	6,233	840,790	95.94%
2007	841,484	832,168	98.89%	39,083	871,251	103.54%
2006	756,359	731,879	96.76%	13,434	745,313	98.54%
2005	751,429	715,144	95.17%	4,529	719,673	95.77%
2004	779,925	764,201	97.98%	4,550	768,751	98.57%
2003	756,148	739,987	97.86%	23,751	763,738	101.00%
2002	720,145	614,168	85.28%	86,109	700,277	97.24%
2001	694,926	658,905	94.82%	30,221	689,126	99.17%
2000	647,747	628,059	96.96%	25,009	653,068	100.82%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

Table 9

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds				
2009	\$ 154,959		\$ 154,959	0.14%	\$ 23
2008	191,993		191,993	0.17%	29
2007	227,078		227,078	0.20%	34
2006	261,189		261,189	0.23%	39
2005	295,300		295,300	0.26%	45
2004	472,675		472,675	0.42%	71
2003	642,253		642,253	0.57%	97
2002	4,005,000		4,005,000	3.57%	605
2001	4,755,000		4,755,000	5.89%	718
2000	5,475,000		5,475,000	6.78%	740

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

Town of Ashland, Virginia

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Debt Payable by County of Hanover	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2009	\$ 795,000	\$ 640,041	\$ 154,959	0.02%	\$ 23.41
2008	985,000	793,007	191,993	0.03%	29.01
2007	1,165,000	937,922	227,078	0.03%	34.31
2006	1,340,000	1,078,811	261,189	0.04%	39.46
2005	1,515,000	1,219,700	295,300	0.05%	44.61
2004	2,425,000	1,952,325	472,675	0.09%	71.41
2003	3,295,000	2,652,747	642,253	0.13%	97.03
2002	4,005,000	-	4,005,000	0.84%	605.08
2001	4,755,000	-	4,755,000	1.10%	718.39
2000	5,475,000	-	5,475,000	1.32%	740.47

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 5

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2009

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes: Town of Ashland	\$ 154,959	100.00%	<u>\$ 154,959</u>
Subtotal, direct debt			
County of Hanover, overlapping debt	\$ 151,395,223	6.82%	<u>10,325,154</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 10,325,154</u></u>

(1) Based on 2004 assessed valuations.

Note - Town of Ashland's portion of overlapping debt from the County of Hanover prorated based on the Town's relative share of assessed property values.

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	37,559,344	38,905,398	43,173,160	45,126,577	48,321,597	50,033,363	53,021,217	60,713,239	66,119,764	72,406,497
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,475,000	4,755,000	4,005,000	642,253	472,675	295,300	261,189	227,078	191,993	154,959
Legal debt margin	36,115,876	38,526,204	43,837,777	49,367,087	52,809,581	56,050,923	58,302,816	60,486,161	65,927,771	72,251,538
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.16%	10.99%	8.37%	1.28%	0.89%	0.52%	0.45%	0.37%	0.29%	0.21%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009

Total assessed value	724,064,966
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	72,406,497
Net debt applicable to limit	154,959
Legal debt margin	72,251,538

Table 13

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	County of Hanover		
					School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)	
2009	6,619	\$ 112,072,908	\$ 16,932	37.4	19,584	7.20%	
2008	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	37.4	19,670	2.85%	
2007	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	37.4	19,768	2.43%	
2006	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	37.4	18,518	2.48%	
2005	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	37.4	18,262	2.73%	
2004	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	37.4	18,040	2.60%	
2003	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	34.5	17,541	2.70%	
2002	6,619	112,072,908	16,932	34.5	17,167	3.00%	
2001	6,619	80,725,324	12,196	34.5	16,683	1.30%	
2000	7,394	80,725,324	10,918	34.5	16,310	1.50%	

(1) 2001-2009 U. S. Census Bureau; 2000 Town of Ashland estimate.

(2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population.

(3) Weldon Cooper Center.

(4) 2000-2002 Hanover County planning department estimates; 2003-2009 U. S. Census Bureau.

(5) Hanover County School Board.

(6) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2009, Virginia Employment Commission for 2000 through 2008

Table 14

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Principal Employers (1)
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Employer	Fiscal Year 2009			Fiscal Year 2000 (2)		
	Employees	Rank	% of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Town Employment
Hanover County	679	1	7.82%	-	-	0.00%
Wal-Mart Stores	322	2	3.71%	-	-	0.00%
Randolph Macon College	321	3	3.70%	-	-	0.00%
Cox Transportation	160	4	1.84%	-	-	0.00%
Produce Source Partners	160	5	1.84%	-	-	0.00%
Richmond Restaurant	107	6	1.23%	-	-	0.00%
Crackerbarrel	109	7	1.26%	-	-	0.00%
Ukrops	100	8	1.15%	-	-	0.00%
Sheehy Ford	63	9	0.73%	-	-	0.00%
Totals	2,021		23.28%	-		0.00%

(1) Information provided by Business Development office of the Town of Ashland and VEC.

(2) Information unavailable

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government	12	11	11	11	13	8	8	8	8	9
Public safety										
Police department	24	24	24	24	26	27	28	25	28	28
Public works										
Maintenance department	20	21	21	18	24	24	24	25	24	23
Community development										
Planning	2	3	3	4	6	6	6	6	5	5
Totals	58	59	59	57	69	65	66	64	65	65

Source: Individual town departments

Table 16

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public safety										
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	186	103	117	101	81	109	97	87	113	131

Source: Individual town department

Table 17

Town of Ashland, Virginia

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government										
Vehicles	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	8	8	8
Public safety										
Police department:										
Patrol units	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	26	28
Other vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	22	23	22	22	21	21	20	21	19	19
Equipment	50	53	60	71	82	90	98	78	87	86
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Parks acreage	21.92	21.92	21.92	21.92	23.00	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.60
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Individual town departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To The Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Ashland
Ashland, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ashland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Ashland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town of Ashland, Virginia's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town of Ashland, Virginia's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Ashland, Virginia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Ashland, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted other matters involving the internal control and its operation that we have reported to management of the Town of Ashland, Virginia, in a separate letter dated December 1, 2009.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ron Fairley", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Richmond, Virginia
December 1, 2009