Debt Manager



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



MAYOR Dwight C. Jones

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Byron C. Marshall

DEPUTY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION Marcus D. Jones

> DIRECTOR OF FINANCE Barbara W. Reese

> > CITY CONTROLLER Nancy J. Glynn, CPA

CITY COUNCIL

Kathy C. Graziano
President
Ellen F. Robertson
Vice President

Douglas G. Conner, Jr. Chris A. Hilbert E. Martin Jewell Cynthia I. Newbille Charles R. Samuels Reva M. Trammell Bruce W. Tyler





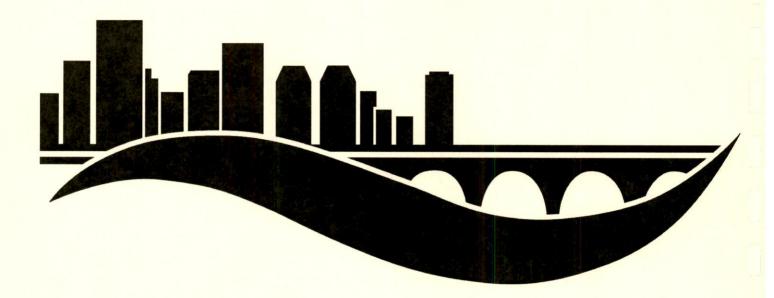


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DWIGHT C. JONES MAYOR

December 13, 2010

Members of the Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Richmond, Virginia:

We are pleased to present the City of Richmond's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data to the residents of the City, the City Council, investors, creditors and any other interested reader. It includes all statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities. The reader should pay particular attention to the required Management's Discussion and Analysis, a narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements included in this document. Any individual with comments or questions concerning this report is encouraged to contact the City of Richmond's Department of Finance at (804) 646-5829. This report may also be found online at www.richmondgov.com.

The financial statements included in this report conform to the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City's management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of accounting and other internal controls to accomplish three purposes: ensuring compliance with applicable laws and City policies, safeguarding assets, and properly recording reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. City management is responsible for the accuracy and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements and other information as presented herein and, to the best of management's knowledge, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects.

KPMG LLP, a certified public accounting firm, audited the City's basic financial statements. As an independent auditor, KPMG LLP rendered an unqualified opinion stating that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are fairly presented in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing the Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with additional emphasis on the administration of federal and state awards.

Overview of the City of Richmond, Virginia

The City of Richmond, incorporated in 1782, is a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is the state capital. The City occupies 62.55 square miles and serves a growing population of 204,451 as of the 2009 U.S. Census estimate. In the Commonwealth, cities have sole jurisdiction over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of any county government. There are no overlapping jurisdictions and consequently, citizens of Virginia cities are not subject to overlapping debt or taxation.

Richmond, because of its location in the middle of the eastern seaboard, is within 750 miles of two-thirds of the nation's population and less than 100 miles from the nation's capital. The City is ideally suited as a commerce hub because of the intersection of Interstates 95, 64, and 295, two major rail freight lines, and Amtrak passenger service. The Port of Richmond and Richmond International Airport provide water and air services to the region's residents and businesses.

The results are a diverse economic base, including research and development, manufacturing, retail, services, law, distribution, tourism, banking and state government, which contributes to a stable and positive business environment. Richmond is home to the Fifth District Federal Reserve Bank and the Fourth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals. Richmond is also home to two Fortune 500 company headquarters – MeadWestvaco and Dominion Resources as well as several Fortune 1000 companies. In total, there are ten Fortune 1000 Companies in the greater Richmond region.

In December 2009, Richmond was named the 14th best U.S. metro center for business by *Dow Jones MarketWatch*, as well as ranking among the nation's 50 best places for business and career by *Forbes*. Additionally, the Brookings Institute *MetroMonitor* recently reported Richmond ranked ninth for Gross Metropolitan Growth from the 4th quarter of 2009 to the 1st quarter of 2010. The metro area was one of only 19 areas to make a complete output recovery by the first quarter of 2010.

Several higher education institutions, including Virginia Union University, Union Theological Seminary & Presbyterian School of Christian Education, J. Sergeant Reynolds Community College, and Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) including its health system schools, are located within the City. VCU is home to nationally ranked graduate and first professional programs including those ranked #1 by U.S. News & World Report in nurse anesthesia and sculpture.

This active educational environment supports the City's flourishing cultural community, numerous sports and entertainment attractions and one of the nation's largest river park systems, ranking it among the "Best Places to Live and Work in America." The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, located in the City's Fan District, is home to the largest public Fabergé collection outside Russia and is considered a top public museum. In the spring of 2010, Richmond welcomed its new professional baseball team, the Flying Squirrels.

Lastly, the James River which travels through Richmond has made the City the only urban U.S. city with a conservation easement along its downtown river. The City's James River Park system with 550 acres is host to the XTERRA triathlon and has been recognized as the Southeast's Best Urban Park and named Best in Dirt for its running trails.

Profile of the Government

On January 1, 2005 the City government was re-organized under the Strong Mayor-Council form of government. Under the Strong Mayor form of government, the Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for the proper administration of city government.

Since January 2009, the City's focus is on "Building a Better Richmond" and systematically implementing the building blocks required to accomplish this. As this CAFR outlines, the City is well on its way – balancing the budget and actually adding to the undesignated fund balance in these difficult economic times, maintaining existing tax rates, increasing delinquent tax collections, and lowering spending.

The City's daily operations are directed by a Chief Administrative Officer who is appointed by the Mayor and subject to the consent of a majority of the members of Council. The Chief Administrative Officer serves at the pleasure of the Mayor, carries out the City Council's policies and appoints administrative department heads as well as other officers and employees of the administration.

The Council establishes local laws, provides government policy and oversight, and approves the city budget. The Council is comprised of nine members elected from single member districts to serve four year terms. The President of Council and the Vice-President are selected by a majority vote of its members every two years. The Council appoints the City Assessor, City Auditor and City Attorney, who is the legal advisor to the Council, City Administration, boards, commissions and agencies of the City.

The City provides a full range of general governmental services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the City's gas, water and wastewater utilities are regional providers of services to customers in the City as well as in the surrounding counties. The City government also provides the majority of the funding for the public schools system, though the schools are operated by a legally distinct entity and a separately elected school board.

The City's CAFR includes all funds of the City, the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Six discretely presented component units, the Richmond Ambulance Authority, the Port of Richmond Commission, Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, Broad Street Community Development Authority, and School Board of the City of Richmond, are included in the reporting entity because of the City's financial accountability for these organizations. These component units are reported in separate columns in the City's basic financial statements. Additional information concerning these legally separate organizations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Budget Process

The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and spending control. The City adopts a biennial budget, with amendments made in the second year of that biennium. Fiscal Year 2010 was the first year of the biennium. The biennial budget was presented to City Council in March 2009. City Council, through its Finance and Economic Development Standing Committee, undertook an intensive review of that budget in a series of public meetings and outlined their policy priorities. Prior to adopting the budget, a public hearing was held in April with budget approval in May 2009.

Legal budgetary restrictions are established at the governmental function (i.e. Department of Public Works), with effective administrative controls maintained through detailed line-item budgets. Any revisions that alter the total budgeted amounts and/or appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for governmental funds where an appropriated budget has been adopted. These comparisons are presented in the Other Required Supplementary Information Section of the financial statements.

In FY 2010, amendments to the budget were adopted and implemented as the building blocks for "Building a Better Richmond" to address changes in the economy and subsequent revenues. For example, the consolidation of economic development and community development activities into one function required amendments to the budget, as did reductions in state funding for mandated programs and services, including school funding. These were accomplished throughout the fiscal year.

Expenditures

For the most part, agencies did stay within range of their amended budget. In most cases where agencies exceeded their amended budgets, these additional expenditures were related to closing out grant or special revenue accounts from previous years. While some of these on-going account issues were identified and addressed during FY 2010, others were identified (and subsequently addressed) since that time. Emergency Management and Economic Development are examples of departments with these post amendment account close out issues.

In addition, three agencies have variances on a budgetary basis that are addressed below. These agencies are Social Services, Information Technology, and Risk Management.

Social Services:

Expenditures were \$7.5 million less than the revised departmental expenditure budget. Revenue related to social services saw a corresponding reduction. The majority of the expenditure and revenue reduction was associated with a planned use of maintenance foster care rather than more costly residential foster care services. The Administration is analyzing the programmatic and budgetary implications of this change.

Information Technology:

The Department of Information Technology's expenditures were \$1.9 million less than the revised departmental expenditure budget. This variance was driven by stronger than anticipated charges to non-general fund programs and savings in telephone–related expenses.

Risk Management:

The FY 2010 General Fund Budget was also amended to fold the Risk Management Fund into the general fund. As discussed during this amendment process, the Risk Management Fund did not operate as a true Internal Service Fund, and any deficits would be absorbed by the General Fund. While expenditures were consistent with the budgeted amounts, the recommendations of the most recent actuarial study directly impacted Risk Management. Potential liabilities of approximately \$3 million were identified in the study, and these funds were reserved as part of the FY 2010 budgetary savings.

Revenue

As part of the City's Well Managed Government building block, many improvements have been made in the area of financial management. In addition to improved communication with Council that includes a five-year forecast, the Administration began work on a comprehensive tax compliance plan as evidenced by improved collections in several revenue categories.

FY 2010 General Fund revenues ended the year within 0.7 percent of the amended budget forecast, or \$4.2 million more than projected. Improved collections of delinquent taxes were a key driver of this positive variance. Increased tax audit and compliance efforts added to the City's licenses, permits and fees, while improved collection of parking violation revenue helped bring fines and forfeits moderately above budget. Offsetting these improved practices was a decline in payments from the state, particularly Social Services related revenue, as discussed above. BPOL revenue was also significantly lower than budgeted, offsetting the positive gains in tax revenue.

Economic Overview

The current economic downturn has presented the City with a number of challenges, including reduced revenues and an increased demand for services. The City's leadership chose not to raise taxes to address these challenges in FY 2010 and placed additional emphasis on providing additional services to citizens. As a result budget and spending adjustments were made. Increased emphasis was placed on collecting revenues owed to the City, debt service savings were maximized, and available revenues were utilized for strategic investments that will have long-term benefits for the City.

Since 2004, Richmond gained an average of 1,000 jobs per year. As in other localities, employment data began reflecting the economic downturn in the second half of 2008 with Richmond hitting its lowest employment level - 90,572 jobs — in December 2009. Six months later, at the end of fiscal year 2010, Richmond had regained a third of the jobs lost and was trending in a positive direction. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for Richmond has hovered close to the national level throughout the recession, at times lower and at other times slightly higher. By the end of the fiscal year, unemployment rates were also improving, in spite of typical seasonal trends that would result in an increase in unemployment during summer months.

The housing market is showing signs of recovery, helped in part by an influx of first time home buyers with the federal tax credit. Richmond's average single family home price June 2010 year-to-date was 2.7 percent higher than the same time period in 2009. Further signs of improvement include a 27.4 percent increase in single family home sales and a 3.6 percent reduction in the time it took to sell a home on average.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments: Well Managed Government

In fiscal year 2010, the Mayor outlined his vision of making Richmond a Tier One City through a series of changes in the way government operates. This vision included running a top-notch, well managed organization grounded in accountability and strong financial management that serves the community, runs the business, manages resources and develops employees.

Throughout the fiscal year, a number of actions were accomplished including: the completion of a five-year revenue and expenditure forecast, implementation of quarterly financial reports including an economic outlook; and introduction and adoption of a structurally balanced budget that maintains core services, protects the fiscal integrity of the City and ensures the City is poised for future growth, just to name a few. Moving forward to fiscal year 2011 the Administration will expand on these accomplishments, making strides toward achieving a goal of a Tier One City with a well managed government and a AAA bond rating.

Financial Policies and Guidelines

The following policies and guidelines represent principles and practices that guide the City and help to foster the City's financial stability. These are not the only financial guidelines, but are those that have had a major impact in recent years or will have a major impact on the City's future financial positions. For a complete listing of the City's Financial Guidelines, please see the City's website www.richmondgov.com.

Fund Balance Guidelines

As of June 30, 2010, the Undesignated Fund Balance was \$59.4 million, which equaled 9.4 percent of the adopted general fund budgeted expenditures including transfers. The City considers the Undesignated Fund Balance to be comprised of funds that have no limitations or restrictions or planned use. Based upon a recommendation from the Mayor, the Council is expected to adjust the Fund Balance Policy and percentage once all GASB 54 requirements are incorporated. (GASB 54 requires local governments to classify fund balance into five categories that are based on how the balance can be used. This new classification must be implemented for FY 2011.)

The Undesignated Fund Balance, as a percent of the Adopted General Fund Budget has been:

FY 2005: 7.3% FY 2006: 7.6% FY 2007: 7.7% FY 2008: 7.5% FY 2009: 7.4%

The City has had a fund balance policy in place since 1988 (the "Fund Balance Policy"). The current policy, which will be reviewed during 2011, has been in place since 2001. The Fund Balance Policy requires an undesignated fund balance (the "Undesignated Fund Balance") of at least seven percent of budgeted General Fund expenditures. The Fund Balance Policy provides that:

- The Mayor will prepare and administer General Fund budgets that will provide operating surpluses of 0.5% of expenditures until the Undesignated Fund Balance reaches at least 7% of budgeted expenditures.
- The Council, in adopting a General Fund budget, will provide that General Fund budget operating surpluses be no less than those recommended by the Mayor in the General Fund budget submitted to the Council. (The Council made no adjustments in FY 2009 or FY 2010 that reduced the amount.)
- No appropriations will be made from the Undesignated Fund Balance until the 7% goal has been reached. (The City
 did not appropriate any funds from its Undesignated Fund Balance in FY 2009 or FY 2010 and none are planned for
 FY 2011.)
- The City will not appropriate any amount from the Undesignated Fund Balance until at least one year after the
 accumulation of the 7% Undesignated Fund Balance and then only if faced with an unusual, unanticipated and
 otherwise seemingly insurmountable hardship.

Debt Guidelines

The City has a debt policy that has become an integral part of the City's financial management and capital budgeting process. The policy states:

- The amount of General Fund supported debt service will not exceed 10% of total General Fund budgeted revenues.
- Per capita General Fund supported debt will not exceed 7% of per capita income.
- Total outstanding general obligation debt will not exceed 7.5% of total taxable real estate value.
- General Fund supported debt will not exceed the useful life of the project to be funded, with a maximum maturity of 30 years.
- General Fund supported debt will be structured in a manner such that not less than 60% of the outstanding debt will be retired within 10 years.

A. No Overlapping Debt

The City is a separate and distinct political unit and is autonomous and independent of any county or any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth. The City is not coterminous with or subject to, any county or school district taxation and is not liable for any indebtedness other than its own.

B. Legal Debt Margin

Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of Virginia provides that the legal general obligation debt limit for cities is ten percent of the last preceding assessment for real estate taxes.

The City's legal debt margin is computed as follows:

10% of Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate as of January 1, 20101	\$2,109,403,867
Less: Bonds and Notes Payable ^{2,3}	630,231,266
Legal Margin for Creating Additional Debt	\$1,479,172,601

¹ Source: City Assessor for Real Estate

C. Short-Term Debt

In the past, the City had annually issued notes in anticipation of the receipt of personal property and real estate taxes to finance current operations. The City had issued revenue anticipation notes in amounts ranging between \$45.0 million and \$75.0 million with maturities of less than one year in each of the last twenty fiscal years. With the transition to twice a year real estate tax billing in fiscal year 2011, the City does not expect to issue revenue anticipation notes.

The City uses a \$100.0 million Commercial Paper Bond Anticipation Note Facility to provide interim financing for Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects. Debt issued on this facility is refinanced periodically as General Obligation Bonds. As of June 30, 2010, the City had \$26.0 million of Commercial Paper Notes outstanding.

D. Long-Term Debt

Bonds of the City, including general obligation bonds, serial equipment notes and certain public utility bonds, and commercial paper notes are direct general obligations, to which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged. The Council is authorized and required, unless other funds are lawfully available and appropriated for timely payment, to levy and collect on all property taxable by the City such ad valorem taxes as may be necessary to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such bonds and notes as the same shall become due and payable. The City has never defaulted in the payment of principal, premium, or interest on any debt.

Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds pay from user fees the principal of and interest on certain general obligations bonds, revenue bonds and serial equipment notes issued for the program purposes of each fund. All other monies for the principal of and interest on such debt are appropriated in the General Fund budget. No long-term bonds are sold to finance current operations.

E. Authorized but Unissued Bonds and Notes

As of June 30, 2010, the City had a total of \$449,847,365 in authorized, but unissued, general obligation bonds or revenue bonds, including \$191,695,240 to be issued as self-supporting revenue bonds to finance self-supporting public utility projects, \$141,652,125 to be issued as General Fund supported general obligation bonds and \$100,000,000 of general obligation bonds to repay a like amount of bond anticipation notes. The City also had authorization to issue \$16,500,000 of general obligation five-year notes to finance the purchase of equipment and vehicles. On September 27, 2010, the Council authorized the issuance of up to an additional \$67,100,000 of general obligation bonds for the acquisition of the Broad Street Community Development Authority assets. This purchase was completed on November 30, 2010.

² Does not include \$553,815,742 of City of Richmond Public Utility Revenue Bonds, \$13,980,000 of Certificates of Participation and \$9,739,788 of Lease Revenue Bonds that by State law are not required to be included in calculations for legal margin for creation of additional debt

³ As of June 30, 2010.

Cash Management

The City pools its cash in order to maximize its investment opportunities, resulting in greater flexibility and a better investment return. Investments consist primarily of repurchase agreements, U.S. government obligations and U.S. government guaranteed investments. All repurchase agreements are collateralized by United States government securities. Interest earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various participating funds based upon their net annual equity in pooled cash.

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 City of Richmond, Virginia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was the 26th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

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 Department of Finance. We would like to express our particular appreciation to all members of the Accounting Division who directly assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the City Council for their interest, guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely

Dwight

Byron C. Marshall

Chief Administrative Officer







DWIGHT C. JONES
MAYOR

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of the City of Richmond has the responsibility for preparing the accompanying financial statements with integrity and objectivity. The School Board of the City of Richmond, Richmond Ambulance Authority, Port of Richmond Commission, Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and the Broad Street Community Development Authority are under the direct control of their respective governing boards and management. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and to the best of our knowledge are not materially misstated. The financial statements include amounts that are, in some instances, based on management's best estimates and judgments. Management also prepared the statistical information in this annual report and is responsible for its accuracy and consistency with the financial statements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP (KPMG), independent certified public accountants, selected by the City Council. Management has made available to KPMG all of the City's financial records and related data as well as the minutes of the City Council meetings. Furthermore, management believes that all representations made to KPMG during its audit were valid and appropriate.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls that provides reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements, the protection of assets from unauthorized use or disposition, and the prevention and detection of fraudulent financial reporting. The system of internal controls should provide for appropriate division of responsibility that is communicated to employees with significant roles in the financial reporting process and updated as necessary. Management continually monitors the system of internal controls for compliance.

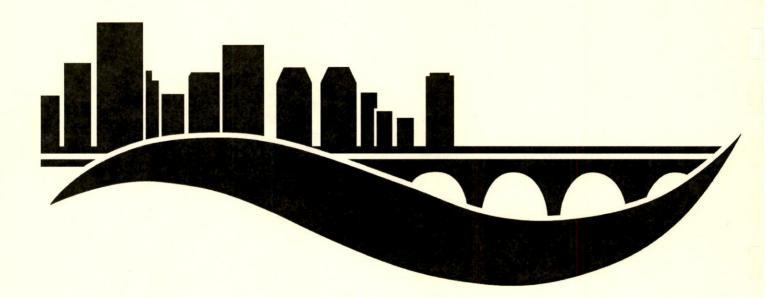
The City maintains an internal auditing program through the City Auditor. The City Auditor independently assesses the effectiveness of internal controls and recommends possible improvements thereto. Management has considered the City Auditor's and KPMG's recommendations concerning the City's system of internal control and has taken actions that we believe are cost-effective in the circumstances to respond appropriately to these recommendations.

Management also recognizes its responsibility for fostering a strong ethical climate so that the City's affairs are conducted according to the highest standards of personal and City conduct. Management communicates ethical standards to employees through personnel rules, administrative regulations, and city law.

Dwight C. Jones

Byron C. Marshall Chief Administrative Officer







December 10, 2010

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

The Audit Committee of the City of Richmond is composed of three citizen members and two Council members. The members of the Audit Committee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were Barry C. Faison, CPA, Chairman; George E. Calvert, Jr., Vice Chairman; Joseph R. Jenkins, CPA; the Honorable Ellen F. Robertson and the Honorable Kathy C. Graziano. The Committee held four meetings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

The Audit Committee assists City Council in the Council's discharge of its responsibilities for the financial management of the City, specifically in the areas under the charge of the City's Deputy Chief Administrative Officer for Finance and Administrative Services and the Director of Finance. The School Board of the City of Richmond, Richmond Ambulance Authority, Port of Richmond Commission, Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, Broad Street Community Development Authority and the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority accounts are not under the control of the City's Director of Finance. The responsibilities for financial management of these organizations are with their respective governing boards and managers. Therefore, the Audit Committee of the City does not have responsibility for these organizations.

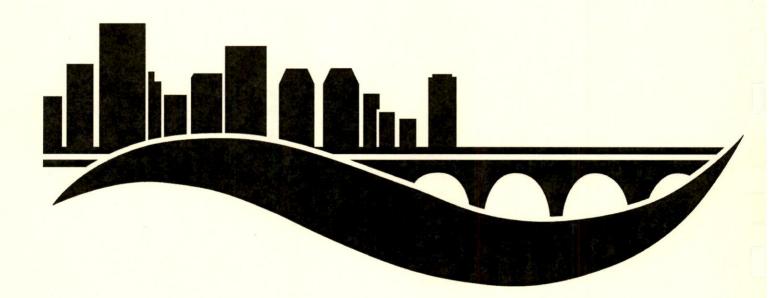
The Committee discussed with the City Auditor and the independent certified public accountants the overall scope and specific plans for their respective audits. During the year, the committee also monitored the contract with the independent certified public accountants. The Committee will discuss the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the adequacy of the City's internal controls at its regular Audit Committee meeting in December.

The Committee met regularly with the City Auditor and the independent certified public accountants to discuss the results of their audits, their evaluations of the City's internal controls and the overall quality of the City's financial reporting. At the December Audit Committee meeting, the Committee will be informed of accounting and reporting internal control deficiencies related to the overall year-end financial reporting processes. Additionally, the Committee will be informed of the corrective actions planned or implemented by management to improve the financial reporting internal control environment. The Committee will monitor the progress of the plan over the next year.

Barry C. Vaison, CPA, Chairman

Audit Committee





Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Richmond Virginia

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

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



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President

Jeffry K. Ener

Executive Director





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CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

STRONG MAYOR - COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT

June 30, 2010

CITY MAYOR

Dwight C. Jones

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Byron C. Marshall

CITY COUNCIL

Kathy C. Graziano – President Ellen F. Robertson – Vice President Douglas G. Conner, Jr. Chris A. Hilbert E. Martin Jewell Cynthia I. Newbille Charles R. Samuels Reva M. Trammell Bruce W. Tyler

CITY AUDITOR

ATTORNEY

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Umesh V. Dalal, CPA, CIA, CA

Allen L. Jackson

Dr. Yvonne Brandon

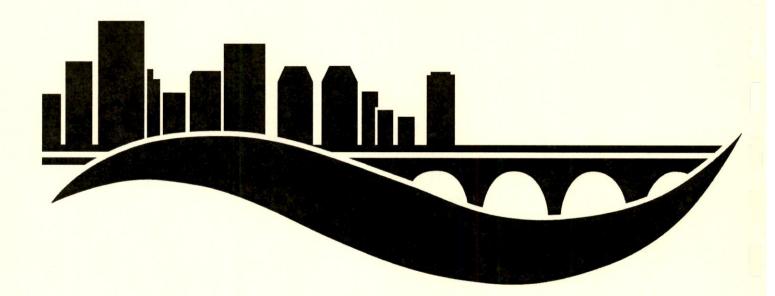
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Marcus D. Jones, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer – Administration & Finance Barbara W. Reese, Director of Finance Nancy J. Glynn, CPA, City Controller

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KPMG LLP





CITY OF RICHMOND ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
AUTHORITIES OR
PARTNERSHIPS

JUDICIAL BRANCH

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

CITY COUNCIL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

GREATER RICHMOND CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY

GREATER RICHMOND TRANSIT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY

PORT OF RICHMOND

RICHMOND AMBULANCE AUTHORIT

RICHMOND METROPOLITAN

RICHMOND REDEVELOPMENT &

RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GENERAL REGISTRAR

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RICHMOND CITY HEALTH DISTRICT ADULT DRUG COURT

CIRCUIT COURT

CIVIL COURT

CRIMINAL COURT

JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

MANCHESTER COURT

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE

TRAFFIC COURT

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (CAO)

BUDGET & STRATEGIC PLANNING ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FINANCE

FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN SERVICES

NFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

BRARY

MAYOR'S OFFICE MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF THE CAO PARKS, RECREATION & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

POLICE

PRESS SECRETARY

PROCUREMENT SERVICES

PUBLIC UTILITIES

PUBLIC WORKS

ASSESSOR

OARDS, COMMISSIONS &

CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

CLERK'S OFFICE

COUNCIL CHIEF OF STAFF

LIBRARY BOARD

RETIREMENT OFFICE

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK

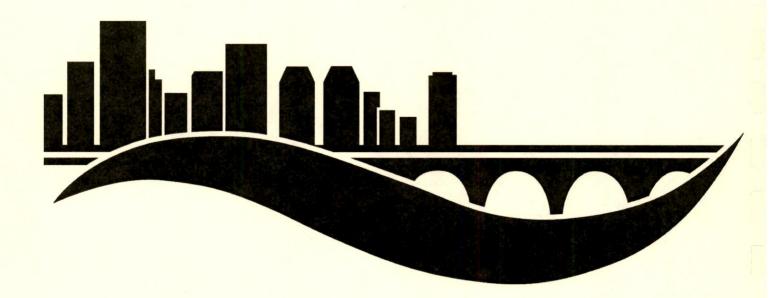
CITY TREASURER

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY

RICHMOND SCHOOL BOARD

SHERIFF (CITY JAIL)







KPMG LLP Suite 2000 1021 East Cary Street Richmond, VA 23219-4023

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Richmond, Virginia

The Honorable Mayor of the City of Richmond, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority and the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority, which represent 52.38%, 23.43% and 88.26%, respectively, of the total assets, revenues, and net assets of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority and the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 (Specifications). Those standards and Specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Broad Street Community Development Authority and the Richmond Ambulance Authority discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Virginia as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



As reflected in the notes to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective July 1, 2009.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 86 through 91, and certain funding progress information in notes 12 and 13 on pages 72 and 73, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Statistical Section and Supplementary Information — Combining Financial Statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information — Combining Financial Statements 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.



December 13, 2010



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The following discussion and analysis provided by the City's management presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. City management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information presented in the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2010

General Fund

At the end of Fiscal Year 2010, the undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$59.4 million, or 9.4% of the FY 2010 General Fund Budget. The undesignated fund balance increased by \$10.8 million for FY 2010, primarily as a result of a change in fund reporting presentation as the City's Risk Management activities were moved from an Internal Service Fund to the General Fund, a City Council approved action enabling the City to more appropriately account for the related activities. Operating revenue was greater than budgeted. This positive variance was due, in part, to increased efforts to collect current and delinquent taxes. General operating expenditures were less than budget.

- General property tax revenues (real estate and personal property taxes) comprise 43.4% of General Fund revenue. Revenues from general property taxes in FY 2010 declined 0.3% from FY 2009. Real estate revenues in the General Fund were \$227.7 million; personal property taxes were \$49.1 million (including delinquent taxes). The assessed value of taxable property rose 0.72% to a total of \$23.3 billion.
- Approximately \$49.4 million was transferred to the Debt Service Fund to support the City's Capital Improvement Program. Other sources of revenue for the Debt Service Fund totaled \$2.2 million.

Governmental Activities

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City had expenses net of program revenue of \$449.3 million. General revenues and transfers totaled \$455.8 million resulting in an increase in net assets of \$6.6 million (Exhibit B)
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, \$110.0 million in new General Obligation Bond debt was issued to provide funding for public improvements, primarily City and School Board facilities, infrastructure and economic enhancement projects. This City is rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Standard and Poor's, and AA+ by Fitch for General Obligation Debt.
- Unrestricted net assets increased from \$20.7 million to \$67.4 million, due primarily to budgetary savings during the
 fiscal year 2010, reclassification of Risk Management from an internal service fund to a General Fund agency, and the
 absorption of Landmark assets and debt into the General Fund (Note 17).

Business-type Activities

- The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$19.7 million during fiscal year 2010 and totaled \$428.0 million. (Exhibit B)
- The gas, water, wastewater and storm water utilities provided cash funding of \$95.1 million to their capital improvement programs.

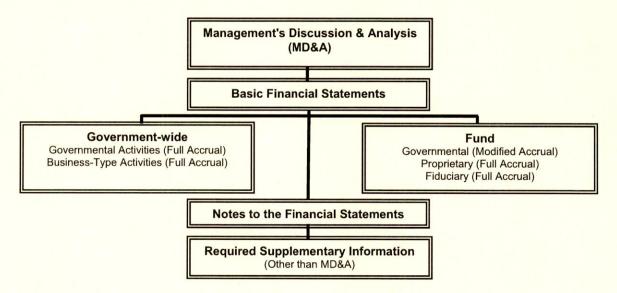
Entity-wide

The City's total net assets, excluding component units, on a government-wide basis, totaled \$782.0 million at June 30, 2010, an increase of 3.5% over June 30, 2009. Most of these net assets are invested in capital assets or are restricted for specific purposes.



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. As illustrated in the following chart, the financial section of this report consists of (four) components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.



The City's financial statements present a focus on the City as a whole (government-wide) as well as the major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the operations of the City in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives, government-wide and individual fund, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparisons, year to year or government to government, and enhance the City's accountability.

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition. This important new standard has left unchanged the total amount reported as fund balance, but has substantially altered the categories and terminology used to describe its components. In FY 2011 the City plans to adopt this provision, which will assist the City in taking an approach that will focus on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenue and expenses as soon as the underlying event for recognition occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

- Over time, the increase or decreases in the City's net assets can be an indicator of the City's financial condition.
- CAFR users should also consider additional non-financial factors in assessing the overall health of the City.



The City's government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services including Police, Fire, Economic and Community
 Development, Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities, Social Services, and general administration are reported
 here. The majority of these activities are supported by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state funding.
- Business-type Activities The City's gas, water, wastewater, stormwater, coliseum, and cemeteries are reported here. Fees are charged to customers to help cover the costs of providing these services.
- Component Units Six separate legal entities are included in this report The City of Richmond School Board, the
 Port of Richmond Commission, the Richmond Ambulance Authority, the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority, the
 Broad Street Community Development Authority and Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Although
 legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, and
 provides operating and capital funding.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Funds are an accounting tool that the City uses to track resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required by state law or by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is using specific revenue sources such as taxes and grants for their intended purposes. The City has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue funds are
 governmental funds. These funds' statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well
 as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Additional information is provided at the
 bottom of these statements that explains the relationship between the long-term focused government-wide statements
 and the short-term focused governmental fund statements.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.
 Like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds:
 - Enterprise Funds Similar to business-type activities included in the government-wide statements, the
 enterprise fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash-flow.
 - Internal Service Funds The City uses Internal Service Funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City maintains two Fiduciary Funds:
 - Trust Funds Provides retirement and disability benefits for all vested full time employees and is a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457.
 - Agency Funds Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Agency Funds consist of the assets and liabilities of several organizations for which the City serves as fiscal agent, such as the Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities, the Department of Public Works and the Law Department.



Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Schedule of Net Assets

The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$782.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a 3.5% increase over the prior year. The following table reflects a summary of the City's net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2010 (in millions):

Table 1
City of Richmond's Schedule of Net Assets
as of the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
(In Millions)

	Govern	nmenta vities	al	Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2010	2009			2010		2009		2010		2009	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 267.0	\$	236.6	\$	336.0	\$	373.9	\$	602.9	\$	610.5	
Capital Assets, Net	763.2		743.1		1,016.0		964.9		1,779.3		1,708.1	
Total Assets	\$ 1,030.2	\$	979.7	\$	1,352.0	\$	1,338.8	\$	2,382.2	\$	2,318.5	
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 185.6	\$	229.8	\$	79.0	\$	168.1	\$	264.6	\$	397.9	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	 490.6		402.5		845.0		762.4		1,335.6		1,164.9	
Total Liabilities	676.2		632.3	_	924.0		930.5		1,600.2	-	1,562.8	
Net Assets:												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of												
Related Debt	280.8		311.3		369.7		351.8		650.5		663.1	
Restricted	5.8		15.4		-				5.8		15.4	
Unrestricted	67.4		20.7		58.3		56.5		125.7		77.3	
Total Net Assets	\$ 354.0	\$	347.4	\$	428.0	\$	408.3	\$	782.0	\$	755.7	



Schedule of Activities

The City's total revenue (excluding transfers) decreased over the prior year by \$41.7 million (4.2%) to \$994.4 million. The total cost of all programs decreased by \$72.0 million (7.4%) to \$968.1 million. The following table shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 (in millions):

Table 2
City of Richmond's Schedule of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
Revenues:		2010		2009	2010		2009			2010		2009	
Program Revenues:	1												
Charges for Services	\$	83.6	\$	81.7	\$	302.5	\$	347.5	\$	386.1	\$	429.2	
Operating Grants and Contributions		151.9		155.7		14.6		10.8		166.5		166.5	
Capital Grants and Contributions		5.5		5.2		(***)				5.5		5.2	
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes		269.3		277.3						269.3		277.3	
Intergovernmental		.2		0.2						.2		0.2	
Other Taxes		163.7		147.8						163.7		147.8	
Investment Income		.1		0.1		1.1		5.6		1.2		5.7	
Miscellaneous		.2		2.3		1.7		1.8		1.9		4.1	
Total Revenues		674.5	_	670.4		319.9	_	365.8		994.4	_	1,036.1	
Expenses:													
Primary Government:													
General Government		137.8		132.0						137.8		132.0	
Public Safety and Judiciary		175.8		185.5						175.8		185.5	
Highway, Street, Sanitation, and Refuse		61.5		60.0						61.5		60.0	
Human Services		93.7		105.6				-		93.7		105.6	
Culture and Recreation		26.0		25.6						26.0		25.6	
Education		163.6		164.4						163.6		164.4	
Transportation		11.6		12.0						11.6		12.0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		20.2		23.9						20.2		23.9	
Business-type Activities			4			277.9		331.1		277.9		331.1	
Total Expenses		690.3	_	709.0		277.9		331.1	_	968.1	_	1,040.1	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	\$	15.8		(38.6)		42.0		34.6		26.2		(4.0	
Transfers		22.3		21.6		(22.3)		(21.6)		-			
Extraordinary Item - Disaster Costs, Net				(0.1)							_	(0.1	
Changes in Net Assets		6.6		(17.2)		19.7		13.1		26.2		(4.1	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated		347.4		365.6		408.3		394.3		755.7		759.9	
Net Assets, End of Year		354.0	\$	347.4	\$	428.0	\$	408.3	\$	782.0	\$	755.7	



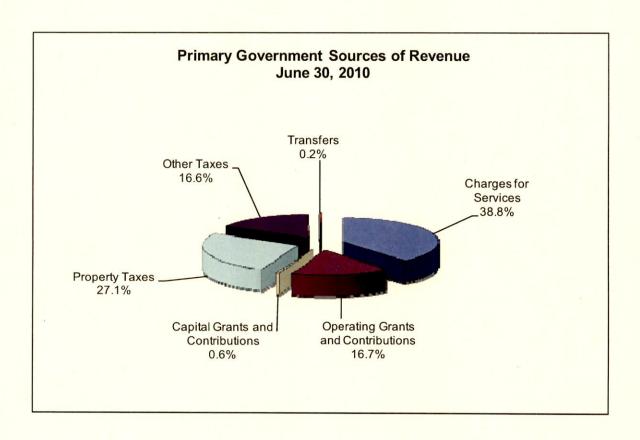
REVENUE

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$696.8 million (including transfers), an increase of \$5.0 million, or 0.7% over fiscal year 2009. This increase in revenue is due primarily to increased tax revenue as a result of improved collections of delinquent taxes and a one-time windfall of the bank franchise tax, partially offset by declines in intergovernmental revenue consisting mostly of payments from the Commonwealth, and lower BPOL payments.

General property taxes, the City's largest revenue source, were \$269.3 million, a decrease of \$8.0 million from the previous year. Included in these taxes are real and personal property levies, which were payable in June and May of the fiscal year. This revenue decrease is primarily due to a 0.3 percent decline in the assessed value of real property and a one-time accounting adjustment to personal property tax relief payments. The personal property tax rate was \$3.70 per \$100 of assessed value (100% of fair market value). The real estate tax rate was \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed value (100% of fair market value) during the fiscal year. The real estate tax rate was last changed in 2008.

The "Other Taxes" revenue category, which includes taxes on general sales, utility purchases, cigarettes, hotel rooms, restaurant meals, amusements, and business and automobile licenses, totaled \$163.7 million. This total represents a \$15.9 million increase over the previous year, or 9.7 %.

Business-type activities produced total revenue of \$319.9 million, a decrease of \$45.9 million from fiscal year 2009. The decrease in revenue was due in part to decreased natural gas cost during the year which in turn reduced billings to customers. The largest business-type source of revenue is charges for services (program revenue).

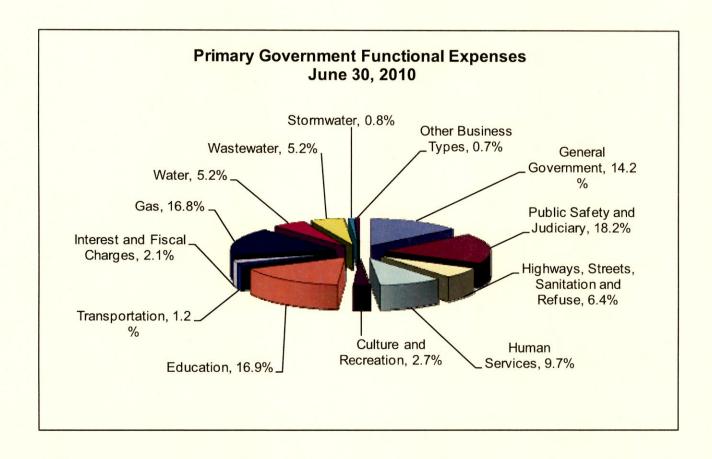




EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$690.3 million, a decrease of \$18.6 million from fiscal year 2009. Included in this activity are employee compensation and benefits and payments for educational expenses to the School Board.

Expenses for the City's business-type activities totaled \$300.2 million (including transfers), which provided gas, water, and wastewater services as well as cemetery and coliseum operations.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$93.7 million, an increase of \$74.8 million over fiscal year 2009. Included in the combined fund balance is the General Fund which accounts for \$76.0 million of the total combined balance. This is a 33.3 percent increase over the General Fund balance of \$50.7 million recorded at June 30, 2009.

The current General Fund Balance was impacted by General Fund Revenues, which decreased by \$0.8 million from fiscal year 2009. This decrease was due to decreases in Intergovernmental revenues (revenues from the State and Federal Governments) (\$4.8 million) and Property Taxes (\$16.9 million) net of increases in Other Taxes (\$15.3 million) and Miscellaneous and Other Financing Sources (\$5.6 million).

General Fund expenditures declined \$29.8 million or 4.8 percent over fiscal year 2009. To control expenses during FY 2010 the City funded no pay increase, implemented additional hiring controls, and utilized low-cost debt financing.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 3
City of Richmond's Budgetary Comparison
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
(In Millions)

		Origina	l Buc	lget		Amende	d Bu	ıdget	Ac	tual			Positive (N Varia	_	tive)
		2010		2009	_	2010		2009	2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues:															
Property Taxes	\$	249.4	\$	284.2	\$	249.4	\$	277.5	\$ 262.1	\$	279.0	\$	12.7	\$	1.5
Other Taxes		159.6		150.1		159.6		150.1	163.6		148.3		4.0		(1.8)
Intergovernmental		120.6		123.1		120.6		123.6	111.8		116.6		(8.8)		(7.0)
Miscellaneous		96.6		97.0		100.8		97.0	97.0		91.7		(3.8)		(5.4)
Other Financing Sources		3.8		3.7	_	3.8	_	3.7	3.8	_	3.5		.1		(0.1)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	630.0	\$	658.1	\$	634.2	\$	652.0	\$ 638.4	\$	639.2	\$	4.2	\$	(12.8)
Expenses:															
General Government	\$	76.3	\$	77.7	\$	78.3	\$	78.3	\$ 75.7	\$	78.6	\$	2.6	\$	(0.3)
Public Safety and Judiciary		154.2		160.5		156.6		162.3	155.8		164.1		.8		(1.8)
Highway, Street, Sanitation, and Refuse		45.2		46.2		47.5		45.8	46.0		43.5		1.4		2.3
Human Services		74.9		78.4		74.1		78.7	66.4		70.9		7.7		7.8
Culture and Recreation		19.7		21.1		20.3		20.9	20.0		21.3		.2		(0.4)
Education		153.2		161.0		151.3		159.2	151.3		159.2				0.1
Non-Departmental		42.8		48.9		47.7		55.4	46.5		51.0		1.2		4.4
Other Financing Uses	_	63.6	_	64.3	_	59.9		63.9	61.6		64.6	_	(1.7)		(0.7)
Total Expenses and Other Financing Uses	\$	630.0	\$	658.1	\$	635.7	\$	664.4	\$ 623.3	\$	653.0	\$	12.4	\$	11.4

Revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$15.1 million in the General Fund for fiscal year 2010. Actual General Fund revenues exceeded amended budgeted revenues by \$4.2 million during fiscal year 2010. This increase is primarily attributable to tax collections and the newly implemented tax compliance plan that resulted in increased collection of delinquent taxes totaling \$14.7 million.



Actual General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were less than the amended budget by \$12.5 million. This variance was due in part to programmatic changes in social services resulting in \$7.5 million in savings and savings resulting from improved fiscal compliance and controls.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the City's governmental activities, including Internal Service Funds, had net capital assets totaling \$763.2 million, which represents a net increase of \$19.1 million, or 2.5 percent over the previous fiscal year-end balance (Note 7).

Table 4
City of Richmond's Capital Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009
(In Millions)

	(Governmen	ital Ac	tivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
	_	2010		2009		2010	_	2009	_	2010	_	2009	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						7							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	35.0	\$	34.9	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	51.5	\$	51.4	
Construction In Progress		144.3		130.4		160.9		181.5		305.3		311.9	
Works of Art / Historical Treasures		6.9		6.9					_	6.9		6.9	
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated		186.3	-	172.2	_	177.4	_	198.1	_	363.7		370.2	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:													
Infrastructure		742.0		733.0						742.0		733.0	
Buildings and Structures		476.5		436.3		1,323.2		1,221.0		1,799.7		1,657.3	
Equipment and Other Assets		104.6		95.0		5.5		6.3		110.2		101.4	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		10.3		9.5						10.3		9.5	
Total Other Assets		1,333.4		1,273.8	_	1,328.7	_	1,227.4	_	2,662.1		2,501.1	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:													
Infrastructure		438.7		422.5						438.7		422.5	
Buildings and Structures		242.1		210.7		483.9		456.5		726.1		667.3	
Equipment and Other Assets		72.7		66.1		6.2		4.8		78.9		70.9	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		3.0		2.5	_					3.0		2.5	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	756.5	-	701.8	_	490.1		461.4	_	1,246.6	_	1,163.2	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		576.9	_	571.9		838.6		766.0		1,415.5		1,337.9	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	763.2	\$	744.1	\$	1016.0	\$	964.0	\$	1,779.3	\$	1,708.1	

The business-type activities capital assets grew by \$52.0 million to \$1,016.0 million, an increase of 5.1 percent over the previous fiscal year. The City's business-type activities are made up of the City's Gas, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Coliseum, and Cemeteries (Note 7).



LONG-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year 2010, the City issued \$110.0 million in new General Obligations Bonds for the purposes of refunding existing debt at a lower cost to the City's General Fund and to provide funding support for public improvements, including City and School Board facilities, and infrastructure and economic enhancement projects. As of June 30, 2010, the three credit rating agencies have rated the City's General Obligation Debt Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Standard and Poor's, AA+ by Fitch.

State statues limit the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to ten percent of the assessed value of real property within the City. The City's outstanding debt is significantly below this limit with total outstanding of \$630.2 million as compared to a limit of \$2,109.4 billion.

Table 5
City of Richmond's Long-Term Obligations
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Primary Government - Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2009 As Restated	 Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010	 Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (GO)	\$	324,302,382	\$ 100,917,875	\$	29,815,464	\$	395,404,793	\$ 27,689,613
General Obligation Bonds - Refunding			28,572,299		28,572,299			-
Debt Allocated to Landmark Theater		3,156,322			211,430		2,944,892	331,384
Debt Allocated to Lanmark Theater - Refunding		-	764,244		764,244			_
Premium on Debt Issued		10,295,898	6,565,000		2,012,836		14,848,062	1,095,054
Accreted Value - Capital Appreciation								
General Obligation Bonds		47,883			47,883		7.000.000	-
General Obligation Serial Equipment Notes Payable		7,560,000	2,500,000		2,840,000		7,220,000	1,940,000
Certificates of Participation		14,760,000			780,000		13,980,000	810,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		2,794,773 2,145,328			192,480 229,230		2,602,293 1,916,098	192,480
Advantage Richmond Lease Revenue Bonds		10,377,099	-		637,311		9,739,788	231,555 671,672
Section 108 Notes Payable		3,355,000	-		555,000		2,800,000	555,000
Capital Lease (Landmark Theater)		247,900	-		77,661		170,239	81,397
Note payable to Component Unit RRHA		23,737,878			1,875,000		21,862,878	1,855,000
Compensated Absences		15,971,702	523,235		739,372		15,755,565	11,222,184
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		3,163,498	8,039,106		-		11,202,604	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	421,915,663	\$ 147,881,759	\$	69,350,210	\$	500,447,212	\$ 46,675,339
Primary Government - Business-type Activities								
General Obligation Bonds:								
Gas	\$	87,533,571	\$ 3,102,859	\$	9,228,246	\$	81,408,184	\$ 6,840,839
Water		68,218,529	1,732,514		5,991,963		63,959,080	4,663,346
Wastewater		40,449,715	-		3,104,015		37,345,700	3,226,052
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds		9,453,149	303,993		1,230,312		8,526,830	780,623
Accreted Value - Capital Appreciation:								
Gas		335,644			335,644		-	
Water		536,985			536,985			-
Wastewater Revenue Bonds:		219,583			219,583			
Gas		102 950 590			2 440 004		400 700 540	0.400.404
Water		192,850,580 175,010,817	19.240		2,118,061 2,248,001		190,732,519 172,782,056	2,193,424 2,326,078
Wastewater		183,428,247	10,122,384		3,249,464		190,301,167	3,221,961
Capital Leases:		105,420,247	10,122,304		3,243,404		190,301,107	3,221,901
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds		933,691			170,593		763,098	178,269
Compensated Absences:					//////////////////////////////////////			
Gas		788,805	711,056		658,547		841,314	683,525
Water		672,804	504,274		508,976		668,102	542,799
Wastewater		696,004	496,074		499,231		692,847	562,903
Stormwater		-	195,749		72,027		123,722	100,518
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	×-	126,905			25,056	-	101,849	81,422
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	761,255,029	\$ 17,188,143	\$	30,196,704	\$	748,246,468	\$ 25,401,759



ECONOMIC FACTORS

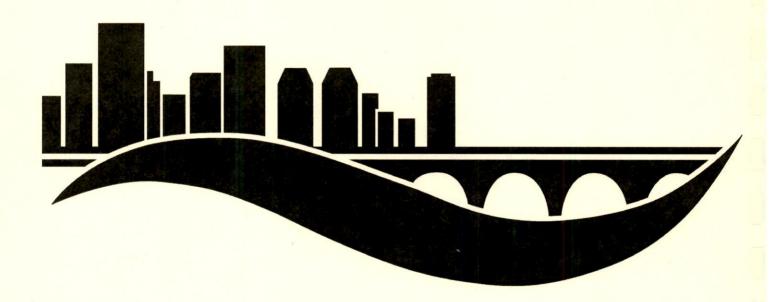
As of June 2010, unemployment in Richmond was 10.5 percent (not seasonally adjusted). As compared with June 2009, this rate is an increase of 0.3 percentage point. However, it is a 0.2 percentage point decline from its fiscal year peak of 10.7 percent in February 2010.

As of 2008 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the City's per capita income was \$44,801, a 1.4 percent increase over 2007. The City's per capita income exceeds both the State level (\$44,075) and the national level (\$40,166).

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Richmond, Director of Finance, 900 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.





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Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	_		Prir	mary Government		-		
	Gove	emmental Activities	Busir	ness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Units
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$	104,749,858	\$	157,533,101	\$	262,282,959	\$	24,016,151
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):								
Taxes and Licenses		43,968,640		-		43,968,640		-
Accounts		21,921,333		37,562,202		59,483,535		8,283,416
Internal Balances, Net		2,287,822		(2,287,822)		-		-
Due From Primary Government				-		-		47,002,291
Due From Component Unit		6,491,017				6,491,017		-
Due From Other Governments (Note 5)		50,043,311		2,033,386		52,076,697		29,466,345
Inventories of Materials and Supplies		542,632		13,222,493		13,765,125		501,415
Prepaid Assets		622,339		5,220,429		5,842,768		1,746,380
Total Current Assets		230,626,952		213,283,789		443,910,741		111,015,998
Non-Current Assets:								
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments (Note 3)		26,763,660		106,553,734		133,317,394		18,122,736
Deferred Expenses		20,700,000		16,136,639		16,136,639		10,122,730
Due From Component Unit		9.031,452		10,100,000		9.031.452		
Note Receivable (Note 6)		543,100		_		543,100		
Mortgage Loans Receivable and Other Non-Current Assets		040,100				343,100		49,016,143
Capital Assets, Net (Note 7):								43,010,143
Land and Works of Art/Historical Treasures		41,986,391		16,475,807		58,462,198		15,140,156
Infrastructure. Net		303,318,017		10,470,007		303,318,017		289.353
Buildings, Structures, and Equipment, Net		273,598,931		838,621,601		1,112,220,532		135,470,401
Construction in Progress		144,343,687		160,925,824		305,269,511		19,991,194
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	763,247,026		1,016,023,232		1,779,270,258	Ser De	170,891,104
Total Non Current Assets	**	799,585,238		1,138,713,605		1,938,298,843	-	238,029,983
Total Assets	<u></u>		•		•		•	
Total Assets	\$	1,030,212,190	2	1,351,997,394	3	2,382,209,584	\$	349,045,981

(Continued)



Exhibit A

			Primar	y Government			
	Govern	nmental Activities	Busines	s-type Activities	Total	Con	nponent Units
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	19,563,537	\$	30,391,356	\$ 49,954,893	\$	16,727,806
Accrued Liabilities		5,696,047		7,271,957	12,968,004		29,242,130
Due To Primary Government					_		6,444,962
Due To Other Governments		_			_		5,722,626
Due To Various Agents		655,203			655,203		0,122,020
Due To Component Units		43,933,960			43.933.960		
Note Payable (Note 8)		27,940,000			27,940,000		
Note Payable To Component Unit (Note 8)		1,855,000			1,855,000		
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable		9,234,173		15,943,273	25,177,446		-
Unearned Revenue				15,945,273			0.550.577
General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation,		27,022,482		-	27,022,482		3,556,577
		00 040 000		45 000 400	10 505 707		
Serial Notes Payable, and Capital Leases (Note 8 and 15)		32,816,638		15,689,129	48,505,767		7,599,629
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 8)		671,672		7,741,463	8,413,135		
Compensated Absences (Note 8)		11,222,184		1,971,167	13,193,351		590,824
Other Liabilities and Claims Payable (Note 10)		5,004,158			 5,004,158		-
Total Current Liabilities		185,615,054		79,008,345	264,623,399		69,884,554
Non-Current Liabilities (Notes 8,10,13 and 15): Liabilities to be Paid From Restricted Assets:							
Customers' Deposits		-		7,075,001	7,075,001		1,720,747
General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation,							
Serial Notes Payable and Capital Leases		406,669,664		176,313,764	582,983,428		93,059,874
Due To Primary Government					-		6,364,371
Note Payable		5,280,000			5,280,000		-
Note Payable To Component Unit		20,007,878			20,007,878		
Revenue Bonds Payable		9,068,116		546,074,279	555,142,395		
Unearned Revenue		_			-		375,944
Compensated Absences		4,533,381		456,666	4.990.047		12,776,326
Other Liabilities and Claims Payable		33,839,987		115,066,046	148,906,033		5,095,831
Incurred But Not Reported Claims					- 10,000,000		2,757,916
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		11,202,604		-	11,202,604		11,190,679
Early Retirement Plan Net Pension Obligations					11,202,004		2,280,190
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	490,601,630	-	844,985,756	1,335,587,386		135,621,878
Total Liabilities		676,216,684		923,994,101	1,600,210,785		205,506,432
Net Assets		// // // // // // // // // // // // //	Charles and the control of the contr				
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		280,800,936		369,683,330	650,484,266		99,953,071
Restricted for:		200,000,930		309,003,330	050,404,200		99,933,071
		5 540 000			5 540 000		10 110 101
Capital Projects		5,512,908			5,512,908		18,142,191
Debt Service		-			-		148,061
Customers' Deposits					-		338,686
Permanent Funds:							
Expendable		33,263			33,263		683,056
Nonexpendable		226,551			226,551		203,471
Unrestricted		67,421,848		58,319,963	 125,741,811		24,071,013



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
Governmental:							
General Government	\$ 137,836,800	\$	52,084,531	\$	25,854,435	\$	-
Public Safety and Judiciary	175,820,069		15,033,515		29,410,858		-
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	61,502,223		15,673,109		22,060,433		5,545,450
Human Services	93,697,780		52,691		73,461,347		-
Culture and Recreation	26,009,978		727,597		1,091,449		-
Education	163,586,697		-				
Transportation	11,600,000		-				-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 20,204,271						
Total Governmental Activities	690,257,818		83,571,443		151,878,522		5,545,450
Business-type:							
Gas	163,063,730		172,587,241		90,750		
Water	49,934,491		57,386,552		1,060,848		
Wastewater	50,679,153		60,220,635		10,919,490		CHR.
Stormwater	7,613,092		9,537,834				
Coliseum	5,171,178		1,463,233		2,492,801		-
Cemeteries	 1,399,493		1,320,251		60,714		177
Total Business-type Activities	 277,861,137		302,515,745		14,624,603		
Total Primary Government	\$ 968,118,955	\$	386,087,188	\$	166,503,125	\$	5,545,450
Component Units:							
School Board	326,434,039		3,248,255		101,290,648		6,695,973
Richmond Ambulance Authority	14,476,550		11,557,123		-		-
Port of Richmond Commission	3,504,336		571,255		-		-
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	38,834,697		22,148,257		15,733,884		-
Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority	69,179,124		13,168,715		42,531,107		9,342,195
Broad Street Community Development Authority	7,715,296	-	5,325,734				-
Total Component Units	\$ 460,144,042	\$	56,019,339	\$	159,555,639	\$	16,038,168

General Revenues:

City Taxes

Real Estate

Sales-1% Local

Sales Tax for Education

Personal Property

Machinery and Tools

General Utility Sales

Bank Stock

Prepared Food

Lodging Tax

Admissions

Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent

Private Utility Poles and Conduits

Penalties and Interest

Titling Tax-Mobile Home

State Recordation

Property Rental 1%

Vehicle Rental Tax Telephone Commisions

Total City Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Payment From Primary Government - Unrestricted

Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Transfers

Extraordinary Item - Disaster Costs

Total General Revenues, Transfers and Extraordinary Item

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 17)

Net Assets - End of Year

EXHIBIT B



Net (Expenses)	Davanuac	and Changes	in Not Accete
Net (Expenses)	Revenues	and Chandes	In Net Assets

Activities	Annual residence of the contract of the contra		102000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Business-type Activities	Totals	Component Units
(50 907 924)		6 (60,007,024)	
(59,897,834)	\$ -	\$ (59,897,834)	\$ -
(131,375,696)		(131,375,696)	-
(18,223,231)		(18,223,231)	-
(20,183,742)		(20,183,742)	-
(24,190,932)	**	(24,190,932)	-
(163,586,697)	-	(163,586,697)	-
(11,600,000)		(11,600,000)	
(20,204,271)		(20,204,271)	
(449,262,403)		(449,262,403)	
_	9,614,260	9,614,260	
_	8,512,908	8,512,908	_
_	20,460,972	20,460,972	
_	1,924,742	1,924,742	_
	(1,215,144)	(1,215,144)	
_	(18,528)	(18,528)	
	39,279,211	39,279,211	
(449,262,403)	39,279,211	(409,983,192)	
-	-	-	(215,199,163
-	10 mag	-	(2,919,427
-	-	-	(2,933,081
_	-	-	(952,556
-	-	-	(4,137,107
			(2,389,562
			(228,530,896
219,121,286	-	219,121,286	-
26,093,786		26,093,786	,
24,943,835	-	24,943,835	
50,186,338		50,186,338	
17,119,371	**	17,119,371	
34,483,451	-	34,483,451	
8,247,534	**	8,247,534	
23,756,424		23,756,424	
4,789,681		4,789,681	
2,181,971	***	2,181,971	
9,711,901	**	9,711,901	
5,023,503	-	5,023,503	
156,478		156,478	
5,423,493		5,423,493	
10,858	-	10,858	
759,637	-	759,637	
101,748	-	101,748	
424,599	-	424,599	
450,000 432,985,894		450,000 432,985,894	
156,211		156,211	85,460,51
130,211	-	100,211	134,504,57
105,672	1,060,118	1,165,790	(1,236,37
225,661	1,694,580	1,920,241	803,68
220,001	(22,340,631)	1,020,241	030,00
22 340 624	(22,340,031)	15,352	
22,340,631 15,352		436,243,488	219,532,39
	(19,585,933)	400,240,400	210,002,00
15,352	(19,585,933) 19,693,278	26,260,296	
15,352 455,829,421			(8,998,50- 152,538,05



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

		General		Debt Service	Capit	tal Projects Fund	Othe	er Governmental	Total
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$	78,558,494	\$		\$	22,291,611	\$	212,046	\$ 101,062,151
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):									
Taxes and Licenses		43,968,640		-		-			43,968,640
Accounts Due From Other Funds (Note 4)		13,431,184				-		2,817,675	16,248,859
Due From Component Unit		12,160,995 15,476,414		-				5,407,597	17,568,592
Due From Other Governments (Note 5)		37,718,562				-		12 215 049	15,476,414
Prepaids		486.000				-		12,215,948	49,934,510
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments (Note 3)		400,000		1,480,500		25 024 652		259 507	486,000
Note Receivable (Note 6)		543,100		1,400,500		25,024,653		258,507	26,763,660
51. TOOL CONTRACTOR ACTION ACCURATIONS AND ACCURATION A	-		_				-		 543,100
Total Assets	\$	202,343,389	\$	1,480,500	\$	47,316,264	\$	20,911,773	\$ 272,051,926
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	9,558,115	\$	71,884	\$	4.056.814	\$	4,572,126	\$ 18,258,939
Accrued Liabilities		3,859,256						179,598	4,038,854
Notes Payable (Note 8)						26,000,000			26,000,000
Due To Other Funds (Note 4)		5,570,688		157,992		1,734,805		3,904,511	11,367,996
Due To Various Agents		655,203		-		-		-	655,203
Due To Component Units		43,933,960				12			43,933,960
Other Liabilities and Claims (Note 10)		4,950,641				-		-	4,950,641
Deferred Revenues		57,793,544		200,941		10,011,737		1,133,849	69,140,071
Total Liabilities		126,321,407	_	430,817		41,803,356		9,790,084	178,345,664
Fund Balances: Fund Balance - Reserved (Note 9):									
General Fund		16,598,886		100					16,598,886
Debt Service Fund		10,000,000		1,049,683		<u> </u>			1.049.683
Capital Projects Fund				1,043,003		5,512,908			5,512,908
Non-Major - Permanent Funds						3,312,300		259,814	259,814
Fund Balance - Unreserved:								200,014	200,014
Designated for Specific Projects (Note 9):									
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds								10,861,875	10,861,875
Undesignated:								. 0,00 .,010	10,001,070
General Fund		59,423,096							59,423,096
Total Fund Balances		76,021,982		1,049,683		5,512,908		11,121,689	93,706,262
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	202,343,389	\$	1,480,500	\$	47,316,264	\$	20,911,773	\$ 272,051,926

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

(Continued)



EXHIBIT C, Concluded

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS TO THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds	9	5	93,706,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 38,625,412		
Infrastructure, net	287,074,177		
Buildings, structures, and equipment, net	248,651,669		
Construction in progress	 139,073,412		713,424,670
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.			42,117,589
and dantant ported a disponditional data, and topolitical data disponded to to total data in the tuned.			12,111,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Accrued interest	(9,035,202)		
Governmental bonds and capital lease payable	(436,053,988)		
Compensated absences	(15,413,380)		
Due to Component Unit	(21,862,878)		
Other Liability and Claims	(32,869,899)		
Net Other Post-employment Benefit Obligations	 (11,202,604)		(526,437,951)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The			
net assets of internal service funds are reported as components of governmental activities.			31,184,936
Net Assets of governmental activities		5	353,995,506

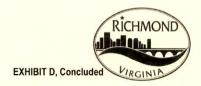
See note 1 (b) for discussion of internal service fund allocations to governmental and business-type activities.

(Continued)



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

Other Governmental **Debt Service** Capital Projects Fund Total Revenues City Taxes \$ \$ 218,027,758 Real Estate \$ 218,027,758 \$ \$ Sales-1% Local 26,093,786 26,093,786 Sales Tax for Education 24,943,835 24,943,835 Personal Property 44,081,997 44,081,997 Machinery and Tools 17,038,468 17,038,468 General Utility Sales 34,483,451 34,483,451 Bank Stock 8,247,534 8,247,534 Prepared Food 23,756,424 23,756,424 Lodging Tax 4,789,681 4,789,681 Admission 2,181,971 2.181.971 Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent 9,711,901 9.711.901 Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent 5.023.503 5,023,503 Private Utility Poles and Conduits 156,478 156,478 Penalties and Interest 5,423,493 5,423,493 Titling Tax-Mobile Home 10,858 10,858 State Recordation 759,637 759,637 Property Rental 1% 101,748 101,748 Vehicle Rental Tax 424,599 424,599 **Telephone Commissions** 450,000 450,000 **Total City Taxes** 425,707,122 425,707,122 Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees 35,374,043 35,374,043 Intergovernmental 111,796,874 3,907,911 35,514,656 151,219,441 Service Charges 24,407,838 24,407,838 Fines and Forfeitures 9,760,055 9,760,055 Payment in Lieu of Taxes 19,780,983 19,780,983 Investment Income 92,179 13,493 105,672 Miscellaneous 22,718,453 7,707,214 61,585 1,045,533 13,904,121 Total Revenues 634,534,129 61,585 5,045,623 49,432,270 689,073,607 Expenditures Current: 75,689,695 General Government 17,206,674 92,896,369 Public Safety and Judiciary 155,805,832 13,898,521 169,704,353 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse 46,038,026 649,113 46,687,139 **Human Services** 66,319,242 23,126,517 89,445,759 Culture and Recreation 20.029.422 1,762,124 21,791,546 Education 151.332.379 151,332,379 Non-Departmental 46,454,002 46,454,002 Capital Outlay 55,093,465 55,093,465 **Debt Service** Principal Retirement 31,748,820 31,748,820 Interest Payments 19,193,765 19,193,765 **Bond Issuamce Cost** 806,838 806,838 **Total Expenditures** 55,093,465 561,668,598 51,749,423 56,642,949 725,154,435 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 72,865,531 (51,687,838) (50,047,842) (7,210,679) (36,080,828) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Premium on Issuance of Bonds 6 565 000 6,565,000 Proceeds from Issuance of General Obligation Bonds and Notes 100.917.875 100,917,875 Transfers In-Other Funds 3 817 429 51,563,966 12,177,856 67,559,251 Transfers Out-Other Funds (61,567,006) (2,580,696)(64, 147, 702) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net 51,563,966 (57,749,577) 107,482,875 9,597,160 110,894,424 Extraordinary Item Extraordinary Item - Disaster Costs 15.352 15.352 Total Extraordinary Item 15,352 15,352 Net Change in Fund Balances 15,115,954 (123,872)57,435,033 2,401,833 74,828,948 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 17) 60,906,028 1,173,555 (51,922,125) 8,719,856 18,877,314 Fund Balances - End of Year 1,049,683 5,512,908 11,121,689 93,706,262 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	74,828,948
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Purchases of assets Depreciation expense \$ 57,041,63		10,518,603
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds of borrowing Principal payments of bonds, net of payments on behalf of Component Units Amortization of bond premium (107,482,87 32,461,30 2,012,83	0	(73,008,739)
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		4,324,328
Some expenditures in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest Compensated absences Other Liabilities and Claims Other Post-employment Benefit Obligations (203,66 (203,66 (203,42 (293,426 (2,934,26 (3,934,26 (3,939,10) (3,039,10)	1 [°] 2)	(10,967,595)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported as a component of governmental funds.		871,473
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	6,567,018

See note 1 (b) for discussion of internal service fund allocations to governmental and business-type activities.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

Enterprise Funds

	Gas		Water		Wastewater		Stormwater		Other	Total	Internal Service Fur
Assets											
Current Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 22,728,077		41,584,397	\$	55,379,875	\$	3,325,983	\$	-	\$ 123,018,332	\$ 38,202,47
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	14,345,696		11,918,673		9,811,123		562,821		923,889	37,562,202	5,672,47
Due From Component Unit							-		-		46,05
Due From Other Funds (Note 4)	161,253		725,638		725,638				-	1,612,529	163,09
Due From Other Governments (Note 5)	10 045 046		169,521		1,863,865		-		_	2,033,386	108,80
Inventories of Materials and Supplies Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	10,245,316 1,965,050		385,451 1,358,909		1,490,398		-		169,604	10,630,767 4,983,961	3,134,35
Total Current Assets	49,445,392		56,142,589	_	69,270,899	_	3,888,804	_	1.093,493	179,841,177	372,80 47,700,06
Noncurrent Assets:		_		_	00,000	_	0,000,000		1,000,100		11 10 10
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments (Note 3)	34,856,405		37,661,765		34,035,564				_	106,553,734	
Advances To Other Funds (Note 4)	19,605,111		19,081,068		21,534,342				_	60,220,521	3,294,90
Deferred Expenses	6,090,477		5,141,285		4,904,877		_		_	16,136,639	
Capital Assets (Note 7):											
Land	237,745		679,409		1,101,261		_		12,770,860	14,789,275	5,047,51
Buildings and Structures	/		-						33,982,882	33,982,882	116,564,23
Equipment and Other Assets	-		-		-		-		5,542,264	5,542,264	62,439,29
Plant-in-Service	379,252,241		312,817,675		229,281,441		48,848			921,400,205	
Completed Construction	30,324,996		68,847,046		204,975,495		-		-	304,147,537	
Construction in Progress	50,731,535		30,823,714		70,144,130		661,684		(05 440 470)	152,361,063	13,835,03
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(140,890,015	_	(107,184,753)	-	(159,849,537)	_	(4,975)	_	(35,142,472)	(443,071,752)	(121,191,96
Total Capital Assets, Net Accumulated Depreciation	319,656,502		305,983,091	_	345,652,790	_	705,557	_	17,153,534	989,151,474	76,694,11
Total Noncurrent Assets	380,208,495	_	367,867,209		406,127,573	_	705,557	_	17,153,534	1,172,062,368	79,989,02
Total Assets	\$ 429,653,887	\$	424,009,798	\$	475,398,472	\$	4,594,361	\$	18,247,027	\$ 1,351,903,545	\$ 127,689,08
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,077,026	\$	10,029,669	\$	8,594,452	\$	522,734	\$	1,652,300	\$ 29,876,181	\$ 2,037,19
Accrued Liabilities	4,162,578		1,131,224		1,763,299		41,207		14,277	7,112,585	1,816,56
Due To Other Funds (Note 4)	-		-				-		605,443	605,443	7,153,35
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	6,017,268		5,269,932		4,452,539				203,534	15,943,273	198,97
General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, and Notes Payble (Note 8)	6,840,839		4,663,346		3,226,052				958,892	15,689,129	1,074,06
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 8) Notes Payable (Note 8)	2,193,424		2,326,078		3,221,961				-	7,741,463	671,67
Compensated Absences (Note 8)	683,525		E42 700		EC2 002		100 510		04.040	4.054.000	1,940,00
Other Liabilities	003,323		542,799		562,903		100,518		61,318	1,951,063	272,70
Total Current Liabilities	28,974,660	-	23,963,048	_	21,821,206	-	664,459	_	3,495,764	78,919,137	53,51 15,218,03
Noncurrent Liabilities:	20,011,000	_	20,000,010	-	21,021,200	_	004,400	_	0,400,104	10,313,131	13,210,00
Liabilities to be Repaid from Restricted Assets:											
Customers' Deposits	5,831,588		1,243,413		100		1000			7,075,001	
General Obligation Bonds, Capital Lease Liabilities (Note 8)	74.567.345		59.295.734		34,119,648				8,331,037	176,313,764	2.358.25
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 8)	188,539,095		170,455,978		187,079,206				0,551,057	546,074,279	9,068,11
Notes Payable (Note 8)	-		-				-		_		5,280,00
Compensated Absences (Note 8)	157,789		125,303		129,944		23,204		15,785	452,025	94,22
Other Liabilities	23,392,282		58,440,837		31,232,454		2,000,473		-	115,066,046	970,08
Advances from Other Funds (Note 4)		_						100			63,515,42
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	292,488,099		289,561,265		252,561,252		2,023,677		8,346,822	844,981,115	81,286,11
Total Liabilities	321,462,759	_	313,524,313		274,382,458		2,688,136		11,842,586	923,900,252	96,504,14
let Assets											
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	76.540.616		105,660,307		152,041,487		705.557		7.863.605	242 044 570	EC 202 04
Unrestricted	31,650,512		4,825,178		48,974,527		1,200,668		(1,459,164)	342,811,572 85,191,721	56,302,01 (25,117,07
Total Net Assets	108,191,128	-	Charles and Charle	_		-		_			
Lord Mar Wasara	100, 191, 128	_	110,485,485	_	201,016,014	_	1,906,225	_	6,404,441	428,003,293	31,184,93



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

			Internal Service Fund	_	
			Stores and		iness-type Activities
	Tota	Enterprise Funds	Transportation Divison	State	ement of Net Assets
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$	123,018,332	\$ 34,514,769	\$	157,533,101
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)		37,562,202	-		37,562,202
Due from Other Funds (Note 4) Due From Other Government (Note 5)		1,612,529	-		1,612,529
Inventories of Materials and Supplies		2,033,386 10,630,767	2,591,726		2,033,386
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets		4,983,961	236,468		13,222,493 5,220,429
Total Current Assets		179,841,177	37,342,963		217,184,140
Noncurrent Assets:	-		01,012,000	2	211,101,110
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments (Note 3)		106,553,734	_		106,553,734
Advances To Other Funds (Note 4)		60,220,521	-		60.220.521
Deferred Expenses		16,136,639			16.136.639
Capital Assets (Note 7):					
Land		14,789,275	1,686,532		16,475,807
Buildings and Structures		33,982,882	63,647,423		97,630,305
Equipment		5,542,264			5,542,264
Plant-in-Service Completed Construction		921,400,205			921,400,205
Construction in Progress		304,147,537 152,361,063	8,564,761		304,147,537 160,925,824
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(443,071,752)	(47,026,958)		(490,098,710)
Total Capital Assets, Net Accumulated Depreciation		989,151,474	26,871,758		1,016,023,232
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,172,062,368	26,871,758	81	1,198,934,126
Total Assets	\$	1,351,903,545	\$ 64,214,721	\$	1,416,118,266
	-	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	.,,
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:	•	00 070 101			00 004 050
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	29,876,181	\$ 515,175 159,372	\$	30,391,356
Due To Other Funds (Note 4)		7,112,585 605,443	159,372		7,271,957 605,443
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable		15,943,273			15,943,273
General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases (Note 8)		15,689,129	_		15,689,129
Accreted Interest (Note 8)					
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 8)		7,741,463			7,741,463
Compensated Absences (Note 8)		1,951,063	20,104		1,971,167
Total Current Liabilities		78,919,137	694,651		79,613,788
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Liabilities to be Repaid from Restricted Assets:					
Customers' Deposits		7,075,001			7,075,001
General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases (Note 8)		176,313,764			176,313,764
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 8)		546,074,279	-		546,074,279
Compensated Absences (Note 8)		452,025	4,641		456,666
Other Liabilities Advances from other funds		115,066,046	62 515 420		115,066,046 63,515,429
		044 004 445	63,515,429	0	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		844,981,115	63,520,070		908,501,185
Total Liabilities		923,900,252	64,214,721	-	988,114,973
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		342,811,572	26,871,758		369,683,330
Unrestricted		85,191,721	(26,871,758)	_	58,319,963
Total Net Assets	\$	428,003,293	\$	\$	428,003,293

Amounts related to interfund activity have been eliminated prior to presenting this reconciliation's amounts in Exhibit A

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Stores and Transportation Division serves only the major proprietary funds; thus, its assets, liabilities and net assets are included in the Business-type Activities totals at the government-wide level.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Funds								
	Gas	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Other	Total	Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues									
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 170,679,504	\$ 56,752,215	\$ 59,554,971	\$ 9,432,405	\$ 2,783,484	\$ 299,202,579	\$ 37,198,220		
Operating Expenses									
Purchased Gas	103,246,599	-	-	-	_	103,246,599	-		
Intragovernmental Goods and Services Sold	_	-	_	_	-	_	14,395,899		
Salaries and Wages & Benefits	10,309,583	8,367,170	9,096,293	1,637,625	994,380	30,405,051	2,682,568		
Data Processing	643,371	218,584	197,722	_	_	1,059,677	194,299		
Materials and Supplies	746,049	1,617,562	828,979	99,475	364,611	3,656,676	658,364		
Rents and Utilities	41,514	3,382,989	2,956,475	_	600,215	6,981,193	2,889,894		
Maintenance and Repairs	7,887,238	5,600,087	4,525,410	1,984,058	344,396	20,341,189	1,233,057		
Depreciation and Amortization	12,052,669	7,570,608	11,450,985	4,975	2,172,605	33,251,842	9,711,809		
Uncollectible expense	1,851,578	855,677	815,046	1,691,151	_	5,213,452	_		
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	17,981,680	15,603,143	16,142,384	2,108,896	1,551,281	53,387,384	4,241,154		
Total Operating Expenses	154,760,281	43,215,820	46,013,294	7,526,180	6,027,488	257,543,063	36,007,044		
Operating Income (Loss)	15,919,223	13,536,395	13,541,677	1,906,225	(3,244,004)	41,659,516	1,191,176		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)									
Intergovernmental Grants and Contributions	90,750	1,060,848	10,919,490		2,553,515	14,624,603	583,070		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(13,318,258)	(11,473,620)	(9,551,984)		-	(34,343,862)	(859,081)		
Interest Income	378,577	296,369	385,172	-	-	1,060,118	, -		
Interest Expense	(13,731)	(2,727)	-		(543,183)	(559,641)	-		
Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense	(260,345)	(224,161)	(545,981)		-	(1,030,487)	_		
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expense)	426,470	649,134	618,976			1,694,580	(43,692)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses),Net	(12,696,537)	(9,694,157)	1,825,673		2,010,332	(18,554,689)	(319,703)		
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	3,222,686	3,842,238	15,367,350	1,906,225	(1,233,672)	23,104,827	871,473		
Transfers Out-Other Funds	(1,189,948)	(510,339)	(1,711,262)			(3,411,549)			
Change In Net Assets	2,032,738	3,331,899	13,656,088	1,906,225	(1,233,672)	19,693,278	871,473		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 17)	106,158,390	107,153,586	187,359,926	_	7,638,113	408,310,015	30,313,463		
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 108,191,128	\$ 110,485,485	\$ 201,016,014	\$ 1,906,225	\$ 6,404,441	\$ 428,003,293	\$ 31,184,936		



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RECONCILIATION OF THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Enterprise Funds			
	Gas	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 170,679,504	\$ 56,752,215	\$ 59,554,971	\$ 9,432,405	\$ 296,419,095
Internal Service Fund Allocation -					
Stores and Transportation Division	1,907,737	634,337	665,664	105,429	3,313,166
Charges for Services - Statement of Activities	172,587,241	57,386,552	60,220,635	9,537,834	299,732,261
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Gas	103,246,599				103,246,599
Salaries and Wages	10,309,583	8.367.170	9,096,293	1,637,625	29,410,671
Data Processing	643,371	218,584	197,722	-	1,059,677
Materials and Supplies	746,049	1,617,562	828,979	99,475	3,292,065
Rents and Utilities	41,514	3,382,989	2,956,475		6,380,978
Maintenance and Repairs	7,887,238	5,600,087	4,525,410	1,984,058	19,996,793
Depreciation and Amortization	12,052,669	7,570,608	11,450,985	4,975	31,079,237
Uncollectible Expense	1,851,578	855,677	815,046	1,691,151	5,213,452
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	17,981,680	15,603,143	16,142,384	2,108,896	51,836,103
Total Operating Expenses	154,760,281	43,215,820	46,013,294	7,526,180	251,515,575
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,318,258	11,473,620	9,551,984		34,343,862
Interest Expense	13,731	2,727			16,458
Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense	260,345	224,161	545,981		1,030,487
Total Expenses	168,352,615	54,916,328	56,111,259	7,526,180	286,906,382
Internal Service Fund Allocation -					
Stores and Transportation Division	1,944,119	634,168	647,967	86,912	3,313,166
Reclass As Transfers to Governmental Activities -					
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	(7,233,004)	(5,616,005)	(6,080,073)		(18,929,082)
Program Expenses - Statement of Activities	\$ 163,063,730	\$ 49,934,491	\$ 50,679,153	\$ 7,613,092	\$ 271,290,466

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Stores and Transportation Division serves only the major proprietary funds; thus, its assets, liabilities and net assets are included in the Business-type Activities totals at the government-wide level.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Funds												
		Gas		Water		Wastewater	S	tormwater		Other		Total	Internal Servi
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	9.0	Gas	_	vvalor	_	vvasiewaiti		iomwalei		Outer	_	Total	runus
Receipts from Customers	S	181,889,088	S	55,573,901	\$	59,021,273	\$	8,869,584	\$	2,794,544	\$	308,148,390	\$ 37,572
Payments to Suppliers		(110,700,037)		(19,661,548)		(17,961,681)		(3,471,033)		(2,582,641)		(154,376,940)	(22,62)
Payments to Employees		(11,294,801)		(8,765,334)		(10,420,533)		(1,478,877)		(994,036)		(32,953,581)	(2,79
Payments to Other Funds		(14,347,129)		(3,505,028)		(4,013,029)		(107,187)		-		(21,972,373)	(379
Other Receipts or (Payments)		2,010,418		1,234,883		718,345		-		-		3,963,646	(1,050
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	_												
Operating Activities	_	47,557,539		24,876,874		27,344,375		3,812,487		(782,133)		102,809,142	10,724
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities													
Transfers In and Government Subsidies		90,750		891,327		9,055,625		-		2,553,515		12,591,217	583
Transfers Out - Other Funds		(1,189,948)		(510,339)		(1,711,262)		570		-		(3,411,549)	70
Advances from Other Funds		-		**		**				104,756		104,756	
Due From Other Funds	_		-	-			_		-		-		(193
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)													
Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(1,099,198)	_	380,988	_	7,344,363		-	_	2,658,271	_	9,284,424	1,097
ash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities													
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(21,873,912)		(26,656,389)		(46,125,887)		(486,504)		(173,136)		(95,315,828)	(2,614
Proceeds from Bond Sale		3,102,859		1,751,754		10,122,384		-		303,993		15,280,990	2,500
Repayments of Revenue, General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases		(11,346,307)		(8,239,964)		(6,353,479)		-		(1,400,905)		(27,340,655)	(1,674
Repayments of Notes Payables		-				**		-		-			(3,07)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	-	(13,129,250)	_	(11,545,250)	-	(9,357,471)			_	(606,090)	_	(34,638,061)	(95)
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities		(43,246,610)		(44,689,849)		(51,714,453)		(486,504)		(1,876,138)		(142,013,554)	(5,824
ash Flows From Investing Activities	_	(40,240,010)	_	(44,003,043)		(01,714,400)		(400,004)		(1,070,130)	_	(142,013,334)	(5,02-
		270 577		200 200		205 470						4 000 440	
Interest Earned on Operating Funds Interest Paid on Customers' Deposits		378,577		296,369		385,172		-		77		1,060,118	
	2 	(13,731)	-	(2,727)	_	1000000000	-				_	(16,458)	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		364,846	_	293,642	_	385,172	-		-		_	1,043,660	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,576,577		(19,138,345)		(16,640,543)		3,325,983		-		(28,876,328)	5,99
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2009	_	54,007,905	_	98,384,507	_	106,055,982	_		_		_	258,448,394	32,20
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2010	\$	57,584,482	\$	79,246,162	\$	89,415,439	\$	3,325,983	\$		\$	229,572,066	\$ 38,202
djustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)													
To Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities													
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	15,919,223	\$	13,536,395	5	13,541,677	\$	1,906,225	\$	(3,244,004)	\$	41,659,516	\$ 1,19
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash													
Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:													
Depreciation		12,052,669		7,570,608		11,450,985		4,975		2,172,605		33,251,842	9,71
Miscellaneous Income		426,470		649,134		618,976		-		-		1,694,580	(45
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:												.,,	ζ,,
Accounts Receivable		11,209,584		(1,178,314)		(533,698)		(562,821)		11,060		8,945,811	(26
Due From Other Funds				(1,110,011)		(000,000)		(002,021)		11,000		0,345,011	1,657
Due From Component Unit		_		-									
Due From Other Governments		100,000		2,497,605		3,161,282		77.0		-		5,758,887	116
Inventories of Material and Supplies		7,210,759		21,843		3,101,202				_			00
Prepaid Expenses		198,447		(52,805)		(190,028)		_		(77.400)		7,232,602	869
Deferred Expenses		1,279,126						-		(77,166)		(121,552)	(25
Accounts Payable		4,503,789		491,629 (203,811)		99,370 (387,403)		298,706		355,028		1,870,125	(2.00)
Accrued Liabilities		(1,220,857)		(462,897)								4,566,309	(2,089
Customers' Deposits		304,822				(1,554,215)		41,207		3,747		(3,193,015)	(103
Due To Other Funds		(6,132,852)		94,120				_		-		398,942	
Compensated Absences		52,509		(4,702)		(3,157)		123,722		(0.400)		(6,132,852)	(1,000
Outstanding Liabilities and Claims		1,653,850		1,918,069						(3,403)		164,969	(2)
Total Adjustments	_	31,638,316	_	1,918,069	_	1,140,586		2,000,473 1,906,262	_	2,461,871	-	6,712,978	9,533
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	•	47,557,539	•	24,876,874	9	27,344,375	e	3,812,487					
dan	3	41,001,039	9	24,0/0,0/4	2	21,344,3/5	3	3,812,487	2	(782,133)	2	102,809,142	\$ 10,724







CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds		Agency Funds		
Assets:				Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall Sall	
Cash and Short-term Investments (Note 3)	\$	13,923,012	\$	1,207,807	
Receivables:					
Due from Brokers on Sale of Securities		3,523,306			
Interest and Dividends		1,026,996			
Employee Loans Receivable		2,852,416			
Investments, at Fair Value (Note 3):					
U.S. Government and Agency Securities		73,434,284			
Corporate Bonds		53,972,934			
Common Stock		152,421,397		-	
International Stocks		65,294,148		_	
International Bonds		41,413,373			
Real Estate Investment Trusts		18,938,813		-	
Emerging Market Debt		6,023,787		-	
Hedge Funds		38,342,393			
Mutual funds		18,707,272		-	
Private Equity		1,266,851			
Cash Collateral Received - Security Lending Program		54,469,488		-	
Total Investments, at Fair Value		524,284,740			
Total Assets		545,610,470		1,207,807	
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		14,292,297		-	
Refundable Deposits				318,285	
Payable for Collateral Received - Security Lending Program		54,469,488		-	
Due to Other Funds				217,419	
Due to Various Agents		-		672,103	
Total Liabilities	-	68,761,785		1,207,807	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	476,848,685	\$	_	

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Pen	sion Trust Funds
Additions:	-	
Contributions:		
City of Richmond	\$	37,326,279
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority		964,421
Richmond Public Schools		348,866
Revenue for DC Plan Expense		50,615
Plan Members		2,485,948
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		57,586,567
Interest		3,569,770
Dividends	-	4,298,241
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		65,454,578
Net Income Earned On Securities Lending Transactions:		
Securities Lending Income		201,712
Securities Lending Expense		(112,487)
Total Net Income Earned On Securities Lending Transactions		89,225
Investment Income		65,543,803
Less: Investment Expense		1,857,658
Net Investment Income		63,686,145
Total Additions, net		104,862,274
Deductions:		
Benefits		64,690,213
Administrative Expenses		1,126,956
Total Deductions		65,817,169
Net Increase		39,045,105
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes - Beginning of Year		437,803,580
	1.	437,003,300
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes - End of Year	\$	476,848,685







CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2010

	School Board	Rich Ambu Auth		Port of Richmond Commission	Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Broad Street Community Development Authority		Total
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,129,367	\$ 2,	165,984	\$ 113,976	\$ 11,672,139	\$ 3,934,685	\$ -	\$	24.016,151
Due From Primary Government	44,430,350		-	-	_	2,571,941	-		47,002,291
Due From Other Governments	29,174,309		-	-	-	292,036	-		29,466,345
Accounts Receivable	282,266	4,	835,900	165,404	2,531,646	432,767	35,433		8,283,416
Inventories of Materials and Supplies	237,657		263,758	-	-	_			501,415
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	54,989		376,690	-	359,438	938,035	17,228		1.746,380
Restricted Assets	_		100,000	-	_	11,033,081	6,989,655		18,122,736
Mortgage Loans Receivable and Other Non-Current Assets Capital Assets:	-		-	-	-	48,930,749	85,394		49,016,143
Land	-		_	157,337	_	10,191,719	4,791,100		15,140,156
Infrastructure	-		-	289.353	-	5.5% E.1% C.5.	-		289,353
Buildings and Structures	_	2,0	665,445	3,459,762	-	137,693,474	51,345,243		195,163,924
Plant-in-Service	-			14,899,164	-	-	-		14,899,164
Other Improvements	-		-	-	2,071,165	6,743,648	-		8,814,813
Equipment	29,730,259	7,0	656,229	6,324,413	2,454,097	5,105,725	_		51,270,723
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,559,847) (6,	183,867)	(15,870,053)	(2,262,192)		(10,826,399)		(134,678,223)
Construction in Progress		357.63		886,840	_	19,104,354			19,991,194
Total Capital Assets	11,170,412	4,	137,807	10,146,816	2,263,070	97,863,055	45,309,944		170,891,104
Total Assets	91,479,350	11,	880,139	10,426,196	16,826,293	165,996,349	52,437,654	_	349,045,981
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	11,762,890		_	362,712	2,291,176	2,174,165	136,863		16,727,806
Accrued Liabilities	24,246,229		973,172	4,101		3,610,245	408.383		29.242.130
Due To Primary Government	- 1,2 10,220		-	-1,101		6,444,962	400,000		6,444,962
Due To Other Governments	5,663,242			_		59.384	_		5,722,626
Unearned Revenue Liabilities to be Paid From Restricted Assets:	1,858,646		33,576	-	1,188,221	476,134	-		3,556,577
Customers' Deposits	_		-	_	1,720,747	_	_		1.720.747
Bonds, Notes Payable and Capital Leases	-		323,602	_		6,476,027	800,000		7,599,629
Compensated Absences	_		_	10,126	_	580,698	-		590,824
Non-Current Liabilities:						000,000			000,021
Bonds, Notes Payable and Capital Leases	6,607,120	(621,670	_	_	22,259,902	64,940,000		94,428,692
Less Discount on Revenue Bonds Payable	-			_	_		(1,368,818)		(1,368,818)
Due To Primary Government	_			_	_	6,364,371	(1,000,010)		6,364,371
Compensated Absences	11,365,861			10,457	764,840	635,168	_		12,776,326
Deferred Revenue	11,000,001		-	10,101	704,040	375,944	_		375,944
Workers' Compensation	5,095,831			_	_	070,011			5,095,831
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	2,757,916			_	_	_	_		2,757,916
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	10,796,679			_	394,000	_	_		11,190,679
Early Retirement Plan Net Pension Obligation	2,280,190		_	_	-	_	_		2,280,190
Total Liabilities	82,434,604	1,9	952,020	387,396	6,358,984	49,457,000	64,916,428		205,506,432
Net Assets									
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,563,292	3.3	391,221	10,146,817	2,263,070	91,660,254	(12,071,583)		99,953,071
Restricted for:	4,000,202	5,0	- J . jack 1	10,140,017	2,200,070	07,000,204	(12,011,000)		00,000,011
Capital Projects	7,595,857		_	20	_	10.546.334	_		18.142.191
Debt Service	,,555,667			_	_	148,061	_		148,061
Customers' Deposits				_	_	338,686	_		338,686
Permanent Funds:			0.55	7.	-	000,000	_		000,000
Expendable	683,056			_					683,056
Nonexpendable	203,471		_	_		_			203,471
Unrestricted	(4,000,930	6.5	536,898	(108,017)	8,204,239	13,846,014	(407,191)		24,071,013
Total Net Assets	\$ 9.044.746		928,119	\$ 10.038.800	\$ 10.467.309	\$ 116.539.349	\$ (12.478.774)	\$	143.539.549



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating Grants and	Capital C

Program Revenues

Functions/Program Activities		Expenses	Char	ges for Services	ating Grants and Contributions	С	apital Grants and Contributions
School Board	\$	326,434,039	\$	3,248,255	\$ 101,290,648	\$	6,695,973
Richmond Ambulance Authority		14,476,550		11,557,123	-		-
Port of Richmond Commission		3,504,336		571,255	-		-
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority		38,834,697		22,148,257	15,733,884		
Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority		69,179,124		13,168,715	42,531,107		9,342,195
Broad Street Community Development Authority		7,715,296		5,325,734		_	-
Total Component Units	\$	460,144,042	\$	56,019,339	\$ 159,555,639	\$	16,038,168

General Revenues:

Payment From Primary Government
Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Changes in Net Assets

Total General Revenues

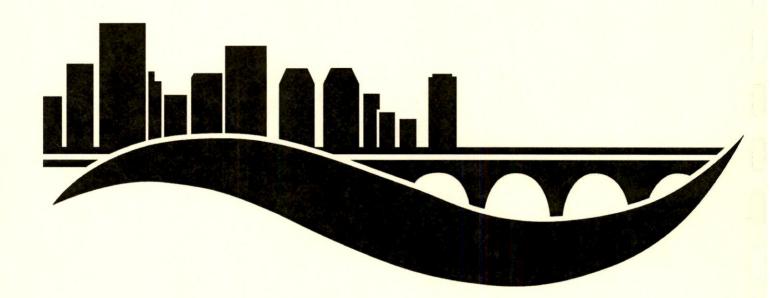
Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year



Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

School Board	Richmond Ambulance Authority	Port of Richmond Commission	Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Broad Street Community Development Authority	Total
\$ (215,199,163)	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ (215,199,163)
	(2,919,427)	_	-			(2,919,427)
		(2,933,081)		-		(2,933,081)
-	-	-	(952,556)	-		(952,556)
(-	_	-	(4,137,107)		(4,137,107)
					(2,389,562)	(2,389,562)
(215,199,163)	(2,919,427)	(2,933,081)	(952,556)	(4,137,107)	(2,389,562)	(228,530,896)
127,102,268	4,300,000	_	1,743,725		1,358,580	134,504,573
84,346,160	-	-	-	1,114,351		85,460,511
_	(41,026)	5,352	24,734	(1,225,433)	-	(1,236,373)
599,363	24,583	4,341	175,394			803,681
212,047,791	4,283,557	9,693	1,943,853	(111,082)	1,358,580	219,532,392
(3,151,372)	1,364,130	(2,923,388)	991,297	(4,248,189)	(1,030,982)	(8,998,504)
12,196,118	8,563,989	12,962,188	9,476,012	120,787,538	(11,447,792)	152,538,053
\$ 9,044,746	\$ 9,928,119	\$ 10,038,800	\$ 10,467,309	\$ 116,539,349	\$ (12,478,774)	\$ 143,539,549







1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Richmond, Virginia (City) was founded by William Byrd in 1737, established as a town in May 1742 and incorporated as a City on July 19, 1782. The City operates on a Strong Mayoral-Council form of government and provides all municipal services to its residents. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the City as a Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity. The City has two types of component units – blended and discrete. The blended component units are separate legal entities, in substance, that are part of the City's operations; thus, financial data from these units are combined with that of the City and reported in the appropriate fund type. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end, except for the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority, which has a September 30 year-end.

Component Units

Blended Component Units:

The City reports two component units as a blended component unit, the Richmond Retirement System (RRS) and the Advantage Richmond Corporation (ARC). These component units are reported as a Fiduciary Pension Trust Fund and an Internal Service Fund, respectively.

The Richmond Retirement System

The purpose of the RRS is to manage the retirement plan for the City. Complete financial statements for RRS may be requested at 900 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

Advantage Richmond Corporation

The purpose of the ARC is to assist the City, when authorized by the City Council in acquiring, constructing, renovating, equipping, maintaining and operating public buildings and other public structures for or on behalf of the City and in providing financing for such activities. Complete financial statements for Advantage Richmond Corporation may be requested at 900 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219.



Discretely Presented Component Units:

The Component Unit columns in the government-wide financial statements comprise financial data on the City's discretely presented component units. The governing bodies of all Component Units are appointed by the City Council, except the School Board of the City of Richmond, which is elected. The following Component Units are included in the Reporting Entity because they are financially accountable to the City.

The School Board of the City of Richmond (School Board)

The School Board administers the Richmond Public School system. The City Council approves the School Board's annual operating budget and provides a major portion of the funding through annual appropriations. Complete financial statements of the School Board may be obtained from the administrative offices located at 301 North Ninth Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

Proprietary Component Units

Richmond Ambulance Authority (RAA)

RAA provides emergency and non-emergency medical care and transportation services for the City. The City annually provides significant operating subsidies to RAA. Complete financial statements for RAA may be requested at Post Office Box 26286, Richmond, VA 23260.

Port of Richmond Commission (Port)

The Port operates a deepwater ocean-going vessel facility. Although the Port operates independently, City Council appoints the Board of Commissioners. The City has provided an appropriation in FY 2010 and it would be misleading to exclude the Port from the City's reporting entity. Complete financial statements for the Port may be obtained from the administrative offices located at 5000 Deepwater Terminal Rd., Richmond, VA 23234.

Richmond Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA)

RBHA provides behavioral health services to residents of the City under Sections 15.1-1676 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The City annually provides significant operating subsidies to RBHA. Complete financial statements for RBHA may be obtained from the administrative offices located at 501 S. 5th Street, Richmond, VA 23224.

Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority (RRHA)

RRHA is responsible for operating a low-rent housing program, which provides housing for eligible families, for operating redevelopment and conservation programs in accordance with the City's Master Plan and for the delivery of services to citizens of low-rent housing and urban renewal areas through the encouragement and development of social and economic opportunities. The City Council appoints the Commissioners of RRHA and has some financial responsibility for RRHA's operations. RRHA's September 30, 2009 year-end financial statements are included within the City's component unit combining financial statements. Complete financial statements for RRHA may be obtained from the administrative offices located at 901 Chamberlayne Avenue, Richmond, VA 23220.

RRHA and the City have different fiscal years, which can result in timing differences in transactions between RRHA and the City.



Broad Street Community Development Authority (CDA)

The CDA is responsible for financing certain improvements in connection with the development and redevelopment within the downtown area, such as parking and street improvements. The CDA is governed by a board of five voting directors and three ex-officio, nonvoting directors, all of whom are appointed by the City Council. Complete financial statements for the CDA may be obtained from the administrative offices located at One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, VA 23219. Refer to Note 16-G Subsequent Events disclosure for further information.

Related Organizations:

The City Council is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments.

The following organizations are related organizations, which have not been included in the reporting entity.

- Richmond Metropolitan Authority (RMA) Six of the eleven directors of the RMA are appointed by City Council. The City has no financial responsibility for the operations of the RMA.
- Economic Development Authority of the City of Richmond (EDA) The Commissioners of the EDA are
 appointed by the City Council, but the City provides no funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by the
 EDA, and cannot impose its will upon the EDA.

Joint Venture

Greater Richmond Transit Co. (GRTC):

The City retains an ongoing and financial responsibility for the GRTC, which under a joint venture agreement between the City and the County of Chesterfield, Virginia, provides mass transportation for passengers on a regional basis for the purpose of providing continuous service within and between jurisdictions. GRTC, a public service corporation incorporated on April 12, 1973, is governed by a six-member board of directors of which three are appointed by the City and three by the County of Chesterfield.

Fare revenues and route subsidies pay all costs with each locality participating in the GRTC's costs only to the extent that each locality chooses to have the GRTC operate routes within its jurisdiction.

The City expended \$11,000,000 for subsidies for bus routes within the City for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City also expended \$175,000 to operate reduced fare services for the elderly and disabled, and expended \$425,000 for local match needed to secure 80% Federal grant funds that are used for the Company's capital purchases. Complete financial statements for the GRTC can be obtained from the GRTC at 301 East Belt Boulevard, Richmond, VA 23224.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Capital Region Airport Commission (Commission) was created in 1975 under Chapter 380 (as amended by Chapter 410) of the Code of Virginia (Code) when the City and the County of Henrico adopted a resolution declaring a need for the Commission. Since that time, the Counties of Chesterfield and Hanover have become Commission participants.



The Commission is comprised of a fourteen-member board of directors, with four members each being appointed by the City, County of Henrico and County of Chesterfield governing bodies and two members being appointed by the County of Hanover governing body. The Commission generates its revenues from service charges to users of the Airport facilities to recover the costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the Airport. Virginia law requires that the Commission submit an annual budget, showing estimated revenues and estimated expenditures, to the governing bodies, if the Commission's budget contains estimated expenditures, which exceed estimated revenues, the governing bodies are required to fund the deficit in proportion to their financial interest in the Commission. If, however, actual revenues are less than estimated revenues identified in the budget (resulting in a deficit), the City and Counties may, at their discretion, appropriate funds necessary to fund the deficit. The City did not provide funding to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA) was created pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). CVWMA's purpose is to plan, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, operate, contract for and maintain any garbage and refuse collection, transfer and disposal program or system, including waste reduction, waste material recovery, recycling as mandated by law or otherwise, resource recovery, waste incineration, landfill operation, ash management, sludge disposal from water and wastewater treatment facilities, household hazardous waste management and disposal and similar programs within one or more political subdivisions which are members of the CVWMA. The City is a member of the CVWMA. The CVWMA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one or more representatives appointed by each of the thirteen member cities, town and counties. The City appointed three of the twenty member board of directors. The City's contribution and direct payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$1,605,000.

The *Greater Richmond Partnership* (GRP) is comprised of members from the City and the counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Together in partnership with the business leadership of the area, the GRP's purpose is to further economic development of the metropolitan Richmond area. The City of Richmond has one member on the board that is an elected official and one alternate member. The City's contribution for FY2010 was approximately \$370,000.

The Richmond Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau (RMCVB) serves the City and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico and New Kent by promoting conventions, tourism and development in the Metropolitan Richmond area in order to increase revenues, provide increased employment and improve the economic health of all jurisdictions involved. The City has three representatives serving on RMCVB's Board of Directors and contributed approximately \$1,065,000 to the RMCVB for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (RRPDC) is comprised of representatives from nine local jurisdictions which include Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, the City of Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The major functions of the RRPDC are to promote regional cooperation; coordinate the activities and policies of local member governments; resolve service delivery challenges involving more than one government within the region and provide planning assistance to local governments. The City has seven representatives serving on the RRPDC and contributed approximately \$115,400 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority (GRCCA), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was created on January 9, 1998 pursuant to the Public Recreational Facilities Authority Act, Chapter 56 of Title 15.2, Code of Virginia. The GRCCA was created to acquire, finance, expand, renovate, construct, lease, operate and maintain the facility and grounds of a visitors and convention center. The political subdivisions participating in the incorporation of the GRCCA are the City and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico. The GRCCA is governed by a five-member commission comprised of the chief administrative officer of each of the four incorporating political subdivisions and the President/CEO of the Retail Merchants Association of Greater Richmond.



The City contributed approximately \$4,827,000 in transient occupancy tax revenue and approximately \$2,009,000 of general funds for the year ending June 30, 2010.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental funds (General, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds) and proprietary funds (Gas, Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds), as well as the fiduciary funds, and the Component Units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on an aggregated basis by column and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (e.g. Public Safety, Public Works, Human Services, etc.) that 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 directly related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not specifically restricted to the various programs are reported as general revenues. Operating grants presented include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City 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. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Internal Service Funds of the City (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the Proprietary Fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the funds are allocated to either the governmental or business-type activities, based on their predominate use of the fund's services. See Exhibit E-2 and E-4 for specific allocation of the Stores and Transportation Division Internal Service Fund results to the business-type activities. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (e.g., Public Safety and Judiciary, Human Services, etc.).



The City's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (i.e., private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The City reports the following Governmental Funds:

- General Fund (Major Fund) The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial
 resources of the City's general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt Service Fund (Major Fund) Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made by principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Funds. For certain component units, the City has assumed the responsibility for their debt service payments.
- Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund) The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for budgeted capital
 projects (acquisition or construction of major facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds)
 approved by City Council. Its principal sources of funding are the sale of General Obligation Bonds.
- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Each fund is established on a functional basis and may include one or more grants or other funding sources.
- Permanent Funds Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City programs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City reports the following Proprietary Funds:

- Enterprise Funds Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The City maintains six Enterprise Funds consisting of the 1) gas, 2) water, 3) wastewater operations and 4) stormwater operations, all of which are considered major funds; 5) Cemeteries, and 6) Richmond Coliseum (Coliseum), which are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as "non-major proprietary funds". A description of the major funds are as follows:
 - Gas Gas utility provides natural gas service to the City and surrounding counties. Operation
 of the gas utility is designed to be self-supporting through user charges.
 - Water Water utility provides retail water service to the City and surrounding counties.
 Operation of the water utility is designed to be self-supporting through user charges.



- Wastewater Wastewater utility provides wastewater service to the City and surrounding counties. Operation of the wastewater utility is designed to be self-supporting through user charges.
- Stormwater Stormwater provides stormwater services to the City. Operations of the stormwater utility are designed to be self-supporting through user charges.
- Internal Service Funds Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to City departments/agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains six internal service funds: 1) Fleet Management, 2) Radio Maintenance, 3) Public Works Stores, 4) Advantage Richmond Corporation, 5) Electric Utility and 6) Stores and Transportation (which exclusively serves the City's major proprietary funds).

The City applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued prior to or on November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its business-type activities and enterprise funds. Under GASB No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

- Trust Funds For accounting measurement purposes, the Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in
 essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Trust Funds consist of the City's Retirement Plan
 and the City's Deferred Compensation Plan.
- Agency Funds Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a
 measurement focus. The Agency Funds consist of the assets and liabilities of several organizations for which
 the City serves as fiscal agent, such as the Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities, the
 Department of Public Works and the Law Department.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and total net assets for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets is presented in a schedule accompanying the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet. The asset and liability elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from Governmental Funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the differences between net change in total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net assets for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities, is presented in a schedule accompanying the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from the governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.



C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus wherein only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of Government Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The Governmental Funds' financial statements (General, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Other) are reported on the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein the focus is on the determination of, and changes in, financial position and only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues from taxes are generally considered available if received within two months after the fiscal year end. Revenue from categorical and other grants are generally considered available when all eligibility criteria have been met and if received within one year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences.

The government-wide financial statements are reported and accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which include all assets and liabilities associated with governmental and business-type activities. Assets and liabilities associated with fiduciary activities are included in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include sales and income taxes, real estate and personal property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales and income taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Operating revenues and expenses in the Proprietary Funds result from providing goods and services in connection with their principal ongoing operations (e.g., charges for services). Operating expenses for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, contractual services and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Pension Trust Funds' contributions from members, recorded under the full accrual basis of accounting, are recorded when the employer makes payroll payments on behalf of Plan members. The Agency Funds use the full accrual basis of accounting and do not measure the results of operations.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit, which generally have maturities of less than three months at the time of acquisition.

E. Investments

Investments of the Fiduciary Funds are reported at fair value as determined by management based on quotations obtained from readily available sources.



F. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The City calculates its allowances for doubtful accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

Allowances for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

General Fund and Governmental Activities - Tax and Licenses	\$	15,099,967
Enterprise Funds:		
Non-major Enterprise Funds (Coliseum and Cemeteries)	_	5,174
Utilities:		
Gas Utility		4,247,446
Water Utility		510,265
Wastewater Utility		311,386
Stormwater Utility		1,691,151
Electric		23,767
Total Utilities Funds		6,784,015
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	6,789,189

G. Inventories

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2010 have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost determined on a first in, first out basis. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are accounted for under the consumption method and are stated at the lower of cost (determined by using weighted average cost or first-in, first-out methods) or market.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land and works of art/historical treasures, buildings, equipment, water distribution and sewage collection systems, and other elements of the City's infrastructure having a minimum useful life of 2 years and having an initial cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets, which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure, are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, parkland and improvements.

Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or on other acceptable methods when historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their fair market value as of the date of the donation. Capital leases are classified as capital assets in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair market value or the discounted present value of net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets.



Capital asset depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Governmental	rnmental:	
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Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Buildings and structures	20 to 50 years
Equipment and other assets	2 to 20 years

Enterprise Funds:

Gas production, distribution, equipment	17 to 34 years
Water pumping, treatment, distribution, equipment	20 to 50 years
Sewage gathering and treatment equipment	20 to 50 years
Coliseum	2 to 20 years
Landmark Theatre	2 to 20 years
Cemeteries	2 to 20 years

Enterprise Funds:

Buildings and structures	20 to 50 years
Equipments and other assets	2 to 20 years

I. Construction Period Interest

The City capitalizes, during the construction period only, the net interest cost associated with the acquisition or construction of major additions in the business-type activity funds. During fiscal 2010, interest costs of approximately \$34,378,000 were incurred with approximately \$1,661,000 being capitalized.

J. Compensated Absences

The City's general employees earn vacation pay in varying amounts and can accumulate vacation pay based on length of service. All general employees earn sick pay at the same rate regardless of the length of service. Fire shift employees earn both vacation pay and sick pay based on length of service and employment date.

Earning rates for vacation pay and sick pay and maximum vacation accumulation hours are as follows:

	Vacation Pay	Sick Pay	Maximum
	Bi-weekly	Bi-weekly	Vacation
	Earning Rate	Earning Rate	Accumulation
	Min-Max Hours	Hours	Hours
General employees	3.7 - 7.4	3.7	192.0 - 384.0
Fire shift employees	5.2 - 11.1	5.2 - 7.4	268.0 - 576.0

Maximum vacation accumulated hours is payable at the date of separation or available for use at the end of any calendar year. Employees leaving City employment are paid all accumulated unused vacation pay up to the maximum limit. The unused balance of sick leave is not paid at the date of separation.

The City and School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the Governmental Activities' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as accrued liabilities when they are expected to be liquidated within the next year. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The amount of vacation recognized as expense is the amount earned during the year. Compensated absences are reported in Governmental Funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.



K. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In Governmental Funds, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period incurred. Bond discounts and issuance costs in the government-wide financial statements units are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred expenses.

L. Judgment and Claims

The City is self-insured with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury. The City is self-insured with respect to payments for workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, public officials or police professional liability claims. The City also carries commercial insurance in a number of smaller, more defined risk areas such as employees' faithful performance, money and securities and medical professional liability. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims, including estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported, are recorded in the Risk Management agency within the General Fund. At the Government-wide level, Risk Management activities are accounted for within the Governmental Activities.

M. Restricted Assets

In accordance with applicable covenants of certain enterprise fund bond issues, cash and other assets have been appropriately restricted. Cash has also been restricted to the extent of customers' deposits, unexpended bond proceeds or by grantor's requirements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

N. Reserved and Designated Fund Balance

Fund balance reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Designations of portions of the fund balance are established to indicate plans for financial resource utilization in a future period (See Note 9).

O. Internal and Intra-entity Activity

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Eliminations are made in the Statement of Net Assets to minimize the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Primary Government. Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental and business type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Also, eliminations are made in the Statement of Activities to remove the "doubling-up" effect of Internal Service Fund activity.

Payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the revenue is to be expended are reported as operating transfers. Such payments include transfers for debt service and capital construction. In the government-wide financial statements, resource flows between the Primary Government and the discretely presented Component Units are reported as if they were external transactions.



P. Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent advances to other funds are reported on the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Assets.

Q. Rate Stabilization

Section 106-37 of the City Code authorizes the Director of Public Utilities to establish rate stabilization accounts within each utility. The purpose of rate stabilization is to mitigate and smooth any rate increases that otherwise might be required from year to year by increasing the rate stabilization amounts in years when revenues exceed those needed to meet bond covenant requirements and reasonable rates of return. Conversely, rate stabilization amounts, which are contributed, may be used instead of rate increases in years when revenues are insufficient to meet bond covenant requirements, reasonable rates of return, or budgeted net income. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Utilities Enterprise Funds, which are considered rate regulated entities under Financial Accounting Standard No. 71, credited \$7,672,679 to the rate stabilization fund in the Gas, Water and Wastewater Utilities combined. The effect of this transaction is reflected in the Other Liabilities and Claims Payable balance on the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Assets and in Miscellaneous Operating Expenses on the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in the Fund Net Assets. Specifically, at June 30, 2010, this liability balance in the Gas, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater and Electric Utilities included approximately \$18.56 million, \$27.29 million, \$29.10 million, \$20.00 million and \$744 thousand respectively for rate stabilization funds.

R. Amortization of Debt Defeasance Gains/Losses

Gains and losses resulting from prior year defeasance of Utilities debt (included in Enterprise Funds) are recorded as deferred expenses and are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.

S. Estimates and Assumptions

A number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of revenues, expenses, expenditures, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities were used to prepare these basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Identification of Major Revenue Sources Susceptible to Accrual

In the Governmental Funds, property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, 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 to the extent they are measurable and available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

U. Permanent Funds

Principal portion of permanent funds are reported as reserved while the net revenue of permanent funds is available for expenditure. Authorization for spending the investment income is derived from the specifications as prescribed by the donor.

V. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents payments and or revenue received but not yet recognized since it has not been earned. At the government-wide level, unearned revenue is primarily comprised of receivables from component units and money received from federal and/or state grants in advance of services to be provided. At the fund level, unearned revenue is primarily comprised of taxes, receivables from component units and money received from federal and/or state grants in advance of services to be provided.



W. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. The City determined that approximately \$823,000 of intangible assets needed to be recorded under GASB 51 in addition to other intangible assets of \$5,964,877. Intangible assets are classified on Note 7 under the Equipment and Other Assets category.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The City has determined there is no material impact on the financial statements as a result of implementing this pronouncement.

2. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

Real and personal property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis on January 1, the assessment date, with an assessed value as of that date. Real property taxes become a lien on the property on the assessment date. Personal property taxes on motor vehicles acquiring or losing situs (location where property is principally parked or garaged) throughout the year are prorated on a monthly basis. For partial months in situs, assessments, abatements and refunds are rounded to the nearest full month.

Personal property taxes may be paid without penalty and interest on or before May 1, or 60 days from the date the vehicle acquired situs in Richmond. Real estate taxes may be paid without penalty and interest on or before June 15. Penalty for late payment is 10% or \$10, whichever is greater, not to exceed the full amount of the tax; interest on the unpaid balance is 10% per annum.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Delinquent property taxes may be sent to collection services. Real and personal property taxes levied January 1, 2010 are intended to finance operations of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Effective January 1, 2011, real estate taxes will be billed on a semi-annual basis and may be paid without penalty and interest on or before January 14 and June 14. Penalty and interest for late payments will apply to each respective due date. The real estate taxes assessed and due on January 14, 2011 and June 14, 2011 are intended to finance operations of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Primary Government

At June 30, 2010, cash on hand, cash items and petty cash totaled approximately \$24,490 and the carrying value of the City's demand deposits, savings accounts and time certificates of deposit with financial institutions totaled \$3,899,550 and is included in cash and cash equivalents. The bank balance of the City's deposits, totaling \$10,450,355, was covered by federal depository insurance or was insured in accordance with provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposit Act (the Act). This Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts covered by federal insurance to pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits, while savings and loans are required to collateralize 100% of excess deposits. The State Treasury Board can assess additional collateral from participating financial institutions to cover collateral shortfalls in the event of default and is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions. All funds, unless otherwise classified as restricted, are deposited into pooled bank accounts; the major account defined as the General Fund concentration account. As disbursements are made from the payroll, budget, and social services bank accounts, funds from the general fund concentration account are automatically transferred to those bank accounts to cover those disbursements on a daily basis. All cash classified as restricted are related to grantor or debtor requirements.



B. Richmond Retirement System

Cash and Investments

On June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the System's deposits with financial institutions was \$540,030 and the bank balance was \$2,534,222. All funds deposited in banks are protected under the provisions of the Virginia Securities for Public Deposit Act (the Act). This Act requires financial institutions holding public deposits in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits, and savings and loans to pledge collateral in the amount of 100% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board can assess additional collateral from participating financial institutions to cover collateral shortfalls in the event of default, and is responsible for: (1) monitoring compliance with the collateralization, (2) reporting requirements of the Act and (3) for notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions.

Authorized Investments

The System invests in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, approved money market funds, other banks and savings and loan associations, not exceeding federal insurance coverage, and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's. The System is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds and notes rated A, or better, by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. The System is authorized to invest in both U.S. equities and international equities as well as Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Each investment manager is authorized to invest no more than 7% of its holdings, at cost, in equity securities of a single issuer at the time of purchase. The System has ten types of investments: U.S. government and agency obligations, domestic bonds and notes, domestic stocks, international stocks, international bonds and notes, REITs, hedge funds, emerging market debt, mutual funds and private equity.

	Cont	Fair
	 Cost	 Value
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$ 14,784,715	\$ 16,036,579
Domestic corporate bonds and notes	52,433,574	53,972,934
Domestic stocks	161,801,095	152,421,397
International stocks	79,704,689	65,294,148
Global bonds and notes	40,289,579	41,413,373
REITs	17,818,979	18,938,813
Hedge funds	37,909,944	38,342,393
Private Equity	1,335,074	1,266,851
Mutual Funds	18,213,003	18,707,272
Emerging market debt	5,697,045	6,023,787
Collateral held for securities on loan	 54,469,488	54,469,488
Total	\$ 484,457,185	\$ 466,887,035



The net change in fair value of investments for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Change in Fair Value		
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$	(31,946,712)	
Domestic corporate bonds and notes		6,315,313	
Domestic stocks		23,656,066	
International stocks		6,557,429	
Global bonds and notes		2,837,872	
REITs		6,043,553	
Hedge funds		2,110,959	
Private Equity		1,266,851	
Mutual Funds		18,707,272	
Emerging market debt		1,671,289	
Total	\$	37,219,892	

Custodial Credit Risk

The System does not have exposure to custodial credit risk because the cash collateral received on each loan was invested together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders in a collective investment pool. At June 30, 2010, the market value of securities on loan and cash collateral, that is included in the above amounts, was as follows:

		Securities on	Cash
		Loan	Collateral
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$	3,135,653	\$ 3,186,656
Domestic stocks		41,494,375	43,123,159
Domestic bonds	,	7,991,650	8,159,673
Total	\$	52,621,678	\$ 54,469,488

Concentration of Credit Risk

The System does not have exposure to concentration of credit risk as the System does not have any investment in any one issuer representing 7 percent or more of the total investments.



Credit Risk

The System has an investment policy for credit risk. The domestic fixed income investments should emphasize high-quality and reasonable diversification. Investments shall not be rated below BAA3, unless specifically allowed in the managers' guidelines. For purposes of calculating compliance with the credit constraints, if split rated, the lowest rating will apply. The table below details the System's credit risk at June 30, 2010.

Investment Type	Moody Rating	Fair Value
Corporate bonds and notes	AAA	3,798,936
Corporate bonds and notes	AA1-AA3	2,134,508
Corporate bonds and notes	A1-A3	4,740,888
Corporate bonds and notes	BAA1-BAA3	9,460,794
Corporate bonds and notes	BA1-BA3	6,855,663
Corporate bonds and notes	B1-B3	6,960,150
Corporate bonds and notes	Below BAA3	5,492,556
Corporate bonds and notes	NA	4,162,900
Corporate bonds and notes	NR	10,184,794
Corporate bonds and notes	WR	181,745
International bonds and notes	AA1-AA3	538,440
International bonds and notes	A1-A3	1,221,905
nternational bonds and notes	BAA1-BAA3	2,646,566
International bonds and notes	BA1-BA3	583,741
International bonds and notes	B1 - B3	350,250
International bonds and notes	Below BAA3	220,700
International bonds and notes	NA	194,000
International bonds and notes	NR	35,595,571
International bonds and notes	WR	62,200
REITs	NA	10,204,644
REITs	NR	8,734,169
Hedge funds	NR	38,342,393
Total		\$ 152,667,513

NR - Not Rated

NA - Not Available

WR - Withdrawn Rating

Foreign Currency Risk

The System has an investment policy for international investments. At June 30, 2010, the System has no foreign currency risk exposure.



Interest Rate Risk

The System does not have a specific investment policy governing interest rate risk. At June 30, 2010, the System's interest rate exposure was as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Effective Duration
Loomis Sayles – High Yield:		
Asset backed	\$ 303,921	1.13
CMBS	145,401	5.48
СМО	563,487	5.76
Convertible Bond	947,563	16.29
Corporate	18,098,687	6.61
Preferred Stock*	287,806	
U.S. Treasury YANKEE	1,118,360 399,430	3.21 4.21
Fixed Income Total	\$ 21,864,655	
Stone Harbor Investments:		
Asset backed	\$ 1,431,285	1.52
CMBS	3,632,430	3.97
СМО	3,027,216	10.33
Corporate	18,631,680	6.62
Mortgage pass-through	12,302,536	1.99
SWAPS	(147,301)	-
U.S. Treasury	2,550,715	6.85
Fixed Income Total	\$ 41,428,561	
Total	\$ 63,293,216	

^{*} Preferred stocks do not pay interest and therefore are not impacted by effective duration.



C. Investments

Investment Policy:

City policy is consistent with the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia governing investment wherein permissible investments include obligations of the Commonwealth, the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, demand notes, commercial paper, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investments Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). As of June 30, 2010, all non-System investments were in either LGIP or SNAP, which were respectively rated AAA, and the length of the investments for both programs was less than 90 days. Additionally, the City is authorized to place investments of the RRS in common stocks, corporate debt securities, U.S. Government and Agency Securities, international stocks and bonds, money market and mutual funds. At no time, shall more than 35% of the portfolio be invested in commercial paper. No more than five percent of the portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of a single entity.

The City does not have a formal policy for credit risk, foreign currency risk, or interest rate risk but does have a policy for custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for deposits:

All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act), Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral of 50% of the excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of the FDIC limits and are considered insured. At June 30, 2010, the City did not have any deposits that were not covered by depository insurance or collateralized under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Custodial credit risk for investments:

At June 30, 2010, the City holds its investment securities primarily in external investments pools and thus is not subject to custodial credit risk disclosure.

Concentration Risk:

At June 30, 2010, the City does not have concentration of credit risk as no investments are with any one issuer representing more than 5% of total investments.



Primary Government (000's omitted):

		Total	
U.S. Government securities	\$	16,037	
Corporate bonds		53,973	
Common stocks		152,421	
International bonds		65,294	
International stocks		41,413	
Real Estate Investment Trusts		18,939	
Hedge funds		38,343	
Private Equity		1,267	
Mutual Funds		18,707	
Emerging market debt		6,024	
		412,418	
Cash collateral received under securities lending program		54,469	
Deferred compensation plan mutual funds		57,398	
Cash and money market funds		78,738	
LGIP		236,741	
SNAP		95,252	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	935,016	
	Gove	rnment-wide	Fiduciary Funds

	Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,283	\$ 15,131	\$	277,414
Investments	-	524,285		524,285
Restricted assets	133,317		_	133,317
Total	\$ 395,600	\$ 539,416	\$	935,016

D. Securities Lending Program

RRS lends securities to firms on a temporary basis through its custodian bank, State Street Corporation (the Custodian). During the fiscal year, the Custodian loaned, at the direction of RRS, its securities and received cash, U.S. Government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit as collateral. The Custodian did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral delivered absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan in amounts equal to not less than 100% of the market value of the loaned securities.

RRS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the Custodian made on its behalf, and the Custodian indemnified RRS by agreeing to purchase replacement securities, or return the cash collateral, in the event the borrower failed to return the loaned security. There were no such failures by any borrowers during the year, nor were there any losses during the fiscal year resulting from the default of a borrower or the Custodian. RRS and borrowers maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. The average duration of the investment in the pool for the year ended June 30, 2010 was 30 days, with an average weighted maturity of 244 days. As the loans are terminable at will, the duration of the investments generally did not match the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral. The collateral



held and the fair value of the securities on loan as of June 30, 2010 was \$54,469,488 and \$52,621,677, respectively. The cash collateral is recorded as both an asset and a liability on RRS's financial statements. Securities and letters of credit received as collateral at June 30, 2010 are not recorded in the Statement of Plan Net Assets, as the RRS cannot sell or pledge the collateral received absent a borrower default.

At year-end, the RRS has no credit risk by borrowers because the amounts the RRS owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the RRS. The gross earnings for securities lending were \$201,712 and the related expenses were \$53,036 in borrower's rebates and \$59,451 in agent fees, netting \$89,225 in securities lending income.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The City reports interfund balances between many of its funds, as follows:

Edison Cost Fre

								Due	from							
		General Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Non-Major overnmental		on-Major roprietary		Internal Service		Fiduciary Fund		Total
	General Fund \$ Non-Major Government (Page)	5,407,597	\$	157,992 -	\$	1,734,805 -	\$	3,904,511 	\$	605,443 -	\$	5,540,825 —	\$	217,419	\$	12,160,995 5,407,597
13-2	Gas	-		-		-		_		_		161,253		-		161,253
Due to	Water	-		-		-		-		-		725,638		-		725,638
Di	Wastewater Internal Service Funds (ARC)_	163,091	_		_		_		0	-	_	725,638 —	_		s <u>-</u>	725,638 163,091
	Total \$	5,570,688	\$	157,992	\$	1,734,805	\$	3,904,511	\$	605,443	\$	7,153,354	\$	217,419	\$	19,344,212

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) payments between funds are made.

The City reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

						Transf	er fro	om			
			General	М	ajor	Proprietary Fu	nds		1	Non-Major	
			Fund	Gas		Water	٧	Vastewater	G	overnmental	Total
	General Fund	\$		\$ 1,189,948	\$	510,339	\$	1,711,262	\$	405,880	\$ 3,817,429
Transfer to	Debt Service Non-Major		49,389,150	-		-		-		2,174,816	51,563,966
Tran	Governmental	_	12,177,856								12,177,856
	Total	\$	61,567,006	\$ 1,189,948	\$	510,339	\$	1,711,262	\$	2,580,696	\$ 67,559,251

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due or (3) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.



Advance To

Internal Service Funds

				A	dvance From			
	N	lajor	Proprietary Fur		Inte	ernal Service		
	Gas	Water			Wastewater		Fund	Total
\$ 19,605,11		\$	19,081,068	\$	21,534,342	\$	3,294,908	\$ 63,515,429

The major proprietary funds have made working capital advances to the Stores and Transportation Division Internal Service Fund over the years.

5. DUE FROM AND DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from and due to other governments (net) at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Primary Government	Federal			Total		
General Fund	\$ 3,330	\$	37,715,232	\$	37,718,562	
Non-major Governmental Funds	6,140,710		6,075,238		12,215,948	
Water Fund	169,521		-		169,521	
Wastewater Fund	1,863,865				1,863,865	
Internal Service Funds			108,801		108,801	
	\$ 8,177,426	\$	43,899,271	\$	52,076,697	

6. NOTE RECEIVABLE

Note receivable in the General Fund consists of:

A non-interest bearing promissory note from Greater Richmond Transit Company

\$ 543,100



7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government - Governmental Activities

	J	Balance uly 1, 2009, As Restated		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						10		
Land and Land Improvements	\$	34,902,544	\$	141,166	\$		\$	35,043,710
Construction In Progress		130,394,603		56,351,468		42,402,384		144,343,687
Works of Art/Historical Treasures	_	6,922,681	_	20,000			_	6,942,681
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	-	172,219,828	_	56,512,634	_	42,402,384	_	186,330,078
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Infrastructure		732,968,273		10,335,069		1,306,259		741,997,083
Building and Structures		446,762,109		29,871,957		132,824		476,501,242
Equipment and Other Assets		95,992,796		11,847,372		3,204,480		104,635,688
Improvements Other Than Buildings		9,460,013		833,549				10,293,562
Total Other Capital Assets		1,285,183,191		52,887,947	_	4,643,563	_	1,333,427,575
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Infrastructure		422,522,115		16,156,951				438,679,066
Building and Structures		214,670,191		27,433,627				242,103,818
Equipment and Other Assets		66,668,457		9,286,060		3,223,060		72,731,457
Improvements Other Than Buildings		2,498,046		498,240				2,996,286
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	706,358,809		53,374,878	_	3,223,060	_	756,510,627
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		578,824,382		(486,931)		1,420,503		576,916,948
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	751,044,210	\$	56,025,703	\$	43,822,887	\$	763,247,026
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follow	ws:							
General Government	\$	16,124,508						
Public Safety and Judiciary		2,607,688						
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse		18,141,479						
Human Services		(55,362)						
Culture and Recreation		3,766,664						
Education		12,789,901						
Subtotal		53,374,878						
Allocation related to Internal Services Funds		6,851,843						
Total	\$	46,523,035						
For firstless data its and the section of the 1947	700							

For further details on the restatement, see footnote #17

Note: Accumulated Depreciation additions include changes in estimates from prior years.



Primary Government - Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2009 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
Gas Utility:	-			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -				
Land	\$ 237,745	\$	\$	\$ 237,74
Construction in Progress	47,847,599	21,940,276	19,056,340	50,731,53
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Plant-in-service	392,390,590	19 091 696	1 005 040	400 677 22
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	392,390,590	19,091,696 19,091,696	1,905,049 1,905,049	409,577,23 409,577,23
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For -	002,000,000	10,001,000	1,303,043	409,577,23
Plant-in-service	131,478,899	12,052,669	2,641,553	140,890,01
Total Accumulated Depreciation	131,478,899	12,052,669	2,641,553	140,890,01
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	260,911,691	7,039,027	(736,504)	268,687,22
Gas Utility, Capital Assets, Net	308,997,035	28,979,303	18,319,836	319,656,50
Water Utility:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -				
Land	679,409			679,40
Construction in Progress	63,178,658	25,784,965	58,139,909	30,823,71
Capital Assets Being Depreciated -				
Plant-in-service	321,580,548	60,209,620	125,447	381,664,72
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	321,580,548	60,209,620	125,447	381,664,72
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For - Plant-in-service	00 911 524	7 570 500	407.200	407 404 70
Total Accumulated Depreciation	99,811,534 99,811,534	7,570,608 7,570,608	197,389 197,389	107,184,75
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	221,769,014	52,639,012	(71,942)	107,184,75 274,479,96
Water Utility, Capital Assets, Net	285,627,081	78,423,977	58,067,967	305,983,09
Wastewater Utility:		10,120,011		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -				
Land	1,101,261			1,101,26
Construction in Progress	58,405,894	43,350,050	31,611,814	70.144.13
Capital Assets Being Depreciated -	33,100,001	40,000,000	01,011,014	70,144,15
Plant-in-service	401,347,321	32,909,615		434,256,93
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	401,347,321	32,909,615		434,256,93
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For -				
Plant-in-service	148,398,552	11,450,985		159,849,53
Total Accumulated Depreciation	148,398,552	11,450,985		159,849,53
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	252,948,769	21,458,630		274,407,39
Wastewater Utility, Capital Assets, Net	312,455,924	64,808,680	31,611,814	345,652,79
Stormwater Utility:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -				
Construction in Progress	-	661,684		661,68
Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Plant-in-service		40 040		40.04
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		48,848 48,848		48,84 48,84
		40,040		40,04
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For - Plant-in-service	_	4,975		4,97
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,975		4,97
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		43,873	-	43,87
Stormwater Utility, Capital Assets, Net		705,557		705,55
Other Business-type Activity:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -				
Land and Land Improvements	12,770,860	-	-	12,770,86
Capital Assets Being Depreciated -				
Buildings and Structures	33,969,753	13,129	-	33,982,88
Equipment and Other Capital Assets	5,382,257	160,007		5,542,26
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	39,352,010	173,136		39,525,14
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Structures	28,721,609	269,139	_	28,990,74
Equipment and Other Assets	4,248,258	1,903,466		6,151,72
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,969,867	2,172,605		35,142,47
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	6,382,143	(1,999,469)		4,382,67
Other Business-type Activity, Capital Assets, Net	19,153,003	(1,999,469)		Of the second se
	-			17,153,53
Business-type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	926,233,043	170,918,048	107,999,617	989,151,47
Internal Service Fund - Stores Utility, Net	30,866,996	2,239,634	6,234,872	26,871,75
	\$ 957,100,039	\$ 173,157,682	\$ 114,234,489	\$ 1,016,023,23



8. OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the short-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are summarized below:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities

	 Balance July 1, 2009		Additions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2010
Commercial Paper Bond Anticipation Notes - Series 2006	\$ 56,000,000	\$	29,000,000	\$ 85,000,000	\$	_
Commercial Paper Bond Anticipation Notes - Series 2010			26,000,000			26,000,000
General Obligation Revenue Anticipation Notes	 	_	70,000,000	70,000,000		
Totals	\$ 56,000,000	\$	125,000,000	\$ 155,000,000	\$	26,000,000

Changes in the long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are summarized below:

Primary Government -Governmental Activities

	Balance as Restated July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (GO)	\$ 324,302,382	\$ 100,917,875	\$ 29,815,464	\$ 395,404,793	\$ 27,689,613
General Obligation Bonds - Refunding	-	28,572,299	28,572,299	_	
Debt Allocated to Landmark Theater	3,156,322	_	211,430	2,944,892	331,384
Debt Allocated to Lanmark Theater - Refunding	-	764,244	764,244	_	_
General Obligation Serial Equipment Notes	7,560,000	2,500,000	2,840,000	7,220,000	1,940,000
Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds	2,145,328	-	229,230	1,916,098	231,555
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds HUD Section 108 Notes	2,794,773 3,355,000		192,480 555,000	2,602,293 2,800,000	192,480 555,000
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	343,313,805	132,754,418	63,180,147	412,888,076	30,940,032
Accreted Value - Capital Appreciation Bonds	47,883	_	47,883	_	_
Premium on Debt Issued	10,295,898	6,565,000	2,012,836	14,848,062	1,095,054
Certificates of Participation	14,760,000	-	780,000	13,980,000	810,000
Advantage Richmond Lease Revenue Bond	10,377,099	-	637,311	9,739,788	671,672
Capital Lease (Landmark Theater)	247,900	-	77,661	170,239	81,397
Note Payable Due to Component Unit	23,737,878		1,875,000	21,862,878	1,855,000
Compensated Absences	15,971,702	523,235	739,372	15,755,565	11,222,184
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	3,163,498	8,039,106		11,202,604	
Totals	\$ 421,915,663	\$ 147,881,759	\$ 69,350,210	\$ 500,447,212	\$ 46,675,339

Note: See Note 15 for additional discussion regarding Capital Leases

Note: In prior years the financial operations of the Landmark Theater were accounted for as an Enterprise Fund. The outstanding General Obligation bond debt and a capital lease amounts associated with the Landmark Theater were previously reported under the Primary Government – Business-type Activities. This debt is now being accounted for as part of the General Fund and, as such, is reported above in the Primary Government – Governmental Activities section of the footnote. See Note 17 for further discussions.

The Notes Payable to Component Unit represents the City's obligation to pay the debt service due on two bond issues undertaken, at the City's request, by the City's Component Unit, the Richmond Redevelopment Housing Authority (RRHA). Under the Old Manchester Cooperation Agreements between the City and RRHA, the City has agreed to annually budget for and make payment to RRHA to service this debt.



Primary Government -					
Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2009 as Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:			-		-
Gas	\$ 87,533,571	\$ 3,102,859	\$ 9,228,246	\$ 81,408,184	\$ 6,840,839
Water	68,218,529	1,732,514	5,991,963	63,959,080	4,663,346
Wastewater	40,449,715		3,104,015	37,345,700	3,226,052
Coliseum Enterprise Fund	8,898,318	279,697	1,171,259	8,006,756	738,113
Cemeteries Enterprise Fund	554,831	24,296	59,053	520,074	42,510
Accreted Value - Capital Appreciation					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Gas	335,644		335,644		
Water	536,985		536,985	***	
Wastewater	219,583		219,583		
Revenue Bonds:					
Gas	192,850,580		2,118,061	190,732,519	2,193,424
Water	175,010,817	19,240	2,248,001	172,782,056	2,326,078
Wastewater	183,428,247	10,122,384	3,249,464	190,301,167	3,221,961
Total Bonded Debt	758,036,820	15,280,990	28,262,274	745,055,536	23,252,323
Capital Leases:					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	933,691		170,593	763,098	178,269
Total Capital Leases	933,691		170,593	763,098	178,269
Compensated Absences:					
Gas	788,805	711,056	658,547	841,314	683,525
Water	672,804	504,274	508,976	668,102	542,799
Wastewater	696,004	496,074	499,231	692,847	562,903
Stormwater		195,749	72,027	123,722	100,518
Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	126,905		25,056	101,849	81,422
Total Compensated Absences	2,284,518	1,907,153	1,763,837	2,427,834	1,971,167
Totals	\$ 761,255,029	\$ 17,188,143	\$ 30,196,704	\$ 748,246,468	\$ 25,401,759

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds and Notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from taxes levied on all property located within the City. General Obligation Serial Equipment Notes and obligations under capital leases are payable from General Fund and Internal Service Fund revenues. The allocation of debt between governmental activities and business-type activities is recorded on a debt by debt basis and the specific needs of the City at the time and are disclosed in the related offering document.



Legal Debt Limit

Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of Virginia provides that the legal debt limit for cities for issuing General Obligation debt is ten (10) percent of the last preceding assessment for real estate taxes. At June 30, 2010, the City had a legal debt limit of \$2,109,403,867 (10% of the taxable real estate value) and the statutory capacity to issue approximately \$1,479,172,601 of additional General Obligation debt (remaining debt margin.

Authority to Issue Debt

As of June 30, 2010, the City had \$74,000,000 available to borrow under a previously authorized Commercial Paper Bond Anticipation Note Facility which is being used to finance various capital projects. The City also had a total of \$278,427,365 of additional general obligation and revenue bonds authorized, but not issued, for Capital Improvement Projects and the acquisition of Equipment. Of these authorized but not issued bonds, \$191,695,240 is earmarked for self-supporting Public Utility projects and \$70,232,125 for various General Fund supported capital projects and equipment.

Details of Bonds and Notes Outstanding:

						alance ne 30, 2010	
	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Funds	
General Obligation Bonds							
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2000A	4.50% - 5.50%	10/18/2000	1/15/2018	122,730,000		75,250,00	
Public Improvement Bonds 2001	4.00% - 5.50%	12/15/2001	7/15/2022	116,400,000	16,320,000		
Public Improvement Bonds 2002A	3.00% - 5.25%	11/15/2002	7/15/2023	50,455,000	24,732,450	5,387,55	
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2002B	4.00% - 5.25%	11/15/2002	7/15/2023	96,220,000	41,820,762	42,719,92	
Public Improvement Bonds 2003	4.42%	11/13/2003	7/15/2018	13,500,000	9,190,000		
Public Improvement Bonds 2004A	3.00% - 5.50%	6/15/2004	7/15/2024	55,655,000	37,235,000		
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2004B	3.00% - 5.00%	6/15/2004	7/15/2015	9,300,000	8,444,775	595,22	
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2005A	3.00% - 5.00%	7/28/2005	7/15/2023	93,245,000	91,484,081	1,440,91	
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2005B	3.00% - 5.00%	10/18/2005	7/15/2020	61,890,000	613,200	60,706,80	
Public Improvement Bonds 2006	4.00% - 5.00%	11/21/2006	7/15/2026	44,550,000	38,255,000		
Public Improvement Bonds 2009A	2.00% - 5.00%	12/22/2009	7/15/2029	78,580,000	78,580,000		
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds 2009B	2.00% - 5.00%	12/22/2009	7/15/2022	34,340,000	29,191,542	5,139,37	
Public Improvement Bonds 2010A (BABs)	5.72%	3/10/2010	7/15/2025	22,482,875	22,482,875		
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds							
/PSA Bonds 1997A	4.35% - 5.35%	11/20/1997	7/15/2017	4,578,704	1,916,098		
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - 2004	0%	5/6/2004	5/6/2019	2,142,167	1,457,297		
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds - 2004B	0%	12/30/2004	12/30/2020	1,536,671	1,144,996		
General Obligation Notes							
Serial Equipment Notes Series 2008	3.21%	6/19/2008	6/16/2013	5,200,000	3,120,000		
Serial Equipment Notes Series 2009	3.09%	6/25/2009	6/15/2014	2,000,000	1,600,000		
Serial Equipment Notes Series 2010	2.32%	6/24/2010	6/15/2015	2,500,000	2,500,000		
Commercial Paper BAN	Variable	2/4/2010	8/4/2011		26,000,000		
HUD Section 108 Notes							
HUD Section 108 Note Series 1997	5.87% - 6.98%	10/28/1997	8/1/2014	2,445,000	665,000		
HUD Section 108 Note Series 2000	6.56% - 7.76%	6/14/2000	8/1/2014	4,500,000	1,500,000		
HUD Section 108 Note Series 2003	1.21% - 4.93%	8/7/2003	8/1/2014	800,000	325,000		
HUD Section 108 Note Series 2004	2.31% - 5.19%	6/30/2004	8/1/2014	585,000	310,000		
evenue Bonds							
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 1998C - VRA	3.00%	9/27/1996	7/15/2018	10,000,000	**	5,076,7	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 1998D - VRA	3.00%	8/27/1997	7/15/2019	8,600,000		4,391,4	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 2004	2.00% - 5.00%	42006/15/20041	1/15/2024 35	67,655,000		61,320,0	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 2006 - VRA	3.10%	6/29/2006	1/15/2028	11,000,000		10,367,9	
blic Utility Revenue Bonds 2007A	3.50% - 5.00%	4/25/2007	1/15/2037	323,180,000	**	309,370,0	
ublic Utility Revenue Bonds 2008A - VRA	3.00%	6/27/2008	1/15/2029	6,900,000		5,646,4	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 2009A	3.00% - 5.00%	4/28/2009	1/15/2040	146,495,000		146,495,0	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 2009B - VRA	0%	6/24/2009	7/15/2030	32,000,000	**	11,128,9	
Public Utility Revenue Bonds 2010A - VRA	0%	2/3/2010	7/15/2040	188,218	-	19,2	
ease Revenue Bond - Advantage Richmond	5.25%	10/26/2005	10/1/2020	12,100,000	9,739,788		
Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	4.00% - 5.15%	6/1/2001	8/1/2022	18,840,000	13,980,000		
Total Outstanding Bonded Debt					\$ 462,607,864	\$ 745,055,53	
Premium on Debt Issued					\$ 14,848,062	\$	
					\$ 477,455,926	\$ 745,055,53	



The annual requirements to amortize to maturity all long-term debt outstanding (General Obligation Bonds, General Obligation Serial Equipment Notes, Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, Public Utility Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Advantage Richmond Lease Revenue Bond, Section 108 Promissory Notes, Commercial Paper Anticipation Note and Qualified Zone Bonds), including interest payable is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds and Notes			PSA nds		Section Notes	Certificates of Participation		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ 56,825	\$ 18,964	\$ 232	\$ 93	\$ 555	\$ 172	\$ 810	\$ 651	
2012	30,252	17,632	234	81	555	135	845	615	
2013	29,289	16,342	236	69	560	97	880	578	
2014	26,213	15,109	237	58	560	59	920	538	
2015	27,419	13,859	240	45	570	19	960	495	
2016-2020	131,854	50,201	737	58			5,540	1,720	
2021-2025	107,341	20,043		-			4,025	309	
2026-2030	34,719	3,713							
Subtotal	443,912	155,863	1,916	404	2,800	482	13,980	4,906	
Premium	14,848								
Total	\$ 458,760	\$ 155,863	\$ 1,916	\$ 404	\$ 2,800	\$ 482	\$ 13,980	\$ 4,906	

Business-type Activities:		(in \$1	,000s)			
	General C	Obligation	Reve	enue		
	Bor	nds	Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 15,511	\$ 9,641	\$ 8,289	\$ 24,712		
2012	16,053	8,860	11,434	24,465		
2013	16,910	8,008	11,798	24,097		
2014	17,866	7,104	12,208	23,695		
2015	17,043	6,201	12,674	23,222		
2016-2020	82,152	16,489	69,897	107,694		
2021-2025	25,705	1,946	98,194	91,071		
2026-2030	_		144,927	64,493		
2031-2035	<u>-</u>		132,636	29,538		
2036-2040			51,758	7,193		
Total	\$ 191,240	\$ 58,249	\$ 553,815	\$ 420,180		



The City has several lease agreements for equipment under non-cancelable capital leases. They are as follows:

- A \$700,000 equipment 10-year lease purchase agreement to finance a portion of the costs of upgrades and replacements to the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems of the Landmark Theatre.
- A \$1,670,000 equipment lease purchase agreement to finance upgrades and replacements to the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems of the Richmond Coliseum.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	(in \$1,000s)				
Govern	Business-type Activities				
Activities					
\$	700	\$	1,670		
	520		829		
\$	180	\$	841		
		Governmental Activities \$ 700 520	Governmental Busin Activities Activi		

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	(in \$1,000s)						
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
Fiscal Year	Act	Activities					
2011	\$	88	\$	210			
2012		92		210			
2013				210			
2014				211			
Total minimum capital lease payments		180		841			
Less amounts representing interest		10		78			
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$	170	\$	763			

New and Existing Debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

On June 27, 2008 the City entered into a \$6,900,000 Public Utility Revenue Bond Financing Agreement – Series 2008A, with the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA), the Administrator for the Commonwealth of Virginia's Water Facilities Revolving Fund. Interest on the Series 2008A bonds is payable semi-annually to the VRA at a fixed 3.00% interest rate. Proceeds of this borrowing facility are being used to finance \$6.9 million of two capital improvement projects of the City's Wastewater Utility. During the 2010 fiscal year, the City drew an additional amount of \$2,294,877 of proceeds as reimbursement for capital spending on the projects under this Agreement, bringing the outstanding amount due on the Series 2008A bonds to \$5,646,451 as of June 30, 2010. The remaining available 2008A bond proceeds are expected to be drawn during the next 12 months. Amortization of principal and interest payments on this debt new began in July 2009 and will be due thereafter each January 15 and July 15 through January 15, 2029. The 2008A Utility Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from certain revenues derived by the City from its natural gas, water and wastewater utilities.

On June 24, 2009 the City entered into a \$32,000,000 Public Utility Revenue Bond Financing Agreement – Series 2009B, with the VRA. The Series 2009A Utility Revenue bond issue is an interest-free loan, and thus no interest will be paid on this bond issue. Proceeds of this borrowing facility are being used to finance \$32.0 million of capital improvement to the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. During the 2010 fiscal year, the City drew an additional \$7,827,507 of bond proceeds as



reimbursement for capital spending under this Agreement bringing the outstanding amount due on the Series 2009B Utility Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2010 to \$11,128,953. The remaining available proceeds are expected to be drawn during the next 12 months at which time the amortization of this debt will begin. Semi-annual principal payments of \$800,000 every six months will begin on January 15, 2011 and will be due thereafter, each January 15 and July 15 with the final payment due on July 15, 2030. The 2009B Utility Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from certain revenues derived by the City from its natural gas, water and wastewater utilities.

On November 10, 2009 the City sold \$70,000,000 of seasonal General Obligation Revenue Anticipation Notes through a competitive bid. Morgan Stanley & Co. was the purchaser of the Notes. Prior to the City issuing this debt, Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings gave these notes their highest short-term credit ratings of MIG-1, SP-1+, and F1+, respectively. The coupon interest offering rate of the notes was 1.50%; however, the City received an upfront premium of \$522,900 from the purchaser thereby making the effective true interest cost of the Notes an effective rate of 0.29%. Proceeds of these notes were used to fund ongoing operations and the notes were repaid in full at maturity on June 24, 2010.

On December 22, 2009, the City issued \$78,500,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2009A, as well as, \$34,340,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B. At the time of the debt offering, Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings affirmed the City's General Obligation debt ratings of AA3, AA, and AA, respectively.

The Series 2009A proceeds along with a premium received were used to payoff and provide long term fixed rate financing for \$85,000,000 of short term Commercial Paper Notes which the City had issued to finance capital projects. The Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds have coupon interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% with interest being payable on January 15 an July 15 of each year. Serial annual principal amounts of between \$300,000 and \$6,040,000 are payable on July 15 of each year with a final maturity on the debt due on July 15, 2029.

The Series 2009B proceeds along with a premium received were used to refund certain maturities of the City's outstanding Series 1999B and Series 2001 General Obligation bonds at lower interest rates. The refunding proceeds were used to establish an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future principal, premium, and interest payments due on the refunded Series 1999B and 2001 bonds. The refunding of these two bond issues was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$2,966,759 and to obtain an economic gain equal to \$2,436,751. The Series 2009B General Obligation Bonds have coupon interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% with interest being payable on January 15 an July 15 of each year. Annual principal amounts of between \$2,780,000 and \$5,430,000 are payable on July 15 of each year with a final maturity on the debt due on July 15, 2022.

On February 3, 2010 the City entered into a \$188,760 Public Utility Revenue Bond Financing Agreement – Series 2010A, with the VRA, the Loan Administrator for the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Health. The Series 2010A Utility Revenue bond issue is an interest-free loan, and thus no interest will be paid on this bond issue. Proceeds of this borrowing facility are being used to finance a portion of the Nine Mile Road Water Main Project, a capital project of the City's Water Utility. During the 2010 fiscal year, the City drew \$19,240 of proceeds under this Agreement and the outstanding amount due on the Series 2010A Utility Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2010 was \$19,240. The remaining available proceeds are expected to be drawn during the next 12 months at which time the amortization of this debt will begin. Semi-annual principal payments of \$3,146 every six months will begin on January 15, 2011 and will be due thereafter, each January 15 and July 15 with the final payment due on July 15, 2040. The 20010A Utility Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from certain revenues derived by the City from its natural gas, water and wastewater utilities.



On February 4, 2010 the City established a \$100,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Commercial Paper Note facility to provide interim financing for certain capital improvement projects of the City. As of June 30, 2010, the City has issued an aggregate \$26,000,000 of Commercial Paper Notes under this facility. The Notes were issued and remarketed under a Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement dated February 4, 2010 between the City and Merrill Lynch Securities. The notes are supported by a Standby Note Purchase Agreement (liquidity facility) between the City and Bank of America. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City paid interest on the outstanding balance of the notes at interest rates ranging from 0.14% to 0.40%. The City intends to issue 20-Year amortizing General Obligation Bonds in the coming fiscal year 2011 to refund and payoff all outstanding Bond Anticipation Note Commercial Paper; however, because financing agreements were not in place at June 30, 2010, this is reflected as a liability of the Capital Projects Fund (Exhibit C).

On March 10, 2010, the City issued \$22,482,875 of General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, Series 2010A to finance a portion of a large school construction project in the City's capital improvement plan. Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds are a type of taxable "Build America Bonds" authorized by an allocation of debt authorization under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Stimulus Act). This act allows local governments to sell taxable debt, with a Federal subsidy covering a large portion of the interest cost. The City issued the Series 2010A bonds as taxable debt, with a fixed interest rate of 5.72%, and will receive cash subsidy payments during the life of the bonds equal to 45% of the interest paid on the debt. The Series 2010A General Obligation Bonds have interest payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Annual principal amounts of between \$1,015,000 and \$3,118,884 are payable each July 15 beginning in 2014, with a final maturity on the debt due on July 15, 2025. The bonds were issued through a private placement with a commercial bank.

On June 24, 2010, the City issued a \$2,500,000 five—year, Series 2010 Equipment Note to finance the purchase of vehicles and equipment purchased by the City's Fleet Management Internal Service Fund during the fiscal year. The note was privately place with a commercial bank which agreed to provide the five year financing at a fixed tax exempt interest rate of 2.32%. The note calls for the City to make annual principal repayment of \$500,000 on June 15th of each year with interest due semi-annually on December 15th and June 15th of each year.

The City maintains a \$15.0 million Line with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. This Program allows communities, such as the City, to borrow against future Community Development Block Grants made available by HUD. These HUD Guaranteed loan funds are used for eligible housing rehabilitation projects in programs administered by the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority. No additional borrowings were made under the line during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The City has outstanding four amortizing fixed rate notes, with an aggregate principal balance of \$2,800,000 as of June 30, 2010.

Defeasance of Debt

On July 28, 2005, the City purchased U.S. Government Securities with proceeds of the General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2005A to advance refund \$23,425,000 of the City's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2001. These U.S. Government Securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments due on the refunded Series 2001 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The call date for the \$23,425,000 defeased Series 2001 GO bonds is July 15, 2011.

On December 22, 2009, the City purchased U.S. Government Securities with proceeds of the General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B to refund \$11,040,000 of the Series 1999B General Obligation Bonds on a current basis and to advance refund \$23,445,000 of the City's Series 2001 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds. These U.S. Government Securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments due on the refunded Series 1999B and 2001 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The call date for the \$11,040,000 of defeased Series 1999A bonds was January 15, 2010 at which time these bonds were paid off in full. The call date for the \$23,445,000 of defeased Series 2001 GO bonds is July 15, 2011. As of June 30, 2010, the City has an aggregate \$46,870,000 of defeased General Obligation bond debt.



On April 25, 2007 the City used a portion of its Series 2007A Public Utility Revenue and Refunding Bond proceeds, along with other available Utility funds, to purchase U.S. Government Securities to refund \$139,015,000 of its Series 2002 Public Utility Revenue Bonds. At closing, these U.S. Government Securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments due on the refunded Series 2002 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The call date for the \$139,015,000 of defeased Series 2002 bonds is January 15, 2012. As of June 30, 2010, the City has a total of \$139,015,000 of defeased Public Utility Revenue bond debt.

9. FUND BALANCES

The fund balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds. Reserved fund balance represents that portion of fund balance not available for appropriation or expenditure. Designated fund balance represents amounts that are tentatively planned for financial resource utilization in a future period. Undesignated fund balance represents the remainder of the City's equity in governmental funds' fund balances. Fund balances reserved at June 30, 2010 are composed of the following:

		General Fund Debt Service			Ca	pital Projects Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Encumbrances	\$	1,041,286	\$		\$		\$	
Debt Service				1,049,683				
Capital Projects						5,512,908		
Trust Corpus								259,814
Revenue Stabilization Fund		2,000,000						
Incurred But Not Reported Claims Payable		1,750,000						
Streets/Sidewalks/Bikeways/Trails/Ramps		1,250,000				57=44		
Personnel Benefit Adjustments		2,900,000						
GRTC Rate Stabilization Fund		500,000				-		
Neighborhood Blight Remediation		500,000						
Weatherization Program		500,000						
Technical Adjustments		150,000						
Notes Receivable		543,100						
Port of Richmond Commission		1,000,000						
Risk Management Claims and Liabilities		3,000,000						
Other		1,464,500						
Totals	\$	16,598,886	\$	1,049,683	\$	5,512,908	\$	259,814

Other reservations for the General Fund are comprised of amounts for the funding of Richmond Public Schools and pending litigations.



Fund balances designated at June 30, 2010 are composed of the following:

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds

Completion of approved or specified projects and activities

\$ 10,861,875

The Radio Maintenance Internal Service Fund had deficit net assets of \$2,161,667 at June 30, 2010. In addition, the Coliseum Enterprise Fund had a deficit net assets of \$1,484,915 at June 30, 2010. Plans to remediate the deficits over the next 10 years are in process.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk management activities are conducted through the Self Insurance agency within the General Fund and have been accounted for in accordance with GAAP.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For all retained risks, claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

For workers' compensation, the City assumes the first \$1,250,000 of any accident and pays claims filed directly from appropriations to various agencies. Excess workers' compensation coverage provides protection for accidents exceeding \$1,250,000. Claims for indemnity benefits may be paid over a maximum period of 500 weeks with the exception of certain legally defined cases, which may be paid for the lifetime of the claimant.

The City is self-insured for the first \$1,500,000 of any general liability, automobile liability, public officials or police professional liability claim. The City has purchased \$10,000,000 in excess liability coverage over a \$1,500,000 self-insured retention from States Self-Insurers Risk Retention Group (States), a public entity risk pool domiciled in the State of Vermont. Claims under the \$1,500,000 self-insured retention are paid by the Risk Management agency within the General Fund.

The City-owned Utilities (Gas, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater and Electric Utility Proprietary Funds) are a member of the Associated Electric Gas and Insurance Services, Ltd., a member-owned company based in New Jersey. In exchange for an annual premium, the utilities are provided insurance coverage to a limit of \$35 million per occurrence for excess liability with self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for General and Employers' Liability, and \$1,000,000 per occurrence for Pollution Liability. The Utilities are also a member of Energy Insurance Mutual Ltd., which provides excess liability coverage with limits of \$100 million in excess of the \$35 million underlying coverage.

The City also carries commercial insurance in a number of smaller, more defined risk areas such as employees' faithful performance, money and securities and medical professional liability.



During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, premiums for excess coverage and claims paid for self-insured coverage were recognized as revenue and recorded as expenditures/expenses in the appropriate Governmental and Proprietary Funds, respectively.

In accordance with GAAP, the City's aggregate liability for uninsured workers' compensation, general liability, and automobile liability at June 30, 2010 was \$44,981,276 (undiscounted) and \$37,668,694 (discounted at 3.5%). On the government-wide statements the other liabilities and claims payable liability amount also includes the Internal Service Funds' portion of \$1,023,605 and an additional \$151,846 that was transferred into the General Fund through the consolidation of the Risk Management Fund into the General Fund (Note 17). Changes in the aggregate for these liabilities for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 were:

		Curr	ent Year Claims							
Fiscal Year	ginning of Fiscal Year Liability								Balance at Fiscal Yea End	
2009	\$ 28,465,153	\$	10,280,454	\$	(4,891,181)	\$	33,854,426			
2010	\$ 33,854,426	\$	8,983,844	\$	(5,169,576)	\$	37,668,694			

11. HEALTH CARE PLAN

The City offers all active employees a Healthcare program to include a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), a Point of Service Program (POS) and a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) through the Southern Health organization. Under the HMO, employees must see network physicians, hospital, pharmacies and other network providers for all services.

Networks are not guaranteed and may change during the contract year. Flat dollar co-payments apply to this program. The POS program has the same network as the HMO; however, there is an out-of-network benefit plan that allows employees under the plan to use any provider. Deductibles apply to this program as well as flat dollar and percentage co-payments, depending on the service.

The PPO is only available to employees who live outside the Southern Health service area. If an employee is not eligible for PPO, a companion indemnity program is available. Rates for each program are as follows:

			НМО			POS			PPO
		НМО	City		POS	City		PPO	City
Status	Sen	ni-Monthly	Monthly	Sen	ni-Monthly	Monthly	Ser	ni-Monthly	Monthly
Single	\$	26.74	\$ 371.42	\$	36.09	\$ 365.42	\$	26.74	\$ 312.95
Plus One	\$	158.23	\$ 639.60	\$	178.49	\$ 627.60	\$	158.23	\$ 507.98
Family	\$	267.43	\$ 846.12	\$	300.02	\$ 822.12	\$	267.43	\$ 656.44

Healthcare related costs for the City as of June 30, 2010 approximated \$23,843,000 for active City employees and approximated \$1,657,000 for retired City employees.

The City and RPS have contracted with CIGNA for a joint Fully Insured Healthcare Plan with a Minimum Premium Funding Agreement effective July 1, 2010. The Minimum Premium Funding Agreement strikes a balance between two funding options: fully insured and self-insured. The healthcare plan is available to all full-time and part-time employees in permanent positions, working 20 hours or more per week. Each plan provides coverage for medical, hospitalization, prescription drugs, vision, behavioral health, and wellness services and a national network is available under each of the plans.



12. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. General

The City maintains an agent multiple-employer Defined Benefit plan, Richmond Retirement System (the City Plan), which covers substantially all City employees, certain School Board employees, all RBHA employees, and Port of Richmond Commission employees. A majority of the employees of the School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), which offers both agent and cost sharing multiple-employer retirement plan options to Virginia localities and acts as a common investment and administrative agent for certain political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City Plan is considered part of the City financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. The payrolls for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 for the employees covered by the City Plan and VRS were approximately \$215,975,000 and \$166,827,000, respectively. The total payrolls for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$234,389,000 for the City and \$170,341,000 for the School Board.

B. Richmond Retirement System

Plan Description

The RRS Board of Trustees administers the City Plan. City Council is responsible for establishing benefit provisions and funding requirements. Current membership in the City Plan at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,997
Vested Terminated Employees	1,763
Current Employees:	
Vested	2,195
Nonvested	421
DC Plan Participants with Frozen Benefits	1,632
Total	10,008

The City's plan provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits. All permanent full time employees must participate in RRS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. All of the funds and assets of the System are credited to a single retirement account. All income from the assets of the System is credited to this account. All System benefits are paid from this account.

A member is eligible for normal retirement on his normal retirement date. Early retirement is permitted at any time within the ten-year period prior to normal retirement date, provided the member has completed five or more years of creditable service or at any age with 30 years of creditable service (general employees) or 25 years of creditable service (police/fire employees).

Police and fire employees may retire at age 50 with five or more years of service; however, the benefit amount will be reduced by 5/12% for each complete month by which retirement precedes the earlier of age 60 or the date on which the employee would have completed 25 years of service. General employees may retire at age 55 with 5 or more years of service; however, in this instance the benefit will be reduced by 5/12% for each complete month by which retirement precedes the earlier of age 65 or the date on which the employee would have completed 30 years of service.



Upon service retirement, a member becomes eligible to receive an annual allowance, payable in equal monthly installments. The annual allowance is computed as follows:

An amount equal to:

- a. General Employees 1.75% (2% Enhanced Plan) of the member's average final compensation, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 35 years.
- b. Police & Fire Employees 1.65% of the member's average final compensation, multiplied by his number of years of creditable service up to 35 years. In addition, a supplement of .75% of the member's average final compensation, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 25 years is payable from retirement to age 65.

RRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Richmond Retirement System, 900 East Broad Street, Room 400, Richmond, VA 23219 or by calling (804) 646-5958.

II. Funding Policy

The City Code of 1993, as amended, requires the City to contribute to the City Plan, annually, an amount as determined by the actuary (expressed as a percentage of payroll) equal to the sum of the "normal contribution" and the "accrued liability contribution." The accrued liability contribution is determined as that amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and any increase or decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in future years due to changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the System provisions (including the granting of cost-of-living increases) or actuarial gains or losses amortized over a closed period not to exceed 30 years, with payments increasing up to 4% per year.

The following is a schedule of the City's contributions, exclusive of employee contributions, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through 2010:

Fiscal Year	Annual Required	Percentage
Ended June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2008	32,026,054	100.00%
2009	33,241,128	100.00%
2010	32,129,757	100.00%

III. Actuarial Method, Significant Assumptions and Legislative Changes

The actuarial cost method utilized is the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. This method is an acceptable method for determining the annual required contribution in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of determining contribution rates, the difference between actual investment earnings and expected investment earnings (assuming an 8% return) is recognized over a five-year period, with the restriction that the actuarial asset value cannot be less than 90% or more than 110% of market value. For purposes of determining the City Plan's funded status and other required disclosures, assets are valued at market.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial accrued liability include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per annum compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases ranging from approximately 0.5% to 4.0% per year. Salary increases include a 2.5% component for inflation and a variable component for merit increases and (c) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement.

As of the July 1, 2010 valuation date, the actuarial cost method utilized is the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The amortization method used for general employees is a level dollar method over a closed



period not to exceed 30 years. The amortization method used for Police & Fire employees is a level percent of pay method over a closed period not to exceed 30 years. For purposes of determining asset valuation, the realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized over a five year period with the restriction that the resulting asset value cannot be less than 90% or greater than 110% of market value.

There were no legislative change during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, which had a financial impact on RRS.

IV. Schedule of Funding Progress

A Schedule of Funding Progress is presented below for the current and preceding two fiscal years. This information is intended to help users assess the funded status of the City Plan and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The following schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued Liability				UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	(AAL) Projected	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date June 30	Value of Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
*2008	544,771,727	765,417,461	220,645,734	71.17%	144,832,611	152.35%
*2009	424,531,802	779,824,836	355,293,034	54.44%	145,867,862	243.57%
2010	459,435,909	787,931,429	328,495,520	58.31%	137,472,694	238.95%

^{*} Amounts represent Required Supplementary Information, which is unaudited

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In accordance with GAAP, the City recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 13 years this is a change from previous years recognition of 30 years.

Plan Description. The City provides continuous medical insurance coverage for full-time employees who retire directly from the City, have continuously been enrolled in the health plans for 5 years prior to retirement, and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the City. In addition, they must be employed with the City for at least 10 years of creditable service at retirement. Dental insurance also continues after retirement at the retiree rate.

The plan has been changed to only value participants who are currently retired and active members that were hired prior to January 1, 1997. Members hired after this date are assumed to pay the full cost of the program with no implicit rate subsidy and; therefore, have no related liability. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees pay a portion of the early retiree rates based on years of service at retirement. Currently, the plans offered to retirees are the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), the Point-of-Service (POS), and the Preferred Provider Organization (PPO). Retirees that become Medicare eligible are no longer eligible for the City retiree medical plan. Surviving spouses of



retirees may elect to remain in the deceased member's health insurance plan for up to 36 months after the death of the member paying the same rate as the retiree, but without the City's contribution.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2009, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation, follows. There have been no significant changes in the number covered or the type of coverage since that date.

Active Employees	1,490
Retired Employees	613
Total	2,103

Funding Policy. The City currently pays for post-employment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the City is studying the establishment of trusts that would be used to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for any accumulated liability on a actuarial basis, these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Level Dollar Amortization	Tarin.	2010
Calculation of Annual Required Contribution (ARC) under the Projected Unit Credit Method:		
ARC Normal Cost Amortization	\$	1,060,674 8,478,006
Annual required contribution Contribution for fiscal year ended June 30,		9,538,680 (1,499,574)
Increase in net OPEB		8,039,106
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		3,163,498
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	11,202,604
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed		16%

Note: The amount stated for amortization includes accumulated liability from prior years.

Benefit Obligation, Normal Cost and Funding Progress		2008*	2009*	2010
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$		\$ 	\$
Actuarial Accrued Liability:				
Retired Employees:		33,560,284	33,560,284	26,912,382
Active Employees:	-0	42,594,368	42,594,368	 35,772,758
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL)	\$	76,154,652	\$ 76,154,652	\$ 62,685,140
Funded Ratio	A.a.	(100)%	(100)%	(100)%
Normal Cost - Beginning of Year	\$	1,413,487	\$ 1,413,487	\$ 1,040,076
Amortization factor based on 13 years		24/30	24/30	12
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	102,430,176	\$ 102,430,176	\$ 90,516,083
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		74%	74%	69%

^{*}Amounts represent Required Supplementary Information, which is unaudited.



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Most included coverages are "community-rated" and annual premiums for community-rated coverages were used as a proxy for claims costs without age adjustment. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 13 years on a level dollar open basis for June 30, 2010.

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

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The required schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

In the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method and the level dollar amortization. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4% discount rate. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to the general assets, which are short-term in nature (such as money market funds), was considered in the selection of the 4% rate. The valuation assumes a 9% healthcare cost trend increase for fiscal year 2007-2008, reduced by decrements to a rate of 5.5% after 6 years.

The actuarial methods and assumptions changed from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010. Major highlights of these changes are as follows:

- The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) decreased by approximately \$13.5 million, or 17.7% of the total. This is due to a combination of changes in claims assumptions, and changes in census since the last measurement of liabilities.
- The annual required contribution (ARC) increased from \$4.6 million for FYE 6/30/2009 to \$6.4 million for FYE June 30, 2010. This change was driven by a reduction in the period over which the UAAL is amortized.
- The Net OPEB Obligation estimated for FYE June 30, 2010 increased by approximately \$5 million. This
 increase is apart of a natural progression of net OPEB obligation increases for plans that remain unfunded.

The contribution to the RHS plan by the City is determined annually by the City's Department of Budget & Strategic Planning and subsequently approved and adopted through the City's biennial budget process.

14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan is available to all City employees and permits deferral until future years of up to 100% of salary with a maximum deferral of \$16,500 for calendar year 2009, whichever is less. In calendar year 2010, the maximum deferral amount remained at \$16,500. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, an unforeseeable emergency, or a small balance account withdrawal. Employees are eligible to initiate a one-time disbursement of an account if the balance is greater than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000 and neither the employee nor the employer has contributed to the account for at least two years. If the balance is under \$1,000, the participant is automatically notified by ICMA and provided a form to request the distribution. In accordance



with the amended provisions of IRC Section 457, which were enacted into law in August 1996 and their subsequent adoption by the City, all assets and income of the plan were transferred to a trust during December 1996, and are held for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City is the Trustee for the plan and has contracted with a nongovernmental third party administrator to administer the plan. This plan is reported in accordance with GAAP as an Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund.

At June 30, 2010, the contributions for the year then ended and fair value of the plan investments were approximately \$6,560,000 and \$57,400,000 respectively.

Component Unit

RBHA offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all RBHA's employees and permits deferral until future years of 100% of salary with a maximum deferral of \$16,500 for calendar year 2009, which ever is less. In calendar year 2010, the maximum deferral amount remained at \$16,500. The compensation deferral is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, an unforeseeable emergency or a small balance account withdrawal. Employees are eligible to initiate a one-time disbursement of an account in the balance is greater than \$1,000 but less than \$5,000 and neither the employee nor the employer has contributed to the account for at least two years. If the balance is under \$1,000, the participant is automatically notified by ICMA and provided a form to request the distribution.

The plan is administered by a non-governmental third party administrator and is accounted for as a restricted investment asset in trust.

15. LEASES

Operating Leases

The City leases office space, business machines, clinics, apartments for residential programs and vehicles under various operating lease agreements. Except for office space for the City, all City operating lease obligations are subject to the annual appropriation of funds. At June 30, 2010, the annual operating lease commitments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Primary Governmen			
2011	\$	4,049,942		
2012		3,633,870		
2013		3,525,795		
2014		3,028,704		
2015		3,028,694		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	17,267,005		
Lease expense/expenditures for the year ended				
June 30, 2010	\$	4,618,063		



Capital Leases

The City leases various computer, electronic and office output equipment through capital lease agreements. All capital lease obligations are subject to annual appropriation of funds. At June 30, 2010, the annual capital lease commitments are as follows:

	Primary Government						
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest			
2011	\$	1,830,155	\$	44,044			
2012		1,599,102		38,483			
2013		745,112		17,932			
2014		406,253		9,777			
2015		239,303		5,759			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	4,819,925	\$	115,995			
Lease expenditures for the year ended							
June 30, 2010	\$	1,657,892	\$	39,898			

The assets valued on the Statement of Net Assets are at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Interest expense for capital leases is not capitalized.

16. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

A. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)

The City operates an advanced wastewater treatment facility with a service area of 81.3 square miles that collects and treats a dry weather flow up to 45 million gallons per day (MGD) and a combination of dry weather flow and combined storm water at flows up to 75 MGD. Within our service area 35 % of the main line and interceptor line are combined sewers. A system of retention facilities, storage tunnels, intercepting and trunk sewers links the separate and combined systems with the wastewater treatment plant. There is a mechanical or hydraulic regulator structure at each of the twenty-nine (29) CSO outfalls and each has capacity to divert dry weather flow and some storm water flow to the wastewater treatment plant for complete treatment. Phases I and II of the City's CSO control plan are complete. Phase III has begun and will continue into the future.

The City has been cooperating with the Virginia State Water Control Board (Board) since the mid-1970s to address combined sewer overflow impacts and the discharge of partially treated sewage on the James River. The City developed a CSO control plan to meet CSO Policy (EPA's April 19, 1994 CSO Control Policy, published at 59 Fed Reg 18688, and incorporated into the Clean Water Act pursuant to the Wet Weather Water Quality Act, Section 402(q) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. sec. 1342) and most recently updated that control plan in 2007. The Board adopted the technical components of the CSO Plan, and continues to regulate and monitor the City's program through the current Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and CSO Special Order issued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality with oversight from the Environmental Protection Agency.

The City CSO control plan was estimated at \$295 million in 1995 dollars and is now estimated at \$594 million in 2008 dollars (\$259 million spent to date). Funding for the CSO control plan implementation is a combination of ratepayer dollars, state revolving loan funds, bond proceeds and state and federal grants. By agreement with the Board, the City's financial capability for CSO spending is not required to exceed a typical annual residential wastewater bill of at least 1.25% of median household income (MHI) supplemented by the availability of federal, state and local grants and zero interest loan funding.



B. Grants

Federal grant programs in which the City participates are audited in accordance with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. In addition, these grant programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the federal government, which may result in disallowed expenditures. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C. The Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority

The City Council, through an ordinance adopted on October 3, 1994, authorized the City to join The Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority (the Authority). Consequently, the City, along with five other local political jurisdictions in Virginia, signed a service agreement to construct and operate a regional correctional facility in Caroline County, Virginia. The land for this facility was donated by the United States Government to Caroline County, which agreed to lease the land to the Authority for the construction of the facility. The initial construction phase comprised space for 336 prisoner beds and began to house prisoners in January of 1999. The construction cost of the project was \$23.8 million and was funded through \$10,220,000 Regional Jail Facility Revenue Bonds Series 1997 and \$12,000,000 Regional Jail Facility Grant Anticipation Notes Series 1997 issued March 15, 1997. At completion, the City guaranteed to accept space for 100 prisoner beds. Annual operating costs of the facility are to be shared among the participating jurisdictions based on a formula set forth in the service agreement. The City will fund its share of the annual cost through annual budget appropriations. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City contributed approximately \$1,297,000 for its share of costs.

D. RMA's Subordinated Notes Payable

In 1970, the RMA and the City entered into a contract requiring the RMA to issue subordinated notes to the City for all amounts paid into a reserve fund by the City. The contract also required the RMA to issue subordinated notes to the City equal to the value of all easements, permits, licenses or other interests in land conveyed by the City to the RMA for use by the RMA as part of the Expressway System. The contract provides for the payment of the notes and interest prior to maturity, subject to certain requirements as specified in the bond documents.

The following information was obtained from the RMA June 30, 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

The RMA made approximately \$121,000 in interest payments related to the \$22,772,022 in subordinated notes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Accrued interest approximated \$37.6 million on June 30, 2010.

The RMA issued a subordinated note in the amount of \$409,500 to the City in December 1974. This note bears interest at 6.25% per annum and is due in December 2014. Neither the principal nor the interest on this note may be repaid until the revenue bonds have been retired. Accordingly, no interest payments have been made on the note. Accrued interest related to this note approximated \$909,000 at June 30, 2010.

The collectibility of these notes is contingent on certain events that have not yet occurred; therefore, the notes are not considered to be realizable and have not been recorded in the financial statements.

E. Gas Utility Enterprise Fund

To ensure continuity of natural gas supplies and transmission facilities, the City's Gas Utility Enterprise Fund has entered into various long-term supply and transmission contracts through the year 2028. The aggregate commitments under these contracts amounted to approximately \$742 million at June 30, 2010.



F. Claims and Judgments

The City is a defendant in lawsuits pertaining to matters, including claims asserted which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. This litigation includes but is not limited to: actions commenced and claims asserted against the City arising out of alleged torts; alleged breaches of contracts; alleged violations of law; and condemnation proceedings. As discussed in Note 10, the estimate of the liability for certain unsettled claims has been reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The liability was estimated by categorizing the various claims and applying a historical average percentage, based primarily on actual settlements by type of claim during the preceding ten fiscal years, and supplemented by information provided by the City Attorney's Department with respect to certain large individual claims and proceedings. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and application of the foregoing procedures.

G. Subsequent Events

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City received an allocation of approximately \$14.98 million in Qualified School Construction Bonds – Federally Taxable (QSCBs). QSCBs were authorized by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009), enacted February 17, 2009. On September 27, 2010, City Council authorized the sale of the QSCBs to finance a portion of the four schools scheduled for construction. These low-cost bonds will replace already authorized general obligation bonds and result in lower debt service payments. On November 2, 2010, the City sold the bonds with a bond closing date of November 16, 2010. The federal interest subsidy authorized by the Act will cover 100 percent of the interest rate of the bonds. The projected debt service payments for the QSCBs were incorporated into the FY 2011 budget and in the future projected debt service for the City.

On September 27, 2010, the City Council also authorized the refunding of \$113.9 million of certain existing general obligation bonds. These existing bonds related to certain components of Series 2000A, 2002A, and 2004A maturing at different dates. The City established a 3 percent net present value (NPV) savings target for the refunding and the Series 2000A components and 2002A achieved that target and \$85.2 million in refunding bonds were sold on November 2, 2010 and closed on November 16, 2010. The debt service savings from the refunding total \$10.4 million.

Lastly, the City, as part of its budget deliberations for FY 2011, began working with the Broad Street Community Development Authority to purchase the assets of the Authority. These assets include three parking garages and two surface parking lots. The City Council authorized the issuance of \$67.1 million in general obligation bonds on September 27, 2010, an appropriation of \$7.0 million in bond premiums on October 25, 2010, and the asset purchase agreement on November 22, 2010. The bonds and bond premium were used to purchase the assets on November 30, 2010. Simultaneously, the Authority defeased its existing outstanding debt.



17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The adjustments presented below represent the City's change in accounting policy, related to Risk Management and Landmark Theater, which altered the City's financial reporting entity presentation:

A. Risk Management

As part of the City's initiative to become a Tier One City, the City has taken an approach to evaluate it's external reporting structure of funds. Upon evaluation, the City determined that the Risk Management Fund (Internal Service Fund) was not able to operate as an Internal Service Fund defined by GAAP as evidenced by accumulated net asset deficits; therefore, City Council took action to dissolve the internal service fund and account for all related activities within the General Fund as of July 1, 2009. This change in financial reporting entity presentation resulted in an increase in the General Fund beginning fund balance of \$14,527,321 as a net result primarily of the elimination of the interfund transactions between two funds.

B. Landmark

On September 14, 2007, the City, the Virginia Performing Arts Foundation, and the Richmond Performing Arts Center (RPAC) entered into a three-way Comprehensive Agreement, which included, but was not limited to, the RPAC's operation and management of the Landmark Theatre (Landmark). The terms of the agreement included two components: 1) the Interim Term, to end August 31, 2009, and 2) the Permanent Term, to commence September 1, 2009. The initial component was approved on January 28, 2008 by City Council Ordinance 2008-20-27. The effective date of the related Management Agreement between RPAC and Landmark was March 1, 2008, which was the day RPAC took over the day-to-day operations of Landmark under the Management Agreement.

As of June 30, 2009, the continuance of the contract after the initial option year had not been approved by City Council. The City continued to report the Landmark as an enterprise fund until the approval, as the long-term portion of the Management Agreement was not enforceable until that time. On September 14, 2009, Ordinance 2009-158-165 authorized the execution of the First Amendment of the Management Agreement (Permanent Term) between the City and RPAC through March 1, 2013.

Landmark was previously accounted for and reported as an enterprise fund within the City Reporting Entity. Under the Management Agreement between RPAC and the City, RPAC took over all aspects of managing Landmark, which included scheduling of events, renting the facilities, entering into service contracts, doing routine maintenance and repairs, ticketing, marketing, payroll, approving financing and operating budgets, etc. Under the March 16, 2008 Assignment Contract between the City and RPAC, the City transferred and assigned all the City's rights, title and interest in and to the Contract with Ticketmaster to provide ticket sale services. This means the charges for goods and services and operating expenses are no longer reported by Landmark. The Management Agreement has eliminated the City's obligation to budget for operating revenues and expenditures. Consequently, the Landmark's current assets and debt were absorbed in the General Fund. This change in financial reporting entity presentation resulted in an decrease in the General Fund beginning fund balance of \$4,359,963.



The FY 2010 beginning balance net adjustments are as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Amount	General Fund Amount	Buniness-type Activities Amount	Non-Major Proptietary Funds Amount	Internal Services Funds Amount
Balance as previsouly reported June 30, 2009	348,359,853	50,738,670	407,378,650	6,706,748	14,869,305
Risk Management Change Landmark Change	(931,365)	14,527,321 (4,359,963)	931,365	931,365	15,444,158
Sub-Total of Changes	(931,365)	10,167,358	931,365	931,365	15,444,158
Adjusted Balance as of June 30, 2009	347,428,488	60,906,028	408,310,015	7,638,113	30,313,463

The Capital Asset, Primary Government – Governmental Activities (Note 7) adjustment is as follows:

Description	June 30, 2009 As Previously Reported	Change in Reporting Entity	June 30, 2009 As Adjusted
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	34,857,854	44,690	34,902,544
Construction In Progress	130,394,603		130,394,603
Works of Art/Historical Treasures	6,922,681		6,922,681
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	172,175,138	44,690	172,219,828
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:			
Infrastructure	732,968,273		732,968,273
Building and Structures	436,323,443	10,438,666	446,762,109
Equipment	95,029,152	963,644	95,992,796
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,460,013	-	9,460,013
Total Other Capital Assets	1,273,780,881	11,402,310	1,285,183,191
Total Capital Assets	1,445,956,019	11,447,000	1,457,403,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:			
Infrastructure	422,522,115		422,522,115
Building and Structures	210,742,570	3,927,621	214,670,191
Equipment	66,080,583	587,874	66,668,457
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,498,046	-	2,498,046
Total Accumulated Depreciation	701,843,314	4,515,495	706,358,809
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	571,937,567	6,886,815	578,824,382
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	744,112,705	6,931,505	751,044,210



The Capital Asset, Primary Government – Business-type Activities (Note 7) adjustment is as follows:

Description	June 30, 2009 As Previously Reported		Change in Reporting Entity		June 30, 2009 As Adjusted	
Other Business-type Activity:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated -						
Land and Land Improvements	\$	12,815,550	\$	(44,690)	\$	12,770,860
Capital Assets Being Depreciated -						
Buildings and Structures		44,408,419	((10,438,666)		33,969,753
Equipment and Other Capital Assets		6,345,901		(963,644)	-	5,382,257
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		50,754,320	((11,402,310)		39,352,010
Less - Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and Structures		32,649,230		(3,927,621)		28,721,609
Equipment and Other Capital Assets		4,836,132	Was taken	(587,874)		4,248,258
Total Accumulated Depreciation		37,485,362	72==0=	(4,515,495)		32,969,867
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		13,268,958		(6,886,815)		6,382,143
Other Business-type Activity, Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,084,508	\$	(6,931,505)	\$	19,153,003

The Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government – Governmental Activities (Note 8) adjustment is as follows:

Description	June 30, 2009 As Previously Reported		Change in Reporting Entity		June 30, 2009 As Adjusted
General Obligation Bonds (GO)	\$	324,302,382	\$	-	\$ 324,302,382
Debt Allocated to Landmark Theater				3,156,322	3,156,322
General Obligation Serial Equipment Notes		7,560,000			7,560,000
Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		2,145,328			2,145,328
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		2,794,773			2,794,773
HUD Section 108 Notes		3,355,000			3,355,000
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		340,157,483		3,156,322	343,313,805
Accreted Value - Capital Appreciation Bonds		47,883			47,883
Premium on Debt Issued		10,295,898			10,295,898
Certificates of Participation		14,760,000			14,760,000
Advantage Richmond Lease Revenue Bond		10,377,099			10,377,099
Capital Lease (Landmark Theater)				247,900	247,900
Note Payable Due to Component Unit		23,737,878			23,737,878
Compensated Absences		15,971,702			15,971,702
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		3,163,498			3,163,498
Totals	\$	418,511,441	\$	3,404,222	\$ 421,915,663



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

The Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government – Business-type Activities (Note 8) adjustment is as follows:

Description		lune 30, 2009 s Previously Reported		Change in Reporting Entity		ne 30, 2009 s Adjusted
General Obligation Bonds:						
Gas	\$	87,533,571	\$	-	\$	87,533,571
Water		68,218,529				68,218,529
Wastewater		40,449,715				40,449,715
Landmark Enterprise Fund		3,156,322		(3,156,322)		
Coliseum Enterprise Fund		8,898,318				8,898,318
Cemeteries Enterprise Fund		554,831				554,831
General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation:						
Gas		335,644				335,644
Water		536,985				536,985
Wastewater		219,583				219,583
Revenue Bonds:						
Gas		192,850,580				192,850,580
Water		175,010,817				175,010,817
Wastewater		183,428,247				183,428,247
Total Bonded Debt		761,193,142		(3,156,322)		758,036,820
Capital Leases:				,		
Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds		1,181,591	1	(247,900)		933,691
Total Capital Leases		1,181,591		(247,900)		933,691
Compensated Absences:						
Gas		788,805				788,805
Water		672,804				672,804
Wastewater		696,004				696,004
Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds		126,905				126,905
Total Compensated Absences		2,284,518				2,284,518
Totals	\$	764,659,251	\$	(3,404,222)	\$	761,255,029









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Required Supplementary Information

(Continued)



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Or	iginal Budget	,	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>	_				_	
City Taxes								
Real Estate	\$	205,595,124	\$	205,595,124	\$	218,027,758	\$	12,432,634
Sales-1% Local		31,931,406		31,931,406		26,093,786		(5,837,620)
Sales Tax for Education		26,138,004		26,138,004		24,943,835		(1,194,169)
Personal Property		43,830,881		43,830,881		44,081,997		251,116
Machinery and Tools		14,157,980		14,157,980		17,038,468		2,880,488
General Utility Sales		35,246,747		35,246,747		34,483,451		(763,296)
Bank Stock		4,000,000		4,000,000		8,247,534		4,247,534
Prepared Food		23,810,983		23,810,983		23,756,424		(54,559)
Lodging Tax		4,970,778		4,970,778		4,789,681		(181,097)
Admission		1,716,470		1,716,470		2,181,971		465,501
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent		7,001,238		7,001,238		9,711,901		2,710,663
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent		5,165,319		5,165,319		5,023,503		(141,816)
Private Utility Poles and Conduits		94,900		94,900		156,478		61,578
Penalties and Interest		3,138,702		3,138,702		5,423,493		2,284,791
Titling Tax-Mobile Home		6,000		6,000		10,858		4,858
State Recordation		755,331		755,331		759,637		4,306
Property Rental 1%		121,621		121,621		101,748		(19,873)
Vehicle Rental Tax		859,630		859,630		424,599		(435,031)
Telephone Commissions	-	450,000		450,000	_	450,000		-
Total City Taxes		408,991,114	_	408,991,114	_	425,707,122	_	16,716,008
Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees								
Business and Professional		31,744,914		31,744,914		27,904,888		(3,840,026)
Vehicle		3,500,000		3,500,000		3,549,883		49,883
Dog		28,000		28,000		36,653		8,653
Transfers, Penalties, Interest & Delinquent Collections		179,836		179,836		2,167,654		1,987,818
Parking Meter Fees & Hauling Permits				-		570,122		570,122
Department of Police, Fire & Emergency Services		46,000		46,000		45,531		(469)
Vehicle & Parking Permits		60,628		60,628		90,902		30,274
Department of Public Works		1,291,939		1,291,939		998,015		(293,924)
Non-Departmental		20.054.047	_		_	10,395	_	10,395
Total Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees	_	36,851,317		36,851,317	_	35,374,043	_	(1,477,274)
Intergovernmental Richmond Public Library		200,002		200,002		186,436		(13,566)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court		1,800		1,800		700		(1,100)
Juvenile Justice Service		1,927,057		1,927,057		1,834,650		(92,407)
Department of Social Services		52,728,795		52,728,795		46,172,514		(6,556,281)
Department of Public Works-Street Maintenance		22,633,695		22,633,695		21,830,900		(802,795)
General Registrar		100,010		100,010		80,499		(19,511)
Department of Finance		993,893		998,893		849,678		(149,215)
City Treasurer		184,344		184,344		156,211		(28,133)
Attorney for the Commonwealth		3,317,601		3,317,601		2,723,827		(593,774)
City Sheriff		20,285,437		20,285,437		18,346,794		(1,938,643)
State Aid to Localities		15,898,022		15,898,022		13,890,457		(2,007,565)
Service Charges on Tax Exempt Property		1,600,000		1,600,000		4,890,333		3,290,333
Administrative Costs - Federal Grants		660,000		660,000		815,096		155,096
Rolling Stock Distribution		84,062		84,062		18,779	_	(65,283)
Total Intergovernmental		120,614,718		120,619,718		111,796,874	100	(8,822,844)



(Continued)

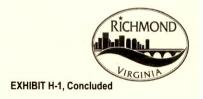
CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Service Charges				
Assessor of Real Estate	\$ 66,769	\$ 66,769	\$ 36,257	\$ (30,512)
Richmond Public Library	21,300	21,300	22,075	775
City Sheriff	175,000	175,000	296,572	121.572
Department of Community Development	5,077,368	5,077,368	4,075,406	(1,001,962)
Department of General Services	368.935	368,935	185,769	(183,166)
Department of Finance	219.000	219,000	456,211	237,211
Department of Social Services	28,976	28,976	7,160	(21,816)
Departments of Police, Fire and Emergency Services	320,000	320,000	379.635	59,635
Department of Public Works	16,465,441	16,465,441	14,675,094	(1,790,347)
Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities	143,162	143,162	149,194	6.032
Procurement Services	1,100	1,100	149,194	500 1000
Real Estate Services		187.130	200,000	(1,100)
	187,130		206,920	19,790
Risk Management	-	4,159,831	3,912,973	(246,858)
Non-Departmental			4,572	4,572
Total Service Charges	23,074,181	27,234,012	24,407,838	(2,826,174)
Fines and Forfeitures				
Richmond Public Library	98.000	98.000	113,829	15.829
Circuit Court	4.043.383	4.043.383	3,895,659	(147,724)
General District Court	1,393,572	1,393,572	1,748,559	354,987
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	10,341	10,341	8,308	(2,033)
Parking Violations	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,993,700	243,700
License Code Violations	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	9,297,296	9,297,296	9,760,055	462,759
Payment in Lieu of Taxes				
Gas Utility	7,053,138	7,053,138	7,233,004	170 966
Wastewater Utility				179,866
	6,750,370	6,750,370	5,616,005	(1,134,365)
Water Utility	4,930,921	4,930,921	6,080,073	1,149,152
Electric Utility	968,698	968,698	429,961	(538,737)
Stores and Transportation Division	551,300	551,300	421,940	(129,360)
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,254,427	20,254,427	19,780,983	(473,444)
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Overhead Costs-Port of Richmond Commission	71,000	71,000	64,134	(6,866)
Department of Public Utilities Payment-City Service	2,879,490	2,879,490	2,879,490	-
Utilities Payment for Collection Service	641,737	641,737	434,682	(207,055)
Richmond Metropolitan Authority Payment	50,000	50,000	125,069	75,069
Department of Information Technology Charges	1.075.000	1.075.000	1,314,345	239,345
Administrative Payments to the General Fund	2,041,853	2,041,853	2,725,418	683,565
Sundries	384,243	384,243	164,076	(220,167)
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	7,143,323	7,143,323	7,707,214	563,891
T.110 15 18			01.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Total General Fund Revenues	626,226,376	630,391,207	634,534,129	4,142,922



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Expenditures Current Centeral Government City Council \$ 1,194,789 \$ 1,225,616 \$ 1,194,798 \$ 30,818 City Clumbra City Council \$ 1,194,789 \$ 1,225,616 \$ 1,194,798 \$ 30,818 City Clumbra City Clumbra		Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
City Courcian S. 1.194.789 S. 1.25,616 S. 1.194.789 S. 30,818			<u> </u>		Maria de la companya della companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya			_	
City Council									
Ciry Clark Planning & Development Review 7.55,6791 7.55,232 740,281 14,951 Planning & Development Review 7.55,6791 7.58,3558 7.768,611 68,947 Assessor of Real Estate 2.791,788 2.877,721 2.860,193 17.528 Clty Auditor 1.629,188 1.7198,814 1.728,844 65,970 Department of Law 2.225,130 2.298,850 2.311,048 (12,198 General Registrar 1.470,467 1.407,850 1.159,1105 2.248,745 Self-Insurance Cost 9.287,023 13,446,854 13,494,387 (47,513) Department of Information Technology 1.55,14,312 15,899,40 13,764,066 1.935,134 Chief Administrative Officer 1.057,373 1.079,921 1,079,921 1,079,921 5,061 Budget and Strategic Planning 9.86,45 99,864 99,864 99,864 10,779,921 1,079,921 5,061 Budget and Strategic Planning 9.86,45 99,864 99,864 99,864 10,779,921 1,079						100		7020	
Planning & Development Review Assessor of Real Estate 2791/88 2,777.21 2,806.13 17.528 City Auditor 1,629.166 1,798,814 1,732,844 65,970 Department of Law 2,225.130 2,298,850 2,110-88 General Registrar 1,470.467 1,407,850 1,159,105 242,874 General Registrar 1,470.467 1,407,850 1,159,105 242,874 Self -Insurance Cost Self -Insurance Cost 1,629.168 1,732,844,854 1,159,105 1,248,105 Department of Information Technology 15,514,312 15,699,140 1,3764,006 1,935,134 Chef Administrative Officer 1,057,373 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 Budget and Strategic Planning 998,845 993,845 984,846 8,999 Department of Real Estate Services 1,716,99 1,998,845 993,845 984,846 8,999 Department of Real Estate Services 1,716,99 1,998,845 11,845,999 11,811,977 (35,088) Department of Human Resources 2,738,776 2,798,618 2,744,45 44,173 Department of Human Resources 1,746,749 1,998,998 11,845,699 22,187 Department of Finance 7,883,004 8,208,846 8,184,659 22,187 Department of Finance 7,883,004 8,208,846 8,184,659 22,187 Department of Finance 7,883,004 8,208,846 8,184,659 22,187 Department of Finance 1,142,425 1,109,912 1,109,912 1,108,388 2,2544 Office of Press Secretary to Mayor 33,917 448,918 433,722 14,698 City Treasurer 1913,44 201,310 2,013 2,013 2,178 Economic & Community Development 1,861,869 1,818,756 1,575,502 43,254 Council Chief Staff 9,856,895 8,80,2957 87,912 1,03,386 Minority Business Development 7,625,588 7,831,0916 7,55,602 43,254 City Mayor's Office 9,556,837 2,948,399 6,838 Minority Business Development 7,762,505,88 7,891 1,094,947 1,055,507 1,41,24 Department of Finance Registers 1,412,442 1,446,698 1,420,475 7,568,695 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,733 Highways , Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Prolice Fre and Emergency Services 9,745,555 7,446,543 3,726,633 1,441,40 Department of Prolice Department of Prolice 1,414,41,415 Human Services 9,745,555 7,446,543 3,726,533 1,441,416 Department of Prolice 1,414,416,414,417,416,417,418,418,418,418,418,418,418,418,418,418	City Council	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Assessor of Real Estate	City Clerk		753,051		755,232		740,281		14,951
City Auditor 1,629,186 1,798,814 1,732,814 65,970 Ceperal Registrar 1,470,467 1,407,650 1,159,105 248,745	Planning & Development Review		7,536,791		7,838,558		7,769,611		68,947
Department of Law 2,225,130 2,238,850 2,311,048 112,198 General Registrar 1,470,467 1,407,850 1,159,105 248,745 Self -Insurance Cast 9,287,023 13,446,854 13,494,367 (47,513 15,614,312 15,699,140 13,764,006 1,935,134 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 1,985,134 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 1,985,134 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 1,985,134 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 1,985,134 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,061 1,985,134 1,092,931	Assessor of Real Estate		2,791,768		2,877,721		2,860,193		17,528
Seneral Registrar	City Auditor		1,629,186		1,798,814		1,732,844		65,970
Self-Insurance Cost 9,287,023 13,446,854 13,49,367 (47,513 Department of Information Technology 15,514,312 15,699,140 13,764,006 1393,543 Chief Administrative Officer 1,057,373 1,077,982 1,072,921 5,681 Budget and Strategic Planning 996,845 993,645 894,846 8,999 Department of Real Estate Services 471,869 536,536 475,040 61,486 0,485 475,040 61,486 0,485 1,485,989 11,881,027 (35,038 12,481,027 12,781,476 44,173 13,445,989 11,881,027 (35,038 11,481,027 13,457,390 11,481,027 (35,038 11,481,027 13,457,390 11,481,027 (35,038 11,481,027 13,457,390 11,481,027 (35,038 11,481,027 13,457,390 11,481,027 (35,038 11,481,027 13,458 11,424,25 11,009,127 11,444,478 13,477 10,481,481 11,444,478 13,477 13,458 14,477 14,478	Department of Law		2,225,130		2,298,850		2,311,048		(12,198)
Department of Information Technology	General Registrar		1,470,467		1,407,850		1,159,105		248,745
Chief Administrative Officer	Self -Insurance Cost		9,287,023		13,446,854		13,494,367		(47,513)
Chief Administrative Officer	Department of Information Technology		15,514,312		15,699,140		13,764,006		1,935,134
Budget and Strategic Planning 996,845 993,645 8,999 60,406 61,496 61,4	Chief Administrative Officer		1,057,373		1,077,982		1,072,921		5,061
Department of Reai Estate Services			996.845		993,645		984,646		8.999
Department of General Services			471,569		536.536		475,040		61,496
Department of Human Resources			15.145.739		11.645.989				
Department of Finance			2.738.776		2.798.618				
Procurement Services									
Office of Press Secretary to Mayor 539,117 448,418 433,722 14,696 Citly Treasurer 191,344 201,310 200,132 1,178 Economic & Community Development 1,661,869 1,618,756 1,575,502 43,254 Council Chief of Staff 995,608 982,957 879,121 103,836 Minority Business Development 308,752 320,365 328,729 (6,364 City Mayor's Office 915,350 1,029,947 1,025,130 4,817 Total General Government 76,250,588 78,310,916 75,689,695 2,621,221 Public Safety and Judiciary Judiciary 8,968,959 8,840,545 8,890,429 (49,884) Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court 408,940 412,540 373,866 36,674 City Sheriff 29,883,302 29,556,237 29,489,399 66,839 Department of Police 74,780,994 77,525,81 76,841,440 683,941 Office of Emergency Management 1,014,744 659,837 655,711 4,126 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
City Treasurer									
Economic & Community Development									
Council Chief of Staff Minority Business Development Minority Business Minority Minorit									
Minority Business Development 308,752 320,365 328,729 (8,364 City Mayor's Office 915,350 1,029,947 1,025,130 4,817 Total General Government 76,250,588 78,310,916 75,689,695 2,621,221 Public Safety and Judiciary 8,968,959 8,840,545 8,890,429 (49,884 34,674 373,666 33,674									
City Mayor's Office 915,350 1,029,947 1,025,130 4,817 Total General Government 76,250,588 78,310,916 75,689,695 2,621,221 Public Safety and Judiciary Judiciary 8,968,959 8,840,545 8,890,429 (49,884) Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court 408,940 412,540 373,866 38,674 City Sheriff 29,883,302 29,556,237 29,489,399 66,838 Department of Police 74,780,994 77,525,381 76,841,440 683,941 Office of Emergency Management 1,014,7744 659,837 655,711 4,126 Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,733 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407			The second of the second						
Public Safety and Judiciary 8,968,959 8,840,545 8,890,429 (49,884 Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court 408,940 412,540 373,866 38,674 City Sheriff 29,883,302 29,556,237 29,489,399 66,838 29,480,489 29,480,480 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,480,489 29,480,480 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,480 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,480,489 29,480,489 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29,480,480 29							The Part of the Pa		
Judiciary	Total General Government		76,250,588		78,310,916		75,689,695	_	2,621,221
Judiciary	Public Safety and Judiciary								
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court 408,940 412,540 373,866 38,674 City Sheriff 29,883,302 29,556,237 29,489,399 66,838 Department of Police 74,780,994 77,525,381 76,841,440 683,941 Office of Emergency Management 1,014,744 659,837 655,711 4,126 Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,734 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407 Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Tot			8 968 959		8 840 545		8 890 429		(49 884
City Sheriff 29,883,302 29,556,237 29,489,399 66,838 Department of Police 74,780,994 77,525,381 76,841,440 683,941 Office of Emergency Management 1,014,744 659,837 655,711 4,126 Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,734 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407) Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Cult									
Department of Police 74,780,994 77,525,381 76,841,440 683,941 Office of Emergency Management 1,014,744 659,837 655,711 4,126 Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,734 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407) Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 <									
Office of Emergency Management 1,014,744 659,837 655,711 4,126 Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,734 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407 Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,407 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213									
Department of Fire and Emergency Services 39,154,734 39,652,015 39,554,987 97,028 Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse Department of Public Works 45,219,411 47,479,441 46,038,026 1,441,415 Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407 1,407									
Total Public Safety and Judiciary 154,211,673 156,646,555 155,805,832 840,723									
Department of Public Works					The second secon				840,723
Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation Richmond Public Library Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse								
Office of DCAO for Human Services 1,412,442 1,346,068 1,420,475 (74,407 Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Department of Public Works	_	45,219,411	-	47,479,441	_	46,038,026	_	1,441,415
Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 8 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Human Services								
Department of Social Services 62,737,891 62,067,119 54,530,944 7,536,175 Justice Service 7,456,256 7,404,543 7,256,353 148,190 Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 8 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Office of DCAO for Human Services		1,412,442		1,346,068		1,420,475		(74,407
Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation Richmond Public Library 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Department of Social Services		62,737,891		62,067,119		54,530,944		
Department of Public Health 3,296,406 3,296,406 3,111,470 184,936 Total Human Services 74,902,995 74,114,136 66,319,242 7,794,894 Culture and Recreation 8 8 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Pepartment of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Justice Service		7,456,256		7,404,543		7.256,353		148,190
Culture and Recreation 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453 Education	Department of Public Health							-	
Richmond Public Library 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Total Human Services		74,902,995	_	74,114,136	_	66,319,242		7,794,894
Richmond Public Library 4,871,265 4,985,571 4,929,209 56,362 Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453	Culture and Recreation								
Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Facilities 14,842,337 15,282,304 15,100,213 182,091 Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453 Education			4.871.265		4.985.571		4,929 209		56 362
Total Culture and Recreation 19,713,602 20,267,875 20,029,422 238,453 Education									
Education	The second secon			()		-		1000	
	, ota, otalia and noolodion	-	10,110,002		20,201,010	-	20,020,422	_	200,400
Richmond Public Schools 153,240,272 151,332,379			450.010.070		454.000.000		454 000 05		
	RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	_	153,240,272		151,332,379		151,332,379	-	



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	Original Bud	get Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Non-Departmental				
Old Manchester Projects (formerly Crestar)	\$ 2,897		\$ 2,849,698	\$ (101,897
Payments to Other Government Agencies	22,567		26,110,446	2,256,285
Tax Relief for the Elderly	3,200		2,531,014	(6,014
Greater Richmond Transit Company	11,600		11,600,000	-
RRS Contributions/Retiree's Health Care Payments	2,576	,000 2,410,500	3,362,844	(952,344)
Total Non-Departmental	42,840	,739 47,650,032	46,454,002	1,196,030
Total General Fund Expenditures	566,379	,280 575,801,334	561,668,598	14,132,736
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	59,847	,096 54,589,873	72,865,531	18,275,658
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In - Other Funds	3,761	.587 3,761,587	3,817,429	55,842
Transfers Out - Other Funds	(63,608	,683) (59,901,245)	(61,567,006)	(1,665,761)
Total Other Financing Uses, Net	(59,847	,096) (56,139,658)	(57,749,577)	(1,609,919)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,549,785)	15,115,954	16,665,739
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	60,906	,028 60,906,028	60,906,028	_
Fund Balance- End of Year	\$ 60,906	.028 \$ 59,356,243	\$ 76,021,982	\$ 16,665,739
	- 00,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- 10/000/100



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The City follows these procedures, which comply with legal requirements, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- The General Fund, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds have legally adopted annual budgets. The Capital Projects Fund have five-year spending plans which are legally adopted on an annual basis. On a day to be fixed by the City Council, but in no case earlier than the second Monday of February or later than the seventh day of April in each year, the Mayor shall submit to the council separate current expense budgets for the general operation of the city government, for the public schools, for each utility and a capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing those expenditures. The Special Revenue Fund consists of multiple funds; however, the Fund is budgeted in total rather than by individual funds. In addition, the Capital Projects Fund is budgeted the same as the Special Revenue Fund. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to May 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The level of budgetary control is the department level for the City. The Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer & Deputy
 Administrative Officers, and Directors/Agency Heads are authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments in the
 City budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or agency must be approved by the
 City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- Budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are principally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Project budgets are utilized in the City Capital Projects Fund. Except for the Capital Projects Fund and the Special Revenue Funds that extend beyond the fiscal year, all appropriations not encumbered nor obligated lapse at year-end for the General Fund. Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend for more than one fiscal year, or until repealed.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund reflects the original budget, revised budget and actual amounts for the City's General Fund. The General Fund revenues and other financing sources were over budget by \$4.2 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which is primarily due to increases in current and delinquent property tax revenues compared to budget as well as one-time increases in bank stock and machinery and tools. These increases were offset by continued decline in sales tax revenues and state appropriated revenues. The General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$12.5 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This is primarily due to programmatic changes in Social Services and enforced spending constraints.

(Continued)



Exhibit H-2

The following departments' expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year June 30, 2010:

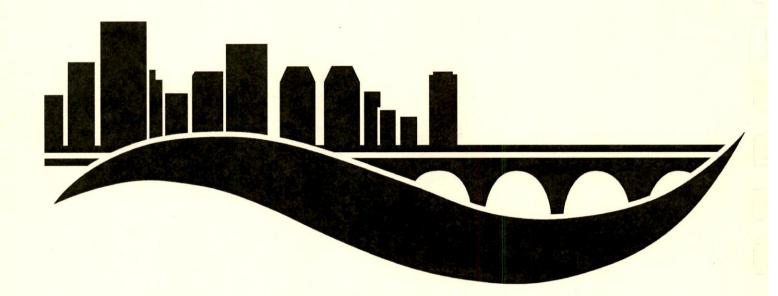
General Government:	
Department of Law	(12,198)
Self-Insurance	(47,513)
Department of General Services	(35,038)
Minority Business Development	(8,364)
Public Safety and Judiciary:	
Judiciary	(49,884)
Human Services	
Office of DCAO for Human Services	(74,407)





Supplementary Information







Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Each fund is established on a functional basis and may include one or more grants or other funding sources.

Grant Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for federal and state grants, private donations and other program revenue.

Consolidated HUD Grants

These funds account for activities for the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter, H.O.M.E. Investment Partnerships and Section 108 Loan Program administered by the Department of Community Development.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City programs.

Recreation

A gift to be used to maintain cemeteries. The principal of the gift is carried as a nonexpendable trust and the accumulated net revenue is the expendable trust.

Richmond Public Library

Certain bequests compose the nonexpendable trust, and the net revenue accumulated is classified as the expendable trust.

J. Fulmer Bright Park Fund.

The J. Fulmer Bright Park Fund was established to construct and maintain a park in honor of J. Fulmer Bright, a former City Mayor.

Memorial

These bequests provide specific reservation of the principal and use of the income by the City for specific memorial purposes.

PPEA Deposit Fund

As a result of an unsolicited proposal, the City may charge a fee to the private entity submitting any unsolicited proposal or competing unsolicited proposal to cover the costs of processing, reviewing, and evaluating that proposal.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	_	Special	Reve	enue	_				Perm	anent Funds					_	
	Gr	rant Revenue Funds	- 20	onsolidated IUD Funds		ulmer Bright ark Fund	N	lemorial	R	ecreation		chmond lic Library	PPE	A Deposit		Total
Assets	W.		720													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$		\$	212,046	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	212,046
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,900,957		916,718								-		-		2,817,675
Due From Other Funds		5,358,277		-				329		832		146		48,013		5,407,597
Due From Other Governments		7,535,988		4,679,960		400.040										12,215,948
Restricted Assets	_		_		_	186,912	_	27,319		32,431		11,845			_	258,507
Total Assets	\$	14,795,222	\$	5,596,678	\$	398,958	\$	27,648	\$	33,263	\$	11,991	\$	48,013	\$	20,911,773
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Accounts Payable	\$	2,647,185	\$	1,876,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	48,013	\$	4,572,126
Accrued Liabilities		153,743		25,855								-		-		179,598
Due To Other Funds		_		3,692,465		212,046		-		-		-				3,904,511
Deferred Revenue		1,132,419	_	1,430				-			_	_			_	1,133,849
Total Liabilities	_	3,933,347	_	5,596,678	_	212,046	_		_		_		_	48,013		9,790,084
Fund Balances:																
Fund Balance-Reserved				-		186,912		27,648		33,263		11,991				259,814
Fund Balance-Unreserved		10,861,875		-		-						-				10,861,875
Total Fund Balances		10,861,875				186,912		27,648		33,263		11,991		_		11,121,689
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,795,222	\$	5,596,678	\$	398,958	\$	27,648	\$	33,263	\$	11,991	\$	48,013	\$	20,911,773



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Special Revenue Permanent Funds Grant Revenue Consolidated HUD J. Fulmer Bright Richmond Public Funds Funds Park Fund Revenues Intergovernmental \$ 23,669,161 \$ 11,845,495 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 35,514,656 Investment Income 13,180 242 71 13,493 Miscellaneous 415,292 13,488,829 13,904,121 Total Revenues 37,171,170 12,260,787 242 71 49,432,270 Expenditures Current: General Government 5,657,463 11,549,050 58 103 17,206,674 Public Safety and Judiciary 13,898,521 13,898,521 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse 649,113 649,113 **Human Services** 23,126,517 23,126,517 Culture and Recreation 1,687,351 74,773 1,762,124 **Total Expenditures** 45,018,965 11,549,050 74,773 58 103 56,642,949 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (7,847,795) 711,737 (74,773)(58)242 (32)(7,210,679)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In-Other Funds 12,177,856 12,177,856 Transfers Out-Other Funds (1,868,959)(711,737)(2,580,696)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net (711,737) 10,308,897 9,597,160 **Extraordinary Item** Extraordinary Item - Disaster Recovery 15,352 15,352 Total Extraordinary Item 15,352 15,352 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 2,476,454 (74,773)(58)242 (32)2,401,833 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,385,421 261,685 27,706 33,021 12,023 8,719,856 Fund Balance - End of Year 10,861,875 186,912 27,648 33,263 11,991 11,121,689



Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Variance with Final

8,385,421

10,861,875

2,476,454

8,385,421

8,385,421

Budget Original Budget Final Budget Actual Positive (Negative) Revenues Intergovernmental 35,514,656 \$ (56,377,216) Intergovernmental Revenues 82,124,886 91,891,872 \$ Investment Earnings and Contributions 13,180 13,180 19,025,933 19,125,933 13,904,121 (5,221,812)Miscellaneous Revenue 101,150,819 49,431,957 (61,585,848) 111,017,805 **Total Revenues** Expenditures 36,486,003 40,992,203 17,206,513 23,785,690 General Government 13,898,521 20,487,658 6,589,137 16,547,623 Public Safety and Judiciary 649,113 115,959 Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse 749,543 765,072 40,737,650 42,042,872 23,126,517 18,916,355 **Human Services** 6,630,000 6,730,000 1,687,351 5,042,649 Culture and Recreation 101,150,819 111,017,805 56,568,015 54,449,790 **Total Expenditures** (7,136,058)Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (7,136,058)Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,177,856 12,177,856 Transfers In - Other Funds Transfers Out - Other Funds (2,580,696)(2,580,696)Total Other Financing Sources, Net 9,597,160 9,597,160 **Extraordinary Items** 15,352 15,352 Extraordinary Item - Disaster Cost 15,352 Total Extraordinary Item 15,352 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources, Net Over 2,476,454 2,476,454 Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

8,385,421

8,385,421



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Variance with Final Budget

					Budget
	O	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Regional STP Funds (TEA-21)	\$	7,040,656	\$ 7,203,417	\$ 701,593	\$ (6,501,824)
VDOT Urban Funds		2,387,957	6,094,881	3,206,318	(2,888,563)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		9,428,613	13,298,298	3,907,911	(9,390,387)
Investment Earnings and Contributions					
Interest Earned on Restricted Funds Local Matches and Contributions				92,179	92,179
	_		3,264,110	308,112	(2,955,998)
Total Investment Earnings	_	-	3,264,110	400,291	(2,863,819)
Miscellaneous Revenue	-			737,421	737,421
Total Revenues		9,428,613	16,562,408	5,045,623	(11,516,785)
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:					
School Board		5,387,520	5,387,520	7,244,975	(1,857,455)
Infrastructure		15,800,656	19,670,341	18,152,488	1,517,853
Economic Development		3,750,000	3,750,000	342,181	3,407,819
Neighborhood Development		3,550,000	3,550,000	2,204,739	1,345,261
City Facilities	_	39,032,002	42,296,112	27,149,082	15,147,030
Total Expenditures	_	67,520,178	74,653,973	55,093,465	19,560,508
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(58,091,565)	(58,091,565)	(50,047,842)	8,043,723
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds from Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		58,091,522	58,091,522	100,917,875	42,826,353
Premium on Issuance of Bonds				6,565,000	6,565,000
Total Other Financing Sources		58,091,522	58,091,522	107,482,875	49,391,353
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures		(43)	(43)	57,435,033	57,435,076
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		23,723,139	23,723,139	(51,922,125)	(75,645,264)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	23,723,096	\$ 23,723,096	\$ 5,512,908	\$ (18,210,188)
	-				



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND

Principal Payments	Original Budget Final Budget Actual					
	Onginal budget	i ilai baaget	/ Kotudi	Positivo		
General Obligation Bonds						
General Government Projects	\$ 19,256,711	\$ 19,256,711	\$ 19,256,711	\$ -		
Streets and Bridge Projects	2,857,456	2,857,456	2,857,456	_		
Schools Capital Improvement Projects	4,153,539	4,153,539	4,153,539	-		
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds	229,230	229,230	229,230	-		
Schools Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	192,480	192,480	192,480	_		
Richmond Metropolitan Authority - Expressway Deck	851,444	851,444	851,444	-		
Theater Row Office Building Project	1,031,764	1,031,764	1,031,764	-		
Landmark Theatre Project	211,430 78,500	211,430 78,500	211,430 77,661	839		
Landmark Theater HVAC Lease Richmond Ambulance Authority	55,192	55,192	55,192	-		
Coliseum Improvements	891,564	891,564	891,563	1		
Coliseum HVAC Lease	170,700	170,700	170,593	107		
Cemeteries	34,757	34,757	34,757			
Total General Obligation Bonds	30,014,767	30,014,767	30,013,820	947		
General Obligation Notes	400.000	400.000	400,000			
Serial Equipment Notes - General Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000			
Total General Obligation Notes	400,000	400,000	400,000			
Other Debt Instruments						
HUD Section 108 Notes	555,000	555,000	555,000	-		
Certificates of Participation - 800 Megahertz Project	780,000	780,000	780,000			
Total Other Debt Instruments	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,335,000			
Total Principal Payments	31,749,767	31,749,767	31,748,820	947		
Interest Payments General Obligation Bonds						
General Government Projects	12,770,967	12,770,967	10,536,797	2,234,170		
Streets and Bridge Projects	1,960,524	1,960,524	1,874,604	85,920		
Schools Capital Improvement Projects	3,075,019	3,075,019	2,907,263	167,756		
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds	105,771	105,771	105,770	1		
Richmond Metropolitan Authority - Expressway Deck	732,506	732,506	727,057	5,449		
Theater Row Office Building Project	851,570	851,570	838,969	12,601		
Landmark Theater Project	196,380	196,380	178,966	17,414		
Landmark Theater HVAC Lease	10,600	10,600	10,728	(128)		
Richmond Ambulance Authority	6,601	6,601	6,394	207		
Coliseum Improvements	485,129	485,129	478,648	6,481		
Coliseum HVAC Lease	40,000	40,000	39,672	328		
Cemeteries	26,520	26,520	25,957	563		
Total General Obligation Bonds	20,261,587	20,261,587	17,730,825	2,530,762		
General Obligation Notes Serial Equipment Notes - General Government	11,800	11,800	11,800			
Total General Obligation Note Interest	11,800	11,800	11,800			
Other Debt Instruments						
HUD Section 108 Notes	207,979	207,979	207,979	-		
Certificates of Participation - 800 Megahertz Project	683,825	683,825	683,825			
Total Other Debt Instruments	891,804	891,804	891,804			
Interest - Short Term Debt						
GO Revenue Anticipation Notes	2,100,000	2,100,000	130,432	1,969,568		
GO Bond Anticipation Notes	2,400,000	800,000	428,904	371,096		
Total Short Term Debt	4,500,000	2,900,000	559,336	2,340,664		
Total Interest Payments	25,665,191	24,065,191	19,193,765	4,871,426		
Issuance and Legal Costs	1,000,000	1,000,000	806,838	193,162		
Total	\$ 58,414,958	\$ 56,814,958	\$ 51,749,423	\$ 5,065,535		



Non-major Proprietary Funds

Non-major proprietary funds are used for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise—when the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Non-major Proprietary Funds are:

Richmond Coliseum

(Coliseum) promotes and operates the Coliseum facility.

Cemeteries

(Cemeteries) maintains and operates cemeteries.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

		Coliseum	(Cemeteries	Total
Assets Current Assets: Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	\$	837,982 169,604	\$	85,907 	\$ 923,889 169,604
Total Current Assets	-	1,007,586		85,907	1,093,493
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land Buildings and Structures Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation		4,582,160 33,381,453 5,328,996 (34,672,143)		8,188,700 601,429 213,268 (470,329)	12,770,860 33,982,882 5,542,264 (35,142,472)
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,620,466		8,533,068	17,153,534
Total Assets	\$	9,628,052	\$	8,618,975	\$ 18,247,027
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Funds Compensated Absences Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,651,008 500,000 192,106 916,382 3,259,496	\$	1,292 14,277 105,443 61,318 11,428 42,510 236,268	\$ 1,652,300 14,277 605,443 61,318 203,534 958,892 3,495,764
Noncurrent Liabilities:		3,239,490		230,200	 3,493,704
Compensated Absences General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases		7,853,471		15,785 477,566	15,785 8,331,037
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,853,471		493,351	8,346,822
Total Liabilities		11,112,967		729,619	11,842,586
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted		(149,387) (1,335,528)		8,012,992 (123,636)	7,863,605 (1,459,164)
Total Net Assets	\$	(1,484,915)	\$	7,889,356	\$ 6,404,441



EXHIBIT J-2

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Coliseum	Ce	emeteries	Total		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	1,463,233	\$	1,320,251	\$	2,783,484	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and Wages				994,380		994,380	
Materials and Supplies		302,093		62,518		364,611	
Rents and Utilities		555,744		44,471		600,215	
Maintenance and Repairs		268,250		76,146		344,396	
Depreciation and Amortization		2,127,792		44,813		2,172,605	
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses		1,398,979		152,302		1,551,281	
Total Operating Expenses		4,652,858		1,374,630		6,027,488	
Operating Loss		(3,189,625)		(54,379)		(3,244,004)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Government Subsidies and Contributions		2,492,801		60,714		2,553,515	
Interest Expense		(518,320)		(24,863)		(543,183)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues, Net		1,974,481		35,851		2,010,332	
Change In Net Assets		(1,215,144)		(18,528)		(1,233,672)	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1	(269,771)		7,907,884		7,638,113	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	(1,484,915)	\$	7,889,356	\$	6,404,441	



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Coliseum	Cemeteries	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 1,485,125 (2,231,840)	\$ 1,309,419 (350,801) (994,036)	\$ 2,794,544 (2,582,641) (994,036)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(746,715)	(35,418)	(782,133)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Government Subsidies and Contributions Due To Other Funds	2, <mark>492</mark> ,801	60,714 104,756	2,553,515 104,756
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	2,492,801	165,470	2,658,271
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Issuance of General Obligation Bonds Repayments of GO Bonds and Capital Leases Interest Paid on GO Bonds and Capital Leases	(103,797) 279,697 (1,341,852) (580,134)	(69,339) 24,296 (59,053) (25,956)	(173,136) 303,993 (1,400,905) (606,090)
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,746,086)	(130,052)	(1,876,138)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2009			-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2010	\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(0.400.005)	454.070)	•
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:	\$ (3,189,625)	\$ (54,379)	\$ (3,244,004)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	2,127,792	44,813	2,172,605
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences	21,892 (77,166) 370,392	(10,832) (15,364) 3,747 (3,403)	11,060 (77,166) 355,028 3,747 (3,403)
Total Adjustments	2,442,910	18,961	2,461,871
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (746,715)	\$ (35,418)	\$ (782,133)



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Internal Service Funds are:

Fleet Management

provides for repairs and maintenance to City-owned vehicles and related equipment, as well as monthly and daily leasing services.

Radio Maintenance

provides for installation, repairs and maintenance of radio and other emergency communication equipment in City-owned vehicles.

Public Works Stores

provides supplies primarily for Schools, Department of Public Works, and Utilities departments of a bulk nature such as sand, bricks and construction materials.

Advantage Richmond Corporation

provides lease space for the City's Social Service Departments.

Electric Utility

provides street lighting and other electric service to part of the City.

Stores and Transportation Division

provides supplies and vehicles related services exclusively to utilities departments...



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2010

		Fleet Management		Radio Maintenance		Public Works Stores		Advantage Richmond Corporation		Electric Utility		Stores and Transportation Division		Total
Assets														
Current Assets:														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	3,310,560	\$	377,147	\$	34,514,769	\$	38,202,476
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,693,320		252,023				-		3,727,131				5,672,474
Due From Other Fund		-						163,091		-				163,091
Due From Component Unit		19,039		27,016				-		· · ·				46,055
Due From Other Governments		23,578		85,223				-		-				108,801
Inventory		33,565		89,513		419,554		-		400,000		2,591,726		3,134,358
Prepaid Expenses	-		_		-		_		_	136,339	_	236,468	_	372,807
Total Current Assets	_	1,769,502	_	453,775	_	419,554	_	3,473,651	_	4,240,617	_	37,342,963	_	47,700,062
Noncurrent Assets:														
Advances to Other Funds				-				-		3,294,908				3,294,908
Capital Assets:														
Land		98,000		-				3,000,000		262,979		1,686,532		5,047,511
Buildings and Structures		1,211,217		-		-		9,000,000		42,705,597		63,647,423		116,564,237
Equipment		61,384,725		350,119		22,136				682,316				62,439,296
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(46,323,947)		(173,760)		(22, 136)		(1,082,426)		(26,562,739)		(47,026,958)		(121,191,966)
Construction in Progress	_		_		_		_		_	5,270,275	_	8,564,761	_	13,835,036
Total Capital Assets	_	16,369,995	_	176,359				10,917,574		22,358,428		26,871,758		76,694,114
Total Noncurrent Assets		16,369,995		176,359				10,917,574		25,653,336		26,871,758	1	79,989,022
Total Assets	\$	18,139,497	\$	630,134	\$	419,554	\$	14,391,225	\$	29,893,953	\$	64,214,721	\$	127,689,084
Liabilities														
Current Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	S	1,000,992	\$	96,989	\$	134,739	\$	54,874	\$	234,423	\$	515,175	\$	2,037,192
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	56,567	Ψ	6,162	φ	1,791	Ψ	750	φ	1,591,923	Ψ	159,372	Φ	1,816,565
Due To Other Funds		2,698,219		2.645.751		196,855		750		1,612,529		100,012		7,153,354
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable		42,921		2,040,701				129,255		26,795				198,971
General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,000,000						-		74,061				1,074,061
Revenue Bonds Payable								671,672		- 1,00				671,672
Notes Payable		1,940,000						_		_				1,940,000
Compensated Absences		128,775		12,238		11,070				100,518		20,104		272,705
Other Liabilities		30,657		22,860		-								53,517
Total Current Liabilities		6,898,131		2,784,000		344,455		856,551	_	3,640,249	Ξ	694,651	_	15,218,037
Noncurrent Liabilities:														
General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,000,000		_				_		1,358,253				2,358,253
Revenue Bonds Payable				-				9,068,116		-,000,200				9.068.116
Notes Payable		5,280,000		-				_		_				5,280,000
Compensated Absences		54,993		7,801		3,586				23,204		4,641		94,225
Other Liabilities				-		-		_		970,088				970,088
Advances from Other Funds												63,515,429		63,515,429
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,334,993		7,801		3,586		9,068,116		2,351,545	_	63,520,070		81,286,111
Total Liabilities	_	13,233,124		2,791,801		348,041		9,924,667		5,991,794		64,214,721		96,504,148
Net Assets														
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,149,995		176.359		V-22		1,177,786		20.926.114		26,871,758		56.302.012
Unrestricted		(2,243,622)		(2,338,026)		71,513		3,288,772		2,976,045		(26,871,758)		(25,117,076)
Total Net Assets	\$	4,906,373	\$	(2,161,667)	\$	71,513	\$	4,466,558	\$	23,902,159	\$		\$	31,184,936
	-	,,,,,,,,,	-		-	.,,,,,,,	<u>-</u>	1,100,000	-	10,002,100	-		-	01,101,000



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Fleet Management	N	Radio laintenance		Public Works Stores		Advantage Richmond Corporation		Electric Utility	Tran	ores and sportation ivision		Total
Operating Revenues Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 20,202,526	s	1 107 270	•	1 504 670	•	2 400 600	•	0 400 076	•	2 242 466	•	27 400 220
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 20,303,536	2	1,187,370	\$	1,504,672	2	2,400,600	\$	8,488,876	\$	3,313,166	2	37,198,220
Operating Expenses													
Cost of Goods and Services Sold	12,096,250		778,495		1,521,154								14,395,899
Salaries and Wages and Benefits	561,120		159,417		163,955				1,593,218		204,858		2,682,568
Data Processing	157,819		36,027						453				194,299
Materials and Supplies	47,977		62,874		580		187		520,824		25,922		658,364
Rents and Utilities	284,129		14,598		26,863		218,938		2,326,921		18,445		2,889,894
Maintenance and Repairs	128,540		215		7,965		267,474		828,863		-		1,233,057
Depreciation and Amortization	5,012,780		39,488				225,000		1,574,575		2,859,966		9,711,809
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	1,850,254		119,781	-		_	503,006	_	1,564,138		203,975	_	4,241,154
Total Operating Expenses	20,138,869		1,210,895		1,720,517		1,214,605		8,408,992		3,313,166		36,007,044
Operating Income (Loss)	164,667	_	(23,525)	_	(215,845)	_	1,185,995	_	79,884			_	1,191,176
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)													
Government Subsidies and Contributions			-						583,070				583,070
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(305,198)		-		_		(519,610)		(34,273)		_		(859,081)
Miscellaneous Revenue				_					(43,692)				(43,692)
Total Non-Operating													
Revenues (Expenses), Net	(305,198)	_		-		_	(519,610)	_	505,105			_	(319,703)
Change In Net Assets	(140,531)		(23,525)		(215,845)		666,385		584,989		-		871,473
Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 17)	5,046,904		(2,138,142)		287,358		3,800,173		23,317,170				30,313,463
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 4,906,373	\$	(2,161,667)	\$	71,513	\$	4,466,558	\$	23,902,159	\$		\$	31,184,936



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Fleet Management	Radio Maintenance	Public Works Stores	Advantage Richmond Corporation	Electric Utility	Stores and Transportation Division	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from Customers	\$ 19,939,301	\$ 1,114,892	\$ 1,504,672	\$ 2,685,896	\$ 9,014,341	\$ 3,313,166	\$ 37,572,268
Payments to Suppliers	(15,797,544)	(971,874)	(1,111,342)	_	(4,307,045)	(434,546)	(22,622,351)
Payments to Employees	(537,059)	(173,292)	(164,475)	_	(1,826,428)	(93,997)	(2,795,251)
Receipts From Other Funds	(00.,000)	(,202)	(,)	-	(1,621,909)	1,242,791	(379,118)
Other Receipts or (Payments)	30,657	22,859	(35,408)	(1,028,931)	(40,025)		(1,050,848)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)							
Operating Activities	3,635,355	(7,415)	193,447	1,656,965	1,218,934	4,027,414	10,724,700
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(2,458,129)		-		(1,291,552)	1,135,272	(2,614,409)
Proceeds from Issuance of General Obligation Notes	2,500,000		-	-	-	_	2,500,000
Repayments of Revenue and GO Bonds	(1,600,000)			-	(74,963)	-	(1,674,963)
Repayments of Notes Payable	(2,440,000)	-	-	(637,311)	-	-	(3,077,311
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(338,120)			(528,068)	(91,448)		(957,636
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,336,249)	_	-	(1,165,379)	(1,457,963)	1,135,272	(5,824,319)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					500.07-		
Government Subsidies and Contributions		-	-		583,070	-	583,070
Due to Other Funds Due From Other Funds	700,894	7,415	(193,447)	_	-	-	708,309 (193,447)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)			(100)1111				1100,111
Noncapital Financing Activities	700,894	7,415	(193,447)		583,070		1,097,932
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-	491,586	344,041	5,162,686	5,998,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2009		-	-	2,818,974	33,106	29,352,083	32,204,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2010	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,310,560	\$ 377,147	\$ 34,514,769	\$ 38,202,476
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)							
To Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 164,667	\$ (23,525)	\$ (215,845)	\$ 1,185,995	\$ 79,884	\$	\$ 1,191,176
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:							
Depreciation	5,012,780	39,488	-	225,000	1,574,575	2,859,966	9,711,809
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,512,765	35,400	_	223,000	(45,818)	2,039,900	(45,818
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				-	(45,010)	-	(43,010)
Accounts Receivable	(345,197)	(208,060)		1,500	525,465	_	(26,292
Due From Other Funds	(,,	(200,000)		283,796	020,400	1,373,965	1,657,761
Due From Component Units	(19,038)	135,433		200,100	-	1,575,505	116,395
Due From Other Governments	(,,	148	-	-	_	_	148
Inventories of Material and Supplies	(16,909)	(17,092)	379,312	-	_	524,565	869,876
Prepaid Expenses	-			-	4,417	(30,070)	(25,653
Deferred Expense	-	-	-	-	5,793	(00,010)	5,793
Accounts Payable	(1,215,666)	57,208	30,500	(39,326)	(87,438)	(835,258)	(2,089,980)
Accrued Liabilities	23,303	490	289	(,-20)	(283,448)	155,901	(103,465)
Due To Other Funds		-		-	(1,000,000)	100,001	(1,000,000)
Compensated Absences	758	(14,365)	(809)	_	7,721	(21,655)	(28,350)
Other Liabilities and Claims	30,657	22,860	(000)	_	437,783	(21,000)	491,300
Total Adjustments	3,470,688	16,110	409,292	470,970	1,139,050	4,027,414	9,533,524
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	¢ 200 000	6 (7.115)					
Net Cash Frontied by (Osed in) Operating Activities	\$ 3,635,355	\$ (7,415)	\$ 193,447	\$ 1,656,965	\$ 1,218,934	\$ 4,027,414	\$ 10,724,700



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City maintains two Fiduciary Fund types: 1) Trust Funds and 2) Agency Funds. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The Fiduciary Funds are:

Trust Funds

The Richmond Retirement System

provides retirement and disability benefits for all vested permanent full time employees.

Other Employee Benefits

is a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan is available to all City employees and permits deferral until future years of up to 25% of salary with a maximum deferral of \$15,500 per year.

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Agency Funds consist of the assets and liabilities of several organizations for which the City serves as fiscal agent, such as the Department of Welfare, the Department of Recreation and Parks, the Department of Public Works and the Law Department.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Richmond Retirement System	Other Employee Benefits	Total
Assets:			10 AND TOWNS (1997)
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$ 13,923,012	\$	\$ 13,923,012
Receivables:			
Due from Brokers on Sale of Securities	3,523,306		3,523,306
Interest and Dividends	1,026,996		1,026,996
Employee Loans Receivable	1,070,445	1,781,971	2,852,416
Investments, at Fair Value:			
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	16,036,578	57,397,706	73,434,284
Corporate Bonds	53,972,934		53,972,934
Common Stock	152,421,397	-	152,421,397
International Stocks	65,294,148	<u></u>	65,294,148
International Bonds	41,413,373	-	41,413,373
Real Estate Investment Trusts	18,938,813		18,938,813
Emerging Market Debt	6,023,787		6,023,787
Hedge Funds	38,342,393	Const	38,342,393
Mutual Funds	18,707,272	120	18,707,272
Priivate Equity	1,266,851		1,266,851
Total Investments, at Fair Value	412,417,546	57,397,706	469,815,252
Cash Collateral Received - Security Lending Program	54,469,488		54,469,488
Total Assets	486,430,793	59,179,677	545,610,470
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	14,292,297		14,292,297
Payable for Collateral Received - Security Lending Program	54,469,488		54,469,488
Total Liabilities	68,761,785		68,761,785
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 417,669,008	\$ 59,179,677	\$ 476,848,685



EXHIBIT L-2

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Richmond Retirement System	Other Employee Benefits	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
City of Richmond	\$ 30,765,855	\$ 6,560,424	\$ 37,326,279
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	964,421	-	964,421
Richmond Public Schools	348,866		348,866
Revenue for DC Plan Expense	50,615	-	50,615
Plan Members	2,485,948		2,485,948
Total Contributions	34,615,705	6,560,424	41,176,129
Investment Income:			
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	53,106,925	4,479,642	57,586,567
Interest	3,491,261	78,509	3,569,770
Dividends	4,298,241		4,298,241
Net Income Earned On Securities Lending Transactions:			
Securities Lending Income	201,712		201,712
Securities Lending Expense	(112,487)		(112,487)
Total Net Income Earned on Securities Lending Transactions	89,225		89,225
Investment Income	60,985,652	4,558,151	65,543,803
Less Investment Expense	1,857,658		1,857,658
Net Investment Income	59,127,994	4,558,151	63,686,145
Total Additions, Net	93,743,699	11,118,575	104,862,274
Deductions:			
Benefits	61,339,969	3,350,244	64,690,213
Administrative Expenses	1,093,710	33,246	1,126,956
Total Deductions	62,433,679	3,383,490	65,817,169
Net Increase	31,310,020	7,735,085	39,045,105
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes - Beginning of Year	386,358,988	51,444,592	437,803,580
Net Assets Held In Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes - End of Year	\$ 417,669,008	\$ 59,179,677	\$ 476,848,685



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balance July 1, 2009		Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance June 30, 2010	
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds	\$ 816,357 106,124	\$	391,450 997,497	\$ 1,103,621	\$	1,207,807	
Total Assets	\$ 922,481	\$	1,388,947	\$ 1,103,621	\$	1,207,807	
Liabilities							
Refundable Deposits	\$ 278,920	\$	256,506	\$ 217,141	\$	318,285	
Due to Other Funds	-		651,642	434,223		217,419	
Due to Various Agents	643,561		1,310,748	1,282,206		672,103	
Total Liabilities	\$ 922,481	\$	2,218,896	\$ 1,933,570	\$	1,207,807	



Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA June 30, 2010

DATE OF INCORPORATION

Richmond was founded by William Byrd in 1737, established as a town in May 1742, and incorporated as a City on July 19, 1782.

AREA OF CITY

The area of the City consists of 62.55 square miles.

POPULATION

United States Census 2000 ⁽¹⁾	 197,790
United States Census 2001 ⁽¹⁾	 198,270
United States Census 2002 ⁽¹⁾	 198,494
United States Census 2003 ⁽¹⁾	 198,102
United States Census 2004 ⁽¹⁾	 197,401
United States Census 2005 ⁽¹⁾	 197,861
United States Census 2006 ⁽¹⁾	 198,624
United States Census 2007 ⁽¹⁾	 200,123
United States Census 2008 ⁽¹⁾	 202,002
United States Census 2009 ⁽¹⁾	 204,451

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. U.S. Census Bureau.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Richmond is organized under the Strong Mayoral-Council form of government. The mayoral form consists of a City Mayor, elected at-large, and a City Council which serves as the municipality's legislative body. The Council is composed of nine members elected on a single member district basis. The President of Council and Vice-President are chosen by a majority vote of all members of Council from their own members. The Mayor appoints, with the consent of Council, a Chief Administrative Officer to act as the chief administrator of the City. He serves at the pleasure of the City Mayor, carries out the City's administrative and policy-related duties, directs business procedures and has the power of appointment and removal of the heads of all administrative departments as well as certain other officers and employees of the administration.

SEGREGATION OF TAXABLE SUBJECTS FOR LOCAL TAXATION ONLY

By an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 31, 1926, all real estate, tangible personal property, and machinery used for manufacturing and mining purposes, were segregated to the City, and these subjects are not liable to any general tax except the City tax.

During the year 1926, the Commonwealth of Virginia turned over to the City the state tax rate of 25 cents per \$100 of valuation on real estate and tangible personal property then existing.



ASSESSMENTS

The City Assessor of Real Estate assesses real estate annually at "fair market value". This value is currently estimated to be 96.5% of recorded sales. The 2010 real estate values will also be the assessed values for calendar year 2011 to enable the City to implement the semi-annual billing and collection cycles of January 14 and June 14 in the 2011 tax year. The 2011 Land Book will be updated to reflect new construction and renovations in November 2010.

Areas, vaults, marquees, gasoline tanks, electric wires and conduits on, above and under public property are assessed by the City Assessor of Real Estate, as certified to the Assessor by the Department of Public Works, since taxes on these subjects are included in the real estate tax bill.

Special assessments for sidewalk and alley paving, demolition of unsafe structures, and lot clearance, if not paid during the current year, are added to the real estate tax bill of the ensuing year and become a lien upon the property.

The Director of Finance as required by the State Code assesses tangible personal property and machinery and tools in manufacturing and mining. Tangible personal property includes automobiles, mobile homes, business equipment and pleasure boats.

TAX RATES

Real Estate:

\$1.20 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2008 - 2010

• \$1.23 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2007

\$1.29 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2006

\$1.33 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2005

\$1.37955 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2003 - 2004

\$1.38975 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2002

\$1.410 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 2001

\$1.430 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1997 - 2000

\$1.445 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1994 - 1996

Tangible Personal Property:

\$3.70 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1992 - 2010

\$3.65 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1990 - 1991

\$3.59 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1988 – 1989

Machinery and Tools Used for Manufacturing and Mining:

\$2.30 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1992 - 2010

\$2.10 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1991

\$2.00 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1990

\$1.90 per \$100 of Assessed Value: 1988 – 1989

RÎCHMOND

Other taxes and fees imposed include:

Utility Consumers' Tax:

- Monthly Residential Billing:
 - ➤ Electricity \$1.40 plus .015116 per kilowatt-hour and the amount of tax shall not exceed \$4.00 per month.
 - Gas \$1.78 plus .010091 per 100 CCF delivered per month and the amount of tax shall not exceed \$4.00 per month.
 - Telephone 5% Communication Tax.*
 - Competitive Telephone 5% Communication Tax.*
- Monthly Commercial and Industrial Billing:
 - ➤ Commercial Metered Electricity- \$2.75 plus .016462 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) first 8,945, and .002160 per kWh in excess of 8,945 kWh.
 - Industrial Metered Electricity- \$2.75 plus .0119521 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) first 1,232, .001837 per kWh in excess of 1,232 kWh.
 - Commercial Gas \$2.88 plus \$.01739027 per CCF delivered (small volume).
 - Commercial Gas \$ 24.00 plus \$.07163081 per CCF delivered (large volume).
 - ➤ Industrial Metered Gas- \$ 120.00 plus \$.0011835 per CCF delivered.
 - Commercial Telephone 5% Communication Tax.*
- Electric Utility Consumption Tax:
 - Less than 2,500 kWh per month .00038 per kWh.
 - Excess of 2,501 kWh per month but not in excess of 50,000 kWh per month .00024 per kWh.
 - ➤ All excess of 50,000 kWh per month .00018 per kWh.

Business, Professional, and Occupational Licenses:

For Business with Gross Receipts Exceeding Threshold:

- Wholesale Merchants
 - \$.22 per \$100 of gross purchases
- Retail Merchants
 - \$.20 per \$100 of gross receipts
- Professional Occupations
 - \$.58 per \$100 of gross receipts
- Contractors
 - \$.19 per \$100 gross contracts and/or 1.50% of fees from contracts on a fee basis
- Personal Service Contracts
 - \$.36 per \$100 gross receipts
- Threshold

Receipts less than \$5,000, no tax, no \$30 fee

Receipts greater than \$5,000, less than \$100,000, \$30 fee only

Receipts greater than \$100,000, rate per merchant classification multiplied by amount of receipts



Motor Vehicle License:

- Private passenger vehicles \$23 on 4,000 lbs. or less; \$28 on 4,001 lbs. or more
- Trucks Rates graduated in accordance with gross weight; minimum rate \$24; maximum rate \$250

Admission Tax:

A tax of 7% of any charge for admission of a place of amusement or entertainment where such charge is \$.50 or more

Bank Franchise Tax:

\$.80 on each \$100 of value of bank stock

Sales and Use Tax:

4% State and 1% Local: 2004-2010

Prepared Meals Tax:

A tax of 6% on prepared meals sold in the City in addition to the Sales Tax, effective January 1, 2004. The 1% increase from the prior meals tax is deposited into a Special Revenue Fund for the development of a downtown performing arts center.

Lodging Tax:

- A tax of 8% of the charge made for each room rented by a transient in a hotel or motel
- 100% of the City's transient lodging tax revenue is allocated to the Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

Cable TV Tax:

5% Communications Tax*

^{*} Effective January 1, 2007, the local consumer tax on communications services, including the 5% Cable TV service tax, was replaced with a 5% Communications Tax collected and administered by the Virginia Department of Taxation and distributed to the City on a pro-rata basis as determined by the Auditor of Public Accounts in October 2006.



TAXES DUE

Real estate taxes are assessed as of the first day of January of each year. The full tax bill must be paid on or before June 15th to avoid penalty and interest. If paid thereafter, a 10% penalty and interest at the rate of 10% per annum is added. Effective January 1, 2011, real estate taxes will be billed on a semi-annual basis with the payments due on January 14 and June 14, respectively. Penalty and interest will be assessed after each of the payment due dates if the taxes due on the respective due dates are paid thereafter.

Personal property taxes are assessed as of the first day of January of each year. Personal property taxes on motor vehicles are prorated on a monthly basis for vehicles acquiring taxable situs in the City after January 1. The full tax bill must be paid on or before May 1 to avoid penalty and interest.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Real estate taxes are reported as delinquent on June 16th of the tax year for which assessed. Personal property taxes are reported as delinquent on May 2nd of the tax year for which assessed or 61 days after acquiring taxable situs. A penalty of 10% is added to all delinquent taxes. Interest at the rate of 10% per annum is added to the delinquent tax. Personal Property taxes incur an additional 5% late payment penalty if not paid within 60 days of the due date.

Effective January 1, 2011, real estate taxes will be billed semi-annually with due dates of January 14 and June 14. Taxes will be reported as delinquent on January 15 and June 15, respectively.

OVERLAPPING AREAS AND DEBT

The City is autonomous and entirely independent of any county or any other political subdivision of the state, being a separate and distinct political unit.

It is not coterminous with, nor subject to any county or school district taxation, and is not liable for any indebtedness other than its own. It has the power to levy taxes on all real estate and tangible personal property without limitation of rate or amount.

CITY INDEBTEDNESS

All indebtedness of the City, with the exception of the Enterprise Fund's revenue and refunding bonds, are a direct obligation, and the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for the payment of all its obligations.

Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds pay the principal and interest on certain debt (general obligation bonds, revenue and refunding bonds and serial equipment notes), issued for the program purposes of each fund, from user fees. All other debt redemption and interest requirements are appropriated in the General Fund budget. No long-term bonds are sold to finance current operations.

There are neither special assessments nor special revenue bonds issued or outstanding.

Bonds of the City are legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in New York.



DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The City Council adopted a resolution in 1989 that was amended in 1991, establishing guidelines for the planning, issuance and management of debt, for and on behalf of, the City of Richmond. The City will issue debt for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital projects and for making major renovations to existing capital projects. It is the policy of the City to provide operating funds to the extent possible for projects that are perennial and/or primarily of an on-going maintenance type activity.

General Obligation Debt:

It is the policy of the City that general fund supported debt, including bonds authorized and unissued, will be limited by any one of the following:

- The amount required for general obligation bond debt service will not exceed 10% of the total general fund budget.
- Per capita general fund supported debt will not exceed 7% of per capital income.
- > The City will not incur general obligation debt in excess of 7.5% of its total taxable real estate value.
- To the extent that general obligation issued and authorized debt does not exceed 7.5% of the total assessed valuation of the City, the general obligation authority may be used for enterprise fund capital projects. When the general obligation authority is used in lieu of revenue bonds, coverage will be maintained and provisions of capitalized interest will be met as though the bonds are on a parity basis with the outstanding revenue bonds.
- The City will issue general fund supported debt with an average life that is consistent with the useful life of the project with a maximum of maturity of 30 years.
- ➤ General Fund supported debt will be structured in a manner such that not less than 60% of the outstanding debt will be retired within 10 years.

FUND BALANCE POLICY

The City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy on March 14, 1988, which established major policy goals. On October 26, 1992, the City Council amended the Fund Balance Policy, raising the required level of the undesignated fund balance from 3% to 5% of budgeted General Fund expenditures over a period of years. Implementation of the increased fund balance goal began July 1, 1993. On November 26, 2001 the City Council approved a further increase of the required level of undesignated fund balance to 7% of budgeted General Fund expenditures. The Fund Balance Policy states:

- ➤ The Mayor will prepare and administer General Fund budgets that will provide operating surpluses on one-half of one percent of expenditures until the Undesignated Fund Balance reaches at least 7% of budgeted expenditures. As of June 30, 2010, the Undesignated Fund Balance was \$59.4 million, which is 9.4% of budgeted General Fund expenditures.
- The City Council, in adoption of a General Fund budget, will provide that General Fund budget operating surpluses be no less than those recommended by the City Mayor in the submission of the General Fund budget.
- The City will not appropriate any amount from the Undesignated Fund Balance until at least one year subsequent to the accumulation of the 7% Undesignated Fund Balance, and then only if faced with an unusual, unanticipated and otherwise seemingly insurmountable hardship.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	2007		2008		2009	2010
Governmental Activities																
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	204,892,717	\$	199,865,572	\$	191,556,995	\$	198,513,944	\$	257,995,107	\$ 276,834,506	\$	304,606,896	\$	311,326,711	\$ 280,800,936
Restricted		25,281,516		46,983,399		68,923,046		50,038,794		11,902,266	14,911,689		14,992,862		15,356,206	5,772,722
Unrestricted	N	48,463,377	// <u></u>	31,375,839		(10,050,293)	92	40,670,738	70 <u> </u>	25,435,347	26,438,982	-	45,954,323		21,676,936	67,421,848
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	278,637,610	\$	278,224,810	\$	250,429,748	\$	289,223,476	\$	295,332,720	\$ 318,185,177	\$	365,554,081	\$	348,359,853	\$ 353,995,506
Business-type Activities																
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	242,713,267	\$	280,898,657	\$	274,968,276	\$	277,073,800	\$	305,313,014	\$ 302,815,193	\$	316,259,057	S	351,767,886	\$ 369,683,330
Restricted		52,581,970		49,509,466		8,650,941		40,067,236								
Unrestricted		44,673,232	_	21,266,273	_	69,315,730		43,272,098	_	69,958,764	79,842,538	_	78,044,664	_	55,610,764	 58,319,963
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$	339,968,469	\$	351,674,396	\$	352,934,947	\$	360,413,134	\$	375,271,778	\$ 382,657,731	\$	394,303,721	\$	407,378,650	\$ 428,003,293
Primary Government																
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	447,605,984	\$	480,764,229	\$	466,525,271	\$	475,587,744	\$	563,308,121	\$ 579,649,699	\$	620,865,953	\$	663,094,597	\$ 650,484,266
Restricted		77,863,486		96,492,865		77,573,987		90,106,030		11,902,266	14,911,689		14,992,862		15,356,206	5,772,722
Unrestricted		93,136,609		52,642,112	_	59,265,437		83,942,836	_	95,394,111	106,281,520		123,998,987		77,287,700	 125,741,811
Total Primary Government Activities Net Assets	\$	618,606,079	\$	629,899,206	\$	603,364,695	\$	649,636,610	\$	670,604,498	\$ 700,842,908	\$	759,857,802	\$	755,738,503	\$ 781,998,799

Last Nine Years:

The City of Richmond reports Statistical Information for the Last Nine Years, due to the availability of data.

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CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Page			2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Part	Expenses																		
Public Seldy and Judiciary 11 10011387	Governmental Activities:																		
Human Services Sanistonia and Refuse	General Government	\$	78,333,258	\$	85,220,510	\$	102,182,099	\$	82,897,797	\$	108,538,958	\$	108,443,704	\$	82,078,049	\$	132,001,804	\$	137,836,800
Cultura and Receasion	Public Safety and Judiciary		139,051,357		141,560,046		147,054,040		150,077,017		159,938,162		175,163,038		170,498,404		185,536,625		175,820,069
Cultura and Receasion	Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse		55.742.911		76.549.273		76.654.334		80.327.346		75,459,598		72.673.872		90.808.054		59,964,571		61,502,223
Part																			
Page 1989	Culture and Recreation																25.635,473		26,009,978
Part																			
Part																	Actor Carlotte Control of Control		
Part																			
Part			-		55,555,555						40,100,004				-				
Page	•		EE2 074 040	_	E00 725 602	_				_	657.049.057		602 427 608		600 166 227		709 004 707		600 257 919
Main		1/2	553,971,910	_	596,735,692	_	641,609,981	_	607,013,480	_	657,248,057	_	693,437,696	_	009,100,221	_	700,991,797		690,257,616
Marie Mari																			
Sommarie																			
Column																			
Separation					37,587,401				45,976,722		44,944,833		51,596,901		48,364,007				
Commendate					_				-		-		-		-				
Commertees																			5,171,178
Total Business-type Activities Expenses 214.055.160 247.067.711 282.578.245 30.0711.000 343.344.088 321.240.669 319.896.589 331.18.753 277.891.137 Total Primary Government Expenses \$788.027.070 \$845.803.03 \$904.886.226 \$907.724.480 \$1.000.592.155 \$1.014.679.307 \$1.009.058.816 \$1.040.110.550 \$968.118.955 Program Revenues Covernmental Activities Covernmental Activitie																			
Program Revenues S	Cemeteries	-	1,447,502	_	1,602,606	_	1,389,982	_	1,344,285	_	1,416,174	-	1,399,208	_		-		_	
Program Revenues Covernmental Activities: Charges for Services: Servic	Total Business-type Activities Expenses	_		_		-	262,578,245	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Covernmental Activities: Charges for Services: Charges for Services: Charges for Services: S	Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	768,027,070	\$	845,803,403	\$	904,388,226	\$	907,724,480	\$	1,000,592,155	\$	1,014,678,307	\$	1,009,065,816	\$	1,040,110,550	\$	968,118,955
Cangrage for Servicines: General Government \$ 42,305,846 \$ 40,875,918 \$ 37,367,491 \$ 41,636,438 \$ 46,887,30 \$ 48,008,622 \$ 43,593,617 \$ 51,086,930 \$ 52,084,531 \$	Program Revenues																		
Cangrage for Servicines: General Government \$ 42,305,846 \$ 40,875,918 \$ 37,367,491 \$ 41,636,438 \$ 46,887,30 \$ 48,008,622 \$ 43,593,617 \$ 51,086,930 \$ 52,084,531 \$	Governmental Activities:																		
General Government \$42,005,648 \$40,875,918 \$37,367,401 \$41,836,438 \$46,887,301 \$40,006,623 \$43,593,817 \$51,086,931 \$722,597 \$10,000,000 \$19,724,718 \$20,175,420 \$27,671,318 \$20,602,746 \$29,109,017 \$27,386,011 \$30,450,928 \$29,948,260 \$30,759,315 \$0,000,000 \$143,351,948 \$143,710,347 \$13,710,347 \$13,850,110 \$19,167,449 \$147,151,168 \$15,926,920 \$15,968,945 \$15,869,841 \$15,878,522 \$20,100,100 \$15,800,940 \$15,800,																			
Culture and Recreation 549,118 683,061 611,105 561,893 759,832 109,992 719,586 886,911 727,597 Other Activities Programs and Contributions 143,351,487 143,710,347 133,560,110 149,167,449 147,151,168 159,269,020 169,105,387 155,689,244 151,878,522 Capital Grants and Contributions 3,498,180 10,610,426 10,516,738 8.227.292 3,714,468 18,929,229 12,568,194 5.228,211 5,545,450 Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 2,942,894,99 2,942,949 2,16,575,772 2,09,816,762 2,0		s	42 305 646	S	40.875.918	S	37.367.491	S	41.636.438	S	46.887.330	S	48.008.623	S	43.593.817	S	51.086.930	S	52.084.531
Other Activities 19,724,718 20,715,420 27,671,318 20,602,746 29,109,017 27,386,011 30,450,282 29,948,260 30,759,315 Operating Grants and Contributions 143,351,487 143,710,48 133,861,87 143,101,482 133,861,87 151,878,525 2,714,88 159,299,229 12,586,359 12,586,359 2,545,4		*		12		1				*		*							
Capital Grants and Contributions 3.488.180 10.610.426 10.516.738 8.227.292 3.714.688 18.929.229 12.566.194 5.282.11 5.545.450 Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues \$ 209.429.149 \$ 216.575.172 \$ 209.816.762 \$ 220.195.818 \$ 227.621.615 \$ 253.884.575 \$ 256.435.912 \$ 242.839.959 \$ 240.995.415 Business-type Activities: Charges for Services: Gas \$ 136.262.738 \$ 173.251.482 \$ 187.051.036 \$ 225.994.336 \$ 225.162.779 \$ 225.892.538 \$ 231.136.014 \$ 172.587.241 Water 45.309.368 42.239.247 45.205.312 44.853.864 47.869.474 49.995.955 51.816.053 54.406.899 57.386.552 Wastewater 43.881.354 44.784.105 48.317.014 48.599.478 51.840.803 55.541.836 56.795.71 58.005.531 60.220.635 Stormwater 2.22.124.24 31.81.01 7.24.250 390.879 5.94.149 2.149.644 2.202.374 1.829.195 1.463.233 Landmark Theatre	Other Activities																		
Business-type Activities Sample S	Operating Grants and Contributions		143,351,487		143,710,347		133,650,110		149,167,449		147,151,168		159,269,020		169,105,387		155,689,284		151,878,522
Business-type Activities Sample S	Capital Grants and Contributions		3,498,180		10,610,426		10,516,738		8.227.292		3.714.468		18,929,229		12,566,194		5,228,211		5,545,450
Charges for Services: Gas \$ 136,262,738 \$ 173,251,482 \$ 187,051,036 \$ 221,309,436 \$ 255,994,336 \$ 225,162,779 \$ 225,892,538 \$ 231,136,014 \$ 172,587,241 Water \$ 45,093,868 \$ 42,239,247 \$ 45,205,312 \$ 44,853,864 \$ 47,689,474 \$ 49,995,955 \$ 51,616,053 \$ 54,406,899 \$ 573,86,552 \$ Wastewater \$ 43,881,354 \$ 44,784,105 \$ 46,317,014 \$ 48,599,478 \$ 51,484,083 \$ 55,541,836 \$ 56,795,731 \$ 58,803,531 \$ 60,220,835 \$ Stormwater \$		S		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	Water of the Control
Charges for Services: Gas \$ 136,262,738 \$ 173,251,482 \$ 187,051,036 \$ 221,309,436 \$ 255,994,336 \$ 225,162,779 \$ 225,892,538 \$ 231,136,014 \$ 172,587,241 Water \$ 45,093,868 \$ 42,239,247 \$ 45,205,312 \$ 44,853,864 \$ 47,689,474 \$ 49,995,955 \$ 51,616,053 \$ 54,406,899 \$ 573,86,552 \$ Wastewater \$ 43,881,354 \$ 44,784,105 \$ 46,317,014 \$ 48,599,478 \$ 51,484,083 \$ 55,541,836 \$ 56,795,731 \$ 58,803,531 \$ 60,220,835 \$ Stormwater \$	Rusiness tune Activities																		
Gas \$ 136,262,738 \$ 173,251,482 \$ 187,051,036 \$ 221,309,436 \$ 255,994,336 \$ 225,162,779 \$ 225,892,538 \$ 231,136,014 \$ 172,587,241 Water \$ 45,309,368 \$ 42,239,247 \$ 45,205,312 \$ 44,853,864 \$ 47,689,474 \$ 49,995,955 \$ 61,616,053 \$ 54,406,899 \$ 57,365,552 \$ 80,320,5352 \$ 80,320,3353 \$ 80,320,335 \$ 80,320,320,335 \$ 80,320,320,320,335 \$ 80,320,320,320,320	The state of the s																		
Water 45,309,368 42,239,247 45,205,312 44,853,864 47,689,474 49,995,955 51,616,053 54,406,899 57,386,552 Wastewater 43,881,354 44,764,105 46,317,014 48,599,478 51,484,083 55,541,836 56,795,731 58,803,531 60,220,635 Stormwater -	9	•	136 262 738	9	173 251 482	•	187 051 036	9	221 309 436	•	255 994 336	9	225 162 779	9	225 892 538	5	231 136 014	\$	172 587 241
Wastewater 43,881,354 44,784,105 46,317,014 48,599,478 51,484,083 55,541,836 56,795,731 58,803,531 60,220,835 Stormwater - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 9,537,834 Colliseum 1,454,450 2,337,854 2,358,184 2,068,567 2,284,149 2,149,644 2,202,374 1,829,195 1,632,33 Landmark Theatre 221,204 318,101 724,250 390,879 594,775 255,549 463,078 550 - - - - - - - 1,632,33 - <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>Ψ</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>		•		•		Ψ		•		4		•		•		•		•	
Stormwater																			
Coliseum 1,454,450 2,337,854 2,358,184 2,068,567 2,284,149 2,149,644 2,202,374 1,829,195 1,463,233 Landmark Theatre 221,204 318,101 724,250 390,879 594,775 225,549 463,078 520 — Cemeteries 1,329,445 1,386,577 1,440,051 1,412,205 1,458,283 1,395,957 1,423,292 1,368,588 1,320,251 Operating Grants and Contributions 17,330,805 7,048,589 3,578,979 5,607,052 4,928,275 4,779,151 7,967,099 10,819,719 14,624,603 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 245,789,364 271,365,955 286,674,826 324,241,481 364,433,375 339,280,870 346,360,166 358,364,466 317,140,348 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 455,218,513 \$ 487,941,127 \$ 496,491,588 \$ 544,437,299 \$ 592,054,990 \$ 592,965,445 \$ 602,796,078 \$ 601,004,062 \$ 558,135,763 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520					-		-		-		-		_		_		-		
Landmark Theatre 221,204 318,101 724,250 390,879 594,775 255,549 463,078 520 — Cemeteries 1,329,445 1,386,577 1,440,051 1,412,205 1,458,283 1,395,957 1,423,292 1,368,588 1,320,251 Coperating Grants and Contributions 171,330,805 7,048,589 3,578,979 5,607,052 4,928,275 4,779,151 7,967,099 10,181,719 14,624,603 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 245,789,364 271,385,955 286,674,826 324,241,481 364,333,75 339,280,870 346,360,166 358,364,466 317,140,348 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$455,218,513 467,941,127 496,491,588 544,437,299 592,054,990 592,965,445 602,796,078 601,004,062 558,135,763 Covernmental Activities Covernmental Activities \$(344,542,761) (382,160,520) (431,993,219) (386,817,662) (429,626,442) (439,753,123) (432,730,315) (466,352,201) (449,626,403) Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Coliseum		1,454,450		2.337.854		2.358.184		2.068.567		2.284.149		2.149.644		2.202.374		1,829,195		
Cemeteries 1,329,445 1,386,577 1,440,051 1,412,205 1,458,283 1,395,957 1,423,292 1,368,588 1,320,251 Operating Grants and Contributions 17,330,805 7,048,589 3,578,979 5,607,052 4,928,275 4,779,151 7,967,099 10,819,719 14,624,603 Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 245,789,364 271,365,955 286,674,826 324,241,481 364,433,375 339,280,870 346,360,166 358,364,466 317,140,348 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 455,218,513 \$ 487,941,127 \$ 496,491,588 \$ 544,437,299 \$ 592,054,990 \$ 592,965,445 \$ 602,796,078 \$ 601,004,062 \$ 558,135,763 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (386,817,662) \$ (429,626,442) \$ (439,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (449,626,2403) Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Landmark Theatre																520		-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 245,789,364 271,365,955 286,674,826 324,241,481 364,433,375 339,280,870 346,360,166 358,364,466 317,140,348 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 455,218,513 \$ 487,941,127 \$ 496,491,588 \$ 544,437,299 \$ 592,054,990 \$ 592,965,445 \$ 602,796,078 \$ 601,004,052 \$ 558,135,763 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (368,817,662) \$ (49,626,442) \$ (49,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (466,352,201) \$ (449,262,403) Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Cemeteries																1,368,588		1,320,251
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ 455,218,513 \$ 487,941,127 \$ 496,491,588 \$ 544,437,299 \$ 592,054,990 \$ 592,965,445 \$ 602,796,078 \$ 601,004,062 \$ 558,135,763 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (386,817,662) \$ (429,626,442) \$ (439,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (466,352,201) \$ (449,262,403) Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Operating Grants and Contributions		17,330,805		7,048,589		3,578,979		5,607,052		4,928,275		4,779,151		7,967,099		10,819,719		14,624,603
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (386,817,662) \$ (429,626,442) \$ (439,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (466,352,201) \$ (449,262,403) Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		245,789,364		271,365,955		286,674,826		324,241,481		364,433,375		339,280,870		346,360,166		358,364,466		317,140,348
Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (386,817,662) \$ (429,626,442) \$ (439,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (466,352,201) \$ (449,262,403) \$ Business-type Activities \$ 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	455,218,513	\$	487,941,127	\$	496,491,588	\$	544,437,299	\$	592,054,990	\$	592,965,445	\$	602,796,078	\$	601,004,062	\$	558,135,763
Governmental Activities \$ (344,542,761) \$ (382,160,520) \$ (431,993,219) \$ (386,817,662) \$ (429,626,442) \$ (439,753,123) \$ (432,730,315) \$ (466,352,201) \$ (449,262,403) Business-type Activities \$ 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211	Net (Expense)/Revenue																		
Business-type Activities 31,734,204 24,298,243 24,096,580 23,530,481 21,089,277 18,040,261 26,460,577 27,245,713 39,279,211		2	(344 542 761)	s	(382 160 520)	s	(431 993 219)	s	(386 817 662)	s	(429.626.442)	S	(439.753.123)	S	(432,730,315)	S	(466.352,201)	S	(449,262,403)
										100						W 7		124	25 00 00 00
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2002		2003	;	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets																		
Governmental Activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Taxes (in General)	\$	315,956,154	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Real Estate		-		165,361,803		172,166,634		181,172,923		202,214,700		211,480,260		225,336,583		231,467,579		219,121,286
Sales-1% Local		_		20,979,945		24,067,131		26,302,100		27,116,326		31,019,396		31,274,790		30,935,300		26,093,786
Sales Tax For Educatioin		-		-		-		-		-		27,558,938		26,959,337		25,312,005		24,943,835
Personal Property		_		43,200,390		41,918,417		45,091,878		25,156,191		42,095,364		55,220,158		45,878,338		50,186,338
Machinery and Tools		-		16,408,110		14,831,660		14,618,256		15,140,256		13,149,199		13,486,040		13,762,378		17,119,371
General Utility Sales		-		33,760,985		33,405,551		31,124,964		30,413,522		31,586,945		37,118,110		35,253,745		34,483,451
Bank Stock		-		2,976,847		2,362,154		2,904,338		2,891,777		3,085,172		3,317,298		4,494,835		8,247,534
Prepared Food		-		13,722,642		16,078,165		16,028,093		20,889,281		23,154,114		24,076,647		24,489,056		23,756,424
Lodging Tax		-		-				-		-		5,272,618		5,984,286		5,366,015		4,789,681
Admissions		-		1,465,338		1,804,701		1,195,603		1,218,238		1,073,673		2,447,670		1,604,376		2,181,971
Rreal Estate Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,711,901
Personal property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-		-		-		1.7		-		5,023,503
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes		-		13,035,895		10,303,069		9,589,601		11,083,065		11,812,062		19,581,751		_		-
Private Utility Poles and Conduits		-		93,137		93,506		150,549		94,894		95,067		95,186		96,164		156,478
Penalties and Interest		-		5,203,306		4,564,352		4,242,744		4,676,998		5,319,892		3,657,510		4,570,206		5,423,493
Titling Tax-Mobile Home		-		10,402		7,324		16,942		7,197		5,800		9,014		10,635		10,858
State Recordation		-		675,810		605,153		609,343		749,102		843,137		954,315		710,115		759,637
Property Rental 1%		-		236,383		158,960		120,684		144,979		136,469		126,334		126,534		101,748
Vehicle Rental Tax		-		955,513		868,115		864,415		752,941		1,004,229		889,582		626,040		424,599
ABC Board Receipts		-		400,770		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Rolling Stock Tax		-		33,591		2,018,645		466,562		6,029,547		416,003		-		-		_
Telephone Commissions		-		-		-		-		-		-		477,935		449,292		450,000
Intergovernmental Revenue Not Restricted to Specific Programs		2,309,428		112,628		575,697		13,860,051		6,159,363		-		171,162		166,361		156,211
Investment Earnings		703,044		669,795		360,647		1,501,725		1,764,937		2,425,883		2,102,922		89,955		105,672
Miscellaneous		43,668,088		45,050,330		47,259,923		53,846,842		35,950,451		30,585,867		2,224,002		2,319,473		225,661
Transfers		17,277,420		17,219,836		17,993,646		21,130,671		20,165,228		20,884,181		24,282,511		21,560,041		22,340,631
Special Item ²		638,321		174,264		-		773,106		-		3,701		-		-		-
Extraordinary Item ¹	-	-	_			12,754,707			_	(323,858)		(402,390)	_	306,076	_	(130,470)		15,352
Total Governmental Activities	0000	380,552,455	S*	381,747,720		104,198,157		425,611,390		412,295,135		462,605,580		480,099,219		449,157,973		455,829,421
Business-type Activities:															700			
Investment Earnings	\$	1,758,397	S	1,855,899	\$	750.057	\$	1,285,313	S	4,166,286	\$	5.626.435	\$	4.594.016	S	5.601.170	S	1,060,118
Miscellaneous		2.839,478		2.771.621		3.045.762		3.793.064		3,350,736		4.603.438		4.873.908		1.788.086	•	1,694,580
Transfers		(17,277,420)		(17,219,836)		(17,993,646)		(21,130,671)		(20, 165, 228)		(20,884,181)		(24,282,511)		(21,560,041)		(22,340,631)
Total Business-type Activities	10	(12,679,545)	_	(12,592,316)		(14.197.827)		(16,052,294)	_	(12,648,206)		(10.654,308)		(14.814.587)		(14,170,785)		(19,585,933)
Total Primary Government	\$	367,872,910	\$	369,155,404		390,000,330	\$	409,559,096	\$	399,646,929	\$	451,951,272	\$	465,284,632	\$	434,987,188	s	436,243,488
Change in Net Assets																		
Governmental Activities	s	36,009,694	S	(412,800)	s	(27,795,062)	S	38,793,728	s	(17,331,307)	s	22.852.457	s	47.368.904	S	(17,194,228)	\$	6,567,018
Business-type Activities	•	19,054,659		11,705,927	-	9.898.753	*	7,478,187	*	8.441,071	*	7.385.953		11,645,990		13,074,928	•	19,693,278
Total Primary Government		55,064,353		11,293,127		(17,896,309)	-	46,271,915	-	(8,890,236)	-	30,238,410	-	59.014.894	-			
Total Frinary Government	2	55,064,353	3	11,293,127	9	(17,890,309)	9	40,271,915	2	(8,890,236)	9	30,238,410	3	59,014,894	þ	(4,119,300)	a	26,260,296

¹Extraordinary Item:

Fiscal Year 2004 - Disaster Costs Fiscal Year 2006 - Disaster Costs Fiscal Year 2007 - Disaster Costs Fiscal Year 2008 - Disaster Costs Fiscal Year 2009 - Disaster Costs

²Special Item:

Fiscal Year 2002 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2003 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2005 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2008 - Gain on Sale of Land Fiscal Year 2005 & 2007 - Disaster Recovery

'City Taxes:

Fiscal Year 2002 - There was no requirement to report City Taxes by category.

Last Nine Years:

The City of Richmond reports Statistical Information for the Last Nine Years, due to the availability of data.

Note: The changes in net assets for both Governmental and Business -type activities are explained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Section.

Note: In FY09 the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fi	scal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
City Taxes									
City Taxes (In General)	\$ 315,956,154 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Real Estate	-	165,361,803	172,166,634	181,172,923	202,214,700	211,480,260	225,336,583	231,467,579	219,121,286
Sales-1% Local		20,979,945	24,067,131	26,302,100	27,116,326	31,019,396	31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786
SalesTax for Education	_	-	-	-	_	27,558,938	26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835
Personal Property	-	43,200,390	41,918,417	45,091,878	25,156,191	42,095,364	55,220,158	45,878,338	50,186,338
Machinery and Tools	_	16,408,110	14,831,660	14,618,256	15,140,256	13,149,199	13,486,040	13,762,378	17,119,371
General Utility Sales	-	33,760,985	33,405,551	31,124,964	30,413,522	31,586,945	37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451
Bank Stock	-	2,976,847	2,362,154	2,904,338	2,891,777	3,085,172	3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534
Prepared Food	-	13,722,642	16,078,165	16,028,093	20,889,281	23,154,114	24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424
Transient Lodging	-	_			-	5,272,618	5,984,286	5,366,015	4,789,681
Admissions		1,465,338	1,804,701	1,195,603	1,218,238	1,073,673	2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971
Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent		_		-		()	-	-	9,711,901
Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-				S. T. T.	5,023,503
Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes		13,035,895	10,303,069	9,589,601	11,083,065	11,812,062	19,581,751	_	-
Private Utility Poles and Conduits	_	93,137	93,506	150,549	94,894	95,067	95,186	96,164	156,478
Penalties and Interest	-	5,203,306	4,564,352	4,242,744	4,676,998	5,319,892	3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493
Titling Tax-Mobile Home	-	10,402	7,324	16,942	7,197	5,800	9,014	10,635	10,858
State Recordation	_	675,810	605,153	609,343	749,102	843,137	954,315	710,115	759,637
Property Rental 1%		236,383	158,960	120,684	144,979	136,469	126,334	126,534	101,748
Vehicle Rental Tax	-	955,513	868,115	864,415	752,941	1,004,229	889,582	626,040	424,599
ABC Board Receipts		400,770				-	_	-	_
Rolling Stock Tax	-	33,591	2,018,645	466,562	6,029,547	416,003	-	-	-
Telephone Commissions	-	-		-		-	477,935	449,292	450,000
Total Primary Government	\$ 315,956,154 \$	318,520,867 \$	325,253,537 \$	334,498,995 \$	348,579,014 \$	409,108,338 \$	451,012,546 \$	425,152,613 \$	432,985,894

¹City Taxes:

Fiscal Year 2002 - There was no requirement to report City Taxes by category.

²Last Nine Years:

The City of Richmond reports Statistical Information for the Last Nine Years, due to the avalability of data.

Note: In FY09 the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2001 2002 2005 2007 2008 2003 2004 2006 2009 2010 General Fund 8,821,969 \$ 18,597,316 \$ 21,328,801 \$ 14,150,287 \$ 22,216,671 \$ 16,144,418 \$ 15,894,601 \$ 16,908,547 \$ Reserved 2,094,186 \$ 16,598,886 47,690,533 42,440,905 40,645,634 40,552,729 45,278,440 45,442,420 47,507,086 47,638,753 48,644,484 59,423,096 Unreserved 51,262,874 \$ 59,242,950 \$ 61,881,530 61,840,820 67,495,111 \$ 61,586,838 63,401,687 \$ 64,547,300 Total General Fund 50,738,670 \$ 76,021,982 All Other Governmental Funds Reserved \$ - \$ 25,281,516 \$ 46,983,399 \$ 68,923,046 \$ 50,413,044 \$ 22,836,669 \$ 48,645,510 \$ 25,399,353 \$ 17,029,761 \$ 6,822,405 Unreserved, reported in: Special Revenue Funds 16,817,411 19,581,096 20,589,668 12,249,538 11,473,432 12,894,614 7,502,105 7,478,784 8,385,421 10,861,875 34,500 34,500 Capital Project Funds 27,756,774 (67,443,896) 2,041,583 11,461 11,461 11,461 (8,058)Debt Service Fund 44,897,112 \$ Total All Other Governmental Funds 46,615,768 67,619,028 81,184,045 61,897,937 \$ 35,723,225 56,147,615 32,878,137 (42,028,714) 17,684,280

Note: The changes in fund balances are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Yea	r				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 292,646,985 \$	299,399,915 \$	306,292,416 \$	317,204,260 \$	334,498,995 \$	350,466,022 \$	409,441,193 \$	435,695,263 \$	427,338,579 \$	425,707,12
Licenses, Permits and Privilege Fees	30,799,567	32,890,826	33,259,137	31,821,328	35,302,960	37,275,652	37,543,533	35,514,381	36,190,387	35,374,04
Intergovernmental	188,769,821	149,159,095	154,433,332	146,970,902	173,750,992	158,577,638	164,137,422	163,694,270	156,307,233	151,219,44
Service Charges	16,251,466	16,866,068	17,924,528	14,933,169	16,343,955	20,421,258	21,119,157	21,761,128	21,451,494	24,407,83
Fines and Forfeitures	6,376,530	8,646,605	7,774,458	8,559,606	10,328,752	11,429,454	11,023,780	10,706,248	9,246,562	9,760,05
Sales of Land	393,597	638,321	-	-	(-	-	-	-	-	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,179,103	16,518,950	17,518,465	18,102,353	19,630,782	18,898,355	18,635,494	19,357,177	19,234,942	19,780,98
Investment Income	2,023,562	703,044	669,795	365,825	1,501,725	1,764,937	2,425,882	2,103,022	540,676	105,67
Miscellaneous	54,567,917	55,309,546	57,211,587	72,862,719	64,264,540	70,850,022	64,820,190	27,454,098	19,653,520	22,718,45
Total Revenues	608,008,548	580,132,370	595,083,718	610,820,162	655,622,701	669,683,338	729,146,651	716,285,587	689,963,393	689,073,60
Expenditures										
General Government	56,789,037	60,464,041	66,113,349	68,978,772	72,082,519	80,895,144	76,901,063	77,967,920	90,936,507	92,896,36
Public Safety and Judiciary	133,327,645	136,466,136	139,318,995	145,509,707	151,733,584	157,743,772	175,232,251	167,022,262	177,057,319	169,704,35
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse	43,149,174	44,018,321	46,004,841	44,054,142	54,373,540	57,844,351	62,404,860	61,007,410	44,632,867	46,687,13
Human Services	98,478,164	81,957,017	87,637,237	89,044,511	90,924,428	88,715,030	96,880,070	105,983,727	101,156,059	89,445,75
Culture and Recreation	20,999,465	21,604,557	22,101,310	23,539,612	19,628,668	19,540,997	21,399,788	22,420,288	22,869,119	21,791,54
Education	239,213,047	125,669,753	128,823,925	131,762,289	129,041,941	142,303,624	159,927,313	158,858,678	159,155,815	151,332,37
Non-Departmental	32,195,041	26,410,541	23,461,527	25,153,039	26,211,317	33,373,394	41,164,869	51,273,499	50,990,595	46,454,00
Capital Outlay	26,224,080	39,828,063	35,347,332	58,250,207	43,109,262	35,531,084	26,247,426	37,969,088	81,224,196	55,093,46
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	39,822,931	36,896,795	37,206,080	41,473,735	43,743,522	48,061,126	48,020,086	33,368,115	28,077,064	31,748,82
Interest Payments	37,113,785	34,692,049	34,974,162	40,304,483	40,812,004	39,385,830	38,490,977	25,054,610	24,805,037	19,193,76
Issuance Costs	891,649	1,054,532	382,904	683,283	625,909	671,476	846,451		955,068	806,83
Total Expenditures	728,204,018	609,061,805	621,371,662	668,753,780	672,286,694	704,065,828	747,515,154	740,925,597	781,859,646	725,154,43
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	40,598,584	44,620,298	47,449,811	53,904,655	57,680,867	61,784,636	60,691,246	82,480,356	70,306,914	67,559,25
Transfers Out	(40,388,749)	(41,729,562)	(46,073,628)	(51,675,655)	(54,938,228)	(59,386,273)	(57,501,875)	(79,507,387)	(67,126,142)	(64,147,70
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds		74,300,000	36,630,116	9,300,000	-	90,847,799	-	-	-	
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	(74,300,000)	(36,630,116)	(9,300,000)	-	(90,622,799)	-	-	-	
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	•	31,845,867	50,097,993	68,297,167	3,536,671	-	42,194,332	-	-	100,917,87
Premium on Issuance of Bonds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	209,835	34,736,603	51,474,176	2,905,526 73,431,693	6,279,310	2,623,363	45,383,703	(762,900) 2,210,069	3,180,772	6,565,00 110,894,42
Special Item										
Gain on Sale of Land		638,321	174,264							
Disaster Recovery	_	030,321	174,204	12,754,707	773,106	_	_	_	_	
Total Special Item		638,321	174,264	12,754,707	773,106					
Extraordinary Item										
Disaster Costs	-	_	_	(14,728,475)	(4,020,240)	(323,858)	(402,390)	306,076	_	15,35
Total Extraordinary Item		_		(14,728,475)	(4,020,240)	(323,858)	(402,390)	306,076		15,35
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (119,985,635) \$	6,445,489 \$	25,360,496 \$	13,524,307 \$	(13,631,817) \$	(32,082,985) \$	26,612,810 \$	(22,123,865) \$	(88,715,481) \$	74,828,94
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.7%	11.9%	14.6%	12.3%	12.7%	12.5%	11.7%	8.0%	7.7%	6.5%

Note: The changes in fund balances are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Ye	ear				
		-	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Real Estate	\$	139,820,593 \$	151,824,518 \$	159,003,009 \$	170,251,093 \$	181,172,923 \$	195,007,601 \$	211,744,174 \$	220,312,237 \$	227,921,229 \$	218,027,758
	Sales-1% Local		24,977,517	22,202,874	20,123,954	24,067,131	26,302,100	27,116,326	31,019,396	31,274,790	30,935,300	26,093,786
	Sales Tax for Education		_	-	-	_	-	-	27,558,938	26,959,337	25,312,005	24,943,835
	Personal Property		42,719,428	42,133,029	41,488,407	41,918,417	45,091,878	43,819,129	42,147,896	44,734,218	51,107,922	44,081,997
	Machinery and Tools		18,208,204	17,010,104	15,674,402	14,831,660	14,618,256	14,729,382	13,165,608	13,679,043	14,265,110	17,038,468
	General Utility Sales		32,327,821	32,439,687	32,415,856	30,272,507	31,124,964	30,413,522	31,586,945	37,118,110	35,253,745	34,483,451
	Bank Stock		5,135,665	5,161,545	2,854,562	2,362,154	2,904,338	2,891,777	3,085,172	3,317,298	4,494,835	8,247,534
	Prepared Food		13,337,315	13,294,593	13,111,219	14,548,707	16,028,093	17,404,622	23,154,114	24,076,647	24,489,056	23,756,424
	Lodging Tax		1,049,342	-	_	_	_		5,272,618	5,984,286	5,366,015	4,789,681
	Admission		1,423,044	1,391,847	1,465,338	1,804,701	1,195,603	1,218,238	1,073,673	2,447,670	1,604,376	2,181,971
	Real Estate Taxes - Delinquent		_	-	_	-	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	9,711,901
	Personal Property Taxes - Delinquent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,023,503
	Delinquent Tax Payments-All Classes		7,892,623	7,956,401	12,546,757	10,303,069	9,589,601	11,083,065	11,812,062	19,581,751	_	_
	Private Utility Poles and Conduits		91,814	91,538	93,137	93,506	150,549	94,894	95,067	95,186	96,164	156,478
	Penalties and Interest		3,990,062	4,450,781	5,203,306	4,564,352	4,242,744	4,676,998	5,319,892	3,657,510	4,570,206	5,423,493
_	Titling Tax-Mobile Home		19,726	10,345	10,402	7,324	16,942	7,197	5,800	9,014	10,635	10,858
	State Recordation		727,681	702,350	675,810	605,153	609,343	749,102	843,137	954,315	710,115	759,637
	Property Rental 1%		_	-	236,383	158,960	120,684	144,979	136,469	126,334	126,534	101,748
	Vehicle Rental Tax		926,150	730,303	955,513	868,115	864,415	752,941	1,004,229	889,582	626,040	424,599
	ABC Board Receipts		-	-	400,770		-	-	-	_	-	-
	Rolling Stock Tax				33,591	-	_	_	-	_		_
	Telephone Commissions					547,411	466,562	356,249	416,003	477,935	449,292	450,000
	Total General Governmental Tax Revenues	\$	292,646,985 \$	299,399,915 \$	306,292,416 \$	317,204,260 \$	334,498,995 \$	350,466,022 \$	409,441,193 \$	435,695,263 \$	427,338,579 \$	425,707,122

Note: In FY09 the City classified current and delinquent taxes as a combined unit.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real Prop	perty			Less:	Total Taxable	Tax Ra	te Per \$100 of Assesse	ed Value	Estimated	Assessed Value
Calendar Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	& Tools	Tax Exempt Real Property	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Real Property	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	as a Percentage of Actual Value
2001	5,745,560,736	6,744,788,690	1,478,905,318	821,122,856	2,210,297,652	12,580,079,947	1.41	3.70	2.30	12,580,079,947	100.00%
2002	6,473,254,985	7,599,038,460	1,507,088,801	790,901,800	2,892,351,707	13,477,932,339	1.39	3.70	2.30	13,477,932,339	100.00%
2003	7,396,450,777	8,358,905,035	1,393,327,487	678,581,056	3,103,519,875	14,723,744,480	1.38	3.70	2.30	14,723,744,480	100.00%
2004	7,930,422,754	8,649,174,035	1,172,806,822	631,645,652	3,344,887,395	15,039,161,868	1.38	3.70	2.30	15,039,161,868	100.00%
2005	9,448,941,200	9,291,733,951	1,330,154,149	670,556,827	3,661,451,800	17,079,934,327	1.33	3.70	2.30	17,079,934,327	100.00%
2006	10,739,603,660	9,246,483,112	1,522,890,436	637,469,276	3,914,062,202	18,232,384,282	1.29	3.70	2.30	18,232,384,282	100.00%
2007	12,273,304,550	11,495,448,724	1,418,934,404	647,387,014	4,726,230,820	21,108,843,872	1.23	3.70	2.30	21,108,843,872	100.00%
2008	13,189,929,800	12,416,702,435	1,468,366,859	627,888,746	5,000,713,600	22,702,174,240	1.20	3.70	2.30	22,702,174,240	100.00%
2009	14,501,085,200	12,117,784,643	1,387,622,846	625,752,634	5,519,840,800	23,112,404,523	1.20	3.70	2.30	23,112,404,523	100.00%
2010	12,657,788,000	14,263,768,672	1,420,344,916	765,598,939	5,827,518,000	23,279,982,527	1.20	3.70	2.30	23,279,982,527	100.00%

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE ASSESSED VALUES OF LARGEST TAXPAYERS As of January 1, 2010

				2010					2001	
	Taxpayer	A	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxpayer	A	Taxable	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank
	Philip Morris Inc. & Philip Morris USA	\$	710,722,000	3.37%	1	Philip Morris Inc. & Philip Morris USA	\$	220,125,800	2.32%	1
	Hines Riverfront Plaza LP		247,500,000	1.17%	2	Boston Properties		153,000,000	1.61%	2
	James Center Property LLC		187,998,000	0.89%	3	Crestar Bank (SunTrust Banks, Inc.)		140,353,500	1.48%	3
	Dominion Resources, Inc		144,411,000	0.68%	4	Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond		84,781,500	0.89%	4
	Chippenham Hospital Inc (HCA)		105,605,000	0.50%	5	Ethyl Corporation		70,675,300	0.75%	5
	Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond		103,928,000	0.49%	6	Bank of America		65,169,400	0.69%	6
	Foundry Park I LLC		89,060,000	0.42%	7	One James Center Associates		63,570,000	0.67%	7
_	Parmenter 919 Main St. LP		83,574,000	0.40%	8	Whitehall Robins		61,886,000	0.65%	8
29	Riverside Owner LLC		78,151,000	0.37%	9	Chippenham Hospital Inc		57,859,000	0.61%	9
	Gambles Hill LLC		74,921,000	0.36%	10	AAPOP, LLP		50,000,000	0.53%	10
	American Retirement Corp		70,000,000	0.33%	11	Two James Center Associates		49,900,000	0.53%	11
	First States Investors 3500 LLC		69,571,000	0.33%	12	Dominion Resources Inc		39,000,000	0.41%	12
	SunTrust Bank		63,519,000	0.30%	13	ARC Imperial Services		33,540,000	0.35%	13
	Stony Point Fashion Park Associates LLC		54,132,000	0.26%	14	Alleghany Warehouse Co, Inc		32,773,000	0.35%	14
	Robins A H Co, Inc		48,212,000	0.23%	15	S J W Limited Partnership		25,310,000	0.27%	15
	Media General, Inc		46,067,000	0.22%	16	SCDHC-Southwood, LLC		21,201,500	0.22%	16
	Miller & Rhoads Building LLC (Hilton)	-	42,010,000	0.20%	17	Marriott Corporation		20,548,000	0.22%	17
	Total of Taxpayers	Same	2,219,381,000	10.52%		Total of Taxpayers		1,189,693,000	12.55%	
	All Other Properties		18,874,657,672	89.48%		All Other Properties	77.	8,290,259,527	87.45%	
	Totals	\$	21,094,038,672	100.00%		Totals	\$	9,479,952,527	100.00%	
	101415	-	21,004,000,072	100.0070		10415	Ψ	5,415,332,321	100.00 /6	:

Source: City's Real Estate Assessor





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

As of June 30, 2010

		2010				2001	
	Approximate Number of	Percentage of Principal			Approximate Number of	Percentage of Principal	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank
Commonwealth of Virginia	26,845	15.74%	1	Commonwealth of Virginia	41,500	29.29%	1
Federal Government	15,800	9.27%	2	Federal Government	16,000	11.29%	2
Chesterfield County	10,845	6.36%	3	Capital One	9,878	6.97%	3
Henrico County	10,694	6.27%	4	City of Richmond	8,957	6.32%	4
Richmond City	8,583	5.03%	5	Philip Morris, USA	6,524	4.60%	5
Virginia Commonwealth University Health System	7,244	4.25%	6	Circuit City Stores, Inc.	5,324	3.76%	6
Capital One Financial Corp.	6,828	4.00%	7	Columbia HCA Healthcare	4,780	3.37%	7
HCA Inc.	6,679	3.92%	8	Sun Trust Banks, Inc.	4,195	2.96%	8
Dominion Resources Inc	5,721	3.35%	9	Dominion Resources	4,007	2.83%	9
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	5,626	3.30%	10	Ukrop's Super Markets Inc	3,716	2.62%	10
Altria Group Inc.	4,613	2.71%	11	Verizon Virginia, Inc	3,340	2.36%	11
Hanover County	4,038	2.37%	12	Bon Secours Richmond Health System	3,337	2.35%	12
SunTrust Banks, Inc.	3,815	2.24%	13	DuPont	3,305	2.33%	13
Ukrop's Super Markets Inc	3,331	1.95%	14	Bank of America	3,250	2.29%	14
WellPoint Inc.	3,050	1.79%	15	Trigon Healthcare Inc.	2,969	2.10%	15
Bank of America Corp.	2,900	1.70%	16	Honeywell International Inc.	2,839	2.00%	16
Wells Fargo & Co.	2,858	1.68%	17	First Union Corp	2,500	1.76%	17
Verizon Communications	2,789	1.64%	18	Alcoa, Inc	2,144	1.51%	18
Total of Principal Employers	132,259	77.56%	•	Total of Principal Employers	128,565	90.73%	_
Other Principal Employers ¹	38,263	22.44%			13,134	9.27%	
Totals	170,522	100.00%	-0	Totals	141,699	100.00%	

Other Principal Employers1: These numbers represent the amount and percentage of the remaining top 50 employers for the citizens within the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

			Current	Tax Collections ¹	Delinquent	Total T	ax Collections
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy ³	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections ²	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2001	1.41	147,235,718	139,820,593	95.0%	4,336,433	144,157,026	97.9%
2002	1.39	162,359,912	153,719,867	94.7%	5,221,188	158,941,055	97.9%
2003	1.38	175,100,400	165,330,253	94.4%	9,498,935	174,829,188	99.8%
2004	1.38	184,806,582	179,024,489	96.9%	7,715,852	186,740,341	101.0%
2005	1.33	201,274,826	191,839,265	95.3%	7,619,922	199,459,187	99.1%
2006	1.29	214,819,901	206,416,778	96.1%	6,901,572	213,318,350	99.3%
2007	1.23	224,815,976	218,210,831	97.1%	5,696,407	223,907,238	99.6%
2008	1.20	233,179,816	221,199,403	94.9%	15,227,545	236,426,948	101.4%
2009	1.20	236,538,376	223,155,601	94.3%	6,001,432	229,157,033	96.9%
2010	1.20	234,474,521	222,858,692	95.0%	9,711,902	232,570,594	99.2%

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

		Current	Tax Collections ¹	Delinquent	Total Tax	Collections to Date
Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy ³	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collections ²	Amount	Percentage of Levy
3.70	50,255,928	42,719,428	85.0%	5,835,595	48,555,023	96.6%
3.70	48,353,865	42,133,029	87.1%	5,068,925	47,201,954	97.6%
3.70	46,689,746	41,662,589	89.2%	3,864,364	45,526,953	97.5%
3.70	46,468,895	42,080,193	90.6%	3,297,269	45,377,462	97.7%
3.70	48,443,250	43,739,697	90.3%	4,868,959	48,608,656	100.3%
3.70	50,187,847	43,230,723	86.1%	4,328,616	47,559,339	94.8%
3.70	52,721,272	44,112,841	83.7%	5,826,972	49,939,813	94.7%
3.70	53,094,279	43,226,559	81.4%	2,687,649	45,914,208	86.5%
3.70	53,145,714	45,087,886	84.8%	5,957,159	51,045,045	96.0%
3.70	53,716,305	45,700,784	85.1%	4,740,164	50,440,948	93.9%
	3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70 3.70	3.70 50,255,928 3.70 48,353,865 3.70 46,689,746 3.70 46,468,895 3.70 48,443,250 3.70 50,187,847 3.70 52,721,272 3.70 53,094,279 3.70 53,145,714	Tax Rate Total Tax Levy³ Amount 3.70 50,255,928 42,719,428 3.70 48,353,865 42,133,029 3.70 46,689,746 41,662,589 3.70 46,468,895 42,080,193 3.70 48,443,250 43,739,697 3.70 50,187,847 43,230,723 3.70 52,721,272 44,112,841 3.70 53,094,279 43,226,559 3.70 53,145,714 45,087,886	3.70 50,255,928 42,719,428 85.0% 3.70 48,353,865 42,133,029 87.1% 3.70 46,689,746 41,662,589 89.2% 3.70 46,468,895 42,080,193 90.6% 3.70 48,443,250 43,739,697 90.3% 3.70 50,187,847 43,230,723 86.1% 3.70 52,721,272 44,112,841 83.7% 3.70 53,094,279 43,226,559 81.4% 3.70 53,145,714 45,087,886 84.8%	Tax Rate Total Tax Levy³ Amount Percentage of Levy Tax Collections² 3.70 50,255,928 42,719,428 85.0% 5,835,595 3.70 48,353,865 42,133,029 87.1% 5,068,925 3.70 46,689,746 41,662,589 89.2% 3,864,364 3.70 46,468,895 42,080,193 90.6% 3,297,269 3.70 48,443,250 43,739,697 90.3% 4,868,959 3.70 50,187,847 43,230,723 86.1% 4,328,616 3.70 52,721,272 44,112,841 83.7% 5,826,972 3.70 53,094,279 43,226,559 81.4% 2,687,649 3.70 53,145,714 45,087,886 84.8% 5,957,159	Tax Rate Total Tax Levy³ Amount Percentage of Levy Tax Collections² Amount 3.70 50,255,928 42,719,428 85.0% 5,835,595 48,555,023 3.70 48,353,865 42,133,029 87.1% 5,068,925 47,201,954 3.70 46,689,746 41,662,589 89.2% 3,864,364 45,526,953 3.70 46,468,895 42,080,193 90.6% 3,297,269 45,377,462 3.70 48,443,250 43,739,697 90.3% 4,868,959 48,608,656 3.70 50,187,847 43,230,723 86.1% 4,328,616 47,559,339 3.70 52,721,272 44,112,841 83.7% 5,826,972 49,939,813 3.70 53,094,279 43,226,559 81.4% 2,687,649 45,914,208 3.70 53,145,714 45,087,886 84.8% 5,957,159 51,045,045

Current Tax Collections¹: These columns represent the amount and percentage on the tax levy within the respective tax year reporting period. These amounts are adjusted to reflect the state's personal property relief payments in the proper period.

Delinquent Tax Collections²: This column represents delinquent taxes collected within the respective reporting period.

Tax Levy³ - This column includes only the original levy; adjustments to this levy are not reflected.

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Virginia Public School Authority <u>Bonds</u>	General Obligation Notes	HUD Section	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	General Obligation Bonds	Utility Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2001	329,225,115	3,921,755	21,400,000	6,985,000		18,840,000	342,544,106	128,453,301	851,369,277	13.26%	4,294
2002	353,531,356	3,836,492	12,850,000	6,475,000		18,840,000	285,968,639	264,061,852	945,563,339	14.42%	4,764
2003	376,693,205	3,483,946	5,290,000	6,765,000	-	18,840,000	278,982,829	260,504,754	950,559,734	13.89%	4,798
2004	418,075,775	3,263,521	1,820,000	6,125,000		18,225,000	270,503,062	256,891,626	974,903,984	13.17%	4,938
2005	392,957,068	3,042,389	7,000,000	5,595,000		17,585,000	259,195,982	320,815,598	1,006,191,037	13.19%	5,084
2006	376,095,157	2,820,514	5,600,000	5,020,000	12,100,000	16,920,000	246,092,420	320,513,843	985,161,934	11.71%	4,951
2007	387,222,408	2,597,288	4,700,000	4,465,000	11,555,580	16,230,000	234,580,147	414,194,548	1,075,544,971	12.13%	5,360
2008	354,881,308	2,372,353	8,500,000	3,910,000	10,981,807	15,510,000	222,734,874	406,325,632	1,025,215,974	11.28%	5,054
2009	327,097,155	2,145,328	63,560,000	3,355,000	10,377,099	14,760,000	208,811,286	551,289,644	1,181,395,512	N/A	5,778
2010	400,951,978	1,916,098	33,220,000	2,800,000	9,739,788	13,980,000	191,239,793	553,815,743	1,207,663,400	N/A	N/A

N/A: Information is not available from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fis cal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	General Obligation Notes	HUD Section	Lease Revenue <u>Bond</u>	Certificates of Participation Series 2001A	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property</u>	Debt Per Capita
2001	671,769,221	3,921,755	21,400,000	6,985,000	-	18,840,000	722,915,976	3.02%	3,646
2002	639,499,995	3,836,492	12,850,000	6,475,000		18,840,000	681,501,487	2.91%	3,434
2003	655,676,034	3,483,946	5,290,000	6,765,000		18,840,000	690,054,980	2.79%	3,483
2004	688,578,837	3,263,521	1,820,000	6,125,000	-	18,225,000	718,012,358	2.98%	3,637
2005	652,153,050	3,042,389	7,000,000	5,595,000		17,585,000	685,375,439	2.50%	3,463
2006	622,187,577	2,820,514	5,600,000	5,020,000	12,100,000	16,920,000	664,648,091	2.30%	3,340
2007	621,802,555	2,597,288	4,700,000	4,465,000	11,555,580	16,230,000	661,350,423	2.02%	3,296
2008	577,616,182	2,372,353	8,500,000	3,910,000	10,981,807	15,510,000	618,890,342	3.00%	3,051
2009	535,908,441	2,145,328	63,560,000	3,355,000	10,377,099	14,760,000	630,105,868	2.99%	3,082
2010	592,191,771	1,916,098	33,220,000	2,800,000	9,739,788	13,980,000	653,847,657	3.09%	N/A

N/A: Information is not available from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt Limit	\$ 1,028,005,177	\$ 1,117,994,174	\$ 1,196,677,008 \$	1,325,845,739 \$	1,507,923,335	\$ 1,665,270,552	\$ 1,904,252,245	\$ 2,060,991,864 \$	2,109,902,904 \$	2,109,403,867
Total net applicable to limit	629,602,521	681,368,153	689,578,088	738,231,520	685,384,668	635,988,545	633,857,964	592,625,025	605,137,771	630,231,266
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 398,402,656	\$ 436,626,021	\$ 507,098,920 \$	587,614,219 \$	822,538,667	\$ 1,029,282,007	\$ 1,270,394,281	\$ 1,468,366,839	1,504,765,133	1,479,172,601
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	61.25%	60.95%	57.62%	55.68%	45.45%	38.19%	33.29%	28.75%	28.68%	29.88%
						Legal De	bt Margin Calcula	ation for Fiscal Yea	r 2010	
						A	Assessed Value (Ta	axable)	S	21,094,038,672
133							Debt limit (10% of to	otal assessed value)		2,109,403,867
~							General Obligation	on Bonds	<u> </u>	630,231,266
						L	egal Debt Margin		<u>s</u>	1,479,172,601

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Finance

Note: Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution of Virginia provides that the legal debt limit for municipalities is ten (10) percent of the preceeding assessment for real estate taxes.

The Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit shown on 6/30/2010 does not include \$553,815,742 of self-supporting Public Utility Revneue Bonds, \$13,980,000 of Certificates of Participation, and \$9,739,788 of Lease Revenue Bodns that by State law are not required to be included in calcaulations for legal margin for the creation of additional debt.





CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Years

Fiscal	Gross	D	Less: irect Operating	Net Revenue Available for		Debt	Ser	vice Require	nen	nts	
Year	Revenue		Expenses	Debt Service	20	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	Coverage
2001	\$ 250,206,000	\$	202,824,000	\$ 47,382,000	\$ 5	11,369,282	\$	20,070,628	\$	31,439,910	1.51
2002	222,293,385		174,842,378	47,451,007		8,960,861		21,019,119		29,979,980	1.58
2003	257,454,148		200,480,366	56,973,782		9,378,904		23,896,768		33,275,672	1.71
2004	273,973,867		214,894,187	59,079,680		14,015,416		27,051,440		41,066,856	1.44
2005	311,528,607		248,572,360	62,956,247		15,117,801		27,684,009		42,801,810	1.47
2006	354,513,119		267,435,241	87,077,878		13,877,566		28,234,697		42,112,263	2.07
2007	332,534,070		264,341,546	68,192,524		15,512,828		28,242,331		43,755,159	1.56
2008	335, 154, 223		270,811,760	64,342,463		20,562,701		29,429,144		49,991,845	1.29
2009	347,058,210		278,970,601	68,087,609		20,508,027		29,939,215		50,447,242	1.35
2010	286,569,755		211,454,537	75,115,218		21,104,375		34,343,862		55,448,237	1.35

Debt Service Coverage Covenant

Net Revenues and Balances Available for the Payment of Debt Service will be at least 1.15 times the Debt Service Requirement in each Fiscal Year

Source: City of Richmond - Department of Public Utilities



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Years

Fiscal		Personal Income (Amounts expressed	Per Capita Personal	Madian	Cabaal	City	State
Year	Population(1)	in thousands)	Income(2)	Median Age	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2001	198,264	6,422,779	32,395	N/A	26,840	4.3%	3.3%
2002	198,480	6,557,843	33,040	37.5	26,136	6.0%	4.4%
2003	198,098	6,844,354	34,550	36.7	25,266	6.2%	4.5%
2004	197,432	7,399,970	37,481	35.9	25,054	6.0%	4.0%
2005	197,915	7,630,295	38,553	35.4	24,726	5.5%	3.8%
2006	198,992	8,409,514	42,261	34.0	24,247	4.6%	3.2%
2007	200,655	8,864,854	44,180	34.0	23,987	4.4%	3.1%
2008	202,867	9,088,603	44,801	35.3	24,226	5.8%	4.0%
2009	204,451	N/A	N/A	35.5	23,200	10.2%	7.1%
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,994	10.5%	7.1%

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual estimates of the Resident Population

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Source: The School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia, Fall Membership collected on September 30th.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission. Data reflects annual benchmark vevision issued in February of each year. Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

				F	iscal Yea	r			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	531	553	554	583	502	650	731	681	696
Public Saftey and Judiciary									
Police	809	793	846	905	982	979	1,028	1,000	980
Firefighters and Officers	399	241	416	423	426	425	463	413	406
Others	537	652	671	690	658	588	603	590	577
Highways, Streets, Sanitation and Refuse									
Engineering & Maintenance	548	540	521	532	551	538	566	527	452
Human Services									
Human Services Advocacy	22	28	21	37	47	26	24	34	35
Social Services	483	465	461	466	411	455	481	472	456
Public Health	102	98	104	112	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and Recreation	313	283	247	266	235	295	260	273	276
Transportation	7	8	8	7	5	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities:									
Gas Utility	347	333	314	304	213	320	322	425	404
Water Utility	88	92	90	81	214	101	102	128	110
Wastewater Utility	101	100	98	90	61	108	113	164	139
Electric Utility	21	21	19	_18	32	15	19	24	24
Stores and Transportation Division	14	14	14	13	11	12	13	10	6
Coliseum	25	25	25	25	28	25	25	25	17
Landmark Theatre	9	9	7	7	0	5	5	0	0
Cemeteries NCO	15	22	18	18	21	20	20	20	20
Total	4,371	4,277	4,434	4,577	4,397	4,562	4,775	4,786	4,598

¹Last Nine Years:

The City of Richmond reports Statistical Information for the Last Nine Years, due to the avalability of data.

Source: Various City departments



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION **Last Nine Fiscal Years**

					Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function									
Governmental Activities:									
Police									
Physical Arrests	13,924	14,252	15,911	17.536	17,034	19,210	20,064	20,425	14,487
Parking Violations	116,050	96,079	101,813	103,594	19,455	73,335	101,675	104,380	134,151
Traffic Violations	27,657	23,150	21,224	30,516	22,474	25,047	28,195	30,965	31,518
Fire		,		00,010	22,11	20,017	20,100	00,000	01,010
Number of calls answered	26,222	25,817	28,258	30,956	31,746	28,234	19,864	29,098	29,587
Inspections	2,142	2,774	3,662	1,853	2,104	2,660	1,322	1,090	5,336
Highways and Streets			-,	.,,===	-,	_,	,,,,,,	1,000	0,000
Street resurfacing (miles)	141	95	82	70	102	85	70	62	122
Potholes repaired	7,691	14,833	12,167	21,011	10,691	7,500	898	6,128	11,409
Sanitation and Refuse								10.	124
Refuse collected (tons/day)	317	317	307	N/A	338	293	335	374	291
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	41	41	39	38	37	35	25	213	21
Culture and Recreation									
Parks permits issued	579	505	482	539	610	584	543	598	579
Business-type Activities:									
Gas									
Maximum daily sendout (MCF)	124,752	162,574	151,823	163,129	129,755	151,996	147,713	160,509	139,351
Annual Sendout (MCF)	16,718,496	19,168,315	17,952,764	18,500,224	16,620,288	16,551,672	17,722,952	17,056,844	16,006,116
Water									
Average daily consumptions (MGD)	85	78	88	75	67	63	66	62	58
Maximum daily consumptions (MCD)	127	127	105	95	98	98	90	90	89
Water in Storage (gallons)	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Wastewater									
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	46	54	60	64	51	59	49	49	55
Maximum daily sewage treatment (MGD)	80	78	85	85	83	84	84	84	96
Coliseum									
Average daily attendance per activity	997	1,010	1,013	883	921	1,220	1,193	4,169	4,895
Average daily number of events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landmark Theatre									
Total tickets sold for all activities	N/A	145,296	141,726	129,598	140,097	150,596	139,506	122,645	156,448
Total attendances for all activities	N/A	15,773	14,303	221,602	220,615	180,155	196,893	195,790	177,105
Cemeteries									
Number of interments	1,067	1,079	1,080	1,050	973	777	841	901	790
Number of lot sales	36	20	24	22	17	23	18	14	16
Number of single grave sales	635	688	700	646	382	664	601	568	504
Number of foundations	793	645	649	637	627	525	532	560	494

¹Last Nine Years: The City of Richmond reports Statistical Information for the Last Nine Years, due to the availability of data.

Source: Various City departments

Note: Average daily attendance per activity in pervious years was calculated differently from FY09.



CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

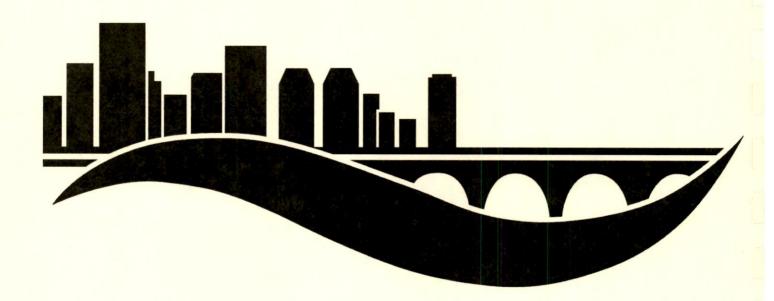
	Fiscal Year											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Function												
Police												
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	10	4	8	7			
Patrol Units	135	133	132	128	232	222	323	204	173			
Fire							020	201				
Stations	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20			
Fire trucks	46	46	46	46	46	55	64	51	54			
Highways and Streets												
Streets (miles)	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,865	1,857	1,865	1,858	822	822			
Streetlights	32,856	32,977	33,063	33,184	32,900	33,188	33,000	30,548	30,783			
Traffic Signals	450	453	456	460	502	511	465	468	476			
Sanitation and Refuse												
Collection Trucks	N/A	N/A	33	38	45	38	37	47	34			
Culture and Recreation												
Parks acreage	2,801	2,801	2,801	2,801	2,807	2,805	2,805	2,818	2,808			
Parks	55	58	58	58	67	71	71	71	71			
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	54	54	54	54	55	48	48	48	48			
Athletic Fields	25	25	25	25	27	31	31	31	31			
Golf Courses (Driving Range/Par 3 Course)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swimming Pools	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	9			
Tennis Courts	141	141	141	138	138	130	130	130	140			
Community Centers	18	18	18	18	24	24	24	24	20			
Theatres	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2			
Coliseums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Gas												
Miles of Service Lines	1,736	1,766	1,777	1,796	1,818	1,850	1,868	1,694	1,721			
Number of Gate Stations	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
Water												
Miles of Water Lines	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200			
Water Pumping Stations	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	12			
Wastewater												
Miles of Sewer Lines	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Miles of Interceptors	42	42	42	47	47	47	47	47	47			
Sewer Pumping Stations	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5			

Source: Various City departments









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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Ronald English LaToya Jones, MBA John Vaughan

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Additional copies of this report may be viewed on the City's website at www.richmondgov.com or by writing to:

City of Richmond, Department of Finance 900 E. Broad Street, 10th Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219



