

**PIEDMONT COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION**

Middleburg, Virginia

**FINANCIAL REPORT
(Reviewed)**

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Piedmont Community Foundation
Middleburg, Virginia

We have reviewed the accompanying statements of financial position of Piedmont Community Foundation as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All of the information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of Piedmont Community Foundation.

A review consists principally of inquiries of Foundation personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the December 31, 2009 and 2008 financial statements in order for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Yount, Hyde & Barbour, P.C.

Winchester, Virginia
April 12, 2010

PIEDMONT COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2009 and 2008

See Accountant's Review Report

Assets	2009	2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,304	\$ 154,141
Contributions receivable, net	--	475
Prepaid expense	1,825	4,453
Investments, at fair value	538,945	427,482
Property and equipment, net	<u>--</u>	<u>316</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 726,074</u>	 <u>\$ 586,867</u>
 Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 2,669	\$ 3,432
Agency endowment funds	<u>138,399</u>	<u>110,968</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 141,068</u>	<u>\$ 114,400</u>
 Net Assets		
Unrestricted net assets:		
Community endowment	\$ 84,917	\$ 67,441
Donor advised endowment	70,747	53,183
Donor advised temporarily available	155,138	106,165
Designated endowment	207,158	173,703
Field of interest endowment	41,511	29,821
Unrestricted - designated	4,728	7,442
Unrestricted	<u>20,807</u>	<u>34,712</u>
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>\$ 585,006</u>	<u>\$ 472,467</u>
 Total liabilities and net assets	 <u>\$ 726,074</u>	 <u>\$ 586,867</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

PIEDMONT COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Statements of Activities

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

See Accountant's Review Report

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues and Gains (Losses):		
Contributions	\$ 221,840	\$ 281,393
Contributions, in-kind	3,832	5,220
Interest and dividend income	17,312	17,598
Net unrealized and realized gain (loss) on investments	<u>52,589</u>	<u>(149,346)</u>
Total revenues and gains and (losses)	<u>\$ 295,573</u>	<u>\$ 154,865</u>
Expenses:		
Grants and distributions	\$ 80,750	\$ 53,435
Program services	71,076	66,994
Supporting services:		
Accounting and legal	9,297	10,220
Fundraising	9,104	6,835
General and administrative	11,280	11,235
Occupancy	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,476</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 183,034</u>	<u>\$ 150,195</u>
Change in net assets	\$ 112,539	\$ 4,670
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>472,467</u>	<u>467,797</u>
Net assets, at end of year	<u>\$ 585,006</u>	<u>\$ 472,467</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

PIEDMONT COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

See Accountant's Review Report

	2009	2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 112,539	\$ 4,670
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	316	378
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(52,589)	149,346
Donated value of investment securities	(839)	(9,861)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	475	245
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	2,628	(2,713)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(763)	(219)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 61,767	\$ 141,846
 Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ 11,095	\$ 19,828
Purchase of investment securities	(69,130)	(23,583)
Increase (decrease) in agency endowment fund	27,431	(39,606)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	\$ (30,604)	\$ (43,361)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,163	\$ 98,485
 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning	154,141	55,656
Ending	\$ 185,304	\$ 154,141
 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information,		
in-kind contributions	\$ 3,832	\$ 5,220

See Notes to Financial Statements.

PIEDMONT COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements See Accountant's Review Report

Note 1. Nature of Business

Piedmont Community Foundation (the Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation classified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) and as a nonprivate foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Foundation is responsible for charitable funds and the income generated by the funds. The Foundation is committed to facilitating charitable giving in order to meet the ever-changing needs of the community of northern Virginia, focusing on the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier. The Foundation is committed to the growth of an endowment as the most effective means to meet the needs of the community.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the standards are described as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities or other inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

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The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

Investments

The fair value of investments is the market value based on quoted market prices, when available, or market prices provided by recognized broker dealers.

The carrying amounts of the Foundation's financial instruments not described above arise in the ordinary course of business and approximate fair value.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Foundation's cash is maintained at a bank in Middleburg, Virginia and a brokerage account in Virginia. The cash on deposit in those banks at December 31, 2009 does not exceed the federally insured limits.

Investments

The Foundation has adopted the Statement that requires investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of activities.

Property and Equipment

All purchases of property and equipment have been recorded at cost. Property and equipment that is donated to the Foundation is stated at its fair market value at the time of donation. Depreciation is determined by the straight-line method. Estimated useful life for computer equipment is five years. Depreciation expense was \$316 and \$378 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

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Agency Endowment Funds

The Foundation follows the Statement that establishes standards for transactions in which a community foundation accepts a contribution from a charitable agency donor and agrees to transfer those assets, the return on investment of those assets or both back to the charitable agency donor. The Foundation refers to such funds as agency endowments.

The Foundation maintains variance power and legal ownership of agency endowment funds and, as such, continues to report the funds as assets of the Foundation. Liability accounts have been established for these funds.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally pledged.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3. Net Assets

The Foundation follows the Standard that provides that if the governing body of an organization has the ability to remove a donor restriction (i.e. variance power), the contribution should be classified as an unrestricted asset. Accordingly, such assets are classified in the accompanying financial statements as unrestricted net assets. This classification does not alter the long-standing policy of the Foundation to distribute assets entrusted to the Foundation in accordance with the intentions of the Foundation's donors.

The Standard requires the Foundation to report information regarding its financial position and activities in three classes of net assets – unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted – based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

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See Accountant's Review Report

Although the Foundation uses this accounting standard for financial reporting purposes, the Foundation continues to maintain donated assets in individual component funds established primarily by donors. Management of the Foundation believes that this framework classifies the Foundation's resources into funds established in accordance with the Foundation's objectives and ensures the observance of donor intentions. Grants charged to the individual funds are directed to purposes identified by donors and the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Unrestricted net assets - All contributions, including those with donor-imposed restrictions, are subject to the variance power established by the Foundation's governing documents. The variance provision gives the Board of Directors (the "Board") the power to modify any restriction or condition placed on gifts to the Foundation that is incapable of fulfillment or is no longer consistent with the charitable needs of the community. The Foundation's governing documents further provide that absent contrary directions given in the transferring instrument regarding the use of the principal, all or part of the principal of any fund may be used subject to certain conditions, including approval of the Board and trustee holding each fund. As a result of the variance power, contributions not classified as temporarily restricted or permanently restricted are classified as unrestricted net assets. In addition, should the Foundation receive contributions with donor-imposed restrictions that are met during the same fiscal year as the contribution is made, these contributions would be included as unrestricted support that increases unrestricted net assets. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, all Foundation net assets are classified as unrestricted. It is expected that future net assets may have a temporary or permanent restriction as defined below.

Temporarily restricted net assets – These are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the Foundation or the passage of time. Such assets may consist primarily of contributions received under split-interest agreements wherein the Foundation or third party serves as trustee. The Foundation does not have any temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31, 2009 or 2008.

Permanently restricted net assets – These are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be maintained in perpetuity. The investment income generated from these assets would be available for general support of the Foundation's programs and operations. Such assets may consist of contributions from related activity of perpetual trusts by third parties. The Foundation does not have any permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2009 or 2008.

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Note 4. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statement of activities. Investments received by gift are recorded at market value at the date of the donation. Long-term investments, including endowment as well as other funds, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

Summary by Type of Investment	December 31, 2009		
	Cost	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Mutual funds	\$ 635,260	\$ 538,945	\$ (96,315)
	December 31, 2008		
Summary by Type of Investment	Cost	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Mutual funds	\$ 598,575	\$ 427,482	\$ (171,093)

Note 5. Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2009	2008
Computer equipment	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,890
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,890)	(1,574)
	\$ --	\$ 316

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Note 6. Funds Held as Agency Endowments

The following table summarizes activity in agency endowment funds for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Agency endowment funds at the beginning of the year	\$ 110,968	\$ 150,574
Gifts	5,978	7,508
Unrealized gain (loss)	18,140	(50,963)
Investment income	<u>3,313</u>	<u>3,849</u>
Agency endowment funds at the end of the year	<u>\$ 138,399</u>	<u>\$ 110,968</u>

Note 7. Administrative Income

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Foundation's policy was to assess each fund a fee of one percent of its market value. Such amounts are transferred to an unrestricted discretionary fund to offset administrative costs. This inter-fund entry is eliminated for the financial statement presentation.

Note 8. Contributed Services

Contributions of services shall be recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

The Foundation received \$3,832 and \$4,345 of contributed services and expenses for accounting services during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which are included in the statement of activities. The Foundation also received \$875 in other contributed services during the year ended December 31, 2008, which is included in the statement of activities.

Note 9. Legacies Not Yet Recognizable

The Foundation is the beneficiary under various wills and trust agreements, the total realizable amount of which is not presently determinable. Such amounts will be recognized in the financial statements when clear title is established and the proceeds are measurable.

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Note 10. Fair Value of Financial Measurements

The following table presents the balance of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investments	<u>\$ 538,945</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

Note 11. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2009, the Organization adopted the accounting standard regarding "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions". This accounting standard provides detailed guidance for financial statement recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the organization's financial statements. It requires an entity to recognize the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination.

Interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits are classified as additional income taxes in the combined statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net assets. For the year ended December 31, 2009, no interest or penalties were recognized.

The Foundation files an annual informational return (Form 990) in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The Foundation has not received any communications from taxing authorities to cause it to believe it is currently under examination by the tax authorities in any of the jurisdictions in which it operates.

The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Foundation's financial position, statement of activities, or cash flows. The tax years of 2006 to 2008 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

As of December 31, 2009, there is no adjustment required to the Foundation's net assets as a result of accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated all subsequent events through April 12, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Foundation has determined there are no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.