# COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		<u>Page</u> 1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
		Page
Independent Auditors' Report		2-4
Basic Financial Statements:	Exhibit	Page
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	5
Statement of Activities	2	6
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	7	11
Notes to Financial Statements		12-72
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	8	73
Asset Forfeiture Fund	9	74
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government	10	75
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	11	76
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	12	77
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension	13	78
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension	14	79
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program	15	80
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Program	16	81
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Program	17	82
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	18	83
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	19	84
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	20	85
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	21	86
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Capital Improvement Fund	22	87
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		
Balance Sheet	23	88
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24	89
Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	25	90

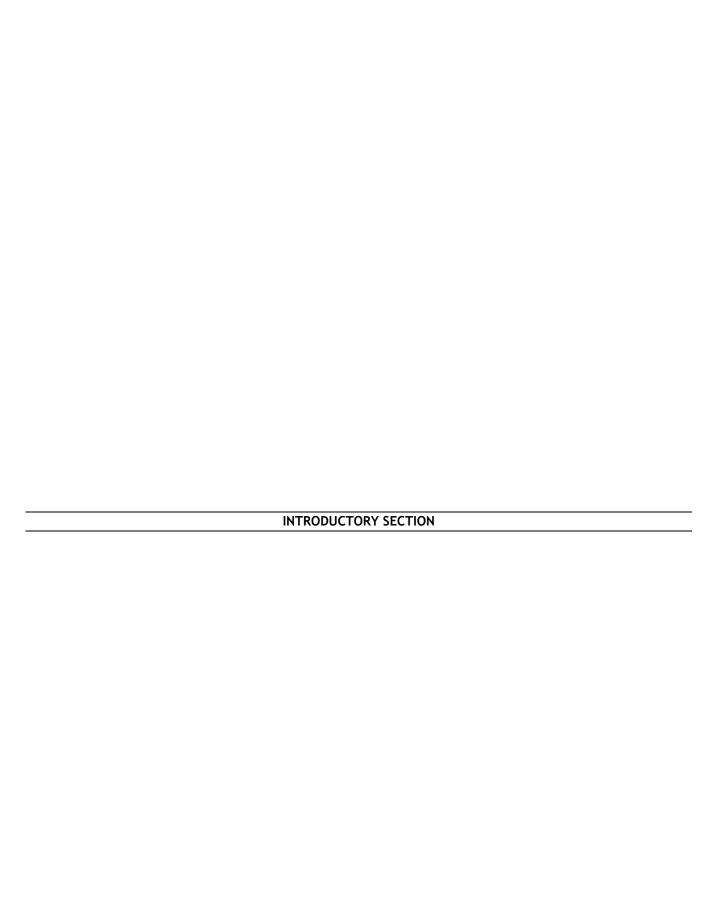
### COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)		
Supporting Schedules:	<u>Schedule</u>	Page
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	91-94
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	95-98
Other Statistical Information:	<u>Table</u>	Page
Government-Wide Information:		
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	99
Government-Wide Revenues	2	100
Fund Information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	101
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	102
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	103
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	104
Property Tax Rates	7	105
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	106
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General		
Governmental Expenditures	9	107
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		108-109
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		110-111
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		112-113

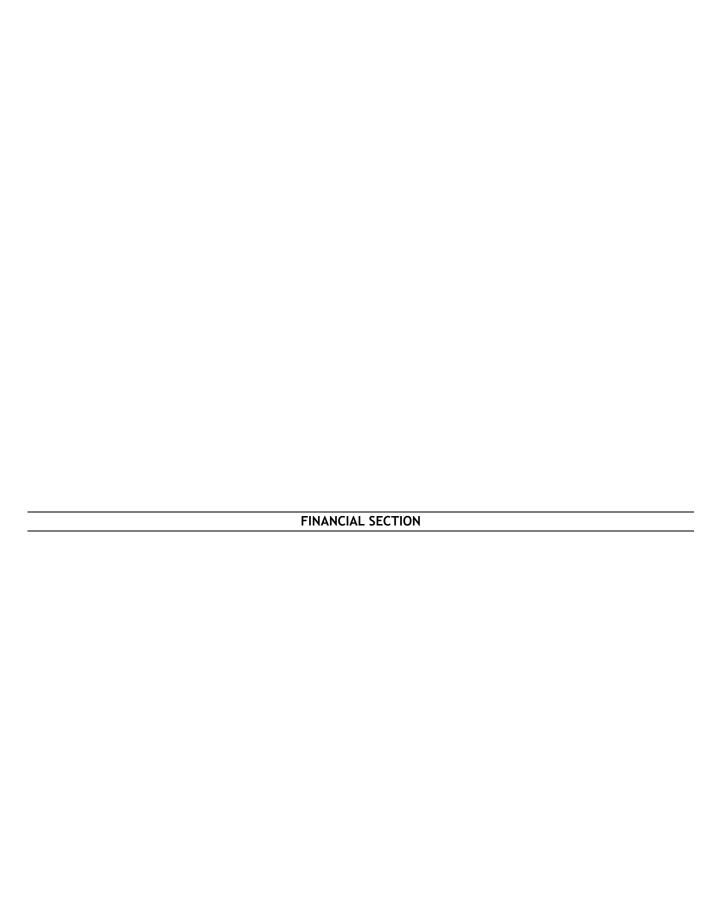
114-115

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS							
Carl Bailey, Vice Chair Casey McKenzie	Jesse Spence, Chair	Kathi Toelke Rusty Zimmerman						
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD							
Susan Crenshaw, Vice Chair	Pat Myers, Chair	George Foster						
Gina Smith	Sonja Switzer, Clerk	Faye Powers						
	COUNTY WELFARE BOARD							
George Foster, Vice Chair Barbara Charlton	Malisa Stephens, Chair	Susie Dillon Barbara Davis						
OTHER OFFICIALS								
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services		Thaddeus R. Cox Elizabeth C. Huffman Jackie M. ParsonsTrevor Craddock Jeanette D. Warwick James T. Weber						

County Attorney......Mike Bedsaul





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Craig, Virginia

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Craig, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 73-74 and 75-85, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, James, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019, on our consideration of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 22, 2019



### County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	-	ry Government vernmental	. c	omponent Unit	C	omponent Unit
		<u>Activities</u>	Sc	hool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,106,160	\$	350,813	\$	77,060
Investments		281,473		, -		, -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		,				
Taxes receivable		1,653,026		-		-
Accounts receivable		111,264		-		221
Due from component unit		146,389		-		-
Due from other governments		335,504		152,954		-
Prepaid items		-		24,238		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		373,968		-		-
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		225,419		79,830		362,094
Construction in progress		185,568		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		6,489,617		1,255,880		937,621
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		944,464		239,823		-
Total assets	\$	14,852,852	\$	2,103,538	\$	1,376,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	197,428	\$	647,208	\$	-
OPEB related items	,	25,850	•	78,131	•	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	223,278	\$		\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	171,512	Ś	27,068	\$	31
Accounts payable - construction	,	430,437	•	,	•	_
Accrued payroll liabilities		-		318,724		-
Accrued interest payable		65,590		-		_
Due to primary government		-		146,389		-
Unearned revenues		-		, -		1,694
Noncurrent liabilities:						,
Due within one year		694,019		50,160		_
Due in more than one year		2,656,973		5,908,792		-
Total liabilities	\$	4,018,531	\$		\$	1,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,495,636	Ś	-	\$	-
Pension related items	,	90,697	•	1,112,773		-
OPEB related items		12,000		81,000		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,598,333	\$		\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,906,178	Ś	1,575,533	Ś	1,299,715
Restricted:	*	.,,	7	.,	•	.,_,,,,
Cafeteria		_		11,586		-
		14 225		, 5 5 5		
Asset forfeiture		14.230		-		-
Asset forfeiture Unrestricted		14,235 4,538,853		(6,403,148)		- 75,556

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			,			nanges in	Changes in Net Position	
	•		Program Revenues Operating	S Capital	Primary Government		Component Units	Jnits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Total	3	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Googla activities:	240 230	777 1	v	ı	¢ (FE7 101)	_		
General government administration	317 306			· ·				
Dublic cafety	1 758 377	263 403		•	(887.353)			
Fublic salety	1,70,372	40.04		•	(664,533)			
Public works	014,920	10,01	,	•	0/0,/60)	- 4		
Health and Welfare	1,506,8/9	•	1,115,032	•	(391,847)			
Education	1,/32,410	•	1		(1,722,410)	<u> </u>		
Farks, recreation, and cultural	42,74	' (	7,740		(38,031)	_ ,		
Community development	42,348	069	•	•	(41,658)			
Interest on long-term debt					(154,488)	اء		
Total primary government	\$ 6,927,848	\$ 276,769	\$ 2,172,849		\$ (4,478,230)	al		
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 5,900,996	\$ 139,281	\$ 5,239,126	\$ 74,965		v,	(447,624) \$	
EDA	56,099	•	•	•				(56,099)
Fotal component units	\$ 5,957,095	\$ 139,281	\$ 5,239,126	\$ 74,965		ν	(447,624) \$	(56,099)
	General revenues:							
	General property taxes	/ taxes			\$ 4,140,233	٠,	٠ '	•
	Other local taxes:	:						
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			176,912			
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes			118,571			•
	Consumption taxes	ixes			13,047			•
	Franchise license taxes	se taxes			4,300	_		•
	Recordation tax	~			35,287			•
	Hotel and motel room taxes	l room taxes			20,301			٠
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes			81,833			•
	Unrestricted rev	enues from use	Jnrestricted revenues from use of money and property	erty	62,060	_	30	15,564
	Miscellaneous				54,457		296,174	•
	Contributions from County of Craig	om County of Cr	aig		•		537,061	•
	Grants and cont	ibutions not res	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	programs	789,654	_		•
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	of capital asset	s		232,683		-	
	Total general revenues	venues			\$ 5,729,338	\$	833,265 \$	15,564
	Change in net position	ition			\$ 1,251,108	٠,	385,641 \$	(40,535)
	Net position - beginning	inning			8,208,158	_	(5,201,670)	1,415,806
	Net position - ending	ing			\$ 9,459,266	۰	(4,816,029) \$	1,375,271

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

# County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		<u>General</u>	Fo	Asset orfeiture	<u>lm</u> ı	Capital provement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,929,869	\$	12,795	\$	163,496	\$	4,106,160
Investments		281,473		-		-		281,473
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		1,653,026		-		-		1,653,026
Accounts receivable		111,264		-		-		111,264
Due from other funds		39,259		-		-		39,259
Due from component unit		146,389		-		-		146,389
Due from other governments		334,064		1,440		-		335,504
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		373,968		373,968
Total assets	\$	6,495,344	\$	14,235	\$	537,464	\$	7,047,043
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	171,512	\$	-	\$	430,437	\$	601,949
Due to other funds		-		-		39,259		39,259
Total liabilities	\$	171,512		-		469,696		641,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - rescue revenue	\$	40,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,654
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,670,723		-		-		1,670,723
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,711,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,711,377
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted:								
Asset Forfeiture	\$	-	\$	14,235	\$	-	\$	14,235
Committed:								
Law library		11,571		-		-		11,571
Courthouse maintenance		5,919		-		-		5,919
School capital projects		-		-		67,768		67,768
Assigned:						,		,
Memorial		2,408		-		-		2,408
School carryover		267,799		-		-		267,799
Unassigned		4,324,758		-		-		4,324,758
Total fund balance	Ś	4,612,455	\$	14,235	\$	67,768	\$	4,694,458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	т.	,,	•	,	ŕ	- ,	•	, ,
and fund balances	\$	6,495,344	\$	14,235	\$	537,464	\$	7,047,043

# County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

different because:			
Fund balance per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 4,694,458
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	225,419	
Buildings and improvements		6,489,617	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		944,464	
Construction in progress		185,568	7,845,068
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - rescue revenue	\$	40,654	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		175,087	215,741
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure therefore, are not reported in the funds.	es	and,	
Pension related items	\$	197,428	
OPEB related items		25,850	223,278
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$	(1,474,101)	
Capital lease		(1,408,320)	
Compensated absences		(185,043)	
Accrued interest payable		(65,590)	
Transfer station closure		(15,694)	
Net OPEB liability		(131,000)	
Net pension liability		(136,834)	(3,416,582)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(90,697)	
OPEB related items	'	(12,000)	 (102,697)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 9,459,266

# County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			As	set		Capital		
		General	Forf	<u>eiture</u>	lm	provement		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	4,164,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,164,098
Other local taxes		450,251		-		-		450,251
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		27,594		-		-		27,594
Fines and forfeitures		9,247		-		-		9,247
Revenue from the use of money and property		62,045		15		-		62,060
Charges for services		209,797		-		-		209,797
Miscellaneous		54,457		-		-		54,457
Recovered costs		216,664		-		-		216,664
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,174,894		4,019		-		2,178,913
Federal		783,590		-		-		783,590
Total revenues	\$	8,152,637	\$	4,034	\$	-	\$	8,156,671
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	782,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	782,851
Judicial administration		335,545		-		-		335,545
Public safety		1,915,971		578		-		1,916,549
Public works		534,884		-		-		534,884
Health and welfare		1,529,730		-		_		1,529,730
Education		1,421,479		-		_		1,421,479
Parks, recreation, and cultural		40,909		-		-		40,909
Community development		227,638		-		_		227,638
Nondepartmental		35,793		-		_		35,793
Capital projects		-		-		1,660,917		1,660,917
Debt service:						, ,		, ,
Principal retirement		453,501		-		_		453,501
Interest and other fiscal charges		110,110		-		15,000		125,110
Total expenditures	Ś	7,388,411	\$	578	\$	1,675,917	Ś	9,064,906
Total Components	<u> </u>	7,000,	<u> </u>	0.0	<u> </u>	.,0,0,,,,		7,00 1,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	764,226	\$	3,456	Ś	(1,675,917)	Ś	(908,235)
( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>		•			( ) = = / · · /		(111)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,407	\$	181,407
Transfers out	•	(181,407)	·	-		· -		(181,407)
Issuance of school capital lease		-		-		947,189		947,189
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		408,435		408,435
Sale of capital assets		316,344		-		-		316,344
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	134,937	\$	_	\$	1,537,031	Ś	1,671,968
. 514. 54.6. 145 554. 555 (4555)		,,,,,,,	т		<u> </u>	.,007,007	_	1,071,700
Net change in fund balance	\$	899,163	\$	3,456	\$	(138,886)	\$	763,733
-								
Fund balance - beginning		3,713,292		10,779		206,654		3,930,725
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,612,455	\$	14,235	\$	67,768	\$	4,694,458

763,733

\$

\$ (1,355,624)

(4,595)

\$

### County of Craig, Virginia

### Reconciliation of Statement of the Revenues,

## Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions	\$ 1,711,408	
Depreciation expense	(411,513)	1,299,895
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(83,661)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - rescue revenue	\$ (23,865) 30,131	6,266

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.

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

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds

Issuance of capital leases

Principal payments:		
General obligation bonds	372,226	
Capital leases	81,275	(902,123)
expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and,		

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences

Change in net pension liability and related deferred items	196,004	
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items	5,320	
Change in accrued interest payable	(29,378)	
Change in transfer station closure liability	(353)	166,998

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,251,108

# County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>:</u> =	\$ 35,738
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	<u></u>	\$ 35,738

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of County of Craig, Virginia ("the County") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Craig County School Board</u> - Craig County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue a separate financial statement.

<u>Craig County Economic Development Authority</u> - Craig County Economic Development Authority (EDA) encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The EDA board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The EDA is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. The EDA issues separate financial statements that may be obtained from County of Craig, Virginia.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations - The County is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, however, the County's accountability to these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, the County of Botetourt, and the City of Roanoke participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Community Services Board. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$7,000 to the Community Services Board.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County 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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the County's seized assets. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. This fund is considered a major capital projects fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds, which include the Special Welfare Fund and the Child Care Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Component Unit School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Craig, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund of the School Board accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the cafeteria operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to May 1<sup>st</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the County Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1<sup>st</sup>. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, School Operating Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30<sup>th</sup>, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

- D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)
  - 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level for the General Fund and all other funds at the functional level. Only the County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
  - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
  - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
  - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30<sup>th</sup> for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate capital projects by project.
  - 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30<sup>th</sup>.
  - 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

### Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there were not any funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

### Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2019, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

## E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (Continued)

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5<sup>th</sup> and June 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$97,145 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$44,594 and EMS billings in the amount of \$52,551.

### 5. Use of Estimates

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

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 6. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 7. Capital Assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4-30

### 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

### 10. Fund Balance

The County reports fund balance in accordance with current reporting standards. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid expenditures) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance for a specific purpose as approved in the County's fund balance policy.

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 10. Fund Balance (Continued)

The County will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 20% of expenditures/operating revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 12% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

### 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 12. Net Position

Net Position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset.

<u>Restricted</u> - This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

### 13. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as *restricted—net position* and *unrestricted—net position* in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider *restricted—net position* to have been depleted before *unrestricted—net position* is applied.

### 14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 15. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Programs

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

### Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's and School's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	281,473

### Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2019, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

### Interest Rate Risk:

### Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less	than 1 year
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	281,473	\$	281,473

### External Investment Pool:

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

### Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	29,838	\$	-
State sales tax		-		92,257
Noncategorical aid		19,078		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		70,555		-
Categorical aid - welfare payments		27,399		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		125,331		-
Categorical aid - other		8,392		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - welfare payments		39,980		-
Categorical aid - education		-		60,697
Categorical aid - other	_	14,931	-	<del>-</del> _
Totals	\$_	335,504	\$	152,954

### Note 4-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	181,407	
Capital Improvement Fund		181,407		-	
Total	\$	181,407	\$	181,407	

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 or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 4—Interfund Transfers: (Continued)

Fund	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		Due to Primary Government Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	146,389	\$	-	
Component Unit: School Board	\$	<u> </u>	\$	146,389	

### Note 5-Long-Term Obligations:

### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019:

,		Beginning Balance		Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct Borrowings and Placements:	_		_		 	
General obligation bonds	\$	1,846,327	\$	-	\$ (372,226) \$	1,474,101
Capital leases		133,971		1,355,624	(81,275)	1,408,320
Transfer station closure liability		15,341		353	-	15,694
Compensated absences		180,448		139,931	(135, 336)	185,043
Net pension liability		197,894		752,233	(813,293)	136,834
Net OPEB liability		125,000	_	35,000	 (29,000)	131,000
Total	\$ <u></u>	2,498,981	\$_	2,283,141	\$ (1,431,130) \$	3,350,992

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

Direct Borrowings and

Year Ending	Placements					
June 30,		Principal		nterest		
				_		
2020	\$	382,499	\$	66,719		
2021		392,311		47,283		
2022		402,000		27,687		
2023		297,291		7,209		
Totals	\$	1,474,101	\$	148,898		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

### Details of long-term indebtedness:

•	Interest	Issue	Final Maturity	,	Amount of Original		Total	An	nount Due								
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue		9		•		•		•		Amount		in One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:																	
General Obligation Bonds:																	
General obligation bond	5.63%	5/1/2001	5/1/2022	\$	1,400,000	\$	315,000	\$	100,000								
VPSA general obligation bond	4.60-5.10%	2/2/2003	7/15/2022		5,210,980		1,159,101		282,499								
Total direct borrowings and placemen	nts					\$	1,474,101	\$	382,499								
Capital Leases:																	
Capital lease - transfer station	2.295%	6/15/2013	6/15/2023		253,500	\$	108,385	\$	26,176								
Capital lease - CIP equipment	3.120%	7/20/2018	8/1/2023		458,250		305,036		87,489								
Capital lease - CIP building renovations	3.980%	7/20/2018	8/1/2033		568,750		47,710		28,962								
Capital lease - school energy projects	4.223%	12/20/2018	1/1/2034		922,351		947,189		30,111								
Total capital leases						\$	1,408,320	\$	172,738								
Other Obligations:																	
Transfer station closure liability						\$	15,694	\$	-								
Compensated absences							185,043		138,782								
Net pension liability							136,834		-								
Net OPEB liability							131,000		-								
Total other obligations						\$	468,571	\$	138,782								
Total long-term obligations						\$	3,350,992	\$	694,019								

### **Events of Default:**

The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$	69,514 5,395,208 871,000	\$	49,501 1,536,793 123,000	\$ (52,136) \$ (1,889,929) (144,000)	66,880 5,042,072 850,000
Total	\$_	6,335,722	\$_	1,709,294	\$ (2,086,065) \$	5,958,952

### Details of long-term obligations:

	Total		ount Due
	Amount	With	in One Year
Other Obligations:		-	
Compensated absences	\$ 66,880	\$	50,160
Net pension liability	5,042,072		-
Net OPEB liabilities	850,000		-
Total other obligations	\$ 5,958,952	\$	50,160
Total long-term obligations	\$ 5,958,952	\$	50,160

### Note 6—Capital Lease:

### **Primary Government**

The County has entered into several lease agreements to finance the acquisition equipment at the Craig County Solid Waste Transfer Station, compactor improvements, vehicles, 911 records system, phone and internet improvements, school energy improvements, and building renovations at the courthouse and Social Services. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 6—Capital Lease: (Continued)

The asset acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset:	
Construction in progress	\$ 185,568
Machinery and equipment	921,810
School energy improvements	947,189
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(63,479)
Net capital assets	\$ 1,991,088

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Capital Leases
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	\$	250,584 256,084 258,084 260,084 183,675 698,900
2030-2034	_	713,507
Sub-total Less:	\$	2,620,918
Amount not drawn Amount representing interest		(618,565) (594,033)
Present Value of Lease Agreements	\$_	1,408,320

### Note 7-Pension Plan:

### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### **Benefit Structures**

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

### Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34	8
Inactive members:  Vested inactive members	15	3
Non-vested inactive members	8	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	14	3
Total inactive members	37	8
Active members	41	19
Total covered employees	112	35

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 11.87% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$196,470 and \$166,660 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.79% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Craig County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$32,535 and \$29,539 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation\*

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (continued)

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arit	hmetic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Pr	imary Government	:
	_		In	crease (Decrease)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	7,392,919	\$_	7,195,025 \$	197,894
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	243,484	\$	- \$	243,484
Interest		503,673		-	503,673
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(37,207)		-	(37,207)
Contributions - employer		-		166,660	(166,660)
Contributions - employee		-		79,741	(79,741)
Net investment income		-		529,685	(529,685)
Benefit payments, including refu	ınds				
of employee contributions		(395, 194)		(395, 194)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,606)	4,606
Other changes		-		(470)	470
Net changes	\$_	314,756	\$	375,816 \$	(61,060)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	7,707,675	\$	7,570,841 \$	136,834

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	1,763,986	\$_	1,757,778	\$_	6,208		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	47,432	\$	-	\$	47,432		
Interest		119,763		-		119,763		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		11,521		-		11,521		
Contributions - employer		-		29,539		(29,539)		
Contributions - employee		-		15,429		(15,429)		
Net investment income		-		129,148		(129,148)		
Benefit payments, including refu	nds							
of employee contributions		(106,168)		(106,168)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,151)		1,151		
Other changes		-		(113)		113		
Net changes	\$_	72,548	\$	66,684	\$_	5,864		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	1,836,534	\$	1,824,462	\$	12,072		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and Craig County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's and Craig County School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Current						
		1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase
	-	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	997,782	\$	136,834	\$	(588,406)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	225,224	\$	12,072	\$	(168,235)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$37) and (\$57,612), respectively. At June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government				•		Unit-School rofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	33,895	\$	7,406	\$	32,947		
Change in assumptions	958		-		-		10,185		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		56,802		-		15,641		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	196,470		<u>-</u>	_	32,535				
Total	\$ 197,428	\$	90,697	\$	39,941	\$_	58,773		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$196,470 and \$32,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
		_	
2020	\$ 1,086	\$	(33,399)
2021	(10,211)		1,757
2022	(74, 332)		(18,067)
2023	(6,282)		(1,658)
2024	-		-
Thereafter	-		-

### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

### Component Unit School Board (professional)

### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (Continued)

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$543,267 and \$553,546 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$5,030,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.04277% as compared to 0.04382% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$139,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit-School Board (professional)				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	430,000		
Change in assumptions		60,000		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		107,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,000		517,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	543,267		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	607,267	\$	1,054,000		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

\$543,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended	June 30		Component Unit School Board (professional)
202	Λ	Ś	(237,000)
202		٠	(271,000)
202	2		(327,000)
202	3		(121,000)
202	4		(34,000)
Therea	after		-

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

### Mortality rates:

### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	34,919,563
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,759,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

# Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase			
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
School division's proportionate share of the								
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,683,000	\$	5,030,000 \$	2,834,000			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7—Pension Plan: (continued)

## <u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)</u>

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

### Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary	vernment				C	omponent L	Jnit	School Board		
•				Net Pension							Net Pension	
	Deferred	Deferred		Liability		Pension	Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension
	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:					_		 					
Primary Government \$	197,428	\$ 90,697	\$	136,834	\$	(37)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-		-		-	39,941		58,773		12,072	(57,612)
School Board Professional	-	-		-		-	607,267		1,054,000		5,030,000	139,000
Totals \$	197,428	\$ 90,697	\$	136,834	\$	(37)	\$ 647,208	\$	1,112,773	\$	5,042,072 \$	81,388

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 8—Capital Assets:

## **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:	_		-		•		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	256,435	\$	-	\$	(31,016)	\$	225,419
Construction in progress		35,600		149,968		-		185,568
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	292,035	\$	149,968	\$	(31,016)	\$_	410,987
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,929,214	\$	947,189	\$	(684,513)	\$	10,191,890
Machinery and equipment		1,747,069		614,251		(16,325)		2,344,995
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	11,676,283	\$	1,561,440	\$	(700,838)	\$	12,536,885
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,102,094)	\$	(235,876)	\$	635,697	\$	(3,702,273)
Machinery and equipment		(1,237,390)		(175,637)		12,496		(1,400,531)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(5,339,484)	\$	(411,513)	\$	648,193	\$	(5,102,804)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	6,336,799	\$_	1,149,927	\$	(52,645)	\$_	7,434,081
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	6,628,834	\$	1,299,895	\$	(83,661)	\$_	7,845,068

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

### Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$ 27,480
Public safety	124,831
Public works	79,366
Health and welfare	15,649
Education	154,396
Parks, recreation, and cultural	4,870
Community development	4,921
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 411,513

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	79,830	\$	-	\$	- \$		79,830	
Capital assets, being depreciated:	•	,	•		•	·		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,980,487	\$	-	\$	(25,186) \$	•	3,955,301	
Machinery and equipment	_	1,129,084		-	_	(266,346)		862,738	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,109,571	\$	-	\$	(291,532) \$	_	4,818,039	
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,626,989)	\$	(97,618)	\$	25,186 \$		(2,699,421)	
Machinery and equipment		(816,525)		(62,060)		255,670		(622, 915)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,443,514)	\$	(159,678)	\$	280,856 \$	_	(3,322,336)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,666,057	\$	(159,678)	\$_	(10,676) \$	i _	1,495,703	
Component Unit School Board capital assets, net	\$	1,745,887	\$	(159,678)	\$	(10,676) \$	·	1,575,533	

#### Note 9-Risk Management:

The County and its Component Unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its Component Unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its Component Unit - School Board pay the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its Component Unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 10-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

### Note 11—Surety Bonds:

### Primary Government:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Sharon Oliver, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Jackie M. Parsons, Treasurer		300,000
Elizabeth C. Huffman, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Trevor Craddock, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees-blanket bond		50,000
Board of Supervisors		1,000
USF&G Insurance Company-Surety:		
Alvie Lilley, Animal Warden	\$	1,000
R.R. Dan Collins, County Administrator		2,000
Department of Social Services-blanket bond		30,000
Western Surety Company:		
Department of Social Services-blanket bond	5	30,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2019

### Note 12—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

	_	Government-wide Statements Governmental		Balance Sheet Governmental
		Activities		Funds
Primary Government:  Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$			175,087
2nd half tax assessments due in December 2019		1,428,486		1,428,486
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019, but paid in advance by taxpayers	_	67,150		67,150
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	1,495,636	\$_	1,670,723

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

### Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Plan Description (continued)

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

### Eligible Employees

The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

### **Benefit Amounts**

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$8,850 and \$8,530 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$1,607 and \$1,652 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$18,600 and \$18,114 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

# GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB

### **Primary Government**

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$131,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00863% as compared to 0.00833% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

### Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$25,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00167% as compared to 0.00178% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB (continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional)

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$278,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01831% as compared to 0.01894% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

						mponent	Unit	School	Component Unit School				
	Primary Government				Boa	ard (nonp	rofe	ssional)	Board (professional)				
	De	Deferred Outflows of		eferred	De	eferred	De	ferred	De	eferred	Deferred		
	Out			Outflows of Inflows o		flows of	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of	Out	tflows of	Int
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Resources		Res	ources	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	14,000	\$	5,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		4,000		-		1,000		-		9,000	
Change in assumptions		-		5,000		-		1,000		-		12,000	
Changes in proportion		11,000		-		-		-		-		15,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,850		-		1,607		-		18,600		-	
Total	\$	25,850	\$	12,000	\$	2,607	\$	2,000	\$	32,600	\$	41,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

# GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB (continued)

\$8,850, \$1,607, and \$18,600 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Year Ended June 30 Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		Component Unit School Board (professional)	
2020	\$	1,000	\$	(1,000)	\$	(8,000)
2021		1,000		-		(8,000)
2022		1,000		-		(8,000)
2023		-		-		(5,000)
2024		2,000		-		1,000
Thereafter		-		-		1,000

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

### Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

### Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

### **Net GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI OPEB
	 Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

### Discount Rate (continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Rate		
1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
	(6.00%)	(	7.00%)	(	8.00%)
\$	171,000	\$	131,000	\$	98,000
	33,000		25,000		19,000
	242 000		278 000		209,000
			\$ 171,000 \$ 33,000	1% Decrease     Current Discount       (6.00%)     (7.00%)       \$ 171,000     \$ 131,000       33,000     25,000	1% Decrease         Current Discount         1%           (6.00%)         (7.00%)         (7.00%)           \$ 171,000         \$ 131,000         \$           33,000         25,000

### **GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

### **Plan Description**

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

### Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

### **Benefit Amounts**

The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

### **HIC Program Notes**

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$42,924 and \$42,846 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$547,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.04305% as compared to 0.04413% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$40,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	- -	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,000
Change in assumptions		-		5,000
Change in proportion		-		30,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	42,924	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	42,924	\$_	38,000

\$42,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
	/4 <b>000</b> \
2020	\$ (6,000)
2021	(6,000)
2022	(6,000)
2023	(6,000)
2024	(6,000)
Thereafter	(8,000)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation\*

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

<sup>\*</sup>Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 14- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,381,313 111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,269,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	_	8.08%

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 14- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	7.30%	

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 14- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

## Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate									
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Curr	ent Discount		1% Increase				
				(7.00%)	(8.00%)					
School division's proportionate		_		_		_				
share of the VRS Teacher										
Employee HIC OPEB Plan										
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	611,000	\$	547,000	\$	492,000				

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 15-LODA (OPEB):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the Code of Virginia. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$11,050.

#### Note 16-Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

		Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB			
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense			
VRS OPEB Plans:											
GLI Program (Note 13)											
County	\$ 25,850	\$ 12,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	2,607	2,000	25,000	(2,000)			
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	32,600	41,000	278,000	(2,000)			
Teacher HIC Program (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	42,924	38,000	547,000	40,000			
Totals	\$ 25,850	\$ 12,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 78,131	\$ 81,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 36,000			

#### Note 17—Commitments and Contingencies:

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following outstanding commitments:

	Amount of		Amount	Accounts	Retainage
Project	Contract		Outstanding	Payable	Payable
Rt 42 Convenience Center Compactor (Engineering)	\$ 18,200 \$	\$ <del>_</del>	3,100	\$ 1,000	\$ -
School energy projects (Contractor)	922,351		373,968	373,968	-
Courthouse/DSS Building Renovations (Engineering)	111,000		24,641	-	-
Courthouse/DSS Building Renovations (Contractor)	303,400		249,759	53,641	1,828
Total	\$ 1,354,951 \$	\$_	651,468	\$ 428,609	\$ 1,828

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 17—Commitments and Contingencies: (Continued)

#### **Operating Leases:**

On November 30, 2008, the County entered into a lease agreement with Botetourt County, Virginia for rent of the jail. The County has agreed to pay Botetourt County, Virginia \$104,416 each year through fiscal year 2032.

#### Note 18-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

#### Note 19—Transfer Station:

The County maintains and operates a transfer station and reports a liability in accordance with State and Federal laws for closure of the transfer station. The County reports an estimated liability of \$15,694 as of June 30, 2019. Closure care requirements are mandated under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria", and are subject to revisions by the EPA. Federal and state regulations require owners of municipal landfills and transfer stations to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure care, postclosure care, and corrective costs arising from operations of such facilities. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care through submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### Note 20—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

#### Note 21—Subsequent Events:

On July 18, 2019, the County approved a letter of conditions for a Rural Development loan issuance in the amount of \$152,830. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.50% and will be repaid over 5 years. The loan is financing a school bus, sheriff vehicles, and sheriff tasers.

On July 31, 2019, the County agreed to a construction contract for a new compactor at the Route 42 convenience center in the amount of \$88,000.

#### **Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.



#### County of Craig, Virginia General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with al Budget -
						Actual		Positive
DEVENUEC		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES	,	2 0 42 000	÷	2 0 42 000	ċ	4.44.4.000	ć	224 400
General property taxes	\$	3,942,908	\$	3,942,908	\$	4,164,098	\$	221,190
Other local taxes		475,000		475,000		450,251		(24,749)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		28,100		28,177		27,594		(583)
Fines and forfeitures		3,700		3,700		9,247		5,547
Revenue from the use of money and property		106,763		106,763		62,045		(44,718)
Charges for services		196,503		196,503		209,797		13,294
Miscellaneous		21,600		32,241		54,457		22,216
Recovered costs		201,214		225,203		216,664		(8,539)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,514,895		2,668,717		2,174,894		(493,823)
Federal	_	217,850		217,850		783,590		565,740
Total revenues	\$	7,708,533	\$	7,897,062	\$	8,152,637	\$	255,575
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	Ś	826,504	Ś	844,006	Ś	782,851	Ś	61,155
Judicial administration	·	302,045	•	342,954		335,545	·	7,409
Public safety		1,670,397		2,044,098		1,915,971		128,127
Public works		529,513		549,254		534,884		14,370
Health and welfare		1,561,070		1,651,847		1,529,730		122,117
Education		1,837,000		1,720,667		1,421,479		299,188
Parks, recreation, and cultural		38,505		40,628		40,909		(281)
Community development		315,157		319,197		227,638		91,559
Nondepartmental		69,466		40,557		35,793		4,764
Debt service:		07, 100		10,337		33,773		1,701
Principal retirement		453,501		453,501		453,501		_
Interest and other fiscal charges		161,658		161,658		110,110		51,548
Total expenditures	Ś	7,764,816	\$	8,168,367	\$	7,388,411	\$	779,956
Total expenditures		7,701,010	7	0,100,307	7	7,500,111	~	777,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(56,283)	\$	(271,305)	\$	764,226	\$	1,035,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(404 407)		(404 40=)		
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(181,407)	\$	(181,407)	\$	-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		316,344		316,344
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(181,407)	\$	134,937	\$	316,344
Net change in fund balance	\$	(56,283)	\$	(452,712)	\$	899,163	\$	1,351,875
Fund balances - beginning		56,283		452,712		3,713,292		3,260,580
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,612,455	\$	4,612,455

#### County of Craig, Virginia Asset Forfeiture Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ıdgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	<u>Orig</u>	<u>inal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15	\$	15
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		-		2,578	4,019		1,441
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	2,578	\$ 4,034	\$	1,456
EXPENDITURES Current:				40.440			
Public safety	\$	-	\$	12,442	\$ 578	\$	11,864
Total expenditures	\$	-	Ş	12,442	\$ 578	\$	11,864
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(9,864)	\$ 3,456	\$	13,320
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(9,864)	\$ 3,456	\$	13,320
Fund balances - beginning		-		9,864	10,779		915
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,235	\$	14,235

### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018		2017	 2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	 					
Service cost	\$ 243,484 \$		210,744	\$ 203,107	\$ 204,611 \$	204,353
Interest	503,673		490,171	490,983	464,354	442,058
Changes in assumptions	-		7,806	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(37,207)		(97,720)	(245,735)	116,725	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (395,194)		(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 314,756 \$		169,943	\$ (30,482)	\$ 453,957 \$	322,351
Total pension liability - beginning	 7,392,919		7,222,976	7,253,458	 6,799,501	6,477,150
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,707,675 \$		7,392,919	\$ 7,222,976	\$ 7,253,458 \$	6,799,501
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 166,660 \$		157,265	\$ 160,131	\$ 165,490 \$	126,032
Contributions - employee	79,741		75,211	68,608	70,729	71,845
Net investment income	529,685		795,684	110,571	300,147	905,225
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(395,194)		(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Administrative expense	(4,606)		(4,711)	(4,299)	(4,142)	(4,941)
Other	 (470)		(703)	(48)	(61)	47
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 375,816 \$		581,688	\$ (143,874)	\$ 200,430 \$	774,148
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,195,025		6,613,337	6,757,211	6,556,781	5,782,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,570,841 \$		7,195,025	\$ 6,613,337	\$ 6,757,211 \$	6,556,781
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 136,834 \$		197,894	\$ 609,639	\$ 496,247 \$	242,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability	98.22%		97.32%	91.56%	93.16%	96.43%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,640,317 \$	;	1,534,935	\$ 1,383,512	\$ 1,424,898 \$	1,437,339
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.34%		12.89%	44.06%	34.83%	16.89%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability		_		_		 _	
Service cost	\$ 47,432	\$	44,753	\$	55,326	\$ 54,544 \$	56,017
Interest	119,763		123,679		124,157	114,416	106,519
Changes in assumptions	-		(40,139)		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,521		(81,547)		(111,640)	19,496	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(106,168)		(99,209)		(50,123)	(48,491)	(50,930)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 72,548	\$	(52,463)	\$	17,720	\$ 139,965 \$	111,606
Total pension liability - beginning	1,763,986		1,816,449		1,798,729	1,658,764	1,547,158
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,836,534	\$	1,763,986	\$	1,816,449	\$ 1,798,729 \$	1,658,764
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 29,539	\$	30,714	\$	42,876	\$ 55,133 \$	45,582
Contributions - employee	15,429		16,075		16,146	20,837	20,422
Net investment income	129,148		193,426		28,337	69,197	201,832
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(106,168)		(99,209)		(50,123)	(48,491)	(50,930)
Administrative expense	(1,151)		(1,142)		(967)	(904)	(1,065)
Other	 (113)		(172)		(12)	(16)	10
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 66,684	\$	139,692	\$	36,257	\$ 95,756 \$	215,851
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,757,778		1,618,086		1,581,829	1,486,073	1,270,222
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,824,462	\$	1,757,778	\$	1,618,086	\$ 1,581,829 \$	1,486,073
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 12,072	\$	6,208	\$	198,363	\$ 216,900 \$	172,691
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	99.34%		99.65%		89.08%	87.94%	89.59%
pension liability	99.34%		99.03%		09.00%	07.94%	69.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 317,794	\$	327,803	\$	324,831	\$ 416,726 \$	408,442
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered payroll	3.80%		1.89%		61.07%	52.05%	42.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

#### For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0428%	0.0438%	0.0461%	0.0484%	0.0501%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,030,000 \$	5,389,000 \$	6,457,000 \$	6,087,000 \$	6,054,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	3,483,372 \$	3,493,365 \$	3,512,489 \$	3,595,880 \$	3,672,064
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		144.40%	154.26%	183.83%	169.28%	164.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution (1)	Re Cor R	ributions in elation to stractually equired stribution (2)	De	tribution ficiency fxcess)*		imployer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernmen	t							
2019	\$	196,470	\$	196,470	\$	-	\$	1,701,824	11.54%
2018		166,660	·	166,660	·	-	·	1,640,317	10.16%
2017		157,299		157,299		-		1,534,935	10.25%
2016		160,130		160,130		-		1,383,512	11.57%
2015		165,490		165,490		-		1,424,898	11.61%
2014		178,374		126,055		52,319		1,437,339	8.77%
2013		179,079		126,553		52,526		1,443,020	8.77%
2012		139,685		139,685		-		1,592,757	8.77%
2011		141,624		141,624		-		1,614,868	8.77%
2010		124,845		124,845		-		1,644,855	7.59%
Component	Unit Sch	nool Board (r	nonpro	fessional)					
2019	\$	32,535	\$	32,535	\$	-	\$	309,022	10.53%
2018		29,539		29,539		-		317,794	9.30%
2017		30,793		30,793		-		327,803	9.39%
2016		42,879		42,879		-		324,831	13.20%
2015		55,133		55,133		-		416,726	13.23%
2014		52,771		45,582		7,189		408,442	11.16%
2013		51,615		44,574		7,041		399,498	11.16%
2012		44,823		44,823		-		401,641	11.16%
2011		45,124		45,124		-		404,336	11.16%
2010		27,481		27,481		-		407,731	6.74%
Component	Unit Sch	nool Board (p	orofess	ional)					
2019	\$	543,267	\$	543,267	\$	-	\$	3,577,009	15.19%
2018		553,546		553,546		-		3,483,372	15.89%
2017		503,157		503,157		-		3,493,365	14.40%
2016		489,140		489,140		-		3,512,489	13.93%
2015		518,231		518,231		-		3,595,880	14.41%
2014		428,365		428,365		-		3,672,064	11.67%
2013		544,812		544,812		-		3,605,864	15.11%
2012		231,969		231,969		-		3,644,192	6.37%
2011		140,519		140,519		-		3,603,712	3.90%
2010		227,734		227,734		-		3,644,503	6.25%

<sup>\*</sup>The difference relates to the County and School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from VRS. These amounts impacted the calculation of the net pension liability in subsequent years.

## County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gov	vernment				
2018	0.00863% \$	131,000	\$ 1,640,317	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.00833%	125,000	1,534,935	8.14%	48.86%
Component	Unit-School Board (No	n-Professional)			
2018	0.00167% \$	25,000	\$ 317,794	7.87%	51.22%
2017	0.00178%	26,000	327,803	7.93%	48.86%
Component	Unit-School Board (Pro	ofessional)			
2018	0.01831% \$	278,000	\$ 3,483,372	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.01894%	285,000	3,493,365	8.16%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	wor	nmont							
2019	, vei	8,850	ς	8,850	ς	_	\$	1,701,824	0.52%
2018	~	8,530	~	8,530	~	_	~	1,640,317	0.52%
2017		7,994		7,994		<u>-</u>		1,534,935	0.52%
2016		6,667		6,667		<u>-</u>		1,383,512	0.48%
2015		6,840		6,840		<u>-</u>		1,424,898	0.48%
2014		6,899		6,899		_		1,437,339	0.48%
2013		6,927		6,927		_		1,443,020	0.48%
2012		4,460		4,460		_		1,592,757	0.28%
2011		4,523		4,523		-		1,614,868	0.28%
2010		3,358		3,358		-		1,243,795	0.27%
		,		,				, ,	
Componen	t Un	it-School Board	1) b	Non-Professional)					
2019	\$	1,607	\$	1,607	\$	-	\$	309,022	0.52%
2018		1,652		1,652		-		317,794	0.52%
2017		1,705		1,705		-		327,803	0.52%
2016		1,559		1,559		-		324,831	0.48%
2015		2,000		2,000		-		416,726	0.48%
2014		1,961		1,961		-		408,442	0.48%
2013		1,918		1,918		-		399,498	0.48%
2012		1,125		1,125		-		401,641	0.28%
2011		1,132		1,132		-		404,336	0.28%
2010		812		812		-		407,731	0.20%
=		it-School Board		·				2 577 000	0.50%
2019	\$	18,600	\$	18,600	\$	-	\$	3,577,009	0.52%
2018		18,114		18,114		-		3,483,372	0.52%
2017		18,166		18,166		-		3,493,365	0.52%
2016		16,860		16,860		-		3,512,489	0.48%
2015		17,260		17,260		-		3,595,880	0.48%
2014		17,626		17,626		-		3,672,064	0.48%
2013		17,308		17,308		-		3,605,864	0.48%
2012		10,205		10,205		-		3,644,192	0.28%
2011		10,090		10,090		-		3,603,712	0.28%
2010		6,979		6,979		-		3,644,503	0.19%

# County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions** - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Teachers

	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	t Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

, , ,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Tion Largest Ten Locality Employers Thazardoa	s bucy Employees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retiremen	t Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018	0.0431% \$	547,000	\$ 3,483,372	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.0441%	560,000	3,493,365	16.03%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date		ontractually Required ontribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Compone	ent Un	nit-School Bo	oard	d (Professional)			
2019	\$	42,924	\$	42,924	\$ -	\$ 3,577,009	1.20%
2018		42,846		42,846	-	3,483,372	1.23%
2017		38,658		38,658	-	3,493,365	1.11%
2016		37,232		37,232	-	3,512,489	1.06%
2015		38,116		38,116	-	3,595,880	1.06%
2014		40,668		40,668	-	3,672,064	1.11%
2013		39,563		39,563	-	3,564,244	1.11%
2012		21,988		21,988	-	3,644,192	0.60%
2011		21,479		21,479	-	3,603,712	0.60%
2010		26,883		26,883	-	3,644,503	0.74%

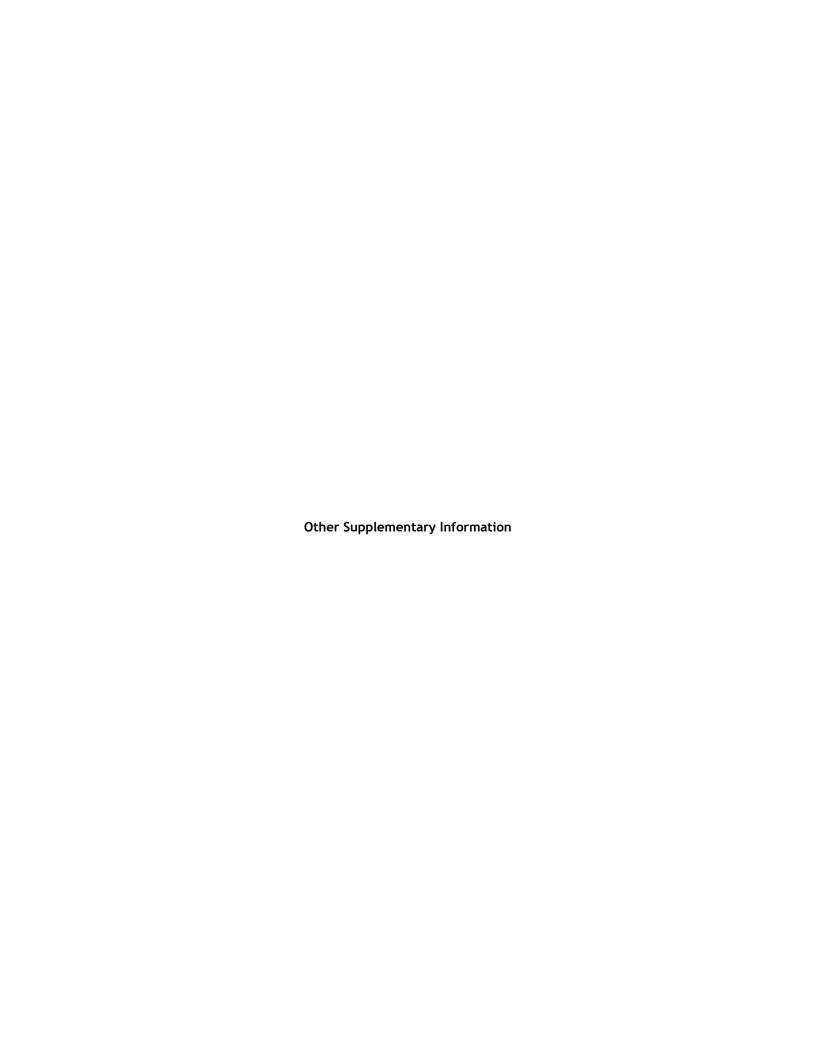
# County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

**Changes of assumptions** - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Component Unit-School Board (Professional):

ent onte sentot sour a (Frontssional).	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change



# County of Craig, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	В	Balance eginning of Year	A	dditions		Deletions	alance End of Year
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents							
Child Care Fund	\$	465,073	\$	300,628	\$	(765,701)	\$ -
Special Welfare Fund		40,641		21,418		(26,321)	35,738
Total Assets	\$	505,714	\$	322,046	\$	(792,022)	\$ 35,738
					===		
Liabilities		445.050		200 (00		(7.5 70.1)	
Amounts held for child care	\$	465,073	\$	300,628	\$	(765,701)	\$ -
Amounts held for social services clients		40,641		21,418		(26,321)	 35,738
Total Liabilities	\$	505,714	\$	322,046	\$	(792,022)	\$ 35,738

#### County of Craig, Virginia Capital Improvement Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bı	ıdgeted	Ar	mounts		 riance with al Budget -
	<u>Orig</u>	inal		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	1,400,062	\$ 1,660,917	\$ (260,855)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		15,000	15,000	_
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,415,062	\$ 1,675,917	\$ (260,855)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(1,415,062)	\$ (1,675,917)	\$ (260,855)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	181,407	\$ 181,407	\$ -
Issuance of school capital leases		-		-	947,189	947,189
Issuance of capital leases		-		1,027,000	408,435	(618,565)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	1,208,407	\$ 1,537,031	\$ 328,624
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(206,655)	\$ (138,886)	\$ 67,769
Fund balances - beginning		-		206,655	206,654	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 67,768	\$ 67,768

(4,816,029)

#### County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2019

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 306,246	\$ 44,567	\$	350,813
Due from other funds	19,103	-		19,103
Due from other governmental units	152,954		_	152,954
Total assets	\$ 478,303	\$ 44,567	\$	522,870
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,668	\$ 1,400	\$	27,068
Accrued payroll liabilities	306,246	12,478		318,724
Due to other funds	-	19,103		19,103
Due to primary government	146,389	\$ 32,981	-	146,389
Total liabilities	\$ 478,303	\$ 32,981	\$	511,284
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted:				
Cafeteria Total fund balance	\$ -	\$ 11,586 \$ 11,586	\$	11,586
rotal fund dalance	<del>-</del>	\$ 11,386	->	11,586
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 478,303	\$ 44,567	\$	522,870
different because: Fund balance per above			\$	11,586
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds. Land		\$ 79,830		
Buildings and improvements		1,255,880		
Machinery and equipment		239,823		1,575,533
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current perio	d expenditures and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		\$ 647.208		
		\$ 647,208 78,131		725,339
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and p	payable in the current			725,339
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	payable in the current			725,339
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	payable in the current	78,131		725,339
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences	payable in the current	\$ (66,880)		725,339
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities		78,131 \$ (66,880) (5,042,072)		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are defended.		78,131 \$ (66,880) (5,042,072)		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are defended shown as assets on the statement of net position.  Prepaid items	red	78,131 \$ (66,880) (5,042,072)		(5,958,952)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are defended shown as assets on the statement of net position.	red	78,131 \$ (66,880) (5,042,072)		(5,958,952)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are defended shown as assets on the statement of net position.  Prepaid items  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period	red	78,131 \$ (66,880) (5,042,072)		(5,958,952)

Net position of component unit school board

#### County of Craig, Virginia

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 139,281	\$ 139,281
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	30	30
Miscellaneous	296,174	-	296,174
Intergovernmental:			
Local government	1,411,779	-	1,411,779
Commonwealth	4,524,560	9,810	4,534,370
Federal	549,815	229,906	779,721
Total revenues	\$6,782,328	\$ 379,027	\$ 7,161,355
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	\$6,762,328	\$ 374,040	\$ 7,136,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,987	\$ 24,987
o, per alta di	7 20,000	+ 1,707	<del>+</del> 21,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Transfers out	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	20,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 24,987	\$ 24,987
Fund balance - beginning		(13,401)	(13,401)
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 11,586	\$ 11,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	•		
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above			\$ 24,987
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	<b>i</b>		
Depreciation expense			(159,678)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(10,676)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financia resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	l		
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items		\$ 2,634 27,519 492,868	523,021
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred Increase (decrease) in prepaid items			7,987
Change in net position of component unit school board			\$ 385,641
			, 100,0.1

County of Craig, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			School Operating Fund	erati	ing Fund				School Cafeteria Fund	eteria Fı	pun		
						Variance with Final Budget						Variance with Final Budget	with get
		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	nounts			Positive		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	mounts			Positive	<b>υ</b>
		Original	Final	Ì	Actual	(Negative)		Original	Final	Ϋ́	Actual	(Negative)	(e)
REVENUES													
Charges for services	∽	\$ -		٠.	\$	•	\$	157,761	\$ 157,761	<b>ب</b>	139,281 \$		(18,480)
Revenue from the use of money and property					•	•		20	50		30		(20)
Miscellaneous		306,092	306,092	<b>~</b> !	296,174	(9,918)		•	•				
Intergovernmental:													
Local government		1,820,000	1,703,667		1,411,779	(291,888)			•		•		
Commonwealth		4,406,042	4,495,903		4,524,560	28,657		5,100	5,100		9,810	4,	4,710
Federal		412,320	528,653	~	549,815	21,162		207,000	207,000		229,906	22,	22,906
Total revenues	❖	6,944,454 \$	7,034,315	.≎	6,782,328 \$	(251,987)	∽	369,911	\$ 369,911	\$	379,027 \$		9,116
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	<b>⋄</b>	6,944,454 \$	7,034,315	↔	6,762,328 \$	271,987	v,	369,911 \$	369,911	v,	374,040 \$		(4,129)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	φ.	\$ -		٠,	20,000 \$	20,000	\$	\$	'	<b>\$</b>	4,987 \$		4,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	·	٠.	· ·		<b>~</b>	,	, \$	s	20,000 \$		20,000
Transfers out					(20,000)	(20,000)			'		•		
Total other financing sources and uses	❖	\$ .		\$	(20,000) \$	(20,000)	\$			٠,	20,000 \$		20,000
Net change in fund balance	<b>\$</b>	\$		٠.	\$	•	s	,	· •	\$	24,987 \$		24,987
Fund balance - beginning						1			1		(13,401)	(13,	(13,401)
Fund balance - ending	∽	\$ .		٠,	\$ -	'	<b>⋄</b>	,	\$	<b>ب</b>	11,586 \$		11,586

For the Year Ended S		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	2,922,847	\$	2,922,847	\$	3,004,905	\$	82,058
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		103,500		103,500		135,460		31,960
Personal property taxes		806,461		806,461		880,129		73,668
Mobile home taxes		18,500		18,500		21,005		2,505
Machinery and tools taxes		35,700		35,700		52,163		16,463
Merchant's capital		10,000		10,000		12,568		2,568
Penalties		27,700		27,700		35,699		7,999
Interest	_	18,200		18,200		22,169		3,969
Total general property taxes	_\$	3,942,908	\$	3,942,908	\$	4,164,098	\$	221,190
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	198,700	\$	,	\$	176,912	\$	(21,788)
Consumers' utility taxes		116,000		116,000		118,571		2,571
Consumption taxes		12,000		12,000		13,047		1,047
Franchise license taxes		5,000		5,000		4,300		(700)
Recordation tax		26,000		26,000		35,287		9,287
Hotel and motel room taxes		22,500		22,500		20,301		(2,199)
Restaurant food taxes	_	94,800		94,800	÷	81,833	<u>,</u>	(12,967)
Total other local taxes	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	450,251	\$	(24,749)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	9,000	\$	,	\$	9,772	\$	695
Transfer fees		200		200		250		50
Zoning, subdivision permits, and erosion and sediment control		1,200		1,200		690		(510)
Building permits	_	17,700	_	17,700	_	16,882	_	(818)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	28,100	\$	28,177	\$	27,594	\$	(583)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	3,400	\$	,	\$	8,444	\$	5,044
Interest on fines		200		200		176		(24)
Law library costs	_	100		100		627		527
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	3,700	\$	3,700	\$	9,247	\$	5,547
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	11,829	\$	6,829
Revenue from use of property		101,763		101,763		50,216		(51,547)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	106,763	\$	106,763	\$	62,045	\$	(44,718)
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,545	\$	(955)
Charges for courthouse security		5,000		5,000		6,601		1,601
Document production costs		1,700		1,700		1,416		(284)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		300		300		366		66
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		12,000		12,000		8,472		(3,528)
Charges for emergency medical services		174,410		174,410		190,614		16,204
Jail admission fees		593		593		783		190
Total charges for services	\$	196,503	\$	196,503	\$	209,797	\$	13,294

For the Year En		Original  Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous:		04.400	<b>.</b>		- 4 4		00.044
Miscellaneous	\$	21,600	\$ 32,241	\$	54,457	\$	22,216
Recovered costs:							
Mt Castle salary reimbursement	\$	169,843	\$ 175,493	\$	175,458	\$	(35)
LOA - special welfare		23,017	23,017		12,967		(10,050)
Other recovered costs		8,354	26,693		28,239		1,546
Total recovered costs	\$	201,214	\$ 225,203	\$	216,664	\$	(8,539)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,975,788	\$ 5,010,495	\$	5,194,153	\$	183,658
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Rolling stock tax	\$	300	\$ 300	\$	464	\$	164
Mobile home titling tax	·	5,000	5,000	·	2,704	·	(2,296)
Grantor's tax		8,000	8,000		11,441		3,441
State recordation tax		9,000	9,000		11,273		2,273
Communication tax		115,000	115,000		97,908		(17,092)
Personal property tax relief funds		341,055	341,055		341,055		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	478,355	\$ 478,355	\$	464,845	\$	(13,510)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	73,635	\$ 73,635	ς	71,559	\$	(2,076)
Sheriff	*	480,568	485,003	~	481,402	7	(3,601)
Commissioner of revenue		72,511	72,511		70,959		(1,552)
Treasurer		77,028	77,028		75,044		(1,984)
Registrar/electoral board		34,592	34,592		35,479		887
Clerk of the Circuit Court		136,541	165,053		172,586		7,533
Total shared expenses	\$	874,875	\$ 907,822	\$	907,029	\$	(793)
Other categorical aid.							_
Other categorical aid:	\$	4E0 497	¢ 741 464	ċ	255,487	\$	(40E 077)
Welfare payments	Ş	650,687 417,067	\$ 741,464 417,067	\$	438,542	Ş	(485,977)
CSA payments Litter control grant		417,007	7,241		7,241		21,475
Four-for-life		5,598	11,596		11,596		-
Fire program		21,600	21,600		20,000		(1,600)
Library grant		7,625	9,784		7,748		(2,036)
		45,000	45,000				(3,879)
State E-911 program VJCCA grant		6,588	6,588		41,121 6,585		(3,679)
Emergency preparedness grant		7,500	22,200		14,700		(7,500)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,161,665	\$ 1,282,540	\$	803,020	\$	(479,520)
Total categorical aid		2,036,540	\$ 2,190,362	\$	•	\$	(480,313)
		2 544 005					
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,514,895	\$ 2,668,717	\$	2,174,894	\$	(493,823)

# County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes				<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)
Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid:								
Noncategorical aid:								
rayments in tied of taxes	S	182,500	\$	182,500	\$	324,809	\$	142,309
	٠	102,300	ڔ	102,300	ڔ	324,007	٠	142,307
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	421,003	\$	421,003
FEMA grants		-		-		14,094		14,094
DMV grants		8,750		8,750		2,525		(6,225)
Forest reserve		20,000		20,000		20,529		529
Forest service grant	_	6,600		6,600		630		(5,970)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	35,350	\$	35,350	\$	458,781	\$	423,431
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	217,850	\$	217,850	\$	783,590	\$	565,740
Total General Fund	\$	7,708,533	\$	7,897,062	\$	8,152,637	\$	255,575
Special Revenue Fund:								
Asset Forfeiture Fund								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ċ		Ļ		÷	4.5	ċ	45
Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	2,578	\$	4,019	\$	1,441
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	_	\$	2,578	\$	4,019	\$	1,441
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	<u> </u>		\$	2,578	\$	4,034	\$	1,456
	÷	7 700 533				•		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	7,708,533	\$	7,899,640	\$	8,156,671	\$	257,031
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	306,092	\$	306,092	\$	296,174	\$	(9,918)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Craig, Virginia	\$	1,820,000	\$	1,703,667	\$	1,411,779	\$	(291,888)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	805,513	ċ	805,513	ċ	809,654	ċ	1 1 1 1
Basic school aid		1,919,695		1,919,695	¢	2,002,995	Ş	4,141 83,300
Foster care		18,373		18,373		13,329		(5,044)
Gifted and talented		18,232		18,232		18,879		(3,044)
Special education		367,610		367,610		380,657		13,047
Special education regional payments		251,302		241,504		160,806		(80,698)
Textbook payment		37,464		37,464		38,794		1,330
Enrollment loss		, -		75,000		75,000		-
Jobs for Virginia graduates		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Early intervention		18,090		18,090		15,829		(2,261)
Vocational standards of quality payments		91,530		91,530		94,779		3,249
Fringe benefits		423,049		423,049		438,064		15,015

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		) Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Homebound education	\$	3,777	Ś	3,777	Ś	2,910	Ś	(867)
Vocational education - equipment	•	4,040	•	4,040	•	4,546	•	506
At-risk payments		79,923		79,923		91,493		11,570
Remedial assistance		75,650		75,650		74,556		(1,094)
Primary class size		35,069		35,069		38,185		3,116
VPSA grants		102,000		102,000		74,965		(27,035)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		9,169		9,169		9,169		- 4 077
Lottery proceeds ISAEP		108,664 7,859		133,323 7,859		140,300 8,355		6,977 496
Other state funds		4,033		4,033		6,295		2,262
Total categorical aid	\$ 4	,406,042	\$ 4	1,495,903	\$		\$	28,657
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u> </u>	.406.042	5 4	1,495,903	Ś	4,524,560	\$	28,657
		,,		.,,		.,		
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid: Title I	\$	164,092	Ś	164,092	¢	173,151	¢	9,059
Rural and low-income	Ļ	104,072	۲	104,072	ڔ	7,633	ڔ	7,633
Forest reserve fund		_		116,333		116,333		
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		160,504		160,504		157,245		(3,259)
Vocational education		12,610		12,610		14,639		2,029
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		6,759		6,759		6,928		169
Title III, Impact aid		45,700		45,700		47,528		1,828
Title II, Part A Other federal funds		22,655		22,655		11,685 14,673		(10,970) 14,673
					_	<u> </u>		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	412,320	\$	528,653	\$	549,815	\$	21,162
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 6	,944,454	Ş 7	7,034,315	\$	6,782,328	\$	(251,987)
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:						20		(2.2)
Revenue from the use of money	\$	50	\$	50	\$	30	\$	(20)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	157,761	\$	157,761	\$	139,281	\$	(18,480)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	157,811	\$	157,811	\$	139,311	\$	(18,500)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	5,100	\$	5,100	\$	9,810	\$	4,710
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,100	\$	5,100	\$	9,810	\$	4,710
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	207,000	\$	207,000	\$	229,906	\$	22,906
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	207,000	\$	207,000	\$	229,906	\$	22,906
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u> </u>	369,911	\$	369,911	<u> </u>	379,027	\$	9,116
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board -94-	<u> </u>	,314,365	/ ډ	7,404,226	۶	7,161,355	\$	(242,871)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final  Budget Budget					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	30,310	\$	38,310	\$	37,176	\$	1,134
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	124,989	\$	126,019	\$	123,794	\$	2,225
Commissioner of revenue		165,534		165,534		161,517		4,017
Audit		61,092		61,092		60,593		499
Treasurer		214,269		222,596		202,442		20,154
Accounting/purchasing		54,271		54,416		54,096		320
Technology/data processing		67,093		67,093		54,407		12,686
Total general and financial administration	\$	687,248	\$	696,750	\$	656,849	\$	39,901
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	36,659	\$	36,659	\$	18,143	\$	18,516
Registrar		72,287		72,287		70,683		1,604
Total board of elections	\$	108,946	\$	108,946	\$	88,826	\$	20,120
Total general government administration	\$	826,504	\$	844,006	\$	782,851	\$	61,155
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	6,400	\$	6,400	\$	4,539	\$	1,861
General district court		3,000		3,000		2,222		778
Clerk of the circuit court		192,150		233,059		231,176		1,883
Total courts	\$	201,550	\$	242,459	\$	237,937	\$	4,522
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	100,495	\$	100,495	\$	97,608	\$	2,887
Total judicial administration	\$	302,045	\$	342,954	\$	335,545	\$	7,409
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	935,112	\$	973,946	\$	886,956	\$	86,990
Fire and rescue services:								
Public safety	\$	114,425	\$	116,102	¢	111,548	\$	4,554
Emergency medical services	Ţ	360,852	ڔ	480,411	ڔ	466,080	٠	14,331
E-911		26,741		239,418		228,341		11,077
Total fire and rescue services	\$	502,018	\$	835,931	\$	805,969	\$	29,962
Correction and detention:								
Care of prisoners	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	¢	10,274	ς	4,726
Contribution to Regional Jail	,	104,416	ڔ	104,416	ڔ	10,274	Ş	4,720
Total correction and detention	\$	119,416	\$	119,416	\$	114,690	\$	4,726
rotat correction and detention		117,710	٠,	117,710	٠	117,070	7	1,720
Inspections:	¢	40 75/	Ļ	40 7E/	ċ	64 642	ċ	A 111
Building	\$	68,756	\$	68,756	\$	64,642	٠	4,114

For the Year	Ended June	30, 2019					V-	
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	41,745	\$	41,822	\$	39,583	\$	2,239
Medical examiner		350		450		355		95
Forest service		3,000		3,777		3,776		1
Total other protection	\$	45,095	\$	46,049	\$	43,714	\$	2,335
Total public safety	\$	1,670,397	\$	2,044,098	\$	1,915,971	\$	128,127
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	373,641	\$	380,511	\$	376,147	\$	4,364
Litter control grant		-		5,871		5,871		-
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	373,641	\$	386,382	\$	382,018	\$	4,364
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	\$	155,872	\$	162,872	\$	152,866	\$	10,006
		,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total public works	\$	529,513	\$	549,254	\$	534,884	\$	14,370
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$	72,020	\$	(14,020)
Behavioral Health and Development Services:								
Blue Ridge Community Services Board	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	873,570	\$	964,347	\$	821,702	\$	142,645
Children's Services Act (CSA)		587,500		587,500		591,250		(3,750)
Tax relief for the elderly/veterans		35,000		35,000		37,758		(2,758)
Total welfare	\$	1,496,070	\$	1,586,847	\$	1,450,710	\$	136,137
Total health and welfare	\$	1,561,070	\$	1,651,847	\$	1,529,730	\$	122,117
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	Ś	9,700	Ś	7,300
Contribution to County School Board	,	1,820,000	•	1,703,667	•	1,411,779		291,888
Total education	\$	1,837,000	\$	1,720,667	\$	1,421,479	\$	299,188
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
League of older Americans	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	-
Library:								
Regional library	\$	37,305	\$	39,428	\$	39,709	Ś	(281)
								<u></u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	38,505	\$	40,628	\$	40,909	\$	(281)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final  Budget Budget						Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Community development	\$	3,100	\$	5,390	\$	3,958	\$	1,432	
Zoning board		1,000		1,000		=		1,000	
Planning		2,903		1,403		1,317		86	
Tourism		15,000		15,000		9,763		5,237	
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional IFA		10,844		10,844		=		10,844	
New Castle commons		62,675		62,675		13,079		49,596	
Fifth planning district		4,955		4,955		4,955		-	
Total planning and community development	\$	100,477	\$	101,267	\$	33,072	\$	68,195	
Environmental management:									
Mountain Castle - soil conservation	\$	172,843	\$	178,493	\$	175,456	\$	3,037	
Erosion and sediment control	·	2,500		100		78	•	22	
Total environmental management	\$	175,343	\$	178,593	\$	175,534	\$	3,059	
Cooperative extension program:									
Extension office	\$	39,337	\$	39,337	\$	19,032	\$	20,305	
		<u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Total community development	\$	315,157	\$	319,197	\$	227,638	\$	91,559	
Nondepartmental:									
Fringe benefits	\$	35,255	\$	39,885	\$	35,122	\$	4,763	
Contingencies		34,211		672		671		1	
Total nondepartmental	\$	69,466	\$	40,557	\$	35,793	\$	4,764	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	453,501	\$	453,501	\$	453,501	\$	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		161,658		161,658		110,110		51,548	
Total debt service	\$	615,159	\$	615,159	\$	563,611	\$	51,548	
Total General Fund	\$	7,764,816	\$	8,168,367	\$	7,388,411	\$	779,956	
Special Revenue Fund:									
Asset Forfeiture Fund:									
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	-	\$	12,442	\$	578	\$	11,864	
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	12,442	\$	578	\$	11,864	
·	<del></del>							•	
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	12,442	\$	578	\$	11,864	

For the Year Ended		Original Budget	l Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		<u>buuget</u>		<u>buuget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	\$	-	\$	340,032	\$	176,535	\$	163,497
School energy projects		-		-		947,189		(947,189)
School bus		-		82,000		81,925		75
County/DSS phones and internet		-		100,731		93,002		7,729
911 records management		-		40,000		40,000		-
Backhoe		-		64,776		64,776		-
Sheriff vehicles		-		40,000		40,000		-
Pickup truck		-		28,030		28,029		1
Server upgrades		-		39,493		39,492		1
Rt. 42 compactor		-		105,000		15,858		89,142
County courthouse/DSS building improvements		-		560,000		134,111		425,889
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	1,400,062	\$	1,660,917	\$	(260,855)
Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	1,415,062	\$	1,675,917	\$	(260,855)
Total Primary Government	\$	7,764,816	\$	9,595,871	\$	9,064,906	\$	530,965
Education:  Administration of schools:  Executive administration services	\$	570,220	\$	571,500	\$	557,500	\$	14,000
		0.0,220		37.1,000	<u> </u>	337,330	<u> </u>	,
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$	4,925,680	\$	5,014,261	\$	4,908,173	\$	106,088
Technology		331,135		331,135		264,074		67,061
Total instruction costs	\$	5,256,815	\$	5,345,396	\$	5,172,247	\$	173,149
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	506,226	\$	506,226	\$	459,880	\$	46,346
Operation and maintenance of school plant		591,193		591,193		572,701		18,492
Other operating costs		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Total operating costs	\$	1,117,419	\$	1,117,419	\$	1,032,581	\$	84,838
Total education	\$	6,944,454	\$	7,034,315	\$	6,762,328	\$	271,987
Total School Operating Fund	\$	6,944,454	\$	7,034,315	\$	6,762,328	\$	271,987
School Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	369,911	\$	369,911	\$	374,040	\$	(4,129)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	369,911	\$	369,911	\$	374,040	\$	(4,129)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	7,314,365	\$	7,404,226	\$	7,136,368	\$	267,858
,	<u> </u>	, ,	_	, , , -	_	, -,	_	



County of Craig, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	6,927,848	6,963,679	6,723,670	6,477,341	7,017,276	6,564,312	6,974,958	6,836,205	7,048,507	7,067,525
Interest on Long- Ferm Debt	154,488 \$	102,784	122,050	140,070	159,707	177,884	191,361	204,612	220,027	236,686
lr Community or Development Te	42,348 \$	149,288	140,256	142,775	157,523	139,465	103,568	188,737	279,026	125,532
Parks, Recreation, Co and Cultural Dev	45,779 \$	42,753	38,779	37,456	35,161	34,833	30,047	36,364	18,353	11,933
Re Education and	1,752,410 \$	2,192,694	1,843,293	1,843,269	2,524,567	2,119,299	2,732,769	1,961,795	1,804,288	1,792,748
Health and Welfare Ec	1,506,879 \$	1,250,607	1,234,904	,222,920	1,222,584	,043,298	,010,860	,641,432	,907,221	2,026,183
Public Heal Works We	614,928 \$ 1		•	•	460,013 1	•	•	•	•	468,835 2
Public Pu Safety W	1,758,372 \$ 6		1,625,010		,			•		
	112,306 \$ 1,		326,560 1,0							285,286 1,
t Judicial on Administration	٠٠ د	(*)			•			•		
General Government Administration	\$ 740,339	605,2	821,376	739,60	687,0	791,9	755,3.	771,4	687,80	742,6
Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

County of Craig, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	8,178,956	7,769,835	7,269,406	7,115,077	6,873,153	6,830,580	6,473,397	6,929,739	6,902,336	7,659,120
			Gain	on Sale of	Capital Assets	\$ 232,683 \$	•	•							
	<b>Grants and</b>	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	789,654	791,477	657,441	665,593	630,602	635,965	622,697	584,807	575,104	544,257
GENERAL REVENUES			_		Miscellaneous	\$ 54,457 \$	73,886	93,989	68,671	50,351	72,073	97,377	88,147	116,562	144,796
GENERAL			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 62,060	115,422	96,023	80,207	75,408	84,783	81,702	81,751	103,846	102,732
			Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 450,251	442,686	531,210	535,567	536,953	499,033	505,675	509,246	487,924	498,912
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 4,140,233	4,060,334	3,735,991	3,502,061	3,528,790	3,394,671	3,395,934	3,305,224	3,102,510	3,074,902
ES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	,	28,233	٠	•	•	313,600	•	89,659	11,242	33,993
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	276,769 \$ 2,172,849	2,059,715	1,929,108	7			1,701,928	1,990,992	2,127,684	2,930,512
PR			Charges	for	Services (1)	\$ 276,769	198,082	225,644	147,572	130,563	96,86	68,084	279,913	377,464	329,016
				Fiscal	Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Beginning in 2012-2013, charges for child care services are reported in the fiduciary Child Care Fund.

County of Craig, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 14,789,495	13,062,460	12,688,993	12,962,538	13,207,864	12,485,201	11,779,899	12,461,179	13,412,514	13,476,859
Debt Service	578,611	497,240	506,021	514,620	522,932	530,908	513,581	555,794	579,303	694,303
Non- departmental	35,793 \$	56,336	23,980	29,267	29,242	33,105	69,512	56,358	65,290	58,924
Capital Projects d	\$ 1,660,917 \$	356,020	99,678	255,149	360,736	•	•	•	305,814	34,233
Community Development			295,405	307,491	289,719	250,823	241,045	321,900	457,847	260,609
Parks, Recreation, ( and Cultural D	\$ 40,909 \$	37,856	33,909	32,586	30,291	31,137	30,047	25,121	29,595	11,933
Education (2)	\$ 7,146,068 \$	7,234,728	7,280,787	7,234,274	7,908,590	7,592,779	7,243,484	7,064,450	7,143,778	7,537,265
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,529,730	1,264,965	1,220,066	1,232,970	1,241,655	1,066,647	995,082	1,676,392	1,997,644	2,113,590
Public Works	\$ 534,884	484,629	507,774	524,366	530,378	732,380	480,036	482,996	475,083	463,398
Public Safety	\$ 1,916,549	1,712,051	1,577,157	1,715,254	1,319,777	1,233,002	1,231,648	1,247,722	1,395,669	1,361,176
Judicial Administration	335,545	321,181	331,884	308,648	291,281	315,527	288,615	273,610	289,089	284,860
General Government Administration Ad	782,851 \$	789,421	812,332	807,913	683,263	698,893	686,849	756,836	673,402	656,568
Fiscal Go Year Adr	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) County of Craig, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	\$ 13,906,247	13,419,719	13,182,772	12,804,255	12,507,144	12,287,851	11,958,881	12,461,273	12,699,619	13,825,274
Inter-	governmental (2)	8,415,905 \$	8,129,300	7,910,595	7,963,316	7,734,458	7,510,744	7,327,897	7,668,001	7,951,849	9,095,019
Recovered	Costs go	\$ 216,664 \$	205,243	196,331	172,230	161,472	147,064	178,341	202,123	226,339	283,696
	Miscellaneous	\$ 350,631	323,898	438,522	413,557	372,363	386,507	237,905	299,252	274,505	362,333
Charges	Services	\$ 209,797	159,797	194,461	117,524	93,445	219,868	186,109	414,432	501,101	460,194
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	\$ 62,060	115,422	96,023	80,207	75,408	84,986	81,826	81,886	103,846	102,732
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 9,247	4,406								
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	5 27,594	24,386	29,472	25,773	33,583	28,680	25,889	23,335	36,430	25,641
Other F Local	Taxes	•		531,210	535,567	536,953	499,033	505,675	509,246	487,924	498,912
General Property	Taxes	\$ 4,164,098 \$	4,014,581	3,780,172	3,491,806	3,495,927	3,405,962	3,410,578	3,257,197	3,116,109	2,994,988
Fiscal	Year	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

County of Craig, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	8:00:9	6.52%	5.64%	%26.9	6.54%	6.27%	6.35%	7.43%	7.88%	7.54%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 269,134		224,479	266,353	252,169	234,129	233,864	265,974	268,519	250,667
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	%68.66	89.66	101.97%	99.27%	98.27%	99.03%	100.43%	99.11%	99.92%	99.03%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 4,447,285	4,309,312	4,057,451	3,791,012	3,788,589	3,700,322	3,696,369	3,549,119	3,406,110	3,293,736
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	121,418	67,375	149,256	106,352	155,833	156,332	218,368	256,343	166,571	230,319
Percent of Levy Collected	97.17% \$	%60.86	98.22%	96.49%	94.23%	94.85%	94.50%	91.95%	95.04%	92.10%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 4,325,867	4,241,937	3,908,195	3,684,660	3,632,756	3,543,990	3,478,001	3,292,776	3,239,539	3,063,417
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 4,452,003	2017-18 4,324,605	3,979,080	3,818,731	3,855,268	3,736,546	3,680,533	3,580,886	3,408,715	3,326,076
Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Delinquent tax collections are exclusive of land redemptions.

## County of Craig, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Mo	Personal Property and obile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Ut	Public cilities (1)(2)	Total
2018-19	\$ 510,949,900	\$	38,971,378	\$ 2,384,170	\$ 359,874	\$	23,485,893	\$ 576,151,215
2017-18	502,657,721		38,738,626	2,331,275	273,765		17,030,937	561,032,324
2016-17	493,739,433		37,504,338	1,951,604	410,566		18,319,870	551,925,811
2015-16	490,384,380		35,729,749	1,463,786	316,819		16,609,743	544,504,477
2014-15	487,617,041		36,560,925	1,735,986	303,551		14,601,241	540,818,744
2013-14	485,172,230		34,622,620	2,040,191	285,556		14,212,421	536,333,018
2012-13	483,945,781		34,330,943	2,309,708	289,470		14,034,655	534,910,557
2011-12	456,489,768		33,674,308	2,528,832	282,742		12,698,689	505,674,339
2010-11	430,698,238		31,269,216	2,851,070	303,873		12,791,177	477,913,574
2009-10	425,617,100		30,353,841	3,364,084	337,655		12,131,935	471,804,615

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

<sup>(3)</sup> Personal property is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
2018-19	\$ 0.59	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.20	\$ 3.50
2017-18	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2016-17	0.59	3.00	2.20	3.50
2015-16	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2014-15	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2013-14	0.54/0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2012-13	0.54	3.00	2.20	3.50
2011-12	0.56/0.54	3.00	2.20	3.50
2010-11	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2009-10	0.54/0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

# County of Craig, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2018-19	5,190	\$ 576,151	\$ 1,474,101	0.26%	\$ 284
2017-18	5,190	561,032	1,846,327	0.33%	356
2016-17	5,190	551,926	2,208,543	0.40%	426
2015-16	5,190	544,504	2,560,997	0.47%	493
2014-15	5,190	540,819	2,903,926	0.54%	560
2013-14	5,190	536,333	3,237,055	0.60%	624
2012-13	5,190	534,911	3,561,599	0.67%	686
2011-12	5,190	505,674	3,878,180	0.77%	747
2010-11	5,190	477,914	4,223,935	0.88%	814
2009-10	5,091	471,805	4,577,544	0.97%	899

- (1) Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

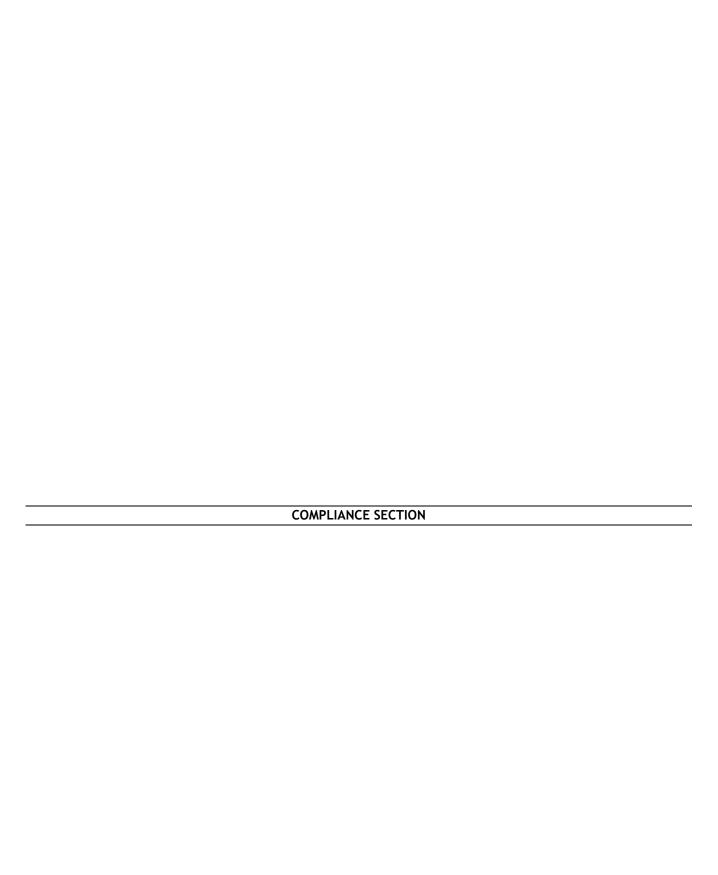
Excludes net pension and OPEB liabilities, capital leases, and compensated absences.

# County of Craig, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	 Interest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16	\$ 453,501 387,225 376,899 366,823	\$ 125,110 110,015 129,122 147,797	\$ 578,611 497,240 506,021 514,620	\$ 14,789,495 13,062,460 12,688,993 12,962,538	3.91% 3.81% 3.99% 3.97%
2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11	356,483 347,371 316,581 345,755 353,609	166,449 183,537 197,000 210,039 225,694	522,932 530,908 513,581 555,794 579,303	13,207,864 12,485,201 11,779,899 12,461,179 13,412,514	3.96% 4.25% 4.36% 4.46% 4.32%
2009-10	449,524	244,779	694,303	13,476,859	5.15%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes bond issuance and other costs.





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Craig, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon November 22, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### County of Craig, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, James, Cox associates

County of Craig, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Craig, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 22, 2019



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Craig, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Craig, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Craig, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Craig, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 22, 2019

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass-through Entity			
Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	CFDA Number	Identifying Number		Ex	Federal penditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950117, 0950118		\$	12,702
TANF Cluster:		0.400.440 0.400.440			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400118, 0400119			49,846
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs  Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	0500118, 0500119 0600418, 0600419			26 8,605
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:	73.300	0000410, 0000419			0,003
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760118, 0760119			9,342
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118, 0900119			62
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118, 1100119			55,094
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118, 1120119			85,711
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118, 1000119			34,805
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118, 9150119			414
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118, 0540119			1,798
Medicaid Cluster:  Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200118, 1200119			86,248
Total Department of Health and Human Services	73.770	1200110, 1200119		\$	344,653
					,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010118, 0010119			
Assistance Program	10.501	0040118, 0040119		\$	76,350
State Department of Agriculture:		00 10 110, 00 10 117		7	70,550
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	16-LE11080818-005			630
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 25,213		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	149,376 \$ 174,58		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60303	1,36		
School Breakfast Program  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	APE40253	53,95	6	229,906
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841			136,862
Total Department of Agriculture	.0.005	7.1. 2.130		\$	443,748
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2018-58127-8127		\$	2,525
Total Department of Transportation	20.000	FSC-2019-59077-9077			2,323
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA - 4401 - DR-VA		\$	14,094
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Direct Payments:					
Impact Aid	84.041	Not applicable		\$	47,528
Pass-through payments from:					
Department of Education:					
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901			173,151
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 157,24	5	
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	APE43071 APE62521	\$ 157,24 6,92		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	01.173	A LOLUL 1	0,72	_	164,173
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095			14,639
Rural and Low-income School Program	84.358B	APE43481			7,633
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60019			14,673
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480			11,685
Total Department of Education				\$	433,482
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				¢	1,238,502
Total Experiences of Federal Arraius				٠	1,230,302

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Craig, Virginia and its discretely presented component units under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

#### Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, Craig County, Virginia did not report any commodity inventory, as it was immaterial to the financials.

#### Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:
Primary Government:
General Fund
Lorer Payment in liqu of tayor

General Fund	\$	783,590
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes		(324,809)
Total Primary Government	\$	458,781
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	549,815
School Cafeteria Fund	_	229,906
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	779,721
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,238,502

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.010	Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
Dollar threshold used to disti and Type B programs:	nguish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	No

#### County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

2019-001

Criteria: A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following

functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the

County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.

Cause of Condition: The County and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely

segregated finance department.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal

controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help

alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack

proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to

address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2018-001 repeated in the current year as 2019-001. Finding 2018-002 was corrected during the current year