COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

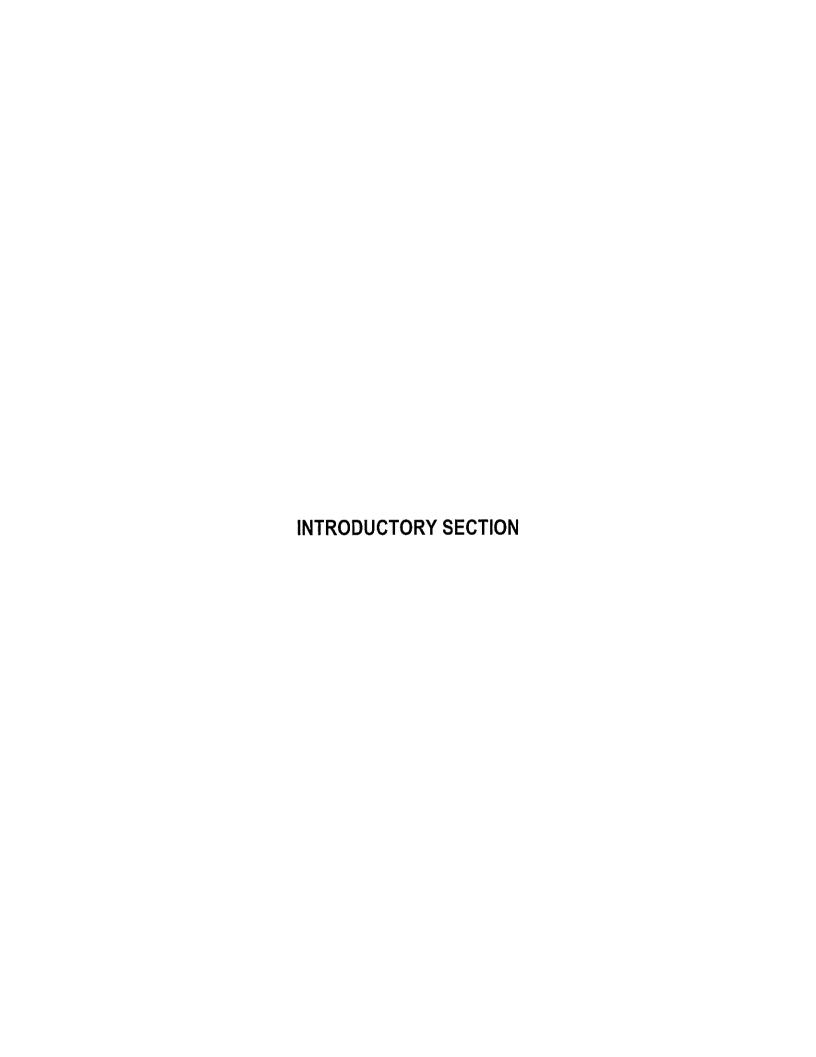
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page 1
FINANCIAL SECTION		-
Independent Auditors' Report		2-3
	Exhibit	<u>Page</u>
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets		4
Statement of Activities	2	5
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement	. ,	U
of Net Assets	4	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –		·
Governmental Funds	5	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		10
Notes to Financial Statements		11-35
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:		
General Fund		36
Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress	9	37
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
Supplementary Financial Statements:		
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	10	38
Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board:		
Balance Sheet	11	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	12	40
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual	13	41

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION (Continued)		
	<u>hedule</u>	Page
Supporting Schedules:		40.45
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds		42-45
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	. 2	46-49
Other Statistical Information:		
	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Government-Wide information:	4	~ 0
Government-Wide Expenses by Function		50
Government-Wide Revenues Fund information:	. 2	51
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	. 3	52
General Governmental Revenues by Source		53
Property Tax Levies and Collections		54
Assessed Value of Taxable Property		55
Property Tax Rates		56
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita		57
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to		
Total General Governmental Expenditures	. 9	58
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
		Page
Compliance: 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		59-60
Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		61-62
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		63-65
Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs		66-69
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – Federal Awards		70



	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
	Millie Harrison, Chair	
Jennifer Durling	,	Fred Craft, Vice Chai
Helen Looney		Martha Murphy
	Richard C. Flora, Clerk	
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
	000,111 00,1002 00,1110	
	James Stephens, Chair	
Darlene Stanley		Dawna McDowell, Vice Chai
Jennifer McPherson	Ann Bostic, Clerk	Sue Bosti
	Allii Dostio, Oleik	
	COUNTY WELFARE BOARD	
	Millie Harrison, Chair	
Keith Dunbar		Dan Earl Opal Hon
Bernie Tripp		Орагног
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
		Malfarrad Trumb
	ct Court	
	estic Relations Court	
	estic iverations court	
Commissioner of the Rever	nue	Elizabeth C. Huffma
Sheriff		Clifford Davidso
Carretic Attangent	***************************************	James Cornwa



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Craig, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 15, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, Effective July 1, 2009.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2010, on our consideration of the County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

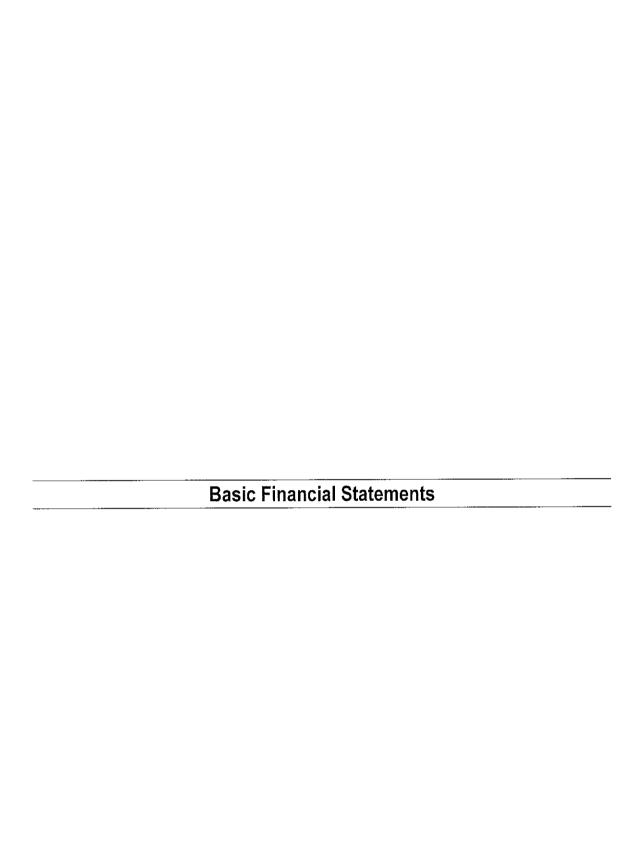
The County has elected to omit Management's Discussion and Analysis which is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary financial statements, supporting schedules, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Craig, Virginia. The supplementary financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Christiansburg, Virginia December 10, 2010

Robinson, James, Ly associates



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Go	ry Government overnmental Activities		Component Unit School Board	Component Unit IDA
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,850,874	\$	-	\$ 50,535
Investments		265,927		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		,			
Taxes receivable		1,341,700		-	-
Other local taxes receivable		27,356		-	
Accounts receivable		, -			64
Due from component unit		90,389		-	-
Due from other governmental units		220,948		152,796	
Prepaid expenses		-		54,544	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,	
Land		118,717		37,504	362,084
Buildings and improvements		7,404,954		431,837	1,234,657
Machinery and equipment		209,571		308,684	•
Total assets	\$	13,530,436	\$	985,365	\$ 1,647,340
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	40,075	\$	62,407	\$ 133
Accrued interest payable	•	87,370		•	
Due to primary government		-		90,389	-
Unearned revenue		1,205,563		-	1,476
Long-term liabilities:		.,,			•
Due within one year		471,615		50,069	-
Due in more than one year		4,263,270		16,690	-
Total liabilities	\$	6,067,893	\$	219,555	\$ 1,609
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,231,318	\$	778,025	\$ 1,596,741
Unrestricted (deficit)	*	4,231,225	+	(12,215)	48,990
Total net assets	\$	7,462,543	\$	765,810	\$ 1,645,731

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

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues			Net (Ex Char	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	I		Oneration	Capital	Drima	Primary Government	Component Unit	nit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	ပိ	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	School Board	<u>V</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:								
General government administration		\$ 433	\$ 215,750		க	(526,466) \$	⇔	•
Judicial administration	285,286	877	224,133	•		(60,375)	•	•
Public safety	1,377,673	32,770	1,065,295	•		(279,608)	•	•
Public works	468,835	7,064	13,025	•		(448,746)		,
Health and welfare	2,026,183	287,001	1,408,909	•		(330,273)		•
Education	1,792,748	•	•	•		(1,792,748)		•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,933	•	•	1		(11,933)		
Community development	125,532	970	3,400	33,993		(87,169)	•	,
Interest on long-term debt	236,686	•	•	•		(236,686)	-	•
Total primary government	\$ 7,067,525	\$ 329,016	\$ 2,930,512	\$ 33,993	69	(3,774,004) \$	\$ -	1
COMPONENT UNITS:	\$ 27 623 7 A 8	158 578	\$ 588 957	G-	¥	i EÆ	(1 887 013)	
	44.754			→	€	· 1		(44,754)
Total component units	1 [\$ 158,578	\$ 5,586,257		s	9	(1,887,913) \$	(44,754)
	General revenues:							
	General property taxes				s	3,074,902 \$	⇔ '	•
	Other local taxes:							
	Local sales and use taxes	IXeS				144,883	•	•
	Consumers' utility taxes	SS				113,749		
	Consumption taxes					13,050		•
	Franchise license taxes	Š				8,604	•	•
	Motor vehicle licenses					116,294	,	•
	Recordation tax					22,730		1
	Hotel and motel room taxes	taxes				10,705	,	•
	Restaurant food taxes					68,897		,
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	rom use of money and	l property			102,732	•	11,550
	Miscellaneous					144,796	217,537	11,190
	Contributions from the County of Craig	County of Craig					1,792,227	•
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	s not restricted to sper	cific programs			544,257		•
	Total general revenues				\$	4,365,599 \$	2,009,764 \$	22,740
	Change in net assets					591,595	121,851	(22,014)
	Net assets - beginning							1,667,745
	Net assets - ending				ક્ક	7,462,543 \$	765,810 \$	1,645,731

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

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,850,874
Investments	265,927
Receivables (net of allowance	
for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	1,341,700
Other local taxes receivable	27,356
Due from component unit	90,389
Due from other governmental units	220,948
Total assets	\$ 5,797,194
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 40,075
Deferred revenue	 1,351,332
Total liabilities	\$ 1,391,407
Fund balances: Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in:	
General fund	\$ 3,569,816
Designated, reported in:	, -
General fund	835,971
Total fund balances	\$ 4,405,787
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,797,194

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

7,462,543

County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,405,787
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,733,242
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	145,769
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,822,255)

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

Net assets of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

DEVENUE		General
REVENUES	\$	2 004 000
General property taxes Other local taxes	φ	2,994,988 498,912
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		25,641
Fines and forfeitures		1,759
Revenue from the use of money and property		102,732
Charges for services		301,616
Miscellaneous		144,796
Recovered costs		283,696
Intergovernmental revenues:		200,000
Commonwealth		2,556,581
Federal		952,181
Total revenues	\$	7,862,902
Total To Foliaco		1,002,002
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	656,568
Judicial administration		284,860
Public safety		1,361,176
Public works		463,398
Health and welfare		2,113,590
Education		1,574,893
Parks, recreation, and cultural		11,933
Community development		260,609
Nondepartmental		58,924
Capital projects		34,233
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		449,524
Interest and other fiscal charges		244,779
Total expenditures	\$	7,514,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	_\$	348,415
Net change in fund balances	\$	348,415
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	4,057,372
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	4,405,787
i una balances - enamy	Ψ	7,700,707

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

591,595

County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 348,415
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(302,698)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	79,914
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	493,465
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.	(27,501)

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010

		Agency <u>Fund</u>			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,350			
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	. \$	32,350			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the 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. 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The 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.

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

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, 2010, the County contributed \$5,000 to the Community Services Board.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Continued)

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 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.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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.

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.

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

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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 government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Fund.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government'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.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)

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 non-current 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."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th and June 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. 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 \$56,100 at June 30, 2010 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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.

6. 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)

6. Capital assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

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 and equipment	4-30

7. 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 the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, 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.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)
 - 8. Long-term obligations (Continued)

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

9. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

10. Net Assets

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

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these \$(4,822,255) and \$(66,759) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
General Obligation Bonds	\$ (4,501,924)	\$ -
Unfunded Pension Obligation	(75,620)	-
Accrued interest payable	(87,370)	-
Compensated absences	 (157,341)	(66,759)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to		
arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$ (4,822,255)	\$ (66,759)

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets." The detail of this \$54,544 difference for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	Component Unit School Board		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 54,544		
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 54,544		

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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." The details of these \$(302,698) and \$102,476 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
Capital outlays	\$	64,950	\$	157,849
Depreciation expenses		(367,227)		(55,373)
Disposed asset (net)	_	(421)	-	-
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in				
net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(302,698)	\$.	102,476

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$493,465 difference in the primary government are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt	\$	307,585
Literary loans		100,000
Unfunded pension obligation		41,939
Accrued landfill postclosure	_	43,941
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to		
arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	493,465

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of these \$(27,501) and \$4,005 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest	\$	(35,594) 8,093	\$ 4,005
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(27,501)	\$ 4,005

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets." The detail of this \$15,370 difference for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	Component Unit School Board				
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expense	\$	15,370			
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	15,370			

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to May 1, 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. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function 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 Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- Appropriations lapse on June 30, 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.
- Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Risk Management department exceeded its appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2010, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments: (Continued)

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2010 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 Qu	ality Ratings						
		AAAm						
LGIP	\$	265,927						

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2010, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2010, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring interest rate risk disclosures.

External Investment Pool

The fair 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 pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Note 5—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	\$	24,762	\$	-			
State sales tax		-		116,122			
State communications tax		20,398		-			
Non-categorical aid		3,436		-			
Categorical aid-shared expenses		67,952		-			
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		17,592		-			
Categorical aid-other Federal Government:		50,103		-			
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		36,705		-			
School federal programs		-		36,674			
Categorical aid-CDBG		-	_	-			
Totals	\$	220,948	\$_	152,796			

Note 6—Long-Term Debt:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

Year Ending		General Ob	oligat	ion Bonds		Refund	Bond	
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest
0044	Φ.	200 700	•	040 574	•	44.040	•	r 400
2011	\$	308,760	\$	219,571	\$	44,849	\$	5,123
2012		314,984		206,347		30,771		2,026
2013		316,581		192,500		-		-
2014		324,544		176,800		=		-
2015		333,629		159,689		-		-
2016-2020		1,812,324		524,494		-		-
2021-2024		1,091,102		148,898	. <u>–</u>	-	•	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$_	4,501,924	. \$_	1,628,299	\$_	75,620	\$_	7,149

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 6—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2010.

		Balance						Balance
	_	July 1, 2009		Issuances		Retirements	_	June 30, 2010
On a such ablique Paul based	•	4 000 500	•		•	(007 505)	Φ.	4 504 004
General obligation bonds	\$	4,809,509	\$	-	\$	(307,585)	\$	4,501,924
Literary loans		100,000		-		(100,000)		-
Unfunded pension								
obligation/refunding bond		117,559		_		(41,939)		75,620
Compensated absences		121,747		126,904		(91,310)		157,341
Landfill postclosure liability		43,941		-		(43,941)		-
Total	\$_	5,192,756	\$	126,904	\$	(584,775)	\$	4,734,885

Details of long-term indebtedness:

General Obligation Bonds:	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	-	Amount of iginal Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		 nount Due ithin One Year
General Obligation Bond	4.25-5.625%	05/01/01	05/01/22	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 60,000
VPSA General Obligation Bond	2.35-5.84%	02/02/03	07/15/22		5,210,980		3,501,924	248,760
Total Obligation Bonds						\$	4,501,924	\$ 308,760
Refunding Bonds:								
Refunding Bond	6.78%	05/26/99	05/01/12	\$	525,117	\$	75,620	\$ 44,849
Other Long-term Obligations: Compensated Absences						\$	157,341	\$ 118,006
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	4,734,885	\$ 471,615

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 7—Long-Term Debt-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board-Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Balance								Balance
		July 1, 2009		Issuances		Retirements		June 30, 2010
Compensated absences	\$	70,764	\$	49,068	\$	(53,073)	\$	66,759

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total Amount	Amount Due fithin One Year
Other Obligations:	_	Amount	 TRIIII One Teal
Compensated absences	\$	66,759	\$ 50,069

Note 8—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 8—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County of Craig, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Craig, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 12.59% (including the member contribution) of annual covered payroll.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional):

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was 11.74% (including the member contribution of 5%) of annual covered payroll.

Note 8—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2010, the County of Craig, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$124,845 and \$27,481 was equal to the County of Craig, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

	Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
Primary Government:	<u> </u>	_		Constraint of the constraint o		
County	6/30/2008	\$	91,896	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2009		125,800	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		124,845	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2008	\$	25,801	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2009		27,959	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		27,481	100.00%		-

¹ Employer portion only

Primary Government:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 8—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional):

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 92.78% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,602,135, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,197,928, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$404,207. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,711,403, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 23.62%.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Instructional):

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.69% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,149,336, and the actuarial value of assets was \$973,418, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$175,918. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$414,829, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 42.41%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 8—Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (Continued)

E. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board</u>

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES:

Plan Description

The Craig County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. That report may be downloaded from the System's web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contributions to the VRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$409,959, \$495,420, and \$528,209 (including the member contribution), respectively, and equal to the required contributions for each year. These amounts represent 13.81% for July 2009 through March 2010 and 5.00% for April through June 2010, 13.81%, and 15.30% (including the member contribution of 5%), of covered annual payroll for the fiscal years ended 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Primary Government

,		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_				-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	118,717	\$_		\$_		\$_	118,717
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,806,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,806,202
Machinery and equipment		887,018		64,950		(32,969)		918,999
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	11,693,220	\$_	64,950	\$	(32,969)	\$_	11,725,201
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,115,961)	\$	(285,287)	\$	-	\$	(3,401,248)
Machinery and equipment		(660,036)		(81,940)		32,548		(709,428)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(3,775,997)	\$_	(367,227)	\$	32,548	\$_	(4,110,676)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	7,917,223	\$_	(302,277)	\$_	(421)	\$_	7,614,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,035,940	\$_	(302,277)	\$_	(421)	\$_	7,733,242

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

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 42,301
Judicial administration	426
Public safety	56,773
Public works	49,381
Health and welfare	491
Education	 217,855
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 367,227

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows

Capital asset activity for the Gollooi Board		Beginning		,				Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	37,504	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	37,504
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,256,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,256,310
Machinery and equipment		659,264		157,849		(17,897)		799,216
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,915,574	\$_	157,849	\$	(17,897)	\$_ _	2,055,526
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(824,473)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(824,473)
Machinery and equipment		(453,056)		(55,373)		17,897		(490,532)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,277,529)	\$_	(55,373)	\$_	17,897	\$_ _	(1,315,005)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	638,045	\$_	102,476	\$_	_	\$_	740,521
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	675,549	\$_	102,476	\$_	-	\$_	778,025

Note 10—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.

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 11—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. During the audit matters of noncompliance were disclosed. In addition, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, could be material.

Note 12—Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:		
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Sharon Braden, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Jackie M. Parsons, Treasurer		300,000
Elizabeth C. Huffman, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Clifford Davidson, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees-blanket bond		50,000
Board of Supervisors		1,000
USF&G Insurance Company-Surety:		
David Fridley, Animal Warden	\$	1,000
Richard C. Flora, County Administrator		2,000
Department of Social Services-blanket bond		30,000
Component Unit-School Board:		
Western Surety Company:	_	
Ronnie Gordon, Superintendent of Schools	\$	10,000
Ann Bostic, Payroll and bookkeeping		10,000
Sonja S. Switzer, Payroll and bookkeeping back-up		10,000
Each Principal at schools		10,000

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Note 13—Designated and Reserved Fund Balances:

Governmental Activities:

overmental / ton video.	
Designated for Future Capital Expenditures	\$ 279,233
Designated for New Castle Commons	256,480
Designated for Child and Adult Daycare	281,454
Designated for Courthouse Maintenance	6,277
Designated for Sale of Land	6,599
Designated for Law Library	5,928
	4
Total Designated Fund Balances	\$ 835,971

Note 14—Deferred Revenue:

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

<u>Deferred Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$1,292,902.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2010, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$45,231 at June 30, 2010.

<u>Deferred Grant Revenue</u> – Unspent grants at June 30, 2010 totaled \$13,199.

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 8.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2010 was 0.45% of annual covered payroll.

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The County is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2010, the County's contribution of \$7,402 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010:

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	٨	let
	Year		OPEB	of ARC	OF	PEB
	Ending		Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Obligation	
Primary Government:		_				
County	6/30/2010	\$	7,402	100.00%	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 45,815
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 24,155
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 21,660
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL	52.72%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,711,403
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.27%

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 27 years.

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COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

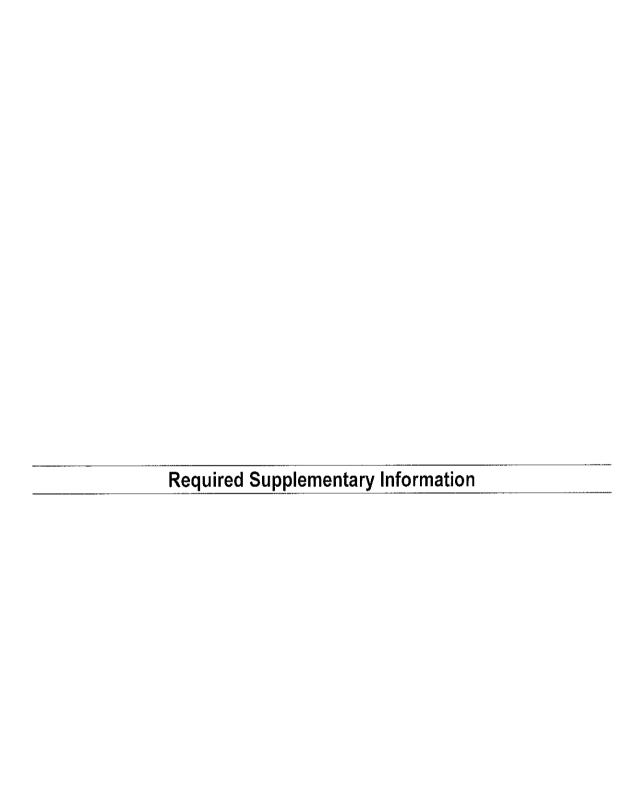
F. Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.04% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$26,883 and equaled the required contributions.

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County of Craig, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amı	ounts				/ariance with inal Budget -
		Original Original	7411	Final	-	Actual Amounts	•	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•	0.000.000	•	0.000.000	•	0.004.000	æ	60,000
General property taxes	\$	2,932,906	Ъ	2,932,906	Ф	2,994,988	Þ	62,082
Other local taxes		448,000		448,000		498,912		50,912
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		27,900		27,900		25,641		(2,259)
ines and forfeitures		3,400		3,400		1,759		(1,641)
Revenue from the use of money and property		102,600		104,400		102,732		(1,668)
Charges for services		390,370		390,566		301,616		(88,950)
/liscellaneous		60,418		72,195		144,796		72,601
Recovered costs		268,266		276,986		283,696		6,710
ntergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		2,616,676		2,786,972		2,556,581		(230,391)
Federal		748,595		768,886		952,181		183,295
Total revenues	\$	7,599,131	\$	7,812,211	\$	7,862,902	\$	50,691
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	690,954	\$	707,294	\$	656,568	\$	50,726
Judicial administration		281,809		309,105		284,860		24,245
Public safety		1,021,875		1,895,336		1,361,176		534,160
Public works		430,231		489,886		463,398		26,488
Health and welfare		2,582,338		2,582,338		2,113,590		468,748
Education		1,573,975		1,839,542		1,574,893		264,649
Parks, recreation, and cultural		11,917		12,417		11,933		484
Community development		272,232		383,066		260,609		122,457
Nondepartmental		89,399		74,850		58,924		15,926
Capital projects		308,480		1,025,584		34,233		991,351
Debt service:		000,700		.,020,00.		0.,200		55.,55.
Principal retirement		417,215		417,215		449,524		(32,309
Interest and other fiscal charges		227,186		227,186		244,779		(17,593
Total expenditures	\$	7,907,611	\$	9,963,819	\$	7,514,487	\$	2,449,332
excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(308,480)	\$	(2,151,608)	\$	348,415	\$	2,500,023
let change in fund balances	\$	(308,480)	q	(2,151,608)	¢	348,415	¢	2,500,023
fund balances - beginning	Ψ	308,480	Ψ	2,146,786	Ψ	4,057,372	Ψ	1,910,586
TION DAGGIERS - DROUBURG		JUD.+OU		7 140 700		4.007.377		1,510,000

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Primary Government:

County Retirement Plan

Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	Uı	nfunded AAL	Funded	Ratio	Annual	UAA	L as a
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		(UAAL)	Assets	as %	Covered	% of (Covered
Date	Assets	sets Liability (AAL) (3) - (2) of AAL (2) / (3) Payroll		bility (AAL) (3) - (2) of AAL		Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)			
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
6/30/2009	\$ 5,197,928	\$	5,602,135	\$	404,207		92.78%	\$ 1,711,403		23.62%
6/30/2008	5,051,766		5,330,559		278,793		94.77%	1,658,145		16.81%
6/30/2007	4,560,321		4,671,556		111,235		97.62%	1,573,126		7.07%

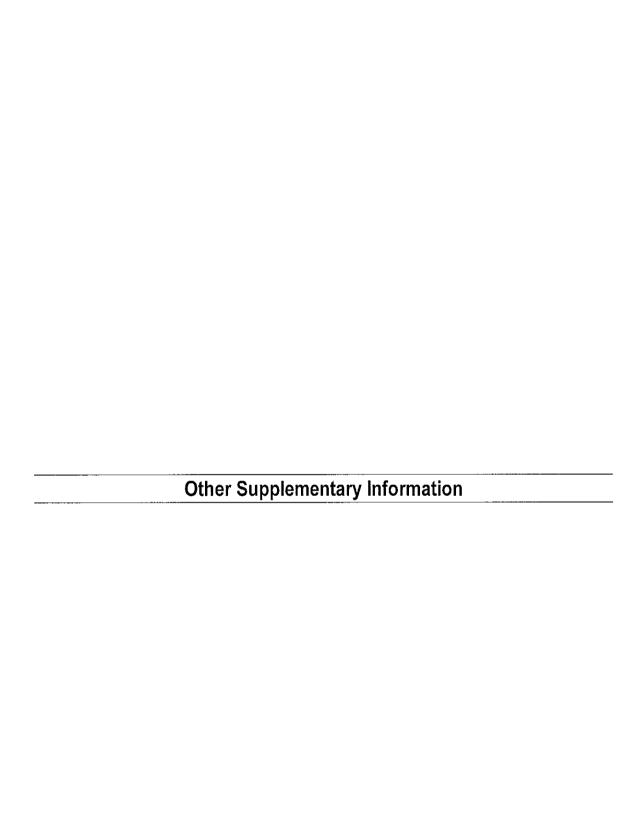
County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	ļ	Actuarial Accrued Dility (AAL)	U	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2) / (3)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 6/30/2008 6/30/2007	\$ 24,155 25,201 22,071	\$	45,815 44,069 95,371	\$	21,660 18,868 73,300	57	2.72% 7.19% 3.14%	\$ 1,711,403 1,658,145 1,573,126	1.27% 1.14% 4.66%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

	F	Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded	Funded	Ratio		Annual	UAA	L as a
Valuation	١	/alue of		Accrued	A	AAL (UAAL)	Assets	as %	(Covered	% of (Covered
as of	as of Assets		Lia	Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)	of AAL (2)/(3)			Payroll	Payro	II (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)
6/30/2009	\$	973,418	\$	1,149,336	\$	175,918		34.69%	\$	414,829		42.41%
6/30/2008		853,225		1,049,595		196,370		81.29%		406,162		48.35%
6/30/2007		745,363		893,154		147,791		83.45%		389,908		37.90%



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Special Welfare Fund Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,968	\$ 10,127	\$ 25,745	\$ 32,350
Liabilities Amount held for social services clients	\$ 47,968	\$ 10,127	\$ 25,745	\$ 32,350

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2010

		School perating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Due from other governmental units	\$	152,796 152,796
Total assets		132,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	62,407
Due to primary government		90,389
Total liabilities	\$	152,796
Fund balances:		
Undesignated	\$	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	152,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above	\$	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		778,025
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(66,759)
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.		54,544
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	765,810

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, 2010

REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current Education Education Education Expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds reported as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. Some expenses reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. Some expenses reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. Some expenses reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. Some expenses of governmental activities in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. Some expenses of governmental activities in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government L		Φ.	450 570
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government 1,574,372 Commonwealth 4,326,359 Federal 1,259,988 Total revenues \$1,259,988 Total revenues \$7,536,744 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$7,536,744 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$7,536,744 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$\$\$\$-\$\$\$ Net change in fund balances \$\$\$\$\$-\$\$\$ Fund balances - beginning \$\$\$\$\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ Fund balances - ending \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$-\$\$\$\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues Federal Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Education Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. 15,370			217,007
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities he cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. 15,370	· ·		1.574.372
Federal Total revenues Current: Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. 15,370			
EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,536,744 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ Net change in fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			
Current: Education \$ 7,536,744 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ Net change in fund balances \$ Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period 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 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets 15,370	Total revenues	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	EXPENDITURES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Current:		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Education	_\$_	7,536,744
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	expenditures	_\$_	-
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Net change in fund balances	\$	-
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			_
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	-
depreciation in the current period. 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. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 4,005 Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. 15,370	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		102,476
the statement of net assets. 15,370			4,005
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 121,851	·		15,370
	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	121,851

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				School Op	erat	ing Fund		
		Budgeted Original	Am			<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$	204,373	\$	204,373	œ	158,578	\$	(45,795)
Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenues:	Ф	15,000	Ф	62,000	Þ	217,537	Ψ	155,537
Local government		1,572,387		1,837,954		1,574,372		(263,582)
Commonwealth		4,466,955		4,668,440		4,326,359		(342,081)
Federal		894,067		1,213,453		1,259,898		46,445
Total revenues	\$	7,152,782	\$	7,986,220	\$	7,536,744	\$	(449,476)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	7,152,782	\$	7,986,220	\$	7,536,744	\$	449,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	2,331,432	\$	2,331,432	\$	2,296,726	\$	(34,706
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		83,362		83,362		85,083		1,721
Personal property taxes		435,000		435,000		468,675		33,675
Mobile home taxes		13,606		13,606		16,657		3,051
Machinery and tools taxes		23,075		23,075		73,706		50,631
Merchant's capital		8,796		8,796		11,834		3,038
Penalties		22,439		22,439		26,538		4,099
Interest		15,196		15,196		15,769		573
Total general property taxes	\$	2,932,906	\$	2,932,906	\$	2,994,988	\$	62,082
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	144,883	\$	9,883
Consumers' utility taxes		110,000		110,000		113,749		3,749
Consumption taxes		12,000		12,000		13,050		1,050
Franchise license taxes		1,000		1,000		8,604		7,604
Motor vehicle licenses		110,000		110,000		116,294		6,294
Recordation tax		25,000		25,000		22,730		(2,270
Hotel and motel room taxes		10,000		10,000		10,705		705
Restaurant food taxes		45,000		45,000		68,897		23,897
Total other local taxes	\$	448,000	\$	448,000	\$	498,912	\$	50,912
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,527	\$	(473
Transfer fees		200		200		210		10
Zoning, subdivision permits and erosion and sediment control		1,720		1,720		970		(750
Building permits		15,980		15,980		14,934		(1,046
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	27,900	\$	27,900	\$	25,641	\$	(2,259
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	989	\$	(2,011
Interest on fines		100		100		89		(11
Law library costs		300		300		681		381
Total fines and forfeitures	_\$_	3,400	\$	3,400	\$	1,759	\$	(1,641
Revenue from use of money and property:			_		_			_
Revenue from use of money	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	29,220	\$	(780
Revenue from use of property		72,600		74,400	_	73,512		(888)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	102,600	\$	104,400	\$	102,732	\$	(1,668
Charges for services:	_		_			,-	•	
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-		-		1,522		1,522
Charges for courthouse security		-		-		6,391		6,39
Document production costs		300		496		223		(27:
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		150		150		97		(53
Charges for sanitation and waste removal				-		5,542		5,54
Child and adult daycare charges		389,420		389,420		287,001		(102,41
Jail admission fees		500		500	_	825		325
Total charges for services	_\$_	390,370	\$	390,566	\$	301,616	\$	(88,95

For the Y	ear Ended Ju	ıne 30, 2010						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous		60,418	\$	72,195	\$	144,796	\$	72,601
Recovered costs:								
Mt Castle salary reimbursement	\$	127,180	\$	127,180	\$	135,077	\$	7,897
LOA	•	-	•		•	49,145	•	49,145
Child care tax reimbursement		73,437		73,437		65,269		(8,168)
VHDA Admin		10,101		, 0, 10,		8,526		8,526
Other recovered costs		67,649		76,369		25,679		(50,690)
	\$	268,266	œ	276,986	· ·	283,696	\$	6,710
Total recovered costs	<u> </u>	200,200	Ф	270,900	\$	200,090	Φ	0,710
Total revenue from local sources	_\$	4,233,860	\$	4,256,353	\$	4,354,140	\$	97,787
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	377	\$	377	\$	369	\$	(8)
Mobile home titling tax	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	1,458	•	(18,542)
Motor vehicle carriers tax		20,000		20,000		12		12
Grantor's tax		8,500		8,500		5,034		(3,466)
State recordation tax		12,343		12,343		10,086		(2,257)
Communication tax		125,000		125,000		120,850		(4,150)
Personal property tax relief funds		343,595		343,595		341,055		(2,540)
Total noncategorical aid	_\$_	509,815	\$	509,815	\$	478,864	\$	(30,951)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	72,976	\$	71,714	\$	68,333	\$	(3,381)
Sheriff		504,261		474,361		430,827		(43,534)
Commissioner of revenue		81,081		77,414		74,656		(2,758)
Treasurer		89,325		85,087		81,782		(3,305)
Registrar/electoral board		36,000		36,000		31,032		(4,968)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		139,655		160,039		155,800		(4,239)
Total shared expenses	\$	923,298	\$	904,615	\$	842,430	\$	(62,185)
·								•
Other categorical aid:	_				_			
Welfare payments	\$	333,082	\$	333,082	\$	211,228	\$	(121,854)
CSA payments		471,669		471,669		564,259		92,590
State and local foster care		-		-		3,202		3,202
Litter control grant		-		6,125		6,125		-
Four-for-life		8,800		8,800		5,337		(3,463)
Fire program		16,000		16,000		16,000		-
State E-911 program		· -		150,000		175,380		25,380
VJCCA grant		-				8,525		8,525
State seizures		_		304		2,539		2,235
Quality Initiative grant		_		504		6,600		6,600
		-		-		3,400		3,400
Community Development Greenway grant		-		25,550		692		
Emergency medical services		254.040						(24,858)
Child care grant		354,012		354,012		225,000		(129,012)
Forest service grant		4 400 500	_	7,000		7,000	•	(407.055)
Total other categorical aid	_\$_	1,183,563	\$	1,372,542	\$	1,235,287	\$	(137,255)

For the Y	ear Ended Ju	ine 30, 2010						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Total categorical aid	_\$_	2,106,861	\$	2,277,157	\$	2,077,717	\$	(199,440)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_\$_	2,616,676	\$	2,786,972	\$	2,556,581	\$	(230,391)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	120,017	\$	120,017	\$	65,393	\$	(54,624)
O described di								
Categorical aid:	œ	CO0 E70	œ	600 670	œ	200 707	œ	(247.701)
Welfare payments Welfare payments - ARRA	\$	628,578	Ф	628,578	Ф	380,787 17,833	Φ	(247,791) 17,833
Community development block grant				-		33,993		33,993
DMV grant		_		12,750		23,450		10,700
Homeland security grants		_		12,730		244,737		244,737
Child care roof grant		_		_		6,900		6,900
Forest Reserve						28,280		28,280
Criminal Justice				1,849		145,808		143,959
Emergency management preparedness grant				5,692		5,000		(692)
Total categorical aid	\$	628,578	\$	648,869	\$	886,788	\$	237,919
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	748,595	\$	768,886	\$	952,181	\$	183,295
Total Primary Government	\$	7,599,131	\$	7,812,211	\$	7,862,902	\$	50,691
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	204,373	\$	204,373	\$	158,578	\$	(45,795)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous		15,000	\$	62,000	\$	217,537	\$	155,537
Total revenue from local sources	_\$_	219,373	\$	266,373	\$	376,115	\$	109,742
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Craig, Virginia	_\$	1,572,387	\$	1,837,954	\$	1,574,372	\$	(263,582)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	692,288	\$	692,288	\$	660,660	\$	(31,628)
Basic school aid	*	2,457,321	,	2,457,321	,	2,282,831		(174,490)
Remedial summer education		13,775		13,775		32,927		19,152
Special foster care		15,009		15,009		4,895		(10,114)
Gifted and talented		23,050		23,050		23,227		177
Remedial education		43,094		43,094		43,425		331

For the Year End	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Special education	\$ 436,955	\$ 436,955	\$ 469,045	\$	32,090
Special education regional payments	7,946	7,946	-		(7,946)
Textbook payment	59,390	59,390	-		(59,390)
Jobs for Virginia graduates	15,000	15,000	13,500		(1,500)
Early intervention	8,848	8,848	13,273		4,425
Vocational standards of quality payments	82,180	82,180	82,811		631
Fringe benefits	343,250	343,250	296,906		(46,344)
Occupational prep	-	-	2,814		2,814
Homebound education	146	146	8,140		7,994
School food	5,607	5,607	3,975		(1,632)
Vocational education - equipment	7,048	7,048	2,668		(4,380)
At risk payments	27,817	27,817	27,463		(354)
Primary class size	67,205	67,205	63,289		(3,916)
VPSA technology payment	102,000	213,485	208,151		(5,334)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	4,519	4,519	4,519		-
Mentor teacher	1,113	1,113	742		(371)
Lottery proceeds	-	-	58,296		58,296
School construction funds	45,535	45,535	-		(45,535)
ISAEP	7,859	7,859	7,859		-
Other state funds	-	90,000	14,943		(75,057)
Total categorical aid	\$ 4,466,955	\$ 4,668,440	\$ 4,326,359	\$	(342,081)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,466,955	\$ 4,668,440	\$ 4,326,359	\$	(342,081)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Adult Literacy	\$ 9,607	\$ 9,607	\$ 7,808	\$	(1,799)
Title I	124,785	367,633	312,073		(55,560)
Forest reserve fund	100,000	160,254	160,254		
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	155,739	155,739	170,254		14,515
Vocational education	13,512	13,512	15,480		1,968
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	6,927	6,927	6,870		(57)
Drug free schools	2,457	2,457	2,068		(389)
Title III, Impact aid	12,000	15,784	39,005		23,221
Title II, Part A	31,551	31,551	29,444		(2,107)
School breakfast program	20,000	20,000	26,156		6,156
School lunch program	80,000	80,000	152,997		72,997
Other federal funds	, -	12,500	-		(12,500)
State fiscal stabilization funds - ARRA	335,932	335,932	335,932		-
Educational technology	1,557	1,557	1,557		-
Total categorical aid	\$ 894,067	\$ 1,213,453	\$ 1,259,898	\$	46,445
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 894,067	\$ 1,213,453	\$ 1,259,898	\$	46,445

For the Ye	ear Ended June							ariance with nal Budget -
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	!	Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	29,260	\$	49,270	\$	32,124	\$	17,146
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	105,724	\$	105,724	\$	104,201	\$	1,523
Commissioner of revenue		135,591		131,081		126,577		4,504
Board of equalization		45,000		50,000		43,878		6,122
Audit		53,300		54,600		54,088		512
Treasurer		160,177		165,644		164,425		1,219
Accounting/purchasing		46,155		46,155		45,591		564
Other general and financial administration		43,220		30,720		19,270		11,450
Total general and financial administration	\$	589,167	\$	583,924	\$	558,030	\$	25,894
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	27,925	\$	29,498	\$	23,015	\$	6,483
Registrar	•	44,602	•	44,602	•	43,399	•	1,203
Total board of elections	\$	72,527	\$	74,100	\$	66,414	\$	7,686
Total general government administration	\$	690,954	\$	707,294	\$	656,568	\$	50,726
				•				
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	6,890	\$	6,890	\$	3,682	\$	3,208
General district court		1,870		870		440		430
Clerk of the circuit court		187,791		216,576		197,380		19,196
Total courts	\$	196,551	\$	224,336	\$	201,502	\$	22,834
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	_\$	85,258	\$	84,769	\$	83,358	\$	1,411
Total judicial administration	_\$	281,809	\$	309,105	\$	284,860	\$	24,245
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:	•	704 407	•	4 004 704	Φ	4 040 040	r	220 076
Sheriff		704,137	<u>\$</u>	1,381,794	Ф	1,042,918	\$	338,876
Fire and rescue services:								
Public safety	\$	84,775	\$	133,809	\$	122,678	\$	11,131
Emergency medical services		3,103		3,103		-		3,103
E-911		23,850		175,214		17,097		158,117
Total fire and rescue services	\$	111,728	\$	312,126	\$	139,775	\$	172,351
Correction and detention:								
Care of prisoners	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	5,436	\$	9,564
Contribution to Regional Jail	*	104,416	•	104,416	-	104,416	•	-,
Total correction and detention	\$	119,416	\$	119,416	\$	109,852	\$	9,564
J								
Inspections:	Φ.	22.050	đ	00 007	ď	10 200	ď	2.040
Building	_\$	23,850	<u></u>	22,227	-	18,308	Þ	3,919

TOT THE TEA	r Ended June	30, 2010					Va	riance with
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection:	_		_					0.507
Animal control	\$	55,575	\$	55,654	\$	47,057	\$	8,597
Medical examiner		350		350		60		290
Forest service		6,819	rh	3,769	æ	3,206	r	563
Total other protection	\$	62,744	\$	59,773	\$_	50,323	\$	9,450
Total public safety	\$	1,021,875	\$	1,895,336	\$	1,361,176	\$	534,160
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	332,598	\$	369,221	\$	346,729	\$	22,492
Contribution to PSA		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Litter control grant				10,841		10,210		631
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	337,598	\$	385,062	\$	361,939	\$	23,123
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	_\$	92,633	\$	104,824	\$	101,459	\$	3,365
Total public works	_\$	430,231	\$	489,886	\$	463,398	\$	26,488
lealth and welfare:								
Health:	m	00 554	•	CO EE 4	æ	CO 551	ď	
Supplement of local health department	_\$	68,551	\$	68,551	\$	68,551	Þ	<u>-</u>
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Blue Ridge community services board	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-
Fairview Home		9,876		9,876		9,876		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	14,876	\$	14,876	\$	14,876	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	580,410	\$	580,410	\$	480,339	\$	100,071
Public assistance		467,807		467,807		387,151		80,656
Comprehensive services act		664,000		664,000		650,545		13,455
Child and adult daycare		786,694		786,694		512,128		274,566
Total welfare	\$	2,498,911	\$	2,498,911	\$	2,030,163	\$	468,748
Total health and welfare	_\$	2,582,338	\$	2,582,338	\$	2,113,590	\$	468,748
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	1,588	\$	1,588	\$	521	\$	1,067
Contribution to County School Board		1,572,387		1,837,954		1,574,372		263,582
Total education	\$	1,573,975	\$	1,839,542	\$	1,574,893	\$	264,649
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
League of older Americans	_\$_	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	
Library:								
Regional library	\$	10,717	\$	11,217	\$	10,733	\$	484
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	11,917	\$	12,417	\$	11,933	\$	484

For the Ye	ear Ended June	30, 2010						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:	_		_		_		_	
Community development	\$	50,058	\$	158,792	\$	43,987	\$	114,805
Zoning board		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Planning		3,750		3,750		1,484		2,266
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional IFA		11,000		11,000		10,844		156
New Castle commons		35,600		37,700		38,900		(1,200)
Fifth planning district		3,639	_	3,639		3,639	•	447.007
Total planning and community development	\$	105,047	\$	215,881	\$	98,854	\$	117,027
Environmental management:								
Mountain Castle-soil conservation	\$	130,180	\$	130,180	\$	127,659	\$	2,521
Other environmental management		1,160		1,160				1,160
Total environmental management	\$	131,340	\$	131,340	\$	127,659	\$	3,681
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	35,845	\$	35,845	\$	34,096	\$	1,749
Total community development	\$	272,232	\$	383,066	\$	260,609	\$	122,457
Nondepartmental:								
Fringe benefits	\$	51,996	\$	58,246	\$	58,924	\$	(678)
Contingencies	,	37,403		16,604		-		16,604
Total nondepartmental	\$	89,399	\$	74,850	\$	58,924	\$	15,926
Capital projects:								
Other capital projects	\$	308,480	\$	1,025,584	\$	34,233	\$	991,351
Debt service:	\$	417,215	Φ	417,215	đ	449,524	œ	(32,309)
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	Φ	227,186	Φ	227,186	Φ	244,779	Ψ	(17,593)
Total debt service	\$	644,401	\$	644,401	\$	694,303	\$	(49,902)
rotal debt service		044,401	Ψ	044,401	Ψ	007,000	Ψ	(40,002)
Total Primary Government	\$	7,907,611	\$	9,963,819	\$	7,514,487	\$	2,449,332
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Special revenue funds: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools: Executive administration services	c	409,833	¢	454,833	æ	442,991	2	11,842
Executive administration services	_\$	409,000	Φ	404,000	Φ	442,331	Ф	11,042
Instruction costs:			_		_			100.10:
Instruction costs	\$	4,736,147	\$	5,228,384	\$	5,091,950	\$	136,434
Technology		410,190		567,075		540,900	_	26,175
Total instruction costs	\$	5,146,337	\$	5,795,459	\$	5,632,850	\$	162,609
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	_\$	309,980	\$	323,516	\$	345,561	\$	(22,045)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued) Special revenue funds: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Education: (Continued) Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Other operating costs	\$	443,214 823,418 20,000	\$	549,214 863,198 -	<u>, </u>	501,894 613,448		47,320 249,750
Total operating costs Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$</u> \$	1,286,632 7,152,782	\$ \$	1,412,412 7,986,220	<u>\$</u> \$	7,536,744		297,070 449,476



County of Craig, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Total	5,760,704	5,377,370	5,189,560	5,897,175	6,480,766	7,338,957	7,067,525
Solid Waste Authority	333,060 \$	217,469	ı	1	ı	ı	ì
Interest on Long- Term Debt	346,661 \$	355,233	301,256	291,954	272,401	255,051	236,686
Community Development	294,265 \$	126,218	120,820	121,851	96,785	807,328	125,532
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2,581 \$	146,095	10,747	8,689	16,915	13,133	11,933
Education	1,946,449	1,441,834	1,201,685	1,186,217	1,452,411	1,175,969	1,792,748
Health and Welfare	1,104,874 \$	1,032,545	1,401,127	1,841,440	2,181,454	2,301,150	2,026,183
Public Works	163,381 \$	118,840	477,356	530,198	529,366	542,706	468,835
Public Safety	835,503 \$	1,050,674	945,224	1,014,650	1,014,886	1,289,370	1,377,673
Judicial Administration	163,104 \$	165,972	257,274	273,911	271,315	285,311	285,286
General Government Administration	570,826 \$	722,490	474,071	628,265	645,233	668,939	742,649
Fiscal Year	2003-04 \$	2004-05	2005-06 (2)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Information has only been available for 7 years. (2) Solid waste activities are accounted for through the County's general fund.

County of Craig, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

			GE	GENERAL REVENUES	S	
						Grants and Contributions
Grants Grants General	Ψ	eral	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted
ons Contributions	الخۃ	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs
1,446,083 \$ 227,057 \$ 2,	Ò	,212,790 \$	541,617	32,978	\$ 118,348	\$ 509,296 \$
	ıĠ	547,538	538,391	29,094	253,818	1,122,765
	ıń	2,563,347	627,873	68,873	93,840	1,289,157
-	16	389,265	693,108	101,978	32,105	526,592
88,563	ഹ	354,684	643,126	133,629	218,487	515,833
575,252		2,980,979	618,041	136,771	92,443	655,300
2,930,512 33,993 3,0	- 2	000 74	400 040	100 720	111 708	541 257

(1) Information has only been available for 7 years.

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

Total	8,593,379	12,692,484	18,329,701	10,057,447	9,806,396	10,490,246	12,180,747	12,320,979	13,586,974	13,476,859
Debt Service	196,350 \$	517,850	6,556,271	776,616	645,500	758,245	744,020	733,796	703,859	694,303
Non- departmental	6	•	•	•	•	•	49,058	33,346	42,662	58,924
Capital Projects	850,279 \$	4,418,115	3,353,655	1	•	•	•	96,408	39,800	34,233
Community Development	87,303 \$	128,010	131,731	351,097	126,218	122,368	200,215	199,290	815,055	260,609
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	3 2,500 \$	2,500	1,875	2,581	146,095	10,747	8,689	16,915	13,133	11,933
Education (2)	5,006,846	4,830,495	5,538,048	5,915,569	5,805,805	5,824,619	6,889,717	6,712,554	6,945,831	7,537,265
Health and Welfare	654,407 \$	822,856	882,461	1,130,147	1,103,672	1,489,628	1,916,964	2,224,879	2,397,067	2,113,590
Public Works	410,455 \$	477,449	449,741	125,488	80,776	427,655	478,700	480,351	491,744	463,398
Public Safety	700,526 \$	772,810	708,041	1,029,527	1,025,131	956,508	1,046,275	916,489	1,214,742	1,361,176
Judicíal Administration	147,681 \$	157,739	151,491	161,432	166,850	259,637	272,240	269,644	283,640	284,860
General Government dministration	537,032 \$	564,660	556,387	564,990	706,349	640,839	574,869	637,307	639,441	656,568
Fiscal G Year Ad	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

	Wilder -									
			Permits,		Revenue from the					
	General	Other	Privilege Fees,	Fines	Use of	Charges		-		
Fiscal	Property Taxes	Local	Regulatory Licenses	and Forfeitures	Money and Property	for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter- governmental (2)	Total
30		2000							>	
2000-01	\$ 1,543,884 \$	456,197	\$ 41,167	\$	\$ 149,062 \$	320,765	\$ 221,327 \$	58,643	\$ 5,332,308 \$	8,123,412
2001-02	2,144,690	473,157	40,698	104	269,000	383,043	276,079	128,627	5,666,614	9,382,012
2002-03	2,004,098	502,792	28,282	19	193,241	408,068	168,040	148,018	5,700,945	9,153,503
2003-04	2,299,874	541,617	45,948	42	30,231	479,924	208,965	161,766	6,041,629	966'608'6
2004-05	2,417,985	540,761	41,576	4,649	30,830	505,651	358,382	103,352	6,390,407	10,393,593
2005-06	2,587,871	627,873	54,468	4,697	69,810	489,981	211,181	165,256	7,060,993	11,272,130
2006-07	2,836,400	693,108	49,151	3,106	101,983	505,048	125,230	197,161	7,741,727	12,252,914
2007-08	2,851,787	643,126	34,181	3,813	133,629	496,453	410,478	202,776	8,128,290	12,904,533
2008-09	2,997,396	618,041	38,099	3,952	136,771	521,462	200,632	280,575	9,530,737	14,327,665
2009-10	2,994,988	498,912	25,641	1,759	102,732	460,194	362,333	283,696	9,095,019	13,825,274

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	6.07%	8.14%	10.13%	%00'6	%80.6	11.41%	8.08%	7.82%	7.05%	7.54%
Outstanding Delinquent	1 axes (1) 127,864	212,926	242,786	241,068	246,286	334,218	251,567	248,628	233,892	250,667
Percent of Total Tax Collections	(U dX Levy 82.67% \$	96.41%	96.81%	96.76%	98.16%	101.29%	92.26	99.12%	99.63%	86.03%
Total Tax	1.741.010	2,522,731	2,319,348	2,591,274	2,661,720	2,967,414	3,040,319	3,151,864	3,307,141	3,293,736
Delinquent Tax	184.716 \$	177,712	188,497	224,318	388,249	230,670	55,907	113,253	243,260	230,319
Percent of Levy	\$ %06	89.62%	88.94%	88.38%	83.84%	93.42%	95.88%	95.56%	92.30%	92.10%
Current Tax	Collections (1) 1.556.294	2,345,019	2,130,851	2,366,956	2,273,471	2,736,744	2,984,412	3,038,611	3,063,881	3,063,417
Total Tax	Levy (1,3) 2.105.859 \$	2,616,720	2,395,737	2,678,043	2,711,600	2,929,648	3,112,599	3,179,745	3,319,375	3,326,076
Fiscal	rear 2000-01 (3) \$	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

Exclusive of penalties and interest.
 Delinquent tax collections are exclusive of land redemptions.
 2001 first half taxes were not billed until the end of June, 2001.

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

Fiscal	Real	Personal Property and	Machinery and	Merchant's	Public	
Year	Estate	Mobile Homes	Tools	Capital	Utilities (1)	Total
2000-01	258,892,920	\$ 25,913,118 \$	584,530 \$	192,670 \$	13,883,135 \$	299,466,373
2001-02	258,878,714	29,826,973	983,775	257,768	11,916,964	301,864,194
2002-03	265,938,820	26,278,931	855,190	188,355	11,054,787	304,316,083
2003-04	270,208,122	28,102,191	1,573,107	215,800	10,719,107	310,818,327
2004-05	274,639,994	27,937,143	1,222,718	236,649	10,988,011	315,024,515
2005-06	339,757,365	30,421,248	817,160	239,243	10,200,472	381,435,488
2006-07	408,091,150	31,803,077	1,060,098	249,334	13,430,535	454,634,194
2007-08	417,065,460	28,019,882	2,052,211	230,853	12,866,981	460,235,387
2008-09	420,709,126	33,348,621	2,373,758	307,033	11,474,204	468,212,742
2009-10	425,617,100	30,353,841	3,364,084	337,655	12,131,935	471,804,615

County of Craig, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	 Personal Property		Machinery and Tools	 Merchant's Capital
2000-01	\$ 0.54	\$ 2.5) \$	2.20	\$ 3.50
2001-02	0.58	2.5)	2.20	3.50
2002-03	0.66	2.5)	2.20	3.50
2003-04	0.66	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2004-05	0.66	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2005-06	0.68	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2006-07	0.52	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2007-08	0.52/0.54	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2008-09	0.54	3.0)	2.20	3.50
2009-10	0.54/0.56	3.0)	2.20	3.50

⁽¹⁾ 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 usands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2000-01	5,091	\$	299,466	\$ 9,000,441	3.01% \$	1,768
2001-02	5,091		301,864	8,720,585	2.89%	1,713
2002-03	5,091		304,316	7,630,025	2.51%	1,499
2003-04	5,091		310,818	7,262,658	2.34%	1,427
2004-05	5,091		315,025	6,759,520	2.15%	1,328
2005-06	5,091		381,435	6,333,872	1.66%	1,244
2006-07	5,091		454,634	5,905,037	1.30%	1,160
2007-08	5,091		460,235	5,467,859	1.19%	1,074
2008-09	5,091		468,213	5,027,068	1.07%	987
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 landfill closure/post-closure care liability, 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 Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2000-01	\$ 133,503	\$ 62,847	\$ 196,350	\$ 8,593,379	2.28%
2001-02	127,239	390,611	517,850	12,692,484	4.08%
2002-03	6,178,054	378,217	6,556,271	18,329,701	35.77%
2003-04	379,576	397,040	776,616	10,057,447	7.72%
2004-05	290,206	355,294	645,500	9,806,396	6.58%
2005-06	439,379	318,866	758,245	10,490,246	7.23%
2006-07	443,398	300,622	744,020	12,180,747	6.11%
2007-08	452,622	281,174	733,796	12,320,979	5.96%
2008-09	440,791	263,068	703,859	13,586,974	5.18%
2009-10	449,524	244,779	694,303	13,476,859	5.15%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2010. 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 of Audits for Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses 2010-1 and 2010-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Craig, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-3 and 2010-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Craig, Virginia in a separate letter dated December 10, 2010.

The County of Craig, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the County of Craig, Virginia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Christiansburg, Virginia December 10, 2010

Kolimson, Farner, La associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

Compliance

We have audited the County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Craig, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Craig, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 the 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2010-5 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, County of Craig, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding eligibility that are applicable to its Title IV-E program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County of Craig, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

As described in item 2010-6 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, County of Craig, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding cash management that are applicable to its Title VI-B program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County of Craig, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraphs, the County of Craig, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Craig, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 the County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-5 and 2010-6 to be material weaknesses.

The County of Craig, Virginia's, responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Craig, Virginia's, responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Christiansburg, Virginia December 10, 2010

Robinson, Fainer, la Associates

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	90249, 90360	\$	499
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	90109, 90110, 90111, 90112 90127, 90229, 90230, 90231 90232, 90247, 90366, 90409	•	47,808
		90411, 90412, 90413		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90113, 90233, 90413, 90713		177
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	90114, 90115, 90234, 90235		2,784
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	90544, 90545		35,958
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	90116, 90117, 90118, 90236		9,389
Objects Education and Tarining Manushant Paragram	02 500	90237, 90238, 90378		14 150
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599 93.645	90353 90251		14,152 142
Child Welfare Services - State Grants Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658 93.658	90251 90105, 90106, 90107, 90209 90225, 90226, 90227, 90253 90258, 90405, 90406, 90407 90636, 90637, 90639, 90658 90705, 90706, 90707, 90733		142 119,510
		90738		
ARRA - Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90636, 90637, 90639, 90658		12,368
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408 90606, 90708		3,867
ARRA - Adoption Assistance	93.659	90606		239
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90120, 90122, 90123, 90240 90242, 90243, 90262, 90306 90312, 90322, 90339, 90340		19,490
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90254		348
ARRA - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.713	90517, 90545		3,164
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702		3,695
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221 90266, 90401, 90446, 90701 90746		45,227
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	318,817
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	40623	\$	21,534
Schools and Roads-Grants to States	10.665	43841	•	188,534
Department of Education:	40.550	40591		96 45C
National school breakfast program National school lunch program	10.553 10.555	40623		26,156 131,463

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

For the Year Ended June 30, 2	טוט		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture: (continued) Pass Through Payments: (continued) Rural Development:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable	6,900
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223 90224, 90403, 90404, 90703 90704	77,791
ARRA - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223 90224, 90403, 90404, 90703 90704	2,062
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 454,440
Department of the Interior: Direct payments: Bureau of Land Management:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	Not applicable	\$ 65,393
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2008CKWX0799	\$ 130,421
Compensation Board:			
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program - Grants to States & Territories	16.803	09SUB9033	15,387
Total Department of Justice			\$ 145,808
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	Not applicable	\$ 33,993
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2009 59164 3467 SC-2010 50297 3917	\$ 23,450
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management: Emergency management performance grants	97.042	52749	\$ 5,000
State homeland security program Law enforcement terrorism prevention program Performance State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.073 97.074 97.004	52707 52717 52717	25,500 119,187 100,000
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 249,687

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Adult Education-Basic Grants to states	84.002	V002A080046	\$ 7.808
Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	84.010	42892, 42901	208,336
Special Education - Grants to states	84.027	43071	170,254
Title III: Impact aid	84.041	S041A-2009-5241	39,005
Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states	84.048	61095	15,480
Special Education - Preschool grants	84.173	62521	6,870
Safe and Drug-free schools and communities	84.186	6051	2,068
Education Technology state grants	84.318	61600	1,557
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	61480	29,444
School improvement grants	84.377	43040	103,737
ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds - Education State Grants	84.394	62532	 335,932
Total Department of Education			\$ 920,491
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,212,079

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Craig County, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2010. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profits Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Craig County, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Craig County, Virginia.

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 OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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, 2010 Craig County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note 4 -- 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	\$	952,181
Component Unit Schools: School Operating Fund	<u>\$</u>	1,259,898
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,212,079

County of Craig, Virginia

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Yes

Significant deficiencies?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.010	Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.394	ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds - Education state grants	
93.658	Title IV-E Foster Care (includes ARRA funds)	
97.004	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	
Dollar threshold used to disting and Type B programs	uish between Type A	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	ditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2010-1	
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 (including Social Services) 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; Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board; and Accounts Payable and Payroll in the Department of Social Services.
Cause of Condition:	The County, Social Services, and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected 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.
2010-2	
Criteria:	All purchases should be properly cancelled and documented for review.
Condition:	The Department of Social Services lacks controls regarding accounts payable including: cancellation, proper supporting documentation, and detailed receipts for credit card purchases.
Cause of Condition:	Department of Social Services is unable to provide documentation for purchases made as they are improperly filed.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that an invoice would be paid twice or paid for an expense that is not the responsibility of the Department of Social Services.
Recommendation:	Management of Department of Social Services should implement a proper set of controls regarding accounts payable. This includes reviewing invoices, marking them as paid, and filing them in an orderly fashion with all necessary documentation attached.
Management's Response:	Management will have the Department of Social Services Director review invoices for approval prior to payment.

County of Craig, Virginia

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2010

2010-3	
Criteria:	All required documentation should be included in case files.
Condition:	A review, on a test basis, disclosed Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) case files missing necessary documentation.
Context:	Five case files were selected for testing for CSA. Our testing revealed three instances of incomplete case files.
Cause of Condition:	Department of Social Services is unable to provide documentation for CSA cases as they are improperly filed.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that all CSA case files do not contain required documentation.
Recommendation:	Management of Department of Social Services should maintain proper case files including all necessary information.
Management's Response:	Management of the Department of Social Services will review case files and include all required documentation going forward.
2010-4	
Criteria:	Behaviorial aide expenditures are the responsibility of the School Board.
Condition:	The Department of Social Services reimbursed the School Board for behavioral aide expenses which is not an allowable Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) expense.
Cause of Condition:	Department of Social Services failed to quit this practice when the State Department of Social Services issued a letter to cease this operation.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that the State reimbursed the Department of Social Services for more expenses than were allowable.
Recommendation:	The Department of Social Services should discontinue this practice.
Management's Response:	The Department of Social Services will discontinue this practice.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2010-5		
V	Title IV-E-Foster Care-CFDA No. 93.658 (includes ARRA funds)	
Statement of Condition:	Eligibility: The County's case files lacked documentation of licensure of the foster parent's/home by the State Foster Care Licensing Authority that are applicable to the program.	
Criteria:	The Department of Social Services should have internal controls in place to ensure all case files contain appropriate documentation of foster parent/home approval.	
Context:	Five case files were selected for testing for Title IV-E Foster Care. Our testing revealed one instance of incomplete case files.	
Cause:	Lack of oversight over the review of foster care case files.	
Effect:	The Department of Social Services may use parents/homes that were not properly approved for foster care.	
Recommendation:	Management should put into place internal controls such that these types of problems do not occur in the future.	
Management's Response:	Management of the Department of Social Services has acknowledged the issue and will review case files for proper documentation.	
2010-6		
Title VI-B-Special Education-CFDA No. 84.027/84.173		
Statement of Condition:	Unallowable expense: A review of expenditures on a test basis disclosed reimbursement requests in excess of applicable salary related to Title VI-B.	
Criteria:	The School Board should have internal controls in place to ensure only expenditures incurred are included in the reimbursement requests.	
Context:	Nine payroll transactions were selected for testing. Our review disclosed all nine transactions were calculated incorrectly for reimbursement.	
Cause:	Lack of oversight over the reimbursement requests.	
Questioned Costs:	Our review disclosed the School Board requested \$15,936 inappropriately.	
Effect:	The School Board received more funds from the Federal Government than they should have received otherwise.	
Recommendation:	Management should put into place internal controls such that these types of problems do not occur in the future.	
Management's Response:	Management of the School Board has acknowledged the reimbursement requests exceeded actual expenditures incurred. They will use actual expenditures incurred going forward.	

County of Craig, Virginia

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Financial Statement finding 2009-1 was recurring this year. Financial Statement finding 2009-2 was corrected during this year. Federal Finding 2009-3 was corrected during the year.

Department of Social Services

FINDING 2009-3

Title IV-E - Foster Care - CFDA 93.568

Condition: A review of expenditures on a test basis disclosed an expenditure for therapy related to Foster Care. This is not an allowable expense.

Recommendation: The auditor recommended that management of the Department of Social Services should put into place internal controls such that these types of problems do not occur in the future.

Current Status: Management of the Department of Social Services has acknowledged the expenditure as unallowable. They reviewed the list of allowable expenses for future years.