COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS		
Jennifer Durling	Millie Harrison, Chair	Fred Craft, Vice Chai	
Helen Looney Richard C. Flora, Clerk		Martha Murphy	
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD		
	Dawna McDowell, Chair		
Darlene Stanley, Vice Chair Jennifer McPherson		James Stephen Sue Bosti	
Jennier wchierson	Heather Duncan, Clerk	Sue Dosti	
	COUNTY WELFARE BOARD		
	Millie Harrison, Chair		
Keith Dunbar Bernie Tripp	, -	Dan Earl Opal Hor	
255		o par i i o	
	OTHER OFFICIALS		
Clerk of the Circuit Court		Sharon Olive	
	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		
County Attorney		James Cornwe	



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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County of Craig, Virginia adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the schedules of funding progress in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about methods of preparing the information and

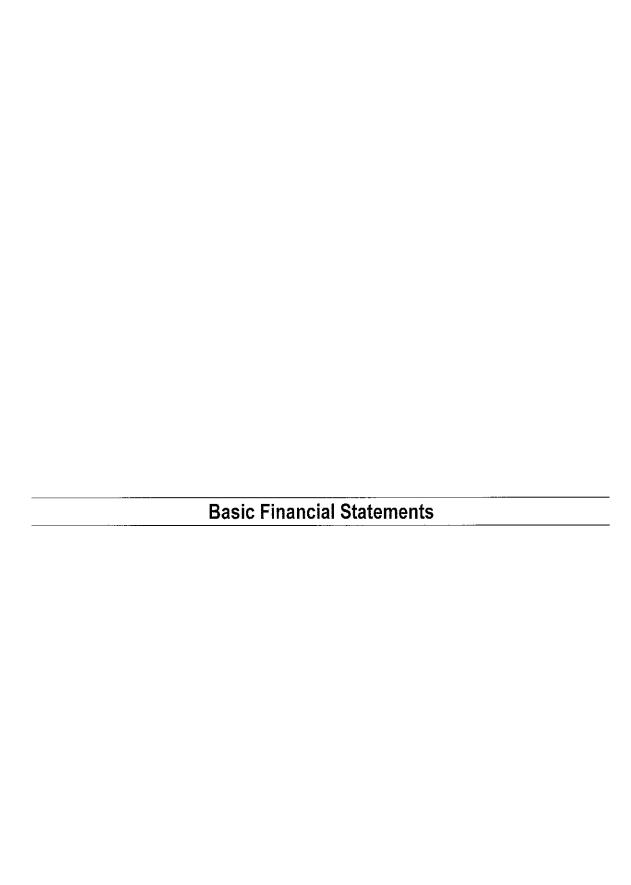
comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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 as a whole. The supplementary financial statements, supporting schedules, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The supplementary financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The supporting schedules and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Kokinson, Farner, Cx Associates Christiansburg, Virginia

November 29, 2011



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	<u>Pri</u>	mary Government Governmental	Component Unit School Board		Component Unit IDA
		<u>Activities</u>	School Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,388,862	\$ 163,539	\$	53,258
Investments		266,479	-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable		1,366,613	-		-
Other local taxes receivable		69,447	-		•
Accounts receivable		-	10,000		65
Notes receivable		•	-		6,450
Due from component unit		675,635	-		-
Due from other governmental units		285,359	734,573		-
Prepaid expenses		-	38,454		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land		137,635	37,504		524,017
Buildings and improvements		7,394,862	444,369		1,201,653
Machinery and equipment		342,732	254,671		1,201,000
Construction in progress		43,734	207,071		_
Total assets	\$	12,971,358	\$ 1,683,110	\$	1,785,443
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	25,172	\$ 232,477	\$	2,775
Accrued interest payable		81,703	-		-
Due to primary government		-	675,635		-
Unearned revenue		1,202,161	-		502
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		425,208	60,049		-
Due in more than one year	_	3,920,742	 20,016	Φ	- 0.077
Total liabilities	\$	5,654,986	\$ 988,177	\$	3,277
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	3,725,799	\$ 736,544	\$	1,725,670
Restricted for:	•	-, ,	,-	·	, ,
Law Library		6,669	-		-
Courthouse Maintenance		5,665	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,578,239	(41,611)		56,496
Total net assets	\$	7,316,372	\$ 694,933	\$	1,782,166

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Revenue and Net Assets	
				Onerating	Canital	Primary Government	ent	Component Units	iţi
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	[ق	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	ഗ്∣	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:									
General government administration	€>	\$ 298,889	855	\$ 161,415		\$	525,597)		
Judicial administration		282,026	329	224,413	•		(57,284)		
Public safety		1,326,612	43,140	749,820	•	**	(533,652)		
Public works		523,087	9,919	6,910	•	9)	506,258)		
Health and welfare		1,907,221	321,791	979,621	•	**	(602,809)		
Education		1,804,288	•	•	•	T)	(1,804,288)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		18,353	•	5,505	11,242		(1,606)		
Community development		279,026	1,430	•	•	2	(277,596)		
Interest on long-term debt		220,027	•	•	•	33	(220,027)		
Total primary government	8	7,048,507 \$	377,464	\$ 2,127,684	\$ 11,242	\$	4,532,117)		din .
COMPONENT UNITS:	•	_			•				
School Board	6 9	7,432,011 \$	161,583	\$ 5,237,819	·		A	(z,u3z,609) \$, 46 047)
DA :	•	- 1			,		ė	- 1	(40,847)
Fotal component units	æ	7,478,858 \$	161,583	\$ 5,237,819			A	(2,032,609) *	(40,847)
	General	General revenues:							
	Genera	General property taxes				ຕົ	3,102,510 \$	59	•
	Other	Other local taxes:							
	Local	Local sales and use taxes	S			•	141,078	1	•
	Consi	Consumers' utility taxes				•	113,526	•	,
	Consi	Consumption taxes					12,864	å	•
	Franc	Franchise license taxes					5,633	r	•
	Motor	Motor vehicle licenses				•	114,698	•	•
	Recor	Recordation tax					19,073		
	Hote	Hotel and motel room taxes	sa				12,487		
	Resta	Restaurant food taxes					68,565		
	Unrest	icted revenues fror	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	roperty			103,846	•	11,214
	Miscell	Miscellaneous				•	116,562	157,943	10,145
	Contrib	Contributions from the Co	ne County of Craig					1,803,789	161,923
	Grants	and contributions r	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ic programs			575,104	- 1	•
	Total g	Total general revenues				\$	4,385,946 \$	1,961,732 \$	183,282
	Change	Change in net assets				· ,	(146,171)	(70,877)	136,435
	Net asse	Net assets - beginning						- 1	1,645,731
	Netass	Net assets - ending				\$ 7,5	7,316,372 \$	694,933 \$	1,782,166

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

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,388,862
Investments		266,479
Receivables (net of allowance		
for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		1,366,613
Other local taxes receivable		69,447
Due from component unit		675,635
Due from other governmental units		285,359
Total assets	\$	5,052,395
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:	_	
Accounts payable	\$	25,172
Deferred revenue		1,334,331
Total liabilities		1,359,503
Fund balances:		
Restricted:		
Law Library	\$	6,669
Courthouse Maintenance	•	5,665
Assigned:		•
Public Assistance		13,096
Child Care		230,331
Commons		205,444
Memorial		3,052
Unassigned:		3,228,635
Total fund balances	\$	3,692,892
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,052,395

County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,692,892
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,918,963
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	132,170
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,427,653)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 7,316,372

Exhibit 5

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

DEVENUES		General
REVENUES	ሰ	0.440.400
General property taxes	\$	3,116,109
Other local taxes		487,924
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		36,430
Fines and forfeitures		1,516
Revenue from the use of money and property		103,846
Charges for services		339,518
Miscellaneous		116,562
Recovered costs		226,339
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Commonwealth		1,893,844
Federal		820,186
Total revenues	\$	7,142,274
EVERNETIES		
EXPENDITURES		
Current:	•	070 400
General government administration	\$	673,402
Judicial administration		289,089
Public safety		1,395,669
Public works		475,083
Health and welfare		1,997,644
Education		1,586,433
Parks, recreation, and cultural		29,595
Community development		457,847
Nondepartmental		65,290
Capital projects		305,814
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		353,609
Interest and other fiscal charges		225,694
Total expenditures	\$	7,855,169
		, ,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	,	
(under) expenditures	\$	(712,895)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(712,895)
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	4,405,787
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,692,892
r und balanoos onding	Ψ	J,002,002

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, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (712,895)
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.	185.720
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(13,599)
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.	337,531
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.	57,072
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (146,171)

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2011

		Agency <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	37,570
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for land sales Total liabilities	\$ - \$	30,959 6,611 37,570

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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, 2011, 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 and Land Sale Funds.

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."

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 \$58,325 at June 30, 2011 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.

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.

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

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

6. Capital assets (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

9. Fund equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$(4,427,653) and \$(80,065) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
General Obligation Bonds	\$	(4,193,164)	\$	-
Unfunded Pension Obligation		(30,771)		-
Accrued interest payable		(81,703)		-
Net OPEB Obligation		(16,078)		-
Compensated absences	_	(105,937)	_	(80,065)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to				
arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$_	(4,427,653)	\$.	(80,065)

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

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 \$185,720 and \$(41,481) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
Capital outlays	\$	567,659	\$ 14,135
Depreciation expense	-	(381,939)	(55,616)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	185,720	\$ (41,481)

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 \$337,531 difference in the primary government are as follows:

(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ (16,078)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	\$ 308,760
Unfunded pension obligation	 44,849
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to	
arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 337,531

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, "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 \$57,072 and \$(13,306) 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	\$	51,405 5,667	\$	(13,306)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	57,072	\$	(13,306)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

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

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. 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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 the CSA department exceeded its appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2011, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 4—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2011 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values									
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings									
		AAAm							
LGIP	\$	266,479							

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2011, 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, 2011, 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	\$	24,699	\$	-
State sales tax		-		116,930
Non-categorical aid		22,607		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		67,459		-
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		95,270		-
Categorical aid-other		8,267		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-Welfare payments		67,057		-
School federal programs			-	617,643
Totals	\$	285,359	\$_	734,573

Note 6—Long-Term Debt:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Balance July 1, 2010		Issuances	 Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2011
General obligation bonds Unfunded pension	\$	4,501,924	\$	-	\$ (308,760)	\$	4,193,164
obligation/refunding bond		75,620		-	(44,849)		30,771
Net OPEB Obligation		-		16,719	(641)		16,078
Compensated absences		157,342	-	66,602	 (118,007)	_	105,937
Total	\$_	4,734,886	\$	83,321	\$ (472,257)	\$	4,345,950

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 6—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

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

Year Ending	General Ob	oligat	ion Bonds	_	Refun	ding	Bond
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
				_			
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	342,929		142,077		•		-
2017-2021	1,861,706		429,700		-		-
2022-2024	698,791		34,896		-		-
		_					
Totals	\$ 4,193,164	\$	1,342,009	\$	30,771	\$	2,026

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of riginal Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		nount Due lithin One Year
General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bond VPSA General Obligation Bond	4.25-5.625% 2.35-5.84%	05/01/01 02/02/03	05/01/22 07/15/22	\$ 1,400,000 5,210,980	\$ 940,000 3,253,164	\$	65,000 249,984
Total Obligation Bonds					\$ 4,193,164	\$	314,984
Refunding Bonds: Refunding Bond	6.78%	05/26/99	05/01/12	\$ 525,117	\$ 30,771	\$	30,771
Other Long-term Obligations: Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation (Note 15)					\$ 105,937 16,078	\$	79,453
Total Other Long-term Obligations					\$ 122,015	\$	79,453
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 4,345,950	\$	425,208

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, 2011:

		Balance July 1, 2010	Issuances	Retirements	,		lance 30, 2011	
Compensated absences	\$_	66,759	\$ 63,375	\$ (50,069)	\$_		80,065	
Details of long-term indebtedness:				Total Amoun	nt		Amount Within One	
Other Obligations:						-		
Compensated absences				\$ 80	,065	\$	6	0,049

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 (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered
 under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit
 beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service
 credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit
 or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010
 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit
 beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or
 when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as
 age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2: (Continued)

• Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 %. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2010-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

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 compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 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 June 30, 2011 was 13.77% (including the member contribution of 5.00%) 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 compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 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, 2011 was 16.16% (including the member contribution of 5.00%) of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2011, the County of Craig, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$141,682 and \$45,124 was equal to the County of Craig, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) 1	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
Primary Government:					
County	6/30/2011	\$	141,682	100.00%	\$ -
	6/30/2010		124,845	100.00%	-
	6/30/2009		125,800	100.00%	-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:					
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2011	\$	45,124	100.00%	\$ -
	6/30/2010		27,481	100.00%	-
	6/30/2009		27,959	100.00%	-

¹ Employer portion only

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

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Primary Government:

The FY 2011 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 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'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'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, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was within a period of 20 years.

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

The FY11 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 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'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'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, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was within a period of 20 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 81.07% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,487,303, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,259,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,228,303. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,612,622, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 76.17%.

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

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 74.84% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,359,342, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,017,292, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$342,050. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$393,619, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 86.90%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

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.

E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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 report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2010-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 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 compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$319,297, \$409,959, and \$495,420 (including the member contribution), respectively, and equal to the required contributions for each year. These amounts represent 8.93%, 13.81%, and 13.81% (including the member contribution of 5%), of covered annual payroll for the fiscal years ended 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 9—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Primary Government

•		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:					_	_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	118,717	\$	18,918	\$	-	\$	137,635
Construction in progress		-		43,734		-		43,734
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	118,717	\$_	62,652	\$_	•	\$	181,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,806,202	\$	275,278	\$	-	\$	11,081,480
Machinery and equipment		918,999		229,729		-		1,148,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	11,725,201	\$_	505,007	\$_	-	\$_	12,230,208
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				.				
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,401,248)	\$	(285,370)	\$	•	\$	(3,686,618)
Machinery and equipment		(709,427)		(96,569)		-		(805,996)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(4,110,675)	\$_	(381,939)	\$_	-	\$	(4,492,614)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	7,614,526	\$_	123,068	\$_	-	\$	7,737,594
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	7,733,243	\$_	185,720	\$_	•	\$_	7,918,963

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

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 30,301
Judicial administration	1,357
Public safety	82,867
Public works	47,588
Health and welfare	1,971
Education	 217,855
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 381,939

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_		_		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,504	\$_	*	\$_		\$_	37,504
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,256,310	\$	14,135	\$	-	\$	1,270,445
Machinery and equipment		799,216		-		-		799,216
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,055,526	\$	14,135	\$_	-	\$_	2,069,661
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(824,473)	\$	(1,603)	\$	-	\$	(826,076)
Machinery and equipment		(490,532)		(54,013)		-		(544,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,315,005)	\$_	(55,616)	\$_	-	\$_	(1,370,621)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	740,521	\$_	(41,481)	\$_	-	\$_	699,040
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	778,025	\$_	(41,481)	\$_		\$_	736,544

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, 2011

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:

r intary dovernment.		
Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Sharon Oliver, Clerk of the Circuit Court	- \$	103,000
Jackie M. Parsons, Treasurer		300,000
Elizabeth C. Huffman, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
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
Heather Duncan, 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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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

Note 13—Deferred Revenue:

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	1,156,419 \$	1,288,559
Prepaid taxes		45,742	45,742
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ _	1,202,161 \$	1,334,301

Note 14—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

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.

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2011 was 0.28% of annual covered payroll.

Note 14—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

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 2011, the County's contribution of \$2,100 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 2011 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Primary Government:					
County	6/30/2011	\$	2,100	100.00%	-
	6/30/2010		7,402	100.00%	-
	6/30/2009		7,458	100.00%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 48,080
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 32,003
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 16,077
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL	66.56%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,612,622
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 14—Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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 7.50% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 26 years.

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 0.60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$21,453 and equaled the required contributions.

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

Note 15-Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)-Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2011, the County recognizes the cost of post-employment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2011 liability.

A. Plan Description

The County of Craig, Virginia administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees in the health insurance programs available to County employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County. Any County employee eligible retiree may receive this benefit until he/she has reached sixty five years of age.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet be eligible to retire with the Virginia Retirement System (VRS-as described in Note 8). The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County currently pays for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County currently has 37 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. In addition, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the County. The annual premiums are as follows:

		Medical & Rx				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Retiree				
Under 65	\$	6,480				

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of 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. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	16,719
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	16,719
Contributions made		641
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	16,078
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ _	16,078

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 were as follows:

		Percentage of			
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/2011 \$	16,719	3.83% \$	16,078		
0/30/2011 \$	10,719	υ. υυ /ο φ	10,010		

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of June 30, 2011, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 161,320
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 161,320
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,206,283
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	13.37%

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

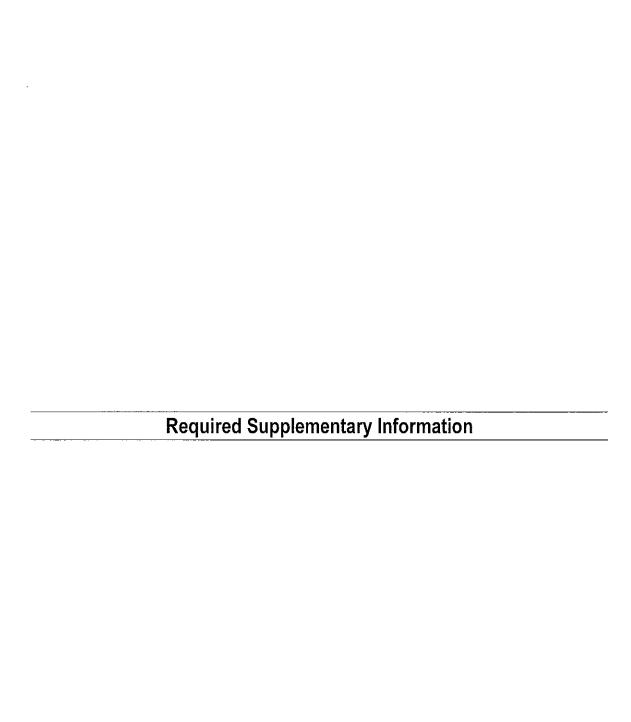
The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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 the 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 include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation, the level percent of payroll amortization method was used. Under this method, payments are calculated as a constant percentage of projected payroll over a given number of years. Assumptions used in the calculation include: inflation rate at 3.00%, discount rate at 4.00%, and healthcare costs trending downward from 8.00% to 4.70% over a ten year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2011 was 30 years.



County of Craig, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Variance with Final Budget -			
			Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	0.407.000	•	0.407.000	•	0.440.400	•	0.100
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	3,107,000	\$	3,107,000	\$	3,116,109	\$	9,109
		484,894		484,894		487,924		3,030
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		26,600		26,600		36,430		9,830
Fines and forfeitures		3,100		3,100		1,516		(1,584)
Revenue from the use of money and property		85,600		85,600		103,846		18,246
Charges for services Miscellaneous		445,712		445,979		339,518		(106,461)
		85,500		101,117		116,562		15,445
Recovered costs		159,659		170,025		226,339		56,314
Intergovernmental revenues:		2 272 222		0.440.075		4 000 044		(0.10.40.1
Commonwealth		2,073,003		2,110,275		1,893,844		(216,431)
Federal		876,091		949,830	_	820,186	_	(129,644)
Total revenues		7,347,159	\$	7,484,420	\$	7,142,274	\$	(342,146)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	638,825	\$	708,623	\$	673,402	\$	35,221
Judicial administration		242,540		313,173		289,089		24,084
Public safety		1,002,076		1,622,488		1,395,669		226,819
Public works		444,279		504,806		475,083		29,723
Health and welfare		2,254,857		2,254,857		1,997,644		257,213
Education		1,931,821		2,195,403		1,586,433		608,970
Parks, recreation, and cultural		28,385		30,467		29,595		872
Community development		282,202		484,438		457,847		26,591
Nondepartmental		150,707		67.564		65,290		2,274
Capital projects		900,544		1,070,450		305,814		764,636
Debt service:						,		•
Principal retirement		353,609		353,609		353,609		
Interest and other fiscal charges		225,698		230,698		225,694		5,004
Total expenditures	\$	8,455,543	\$	9,836,576	\$	7,855,169	\$	1,981,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,108,384)	Ф	(2,352,156)	Œ	(712,895)	æ	1,639,261
expenditures	Φ	(1,100,304)	Φ	(2,332,130)	Ψ	(112,090)	Ψ	1,039,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	96,516	\$		\$_	(96,516)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,108,384)	\$	(2,255,640)	\$	(712,895)	s	1,542,745
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	1,108,384	Ψ	2.396.667	Ψ	4,405,787	Ψ	2,009,120
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,100,004	\$	141,027	\$	3,692,892	\$	3,551,865

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Primary Government:

County Retirement Plan

Actuarial	Act	uarial	,	Actuarial	Un	Unfunded AAL Fu		Ratio	Annual	UAA	\L as a
Valuation	Va	ue of		Accrued	(UAAL)		Assets	Assets as %		% of	Covered
Date	As	sets	Lia	bility (AAL)	AAL) (3) - (- (2) of AAL (2) / (3) Payro		Payroll	Рауго	ll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)
6/30/2010	\$ 5,	259,000	\$	6,487,303	\$	1,228,303		81.07%	\$ 1,612,622		76.17%
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%

County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan-VRS Health Insurance Credit

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial √alue of Assets	ļ	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		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)
6/30/2010	\$ 32,003	\$	48,080	\$	16,077	66	.56%	\$ 1,612,622	1.00%
6/30/2009	24,155		45,815		21,660	52	.72%	1,711,403	1.27%
6/30/2008	25,201		44,069		18,868	57	.19%	1,658,145	1.14%

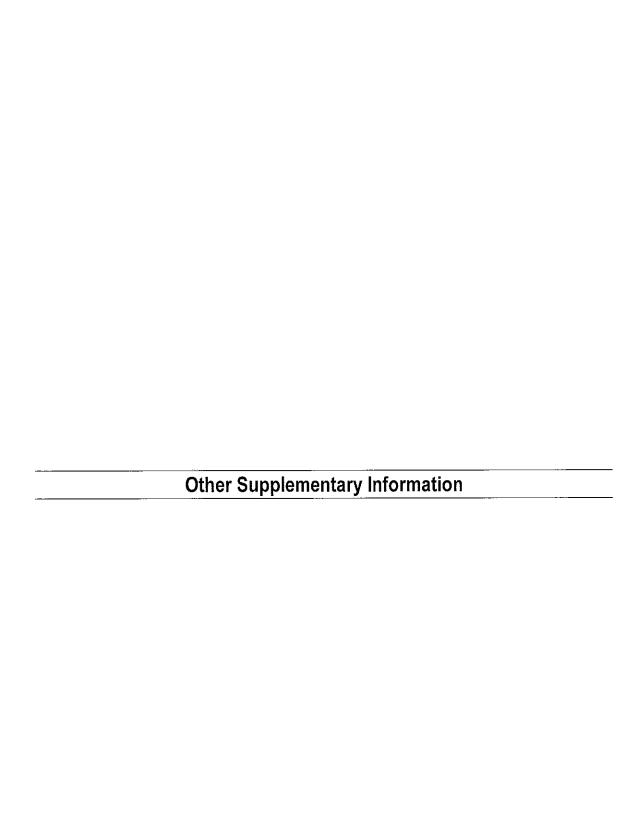
County Other Postemployment Benefits Plan-Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation Date*	Actuarial Value of Assets	Lį	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		nfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	AL 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)
6/30/2011 *Only one ye	\$ ar available	- \$	161,320	\$	161,320	I	0.00%	\$ 1,206,283	13.37%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Valuation as of	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Annual	UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Assets as %	Covered	% of Covered
	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(3) - (2)	of AAL (2)/(3)	PayrollPayr	oll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2010	\$ 1,017,292	\$ 1,359,342	\$ 342,050	74.84%	\$ 393,619	86.90%
6/30/2009	973,418	1,149,336	175,918	84.69%	414,829	42.41%
6/30/2008	853,225	1,049,595	196,370	81.29%	406,162	48.35%



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	В	Balance eginning of Year	<u>Ac</u>	lditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Balance End of Year
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents							
Special Welfare Fund	\$	32,350	\$	14,094	\$	(15,485)	\$ 30,959
Land Sale Fund		-		6,611		-	 6,611
Total Assets	\$	32,350	\$	20,705	\$	(15,485)	\$ 37,570
Liabilities							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	32,350	\$	14,094	\$	(15,485)	\$ 30,959
Amounts held for land sales		<u>-</u>		6,611		•	 6,611
Total Liabilities	\$	32,350	\$	20,705	\$	(15,485)	\$ 37,570

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, 2011

Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollecibles): Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Softs, 635 Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Accounts 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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets (Soft, 635 Soft, 640, 693			School perating <u>Fund</u>
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Accounts payable Substitutes Accounts payable Total liabilities Accounts payable Substitutes Accounts payable Substitutes Substitut		•	400 500
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Accounts payable Unassigned: Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	·	\$	163,539
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Total assets Total assets Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities 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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	·		
Total assets \$908.112 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$232,477 Due to primary government 675,635 Total liabilities \$908,112 Fund balances: Unassigned: \$908,112 Fund balances: Unassigned: \$908,112 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$908,112 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	,		10,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Solvanta 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. Capital in the funds. Capital in the funds per above per above per above per do due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Due from other governmental units	\$	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 908,112 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. Capital in the funds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Total assets	\$	908,112
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 908,112 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. Capital in the funds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	LIADILITIES AND CLIND DALANCES		
Accounts payable Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances 4 908,112 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. Capital inabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			
Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 908,112 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. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.		\$	232,477
Fund balances: Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 908,112 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. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	-
Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances 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. Completerm liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	· · · · ·	\$	908,112
Unassigned: Total liabilities and fund balances 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. Completerm liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			
Total liabilities and fund balances 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. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) 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 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. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Unassigned:		
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. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	908.112
Total fund balances per above \$ - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 736,544 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (80,065) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.	Total habilities and ratio salations		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cong-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets.			
are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. 736,544 (80,065)	Total fund balances per above	\$	-
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (80,065)	·		700 544
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (80,065)	are not reported in the funds.		730,344
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (80,065)	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
the statement of net assets.			(80,065)
			38,454
Net assets of governmental activities \$ 694,933	the statement of het assets.		
	Net assets of governmental activities	\$	694,933

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, 2011

REVENUES Charges for services \$ 151,583 Miscellaneous 157,943 literature for experimental revenues: Local governmental revenues: Experbitures Experbitures Current: Education \$ 7,143,279 Experbitures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Expenditures Fund balances - beginning \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Excess (deficiency) of revenue			School
Charges for services \$ 161,583 Miscellaneous 157,943 intergovernmental revenues: Local government			. •
Miscellaneous 157,943 Intergovernmental revenues: Local government 2,8934 Commonweaith 3,884,256 Federal 1,353,563 Total revenues 1,1,585,934 (2008) Total revenues 2,1,43,279 (2008) Total revenues 2,1,43,279 (2008) Total revenues 3,884,256 Federal 1,353,563 Total revenues 3,884,256 Federal 1,353,563 Total revenues 3,7,143,279 (2008) Federal 2,7,143,279 (2008) Federal 3,7,143,279 (2008) Federal 3	REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government 1,585,934 Commonwealth 3,884,256 Federal 3,853,563 Total revenues \$1,353,563 Total revenues \$7,143,279\$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$7,143,279\$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	•
Local government Commonwealth Commonwealth Federal Total revenues Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures S 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. (16,090)			157,943
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures S - 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 S - Covernmental 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. (16,090)			4.505.05.4
Federal Total revenues Total revenues Total revenues			· ·
EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures in fund balances • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures in fund balances • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures in fund balances • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures in fund balances • \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures in fund balances •			
EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,143,279 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ Net change in fund balances		_	
Current: Education Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures S 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. Covernmental funds 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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	1 otal revenues	<u>\$</u>	7,143,279
Education \$ 7,143,279 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. (41,481) 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. (13,306) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)			
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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)		_	
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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	Education	<u>\$</u>	7,143,279
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. (41,481) 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. (13,306) 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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	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. (13,306) 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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	Fund balances - beginning		-
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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	Fund balances - ending	\$	*
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. (41,481) 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. (13,306) 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. (41,481) 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. (13,306) 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	\$	-
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. (13,306) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	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. Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net assets. (16,090)	depreciation in the current period.		(41,481)
the statement of net assets. (16,090)			(13,306)
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ (70,877)	·		(16,090)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(70,877)

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, 2011

Budget					School Op	era	ting Fund		
Charges for services \$ 204,373 \$ 204,373 \$ 161,583 \$ (42,790) Miscellaneous 123,887 146,446 157,943 11,497 Intergovernmental revenues: 1,930,255 2,193,837 1,585,934 (607,903) Commonwealth 4,048,445 4,053,780 3,884,256 (169,524) Federal 774,196 1,322,315 1,353,563 31,248 Total revenues 7,081,156 7,920,751 7,143,279 7,774,742 EXPENDITURES Current: Education 7,081,156 7,824,235 7,143,279 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,081,156 7,824,235 7,143,279 680,956 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		_	Final Budget Positive						
Miscellaneous 123,887 146,446 157,943 11,497 Intergovernmental revenues: 1,930,255 2,193,837 1,585,934 (607,903) Commonwealth 4,048,445 4,053,780 3,884,256 (169,524) Federal 774,196 1,322,315 1,353,563 31,248 Total revenues \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,920,751 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -								_	
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government 1,930,255 2,193,837 1,585,934 (607,903) (60	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Local government 1,930,255 2,193,837 1,585,934 (607,903) Commonwealth 4,048,445 4,053,780 3,884,256 (169,524) Federal 774,196 1,322,315 1,353,563 31,248 Total revenues \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,920,751 \$ 7,143,279 \$ (777,472) EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -			123,887		146,446		157,943		11,497
Commonwealth Federal 4,048,445 4,053,780 3,884,256 (169,524) Federal Total revenues 774,196 1,322,315 1,353,563 31,248 Total revenues \$ 7,081,156 7,920,751 7,143,279 7,777,472 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,081,156 7,824,235 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Fund balances - beginning	¥		1 000 055		0.400.007		4 505 004		(007.000)
Federal Total revenues 774,196 1,322,315 1,353,563 31,248 EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$									
Total revenues \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,920,751 \$ 7,143,279 \$ (777,472) EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -									
EXPENDITURES Current:		_		<u> </u>		æ		d.	~
Current: \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	l otal revenues	<u> </u>	7,001,150	ф.	7,920,751	Ф	7,143,279	Ф	(111,412)
Current: \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	EXPENDITURES								
Education \$ 7,081,156 \$ 7,824,235 \$ 7,143,279 \$ 680,956 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Fund balances - beginning		\$	7,081,156	\$	7,824,235	\$	7,143,279	\$	680,956
expenditures \$ - \$ 96,516 \$ - \$ (96,516) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -		<u> </u>			. '. '	•		····	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Fund balances - beginning -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Fund balances - beginning -	expenditures	_\$_	•	\$	96,516	\$		\$	(96,516)
Transfers out \$ (96,516) \$ 96,516 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Fund balances - beginning -									
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ - Fund balances - beginning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			φ	(00.540)			Φ	00.510
Fund balances - beginning	I ransfers out			- \$	(96,516)			<u> </u>	90,516
Fund balances - beginning	Net change in fund halances	¢	_	\$		¢	_	\$	
	<u> </u>	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	-
		-\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	



For the Year E	naea Ji	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
									
General Fund: Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	2,490,000	\$	2,490,000	\$	2,388,153	\$	(101,847)	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	,	65,000	,	65,000	,	82,292	,	17,292	
Personal property taxes		440,000		440,000		505,936		65,936	
Mobile home taxes		13,000		13,000		16,293		3,293	
Machinery and tools taxes		52,000		52,000		61,631		9,631	
Merchant's capital		10,000		10,000		10,750		750	
Penalties		22,000		22,000		30,437		8,437	
Interest		15,000		15,000		20,617		5,617	
Total general property taxes	\$	3,107,000	\$	3,107,000	\$	3,116,109	\$	9,109	
Other local taxes:									
Local sales and use taxes	\$	148,894	\$	148,894	\$	141,078	\$	(7,816)	
Consumers' utility taxes		112,000		112,000		113,526		1,526	
Consumption taxes		11,000		11,000		12,864		1,864	
Franchise license taxes		1,000		1,000		5,633		4,633	
Motor vehicle licenses		115,000		115,000		114,698		(302)	
Recordation tax		30,000		30,000		19,073		(10,927)	
Hotel and motel room taxes		12,000		12,000		12,487		487	
Restaurant food taxes		55,000		55,000		68,565		13,565	
Total other local taxes	\$	484,894	\$	484,894	\$	487,924	\$	3,030	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:									
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,584	\$	(416)	
Transfer fees		200		200		189		(11)	
Zoning, subdivision permits and erosion and sediment control		1,200		1,200		1,430		230	
Building permits		15,000		14,350		25,227		10,877	
Other permits and licenses	_	200		850	Λ.	00.400	Ф.	(850)	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	26,600	\$	26,600	\$	36,430	\$	9,830	
Fines and forfeitures:	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	1 414	•	(4 500)	
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	Þ	3,000	ф	1,414	Ф	(1,586)	
Interest on fines		100		100		74		(26)	
Law library costs		0.400	0	0.100		28	Φ.	28	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	\$	1,516	Þ	(1,584)	
Revenue from use of money and property:		05.000	•	05.000	Φ.	10.055	•	(5,345)	
Revenue from use of money	\$	25,000	Ф	25,000	ф	19,655 84,191	Ф	23,591	
Revenue from use of property	<u>.</u>	60,600	\$	60,600 85,600	\$	103,846	\$	18,246	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	85,600	Ф	00,000	Ф	103,040	Ф	10,240	
Charges for services:	ø		æ		æ	288	æ	288	
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1,539	Φ	1,539	
Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for courthouse security		•		-		6,049		6,049	
Onarges for counnouse security Document production costs		•		267		666		399	
		300		300		301		399 1	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for sanitation and waste removal		2,000		2,000		8,380		6,380	
Child and adult daycare charges		442,912		442,912		321,791		(121,121)	
Jail admission fees		500 500		442, 5 12 500		504		(121,141) A	
Total charges for services	\$	445,712	\$	445,979	\$	339,518	\$	(106,461)	
total charges for services	Ψ_	440,712	Ψ	740,078	Ψ	000,010	Ψ	(100,401)	

For the \	Year Ended Ju	ine 30, 2011							
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actual</u>					Actual	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)									
Miscellaneous revenue:									
Miscellaneous	_\$_	85,500	\$	101,117	\$	116,562	\$	15,445	
Recovered costs:									
Mt Castle salary reimbursement	\$	129,475	\$	131,770	\$	130,825	\$	(945)	
LOA	•		•		,	38,003		38,003	
VHDA Admin		-		-		9,018		9,018	
Other recovered costs		30,184		38,255		48,493		10,238	
Total recovered costs	\$	159,659	\$	170,025	\$	226,339	\$	56,314	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,398,065	\$	4,424,315	\$	4,428,244	\$	3,929	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Noncategorical aid: Rolling stock tax	\$	300	¢	300	¢	381	œ	81	
Mobile home titling tax	Φ	10,000	Φ	10,000	Φ	7,097	φ	(2,903)	
Motor vehicle carriers tax		10,000		10,000		32		(2,303)	
Grantor's tax		8,500		8,500		4,718		(3,782)	
State recordation tax		9,000		9,000		8,034		(966)	
Communication tax		122,000		122,000		120,253		(1,747)	
Personal property tax relief funds		341,055		341,055		341,055		(1,171)	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	490,855	\$	490,855	\$	481,570	\$	(9,285)	
Optoporing side									
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:									
	\$	67,983	¢	67,983	¢	66,075	¢	(1,908)	
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	Ψ	469,225	φ	469,225	φ	444,152	φ	(25,073)	
Commissioner of revenue		66,854		66,854		65,460		(1,394)	
Treasurer		70,690		70,690		68,660		(2,030)	
Registrar/electoral board		30,000		30,000		27,295		(2,705)	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		126,091		150,665		158,338		7,673	
Total shared expenses	\$	830,843	\$	855,417	\$	829,980	\$	(25,437)	
rotal shures expenses		000,010	Ψ	000,111	Ψ	020,000	<u> </u>	(20,101)	
Other categorical aid:									
Welfare payments	\$	274,407	\$	274,407	\$	151,308	\$	(123,099)	
CSA payments		463,580		463,580		320,587		(142,993)	
State and local foster care						5,305		5,305	
Litter control grant		7,500		14,410		6,910		(7,500)	
Four-for-life		•		5,783		5,783		40.000	
Fire program				* 055		16,000		16,000	
Library grant		5,818		5,823		5,505		(318)	
State E-911 program		•		•		38,595		38,595	
State seizures		•		•		13,637		13,637	
Quality Initiative grant		•		•		6,600		6,600	
Emergency medical services		•		•		4,000		4,000	
Homeland security grants		•		-		564		564	
Forest service grant		751 005	Ψ.	704.000	ψ	7,500	Φ.	7,500	
Total other categorical aid	\$	751,305	\$	764,003	\$	582,294	\$	(181,709)	

For the Ye	ear Ended Ju	ne 30, 2011						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Total categorical aid	\$	1,582,148	\$	1,619,420	\$	1,412,274	\$	(207,146)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,073,003	\$	2,110,275	\$	1,893,844	\$	(216,431)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	123,000	\$	123,000	\$	93,534	\$	(29,466
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	540,091	\$	540,091	\$	309,212	\$	(230,879
ARRA - Welfare payments	•		Ť	-	•	6,609		6,609
DMV grants				22,275		22,275		
Child care grant		180,000		180,000		180,000		
Forest Reserve		28,000		35,500		25,450		(10,050
Greenway trail grant		=		-		11,242		11,242
Criminal Justice		-		-		166,864		166,864
Emergency management preparedness grant		5,000		48,964		5,000		(43,964
Total categorical aid	\$	753,091	\$	826,830	\$	726,652	\$	(100,178
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	876,091	\$	949,830	\$	820,186	\$	(129,644
Total Primary Government	\$	7,347,159	\$	7,484,420	\$	7,142,274	\$	(342,146
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	\$	161,583	\$	(42,790
Odrotoria guios			<u> </u>	201,010	Ψ	101,000	<u> </u>	(12)100
Miscellaneous revenue:	œ	102 007	œ	146 446	¢	157,943	æ	11,497
Miscellaneous	\$	123,887	Φ	146,446	\$	157,845	\$	11,497
Total revenue from local sources	_\$	328,260	\$	350,819	\$	319,526	\$	(31,293
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Craig, Virginia	\$	1,930,255	\$	2,193,837	\$	1,585,934	\$	(607,903
• • •								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
	\$	659,421	\$	659,421	\$	686,078	\$	
Categorical aid:	\$	659,421 2,256,405	\$	659,421 2,256,405	\$	686,078 2,140,522	\$	
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	\$		\$	2,256,405 38,355	\$		\$	(115,883 (8,126
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid	\$	2,256,405	\$	2,256,405	\$	2,140,522	\$	(115,883 (8,126
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial summer education	\$	2,256,405 38,355	\$	2,256,405 38,355	\$	2,140,522	\$	(115,883 (8,126 (4,845
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial summer education Special foster care	\$	2,256,405 38,355 4,845	\$	2,256,405 38,355 4,845	\$	2,140,522 30,229	\$	(115,883 (8,126 (4,845
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial summer education Special foster care Gifted and talented	\$	2,256,405 38,355 4,845 22,356	\$	2,256,405 38,355 4,845 22,356	\$	2,140,522 30,229 - 22,407	\$	26,657 (115,883 (8,126 (4,845 51 (3,208

For the Year E	iaea Ju	ne 30, 2011				,		riance with al Budget -
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)	\$	369,612	Φ	369,612	æ	420,179	œ	50,567
Special education Textbook payment	Φ	26,101	Φ	26,101	Φ	17,411	Ψ	(8,690)
Jobs for Virginia graduates		20,101		20,101		13,500		13,500
Early intervention		12,938		12,938		10,782		(2,156)
Vocational standards of quality payments		75,015		75,015		62,897		(12,118)
Fringe benefits		231,008		231,008		231,542		534
Occupational prep				201,000		3,162		3,162
Homebound education		8,454		8,454		3,181		(5,273)
School food		4,966		4,966		5,012		46
Vocational education - equipment		6,354		6,354		2,962		(3,392)
At risk payments		33,634		33,634		33,634		` -
Primary class size		82,023		82,023		75,944		(6,079)
VPSA technology payment		102,000		107,335		5,335		(102,000)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		4,420		4,420		4,420		-
Mentor teacher		2,963		2,963		1,068		(1,895)
Lottery proceeds		,		-		8,751		8,751
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
Total categorical aid	\$	4,048,445	\$	4,053,780	\$	3,884,256	\$	(169,524)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,048,445	\$	4,053,780	\$	3,884,256	\$	(169,524)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Adult Literacy	\$	9,406	\$	9,406	\$	5,040	\$	(4,366)
Title I		128,285		128,285		58,910		(69,375)
ARRA - Title I		-		-		74,042		74,042
School improvement grant		•		179,167		71,963		(107,204)
Forest reserve fund		138,232		144,219		144,219		•
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		157,518		157,518		130,941		(26,577)
ARRA Title VI-B, special education flow-through		170,585		170,585		130,977		(39,608)
Vocational education		13,512		13,512		15,910		2,398
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		2,342		2,342		6,872		4,530
ARRA - Title VI-B, special education pre-school		5,744		5,744		4,673		(1,071)
Drug free schools				-		2,245		2,245
Title III, Impact aid		12,000		79,871		56,434		(23,437)
Title II, Part A		30,931		30,931		6,786		(24,145)
School breakfast program		20,000		20,000		31,053		11,053
School lunch program		80,000		80,000		140,899		60,899
Other federal funds		4,078		4,078		000 470		(4,078)
ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds		•		102,971		280,476		177,505
ARRA - Educational jobs funds		4 500		192,123		192,123		4 500
Educational technology		1,563	_	1,563	<u>.</u>	1.050.500	Φ.	(1,563)
Total categorical aid	\$	774,196	\$	1,322,315	\$_	1,353,563	\$	31,248
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$	774,196	\$	1,322,315	\$	1,353,563	\$	31,248
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	7,081,156	\$	7,920,751	\$	7,143,279	\$	(777,472)

For the Young	ear Ended June 3	0, 2011				
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Priginal Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$	27,660 \$	35,765	\$ 33,8	353 \$	1,912
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	102,412 \$	103,717	\$ 102,5	505 \$	1,212
Commissioner of revenue		135,426	137,592	130,0)52	7,540
Reassessment		-	28,082	25,8	328	2,254
Audit		56,625	57,125	52,9	97	4,128
Treasurer		161,961	167,901	164,2	282	3,619
Accounting/purchasing		46,644	47,703	47,0		669
Other general and financial administration		36,220	58,020	55,6		2,363
Total general and financial administration	\$	539,288 \$			355 \$	21,785
- 441 "						
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials	\$	26,825 \$	26,833	e 16.0	285 \$	10,548
	Ψ	45,052	45,885	44,9		976
Registrar Total board of elections	\$	71,877 \$		\$ 61,1		11,524
Total board of discitorio		γ1,077 ψ	14,10	V 011	,,,,,	
Total general government administration	\$	638,825 \$	708,623	\$ 673,4	102 \$	35,221
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	7,050 \$	15,470	\$ 13,0	016 \$	2,454
General district court		1,870	1,870		935	935
Clerk of the circuit court		148,735	202,218	187,2	219	14,999
Total courts	\$	157,655 \$			170 \$	18,388
On the second se						
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney	\$	84,885 \$	93,615	\$ 87.9	919 \$	5,696
Commonwealtr's attorney	4	υ4,000 ψ	30,013		σιο φ	0,000
Total judicial administration	\$	242,540 \$	313,173	\$ 289,0	089 \$	24,084
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	705,996 \$	1,075,852	\$ 904,	127 \$	171,725
Fire and rescue services:						
Public safety	\$	58,100 \$	82,675	\$ 85.5	254 \$	(2,579)
Emergency medical services	Ψ	30,100 ψ 14,478	58,710	29,		28,831
E-911		18,350	163,793	151,		12,198
Total fire and rescue services	\$	90,928 \$				38,450
Total and and recode correct		30,0-0 +				
Correction and detention:	_					
Care of prisoners	\$	20,000 \$			248 \$	3,752
Contribution to Regional Jail		104,416	104,416	104,		-
Total correction and detention	\$	124,416 \$	124,416	\$ 120,	664 \$	3,752
Inspections:						
Building	\$	21,351 \$	56,588	\$ 51.3	204 \$	5,384
Dullang	Ψ	,οοι φ	00,000	7 713	· Ψ	

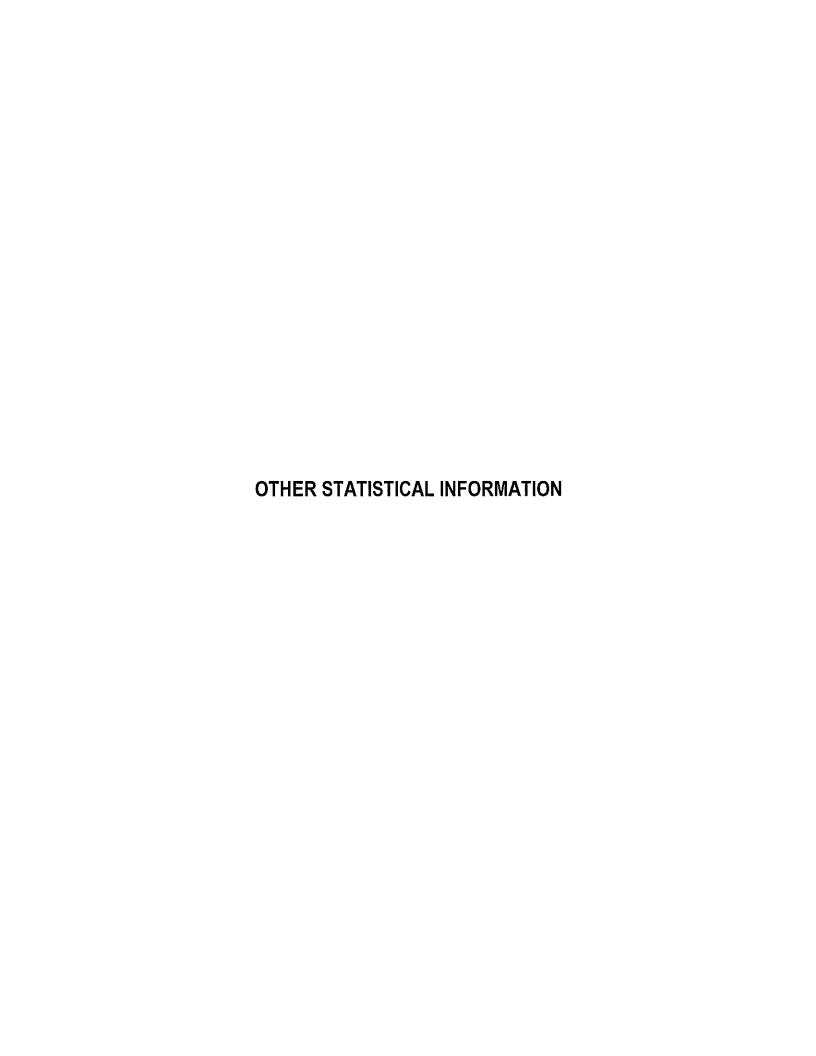
County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

	.,				
For the	r ear	Lnaea	June	JU.	2011

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	ear Efficed out	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)							
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	55,829	¢	56,898 \$	49,680	¢	7,218
Medical examiner	Ψ	350	Ψ	350	60	Ψ	290
Forest service		3,206		3,206	3,206		
Total other protection	\$	59,385	\$	60,454 \$	52,946	\$	7,508
Total public safety	_\$_	1,002,076	\$	1,622,488 \$	1,395,669	\$	226,819
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	349,596	\$	371,865 \$	343,726	\$	28,139
Contribution to PSA	·		,	•	5,000		(5,000
Litter control grant		-		-	6,563		(6,563
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	349,596	\$	371,865 \$	355,289	\$	16,576
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
Maintenance of properties	\$	94,683	\$	132,941 \$	119,794	\$	13,147
Total public works	\$	444,279	\$	504,806 \$	475,083		29,723
Total public works	Ψ.	444,273	Ψ	304,000 ¥	475,005	Ψ	20,120
lealth and welfare:							
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	58,000	\$	58,000 \$	58,000	\$	-
e spp. o.n.o.k et todal neamh eo parktioni		00,000					
Mental health and mental retardation:			_			_	
Blue Ridge community services board	\$	5,000	\$	5,000 \$	5,000	\$	•
Fairview Home		9,678		9,678	9,678		
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	14,678	\$	14,678 \$	14,678	\$	
Welfare:							
Welfare administration	\$	909,267	\$	909,267 \$	585,267	\$	324,000
Comprehensive services act		650,000		650,000	818,941		(168,941
Child and adult daycare		622,912		622,912	520,758		102,154
Total welfare	\$	2,182,179	\$	2,182,179 \$	1,924,966	\$	257,213
Total health and welfare		2,254,857	\$	2,254,857 \$	1,997,644	\$	257,213
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contribution to Community College	\$	1,566	\$	1,566 \$	499	\$	1,067
Contribution to County School Board	Ψ	1,930,255	Ψ	2,193,837	1,585,934	Ψ	607,903
Total education	\$	1,931,821	\$	2,195,403 \$	1,586,433	\$	608,970
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Cultural enrichment:							
League of older Americans	\$	1,200	\$	1,200 \$	1,200	\$	
I there is							
Library: Regional library	\$	27,185	\$	29,267 \$	28,395	\$	872
r togronar norary	<u> </u>	21,100	Ψ	ευ,ευ, φ	20,000	Ψ	- 012
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	28,385	\$	30,467 \$	29,595	\$	872

For the Year E	nded June	30, 2011						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:	•	07.005		400.000	•	10.011	•	470 400
Community development	\$	67,965	\$	196,320	\$	18,211	\$	178,109
Contribution to Craig County Industrial Development Authority		4.000		1.000		161,923		(161,923)
Zoning board		1,000		1,000		930		70
Planning Tourism		3,750		3,750		2,185		1,565
		2,500		6,667		10.044		6,667
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional IFA		05.000		100.010		10,844		(10,844)
New Castle commons		35,600		103,019		99,077		3,942
Fifth planning district	-	3,632	Φ.	3,632	Φ.	3,632	Φ.	17.500
Total planning and community development	\$	114,447	ъ	314,388	φ	296,802	<u>\$</u>	17,586
Environmental management:				40= 000	_	100.00=		
Mountain Castle-soil conservation	\$	133,635	\$	135,930	\$	133,825	\$	2,105
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	_\$	34,120	\$	34,120	\$	27,220	\$	6,900
Total community development	\$	282,202	\$	484,438	\$	457,847	\$	26,591
Nondepartmental:								
Fringe benefits	\$	62,485	\$	66,676	\$	65,290	\$	1,386
Contingencies	,	88,222		888	•	-	•	888
Total nondepartmental	\$	150,707	\$	67,564	\$	65,290	\$	2,274
Capital projects:								
Other capital projects	\$	900,544	\$	1,070,450	\$	305,814	\$	764,636
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	353,609	\$	353,609	\$	353,609	\$	
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	225,698	*	230,698	•	225,694	•	5,004
Total debt service	\$	579,307	\$	584,307	\$	579,303	\$	5,004
Total Primary Government	\$	8,455,543	\$	9,836,576	\$	7,855,169	\$	1,981,407
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Special revenue funds: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools: Executive administration services	\$	418,202	¢	462,635	¢	430,141	¢	32,494
Executive administration services	Φ_	410,202	φ	402,033	ψ	430,141	Ψ	32,434
Instruction costs:	é	4 700 740	٠	E 004 00C	œ	A 740 074	ď	4E0 044
Instruction costs	\$	4,782,749	Ф	5,204,385	ф	4,746,074	Ф	458,311
Technology Total instruction costs	đ	372,647	· ·	425,237	¢	496,875	¢	(71,638)
Total instruction costs	\$	5,155,396	ф	5,629,622	Ф	5,242,949	\$	386,673
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	_\$	316,399	\$	343,817	\$	347,775	\$	(3,958)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with al 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	\$ 429,871 741,288 20,000	\$ 455,479 932,682	\$ 422,936 699,478	\$	32,543 233,204 -
Total operating costs	\$ 1,191,159	\$ 1,388,161	\$ 1,122,414	\$	265,747
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 7,081,156	\$ 7,824,235	\$ 7,143,279	\$	680,956



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

Total	7,048,507	7,067,525	7,338,957	6,480,766	5,897,175	5,189,560	5,377,370	5,760,704
Solid Waste Authority	⇔ '		•	•	ι		217,469	333,060
Interest on Long-S Term Debt	220,027 \$	236,686	255,051	272,401	291,954	301,256	355,233	346,661
Community Development	279,026 \$	125,532	807,328	96,785	121,851	120,820	126,218	294,265
Parks, Recreation, (Ind Cultural D	18,353 \$	11,933	13,133	16,915	8,689	10,747	146,095	2,581
F Education a	1,804,288 \$	1,792,748	1,175,969	1,452,411	1,186,217	1,201,685	1,441,834	1,946,449
Health and Welfare	1,907,221 \$	2,026,183	2,301,150	2,181,454	1,841,440	1,401,127	1,032,545	1,104,874
Public F Works	523,087 \$	468,835	542,706	529,366	530,198	477,356	118,840	163,381
Public Safety	1,326,612 \$	1,377,673	1,289,370	1,014,886	1,014,650	945,224	1,050,674	835,503
Judicial Iministration	282,026 \$	285,286	285,311	271,315	273,911	257,274	165,972	163,104
General Government Administration Adr	\$ 292,867	742,649	668,939	645,233	628,265	474,071	722,490	570,826
G Fiscal Gov Year Adm	2010-11 \$	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06 (2)	2004-05	2003-04

⁽¹⁾ Information has only been available for 8 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)

	and tions icted iffic Total	575,104 \$ 6,902,336	544,257 7,659,120				,289,157 6,241,561	,122,765 5,864,995	509,296 5,477,134
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific ous Programs	116,562 \$ 57		92,443 65			-	_	
NUES	i Miscellaneous		•		•••				•
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	103,846		136,771					
)	Other Local Taxes	\$ 487,924	498,912	618,041	643,126	693,108	627,873	538,391	541,617
	General Property Taxes	\$ 3,102,510	3,074,902	2,980,979	2,854,684	2,689,265	2,563,347	2,547,538	2,212,790
	Capital Grants and Contributions	11,242	33,993	575,252	88,563	1	1	•	227,057
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and Contributions	2,127,684 \$	2,930,512	2,657,509	2,424,141	2,153,134	1,209,452	976,474	1,446,083
PROG	Charges for Services	377,464 \$	329,016	326,661	348,193	382,298	389,019	396,915	388,965
		←	0	б	8	7	9	5	4
	Fiscal Year	2010-1	2009-10	2008-0	2007-08	2006-0	2005-06	2004-0	2003-0

(1) Information has only been available for 8 years.

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

	Total		13,412,514	13,476,859	13,586,974	12,320,979	12,180,747	10,490,246	9,806,396	10,057,447	18,329,701	12,692,484
	Debt Service		579,303 \$	694,303	703,859	733,796	744,020	758,245	645,500	776,616	6,556,271	517,850
	Non- lepartmentał		65,290 \$	58,924	42,662	33,346	49,058			•		
	Capital Projects d		305,814 \$	34,233	39,800	96,408				•	3,353,655	4,418,115
	Community Development		457,847 \$	260,609	815,055	199,290	200,215	122,368	126,218	351,097	131,731	128,010
Parks,	Recreation, and Cultural		29,595 \$	11,933	13,133	16,915	8,689	10,747	146,095	2,581	1,875	2,500
	Education (2)		7,143,778 \$	7,537,265	6,945,831	6,712,554	6,889,717	5,824,619	5,805,805	5,915,569	5,538,048	4,830,495
	Health and Welfare		1,997,644 \$	2,113,590	2,397,067	2,224,879	1,916,964	1,489,628	1,103,672	1,130,147	882,461	822,856
	Public 1 Works		475,083 \$	463,398	491,744	480,351	478,700	427,655	80,776	125,488	449,741	477,449
	Public Safety	(5,55)	1,395,669 \$	1,361,176	1,214,742	916,489	1,046,275	926,508	1,025,131	1,029,527	708,041	772,810
	Judicial Administration		\$ 680,082	284,860	283,640	269,644	272,240	259,637	166,850	161,432	151,491	157,739
General	_		673,402 \$	656,568	639,441	637,307	574,869	640,839	706,349	564,990	556,387	564,660
Ō	Gov		တ									
	Fiscal		2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02

(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

Total	12,699,619	13,825,274	14,327,665	12,904,533	12,252,914	11,272,130	10,393,593	966'608'6	9,153,503	9,382,012
	69	_		_				_		
Inter- governmental (2)	7,951,849	9,095,019	9,530,737	8,128,290	7,741,727	7,060,993	6,390,407	6,041,629	5,700,945	5,666,614
Ö	↔									
Recovered Costs	226,339	283,696	280,575	202,776	197,161	165,256	103,352	161,766	148,018	128,627
	69				_				_	_
viiscellaneous	274,506	362,333	200,632	410,478	125,230	211,181	358,382	208,965	168,040	276,079
	←	4	2	က	œ	_	_	4	∞	က
Charges for Services	501,10	460,19	521,46	496,45	505,04	489,98	505,65	479,924	408,06	383,04
	↔									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	103,846	102,732	136,771	133,629	101,983	69,810	30,830	30,231	193,241	269,000
	↔	_	٥.	~		_	_	٥.	_	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,516	1,759	3,952	3,813	3,106	4,697	4,649	42	\$	104
	↔	_	ග	_	_	œ	9	8	2	∞
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	36,43	25,64	38,09	34,18	49,15	54,46	41,57	45,94	28,28	40,69
Δ.	€9									
Other Local Taxes	487,924	498,912	618,041	643,126	693,108	627,873	540,761	541,617	502,792	473,157
	69									
General Property Taxes	3,116,109	2,994,988	2,997,396	2,851,787	2,836,400	2,587,871	2,417,985	2,299,874	2,004,098	2,144,690
	↔									
Fiscal	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02

(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 Delinguent Taxes to Tax Levy	7.88%	7.54%	7.05%	7.82%	8.08%	11.41%	%80.6	%00.6	10.13%	8.14%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	268,519	250,667	233,892	248,628	251,567	334,218	246,286	241,068	242,786	212,926
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Lew	99.92% \$	99.03%	99.63%	99.12%	97.68%	101.29%	98.16%	96.76%	96.81%	96.41%
Total Tax Collections	3,406,110	3,293,736	3,307,141	3,151,864	3,040,319	2,967,414	2,661,720	2,591,274	2,319,348	2,522,731
Delinquent Tax Collections (1.2)	166,571 \$	230,319	243,260	113,253	55,907	230,670	388,249	224,318	188,497	177,712
Percent of Levy Collected	04% \$	92.10%	92.30%	95.56%	95.88%	93.42%	83.84%	88.38%	88.94%	89.62%
Current Tax Collections (1)	3,239,539	3,063,417	3,063,881	3,038,611	2,984,412	2,736,744	2,273,471	2,366,956	2,130,851	2,345,019
Total Tax Levv (13)	3,408,715 \$	3,326,076	3,319,375	3,179,745	3,112,599	2,929,648	2,711,600	2,678,043	2,395,737	2,616,720
Fiscal	2010-11 \$	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Delinquent tax collections are exclusive of land redemptions.(3) 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

Total	477,913,574	471,804,615	468,212,742	460,235,387	454,634,194	381,435,488	315,024,515	310,818,327	304,316,083	301,864,194
Public Utilities (1)	12,791,177 \$	12,131,935	11,474,204	12,866,981	13,430,535	10,200,472	10,988,011	10,719,107	11,054,787	11,916,964
Merchant's Capital	303,873 \$	337,655	307,033	230,853	249,334	239,243	236,649	215,800	188,355	257,768
Machinery and Tools	2,851,070 \$	3,364,084	2,373,758	2,052,211	1,060,098	817,160	1,222,718	1,573,107	855,190	983,775
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	31,269,216 \$	30,353,841	33,348,621	28,019,882	31,803,077	30,421,248	27,937,143	28,102,191	26,278,931	29,826,973
Real Estate	430,698,238 \$	425,617,100	420,709,126	417,065,460	408,091,150	339,757,365	274,639,994	270,208,122	265,938,820	258.878.714
Fiscal Year	2010-11 \$	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
2010-11	\$ 0.56	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 3.50
2009-10	0.54/0.56	3.00	2,20	3.50
2008-09	0.54	3.00	2.20	3.50
2007-08	0.52/0.54	3.00	2.20	3.50
2006-07	0.52	3.00	2.20	3.50
2005-06	0.68	3.00	2.20	3.50
2004-05	0.66	3.00	2.20	3.50
2003-04	0.66	3.00	2.20	3.50
2002-03	0.66	2.50	2.20	3.50
2001-02	0.58	2.50	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 thousands) (2)		Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2010-11	5,190	\$ 477,619	\$	4,223,935	0.88%	\$ 814
2009-10	5,091	471,805	,	4,577,544	0.97%	899
2008-09	5,091	468,213	}	5,027,068	1.07%	987
2007-08	5,091	460,235	; }	5,467,859	1.19%	1,074
2006-07	5,091	454,634	ļ	5,905,037	1.30%	1,160
2005-06	5,091	381,435	;)	6,333,872	1.66%	1,244
2004-05	5,091	315,025	,	6,759,520	2.15%	1,328
2003-04	5,091	310,818	}	7,262,658	2.34%	1,427
2002-03	5,091	304,316	5	7,630,025	2.51%	1,499
2001-02	5,091	301,864	ļ	8,720,585	2.89%	1,713

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

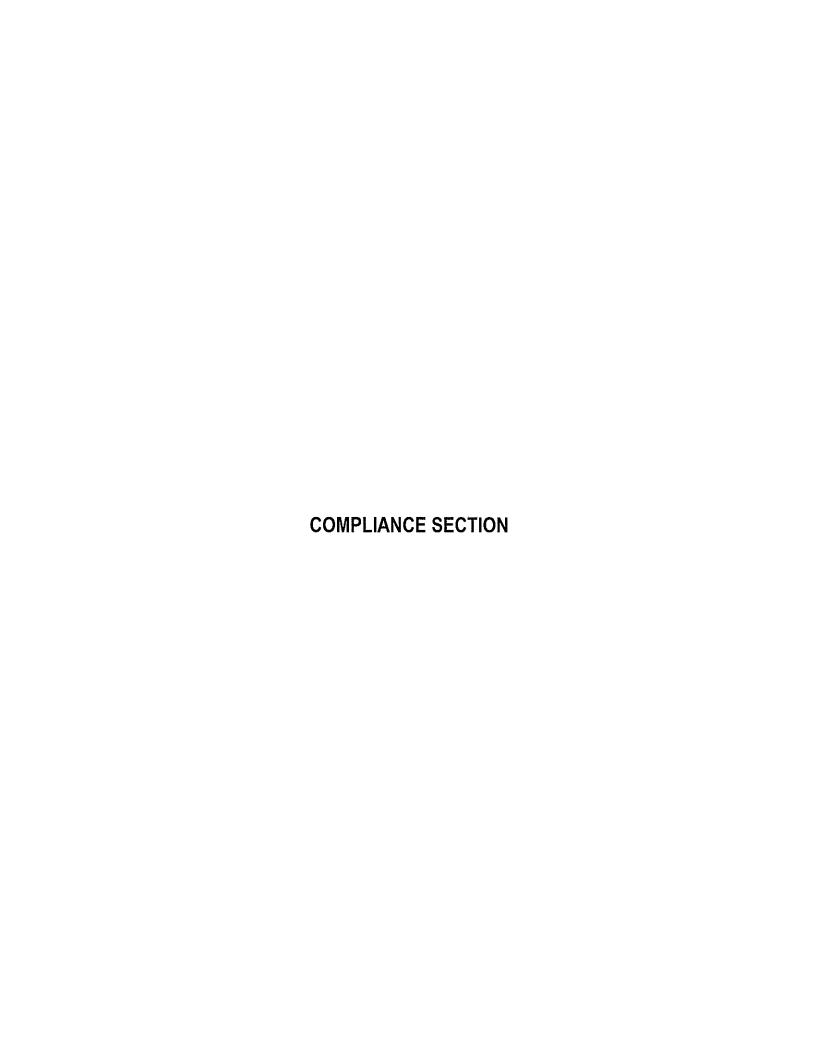
⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes net OPEB obligation, capital leases, and compensated absences.

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
2010-11	\$ 353,609	\$ 225,694	\$ 579,303	\$ 13,412,514	4.32%
2009-10	449,524	244,779	694,303	13,476,859	5.15%
2008-09	440,791	263,068	703,859	13,586,974	5.18%
2007-08	452,622	281,174	733,796	12,320,979	5.96%
2006-07	443,398	300,622	744,020	12,180,747	6.11%
2005-06	439,379	318,866	758,245	10,490,246	7.23%
2004-05	290,206	355,294	645,500	9,806,396	6.58%
2003-04	379,576	397,040	776,616	10,057,447	7.72%
2002-03	6,178,054	378,217	6,556,271	18,329,701	35.77%
2001-02	127,239	390,611	517,850	12,692,484	4.08%

⁽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, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2011. 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 (2011-1, 2011-2 and 2011-3).

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 2011-4 and 2011-5.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Craig, Virginia in a separate letter dated November 29, 2011.

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 November 29, 2011

Kohimson, Farner, Ly 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 Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2011. 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 2011-6 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 Child Care and Development Cluster 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.

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 deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2011-6 to be a material weakness.

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 November 29, 2011

Kohimson, Farner, la Associates

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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	0950110	\$	283
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400110, 0400111		46,356
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500110, 0500111		101
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600410, 0600411		3,934
Child Care and Development Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110		228,634
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760110, 0760111		12,280
ARRA - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.713 93.599	0780109 9160110		880 800
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.599	0900110, 0900111		224
Siephanie Tubus Jones Child Wellare Services Program	93.043	0900 110, 0900111		224
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100110, 1100111		49,137
ARRA - Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100110, 1100111		3,492
Foster Care - Title IV-E Subtotal				52,629
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120110, 1120111		4,568
ARRA - Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120110, 1120111		210
Adoption Assistance Subtotal		·		4,778
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000110, 1000111		29,799
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110, 9150111		361
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540110, 0540111		1,843
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200110, 1200111		41,821
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	424,723
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not applicable	\$	23,922
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623		116,977
National School Lunch Program Subtotal				140,899
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		31,053
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		169,669
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010110, 0010111		69,071
Assistance Program		0040110, 0040111		
ARRA - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010110, 0010111		2,027
Assistance Program State Administrative Metabling Greats for the Supplemental Nutrition		0040110, 0040111	****	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Subtotal				71,098
·			œ.	440.740
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	412,719

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	ederal enditures
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2008CKWX0799	\$ 165,015
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program - Grants to States & Territories	16.803	09SUB90033	 1,849
Total Department of Justice			\$ 166,864
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2010 50297 3917	\$ 13,925
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants	20.601	K8-2011 51276 4218	 8,350
Total Department of Motor Vehicles - pass-through payments			\$ 22,275
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SLEN-022-101	\$ 11,242
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 33,517
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency management performance grants	97.042	52740	\$ 5,000
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Adult Education-Basic Grants to states	84.002	42801	\$ 5,040
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	84.010	42892, 42901	58,910
ARRA - Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	84.389	42913	74,042
Special Education Cluster:		40074	105.011
Special Education - Grants to states	84.027	43071	130,941
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to states	84.391	61245	130,977
Special Education - Preschool grants	84.173	62521	6,872
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool grants	84.392 84.041	61247 S041A-2009-5241	4,673 56,434
Impact aid	84.048	61095	
Career and Technical Education: Basic grants to states Safe and drug-free schools and communities	84.186	60511	15,910 2,245
Sale and drug-free schools and communities School improvement grants	84.377	43040	71,963
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	61480	6,786
ARRA - Educational Job Funds	84.410	62700	192,123
ARRA - State fiscal stabilization funds - Education State Grants	84.394	62532	 280,476
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,037,392
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,080,215

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County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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, 2011. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit 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-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, 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, 2011 Craig County, Virginia did not report any commodity inventory, as it was immaterial to the financials.

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 Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 820,186 (93,534)
Total primary government	\$ 726,652
Component Unit Schools: School Operating Fund	\$ 1,353,563
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,080,215

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies?

None reported

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	
84.010/84.389	Title Cluster	
84.027/84.391/84.173/84.392	Special Education Cluster	
84.394	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants	
84.410	ARRA - Educational Job Funds	
93.575/93.596/93.713	Child Care and Development Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distingui and Type B programs	ish between Type A	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	No

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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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.

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2011-2	
Critería:	The Department of Social Services lacks proper internal controls over the accounting functions that would allow management to detect material errors in accounts payable, payroll and the reporting process through the Virginia Department of Social Services' Laser system.
Condition:	The Department of Social Services lacks controls regarding accounts payable, payroll and the reporting process.
Cause of Condition:	Department of Social Services has budget constraints which limits its ability to staff appropriately.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that the Department's expenditures could be misstated or posted to an incorrect program. In addition, the County could be requesting the wrong amount from the State.
Recommendation:	Management of the Department of Social Services should implement a proper set of controls regarding accounting functions, including getting training or help from the County.
Management's Response:	The Department of Social Services has hired a new Director and is making changes to correct deficiencies.
2011-3	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exist.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not have proper controls in place to notice and correct errors in closing their year end financial statements.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2011 and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2011 and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

2011-4	
Criteria:	The <u>Code of Virginia</u> , (1950), requires that CSA pool expenditures be related to public or private nonresidential or residential services for troubled youths and families. The Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) requires that these expenditures be supported with written contracts or service agreements and an approved amount for the expenditure approved by the local social services board.
Condition:	The Craig County DSS did not use the Uniform Documentation Inventory to assist the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) with development and maintenance of case documentation.
Context:	Five invoices were selected for testing. All five case files were lacking service agreements and an approval by the CPMT for the expenditures.
Cause of Condition:	Complexity of the program
Effect of Condition:	The Craig County DSS was unable to provide service agreements or an amount approved for expense by the CPMT for all cases tested.
Recommendation:	The Craig County DSS should use the Uniform Documentation Inventory as recommended by CSA.
Management's Response:	The Department of Social Services has hired a new Director and is making changes to correct deficiencies.
2010-5	
Criteria:	All VIEW case files should be supported be a service plan.
Condition:	The APA Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns requires all case file to include a service agreement for all services provided to the clients.
Cause of Condition:	Department of Social Services has budget constraints which limits its ability to staff appropriately.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a client could receive services that have not been approved by management.
Recommendation:	The Department of Social Services should include a service plan in each file.
Management's Response:	The Department of Social Services has hired a new Director and making changes as appropriate.

Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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Child Care and Development Cluster (includes ARRA funds)

Statement of Condition: Eligibility: The DSS could not provide two case files and two case files were lacking proof of age

for child enrolled in day care.

Criteria: The Department of Social Services should have internal controls in place to ensure all case files

contain appropriate documentation.

Context: Fifteen case files were selected for testing for Child Care and Development Cluster. Our testing

revealed four instances of incomplete case files.

Cause: Department of Social Services has budget constraints which limits its ability to staff appropriately.

Effect: Ineligible clients may be receiving services.

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.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Financial Statement findings 2010-1, 2010-2 and 2010-3 were recurring this year. Financial Statement finding 2010-4 was corrected during this year. Federal Finding 2010-6 was corrected during the year.

Department of Social Services

FINDING 2010-5

Title IV-E – Foster Care – CFDA 93.568 (includes ARRA funds)

Condition: The Department of Social Services' case files lacked documentation of licensure of the foster parent's by the State Foster Care Licensing Authority that are applicable to the program.

Recommendation: Management of the Department should put proper internal controls in place to ensure all documentation that should be included in case files is in fact, in the case files.

Current Status: The Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Social Services (the pass-through entity) performed a quality management review during the current fiscal year. As a result of the review, a new Director was hired and new controls were put in place that we believe will eliminate this finding in future years.