

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

TOWN COUNCIL

Donald Linkous, Mayor
Rick Holman, Vice Mayor
Catherine Payne
Karen Rich
Billie Roberts
Anglis Trigg, Jr.
Chad Lambert

OTHER OFFICIALS

Andrew Hanson Town Manager
Vicki Quesenberry Town Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Bluefield, Virginia**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Bluefield, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Bluefield, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

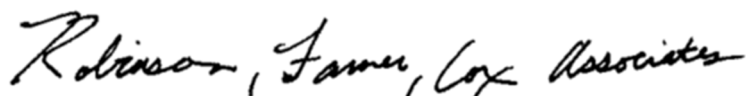
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and other statistical information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Blacksburg, Virginia
December 17, 2024

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,921,363 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,851,273 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Total net position of \$15,921,363 is split between governmental activities \$12,973,778 and business-type activities \$2,947,585.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,231,236 as compared to the prior year fund balance of \$8,397,864 (See Exhibit 3).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Condensed comparative financial data is presented in this report.

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objectives of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of Town finances. The statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in these statements similar to that of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors should also be considered to determine the overall financial position of the Town.

**Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general taxes and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; public safety; public works; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities, such as the Town's Water Service and Fincastle Golf & Swim, recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations between the two methods are provided in exhibits 4 and 6.

Proprietary funds:

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business. The Town of Bluefield does not have any internal service funds. The financial activity of the Town's water fund and Fincastle Golf & Swim fund are accounted for in its proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or custodian for another organization or individual. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the Town's own activities.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. For the Town of Bluefield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,921,363 at the end of the fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Below please find a comparison of the Town's net position for 2023 and 2024.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 8,929,588	\$ 9,916,870	\$ (229,416)	\$ (39,351)	\$ 8,700,172	\$ 9,877,519
Capital assets	10,143,027	8,550,566	9,251,548	7,991,823	19,394,575	16,542,389
Total assets	19,072,615	18,467,436	9,022,132	7,952,472	28,094,747	26,419,908
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charges on refunding	84,351	96,401	-	-	84,351	96,401
Items related to pension & OPEB	486,352	432,438	150,801	127,195	637,153	559,633
Total deferred outflows	570,703	528,839	150,801	127,195	721,504	656,034
Long-term liabilities	4,909,310	3,831,509	5,656,073	5,485,966	10,565,383	9,317,475
Other liabilities	392,010	696,891	530,874	822,098	922,884	1,518,989
Total liabilities	5,301,320	4,528,400	6,186,947	6,308,064	11,488,267	10,836,464
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	1,179,284	1,196,606	-	-	1,179,284	1,196,606
Prepaid taxes	17,027	14,761	-	-	17,027	14,761
Items related to pension & OPEB	171,909	326,027	38,401	77,291	210,310	403,318
Total deferred inflows	1,368,220	1,537,394	38,401	77,291	1,406,621	1,614,685
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,428,643	5,624,288	3,641,447	2,300,446	10,070,090	7,924,734
Restricted	-	5,562	-	1,475	-	7,037
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,545,135	7,300,631	(693,862)	(607,609)	5,851,273	6,693,022
Total net position	\$ 12,973,778	\$ 12,930,481	\$ 2,947,585	\$ 1,694,312	\$ 15,921,363	\$ 14,624,793

For the Town, investments in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 63 percent of total net position at the end of 2024 as compared to 54 percent at the end of 2023. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$43,297 while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,253,273. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 591,329	\$ 573,621	\$ 2,954,902	\$ 2,800,337	\$ 3,546,231	\$ 3,373,958	
Operating grants and contributions	2,088,418	5,981,609	-	-	2,088,418	5,981,609	
Capital grants and contributions	818,010	1,209,275	200,000	250,000	1,018,010	1,459,275	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	1,076,201	1,046,708	-	-	1,076,201	1,046,708	
Other taxes	3,940,342	3,909,395	-	-	3,940,342	3,909,395	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to specific programs	151,961	145,938	-	-	151,961	145,938	
Other	808,662	238,164	97,975	145,723	906,637	383,887	
Total revenues	9,474,923	13,104,710	3,252,877	3,196,060	12,727,800	16,300,770	
Expenses:							
General government administration	1,553,051	1,728,303	-	-	1,553,051	1,728,303	
Public safety	2,864,808	2,613,034	-	-	2,864,808	2,613,034	
Public works	2,276,703	2,727,175	-	-	2,276,703	2,727,175	
Parks, recreation and cultural	858,214	460,328	-	-	858,214	460,328	
Community development	39,399	831,551	-	-	39,399	831,551	
Interest on long-term debt	98,244	97,297	-	-	98,244	97,297	
Water	-	-	1,575,945	1,621,518	1,575,945	1,621,518	
Fincastle Golf & Swim	-	-	2,164,866	2,143,525	2,164,866	2,143,525	
Total expenses	7,690,419	8,457,688	3,740,811	3,765,043	11,431,230	12,222,731	
Change in net position before transfers	1,784,504	4,647,022	(487,934)	(568,983)	1,296,570	4,078,039	
Transfers	(1,741,207)	(615,687)	1,741,207	615,687	-	-	
Change in net position	43,297	4,031,335	1,253,273	46,704	1,296,570	4,078,039	
Net position beginning of year	12,930,481	8,899,146	1,694,312	1,647,608	14,624,793	10,546,754	
Net position end of year	\$ 12,973,778	\$ 12,930,481	\$ 2,947,585	\$ 1,694,312	\$ 15,921,363	\$ 14,624,793	

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**Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,990,353. This majority constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Council may assign these funds for future projects; however, the use of these funds is not legally restricted for any specific purpose. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Higher percentages indicate strong liquidity, while lower percentages indicate poor liquidity.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's water fund at the end of the year was \$1,410,493. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Fincastle Golf & Swim fund at the end of the year was \$1,537,092.

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund revenues of \$8,794,207 exceeded its budget of \$8,221,856 for a positive variance of \$572,351. The majority of this unbudgeted revenue was derived from meals tax of \$90,919, better than expected an increase in street maintenance grants of \$222,784.

The Town's General Fund expenditures of \$9,351,953 fell short of its budget of \$10,898,288 for a positive variance of \$1,546,335 due to incomplete ongoing capital projects.

The Town's Transit Fund had revenues in excess of its budgeted amount of \$57,526 but expenditures in excess of budget in the amount of \$53,941 for a net positive variance of \$3,585.

The Town's Cemetery Fund had revenues in excess of its budgeted amount of \$9,801 and expenditures below budget in the amount of \$13,792 for a net positive variance of \$23,593.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024 is \$10,143,027 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 was \$9,251,548. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, lease and subscription right to use assets, and construction in progress. The Town also continued work on water system upgrades which caused an increase to the business-type activities. These along with other changes in the Town's capital assets are shown in the table that follows:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,552,410	\$ 1,552,410	\$ 625,166	\$ 625,166	\$ 2,177,576	\$ 2,177,576
CIP	426,070	12,750	1,918,667	439,038	2,344,737	451,788
Buildings and improvements	3,894,153	4,127,945	3,030,098	2,995,818	6,924,251	7,123,763
Machinery and equipment	3,057,477	1,681,961	298,805	199,864	3,356,282	1,881,825
Infrastructure	1,133,658	1,175,500	3,378,812	3,731,937	4,512,470	4,907,437
Subscription assets	79,259	-	-	-	79,259	-
Total	\$ 10,143,027	\$ 8,550,566	\$ 9,251,548	\$ 7,991,823	\$ 19,394,575	\$ 16,542,389

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

The Town issued two financed purchase obligations to purchase a new vacuum truck in the amount of \$528,387 and a new sweeper truck for \$256,696. This vacuum truck note includes an interest rate of 6.60% and is payable in annual installments until July 2029. The sweeper truck note includes an interest rate of 8.01% and is payable in annual installments until July 2027. Both notes begin repayment July 1, 2025. The only other changes in long-term obligations of the Town was the scheduled repayment of existing debt as same came due. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Certain economic factors affect the Town's ability to raise additional revenue in support of governmental functions without increasing effective tax rates. These factors include:

- An increasing interest rate market has resulting in improved investment performance.
- The Town will continue to pay debt service in future periods on individual loans and bonds as noted in long-term debt.

All of the aforementioned factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of The Town of Bluefield's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town of Bluefield, P.O. Box 1026, Bluefield, Virginia 24605.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Industrial Development
	Activities	Activities		Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,869,056	\$ 287,004	\$ 3,156,060	\$ 253,992
Investments	2,201,124	624,606	2,825,730	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:				
Customers' deposits	-	72,110	72,110	1,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	1,325,273	-	1,325,273	-
Accounts receivable	326,519	199,515	526,034	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	40,738
Note receivable	-	-	-	249,814
Internal balances	1,429,355	(1,429,355)	-	-
Due from component unit	434,888	-	434,888	-
Due from other governmental units	343,373	-	343,373	-
Prepaid expenses	-	16,704	16,704	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	1,552,410	625,166	2,177,576	186,927
Construction in progress	426,070	1,918,667	2,344,737	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	3,894,153	3,030,098	6,924,251	75,617
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,714,463	88,439	2,802,902	-
Infrastructure	1,133,658	3,378,812	4,512,470	-
Right-to-use assets:				
Machinery and equipment - lease	343,014	210,366	553,380	-
Subscription assets	79,259	-	79,259	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,072,615</u>	<u>\$ 9,022,132</u>	<u>\$ 28,094,747</u>	<u>\$ 808,088</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 84,351	\$ -	\$ 84,351	\$ -
Pension related items	449,656	139,729	589,385	-
OPEB related items	36,696	11,072	47,768	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 570,703</u>	<u>\$ 150,801</u>	<u>\$ 721,504</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 167,895	\$ 40,098	\$ 207,993	\$ 1,512
Accounts payable - capital	-	298,000	298,000	-
Accrued wages payable	181,628	81,153	262,781	-
Customers' deposits	-	72,110	72,110	1,000
Accrued interest payable	22,487	39,513	62,000	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	434,888
Unearned revenues	20,000	-	20,000	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	512,255	609,752	1,122,007	-
Due in more than one year	4,397,055	5,046,321	9,443,376	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,301,320</u>	<u>\$ 6,186,947</u>	<u>\$ 11,488,267</u>	<u>\$ 437,400</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,179,284	\$ -	\$ 1,179,284	\$ -
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	17,027	-	17,027	-
Lease related items	-	-	-	32,448
Pension related items	151,792	32,419	184,211	-
OPEB related items	20,117	5,982	26,099	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,368,220</u>	<u>\$ 38,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,621</u>	<u>\$ 32,448</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,428,643	\$ 3,641,447	\$ 10,070,090	\$ 262,544
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,545,135	(693,862)	5,851,273	75,696
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 12,973,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,947,585</u>	<u>\$ 15,921,363</u>	<u>\$ 338,240</u>

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating		Primary Government		Component Unit
			Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 1,553,051	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ (1,550,051)	\$ (1,550,051)	\$ -
Public safety	2,864,808	71,927	459,349	155,000	(2,178,532)	(2,178,532)	-
Public works	2,276,703	414,903	1,626,069	454,893	219,162	219,162	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	858,214	93,998	-	-	(764,216)	(764,216)	-
Community development	39,399	10,501	-	208,117	179,219	179,219	-
Interest on long-term debt	98,244	-	-	-	(98,244)	(98,244)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,690,419	\$ 591,329	\$ 2,088,418	\$ 818,010	\$ (4,192,662)	\$ (4,192,662)	\$ -
Business-type activities:							
Water	\$ 1,575,945	\$ 1,308,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (267,451)	\$ (267,451)	\$ -
Fincastle Golf & Swim	2,164,866	1,646,408	-	200,000	(318,458)	(318,458)	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,740,811	\$ 2,954,902	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ (585,909)	\$ (585,909)	\$ -
Total	\$ 11,431,230	\$ 3,546,231	\$ 2,088,418	\$ 1,018,010	\$ (4,192,662)	\$ (4,778,571)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:							
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 363,648	\$ 46,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (317,144)
General revenues:							
General property taxes					\$ 1,076,201	\$ -	\$ 1,076,201
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use tax					521,310	-	521,310
Business license taxes					714,679	-	714,679
Restaurant food taxes					2,090,919	-	2,090,919
Bank stock taxes					247,169	-	247,169
Cigarette taxes					197,557	-	197,557
Other local taxes					168,708	-	168,708
Unrestricted revenues from use of money					273,328	23,425	296,753
Miscellaneous					535,334	74,550	609,884
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					151,961	-	151,961
Payments from Town of Bluefield, Virginia					-	-	-
Transfers					(1,741,207)	1,741,207	-
Total general revenues and transfers					\$ 4,235,959	\$ 1,839,182	\$ 6,075,141
Change in net position					\$ 43,297	\$ 1,253,273	\$ 1,296,570
Net position - beginning					12,930,481	1,694,312	14,624,793
Net position - ending					\$ 12,973,778	\$ 2,947,585	\$ 15,921,363

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,654,511	\$ 214,545	\$ 2,869,056
Investments	2,164,128	36,996	2,201,124
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	1,325,273	-	1,325,273
Accounts receivable	326,519	-	326,519
Due from other funds	1,429,342	13	1,429,355
Due from component unit	434,888	-	434,888
Due from other governmental units	336,694	6,679	343,373
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,671,355</u>	<u>\$ 258,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,929,588</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 163,237	\$ 4,658	\$ 167,895
Accrued wages payable	168,936	12,692	181,628
Unearned revenue	20,000	-	20,000
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 352,173</u>	<u>\$ 17,350</u>	<u>\$ 369,523</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,311,802	\$ -	\$ 1,311,802
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	17,027	-	17,027
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,328,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,829</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed:			
Public Transit Fund	\$ -	\$ 144,930	\$ 144,930
Cemetery Fund	-	95,953	95,953
Assigned:			
Stormwater	145,287	-	145,287
Fire reserves	119,876	-	119,876
Law enforcement reserves	103,739	-	103,739
Equipment	47,916	-	47,916
Community center	242,589	-	242,589
Unassigned:			
General fund	6,330,946	-	6,330,946
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 6,990,353</u>	<u>\$ 240,883</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,236</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,671,355</u>	<u>\$ 258,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,929,588</u>

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	7,231,236
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	1,552,410	
Buildings and improvements		3,894,153	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,714,463	
Infrastructure		1,133,658	
Construction in progress		426,070	
Lease Machinery and equipment		343,014	
Subscription assets		79,259	10,143,027

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Unavailable revenue-property taxes		132,518
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Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred charge on refunding	\$	84,351	
Pension related items		449,656	
OPEB related items		36,696	570,703

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	\$	(2,169,419)	
Financed purchases		(1,288,776)	
Lease liabilities		(340,540)	
Accrued interest payable		(22,487)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(799,272)	
Net pension liability		(174,925)	
Compensated absences		(136,378)	(4,931,797)

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$	(151,792)	
OPEB related items		(20,117)	(171,909)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	12,973,778
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 1,017,359	\$ -	\$ 1,017,359
Other local taxes	3,940,342	-	3,940,342
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	42,198	-	42,198
Fines and forfeitures	40,230	-	40,230
Revenue from the use of money and property	271,404	1,924	273,328
Charges for services	442,867	66,034	508,901
Miscellaneous	535,132	202	535,334
Recovered costs	88,971	-	88,971
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	2,040,485	187,792	2,228,277
Federal	375,219	454,893	830,112
Total revenues	<u>\$ 8,794,207</u>	<u>\$ 710,845</u>	<u>\$ 9,505,052</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	\$ 1,591,953	\$ -	\$ 1,591,953
Public safety	2,972,224	-	2,972,224
Public works	2,469,943	776,471	3,246,414
Parks, recreation, and cultural	853,763	20,758	874,521
Community development	482,239	-	482,239
Nondepartmental	85,908	-	85,908
Capital projects	363,040	-	363,040
Debt service:			
Principal	442,653	-	442,653
Interest and other fiscal charges	90,230	-	90,230
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 9,351,953</u>	<u>\$ 797,229</u>	<u>\$ 10,149,182</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (557,746)</u>	<u>\$ (86,384)</u>	<u>\$ (644,130)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 107,960	\$ 107,960
Transfers out	(1,849,167)	-	(1,849,167)
Issuance of financed purchase	785,084	-	785,084
Issuance of subscription liabilities	82,843	-	82,843
Issuance of lease liabilities	350,782	-	350,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (630,458)</u>	<u>\$ 107,960</u>	<u>\$ (522,498)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,188,204)	\$ 21,576	\$ (1,166,628)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>8,178,557</u>	<u>219,307</u>	<u>8,397,864</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,990,353</u>	<u>\$ 240,883</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,236</u>

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,166,628)
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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 detail of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital asset additions	\$ 2,604,108	
Depreciation/Amortization expense	<u>(1,007,208)</u>	1,596,900

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(4,439)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	58,842
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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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of financed purchases	\$ (785,084)	
Issuance of subscription liabilities	(82,843)	
Issuance of lease liabilities	(350,782)	
Principal payments:		
General obligation bonds	253,994	
Subscription liabilities	82,843	
Leases	10,242	
Financed purchase	<u>95,574</u>	(776,056)

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.

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ (9,734)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	4,036	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(12,050)	
Changes in OPEB related items	340,712	
Changes in pension related items	<u>11,714</u>	<u>334,678</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 43,297</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Fincastle Golf & Swim	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 234,423	\$ 52,581	\$ 287,004
Investments	624,606	-	624,606
Prepaid expenses	5,538	11,166	16,704
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	195,273	4,242	199,515
Total current assets	<u>\$ 1,059,840</u>	<u>\$ 67,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,829</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:			
Customers' deposits	\$ 72,110	\$ -	\$ 72,110
Capital assets:			
Land	\$ 22,868	\$ 602,298	\$ 625,166
Construction in progress	1,918,667	-	1,918,667
Utility plant in service	10,228,958	-	10,228,958
Buildings and improvements	-	3,391,630	3,391,630
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	260,805	163,916	424,721
Accumulated depreciation	(7,102,865)	(445,095)	(7,547,960)
Right-to-use assets:			
Machinery and equipment	57,624	266,776	324,400
Accumulated amortization	(1,516)	(112,518)	(114,034)
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 5,384,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,251,548</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 5,456,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,323,658</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,516,491</u>	<u>\$ 3,934,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,451,487</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 79,417	\$ 60,312	\$ 139,729
OPEB related items	6,640	4,432	11,072
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 86,057</u>	<u>\$ 64,744</u>	<u>\$ 150,801</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable - operating	\$ 5,787	\$ 34,311	\$ 40,098
Accounts payable - capital	298,000	-	298,000
Customers' deposits	72,110	-	72,110
Accrued wages payable	26,558	54,595	81,153
Accrued interest payable	32,165	7,348	39,513
Due to other funds	1,147,381	281,974	1,429,355
Compensated absences - current portion	24,736	10,001	34,737
Bonds payable - current portion	209,488	310,425	519,913
Lease liabilities - current portion	8,602	46,500	55,102
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 1,824,827</u>	<u>\$ 745,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,569,981</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$ 8,245	\$ 3,333	\$ 11,578
Bonds payable - net of current portion	3,115,864	1,467,712	4,583,576
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	47,026	106,484	153,510
Net OPEB liabilities	144,037	101,605	245,642
Net pension liability	31,386	20,629	52,015
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 3,346,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,763</u>	<u>\$ 5,046,321</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,171,385</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,917</u>	<u>\$ 7,616,302</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 17,017	15,402	\$ 32,419
OPEB related items	3,653	2,329	5,982
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 20,670</u>	<u>\$ 17,731</u>	<u>\$ 38,401</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,705,561	\$ 1,935,886	\$ 3,641,447
Unrestricted (deficit)	(295,068)	(398,794)	(693,862)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,410,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,092</u>	<u>\$ 2,947,585</u>

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Fincastle		
	Water	Golf & Swim	Total
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$ 1,306,994	\$ -	\$ 1,306,994
Golf course sales	-	493,416	493,416
Pool revenue	-	45,727	45,727
Restaurant sales	-	896,773	896,773
Rental revenues	-	24,489	24,489
Tap fees	1,500	-	1,500
Memberships	-	186,003	186,003
Other revenues	5,516	69,034	74,550
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,314,010	\$ 1,715,442	\$ 3,029,452
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and fringes	\$ 730,809	\$ 1,035,061	\$ 1,765,870
Utilities	116,541	94,419	210,960
Food supplies	-	492,007	492,007
Agricultural supplies	-	62,659	62,659
Other supplies	-	24,048	24,048
Maintenance and repairs	150,816	81,144	231,960
Office expense	27,208	-	27,208
Chemicals	58,739	-	58,739
Permits	6,531	-	6,531
Miscellaneous	38,575	137,655	176,230
Depreciation/Amortization	360,149	181,157	541,306
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,489,368	\$ 2,108,150	\$ 3,597,518
Operating income (loss)	\$ (175,358)	\$ (392,708)	\$ (568,066)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	\$ 23,425	\$ -	\$ 23,425
Interest expense	(86,577)	(56,716)	(143,293)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (63,152)	\$ (56,716)	\$ (119,868)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$ (238,510)	\$ (449,424)	\$ (687,934)
Capital contributions and construction grants	-	200,000	200,000
Transfers in	1,273,939	467,268	1,741,207
Change in net position	\$ 1,035,429	\$ 217,844	\$ 1,253,273
Net position - beginning	375,064	1,319,248	1,694,312
Net position - ending	\$ 1,410,493	\$ 1,537,092	\$ 2,947,585

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Fincastle Golf & Swim	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,307,886	\$ 1,727,294	\$ 3,035,180
Payments to and for employees	(790,853)	(1,051,230)	(1,842,083)
Payments for goods and services	(424,916)	(907,450)	(1,332,366)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 92,117	\$ (231,386)	\$ (139,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund borrowings and transfers	\$ 1,273,939	\$ 467,268	\$ 1,741,207
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to capital assets	\$ (1,238,539)	\$ (91,146)	\$ (1,329,685)
Principal payments on bonds	(203,889)	(303,774)	(507,663)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(1,996)	(42,963)	(44,959)
Contributions in aid of construction	-	200,000	200,000
Interest payments	(88,512)	(56,966)	(145,478)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (1,532,936)	\$ (294,849)	\$ (1,827,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	\$ 23,425	\$ -	\$ 23,425
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (143,455)	\$ (58,967)	\$ (202,422)
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023 (includes investments of \$1,449 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$65,060)	1,074,594	111,548	1,186,142
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2024 (includes restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$72,110 and short term investments of \$624,606)	\$ 931,139	\$ 52,581	\$ 983,720
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (175,358)	\$ (392,708)	\$ (568,066)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation/Amortization expense	\$ 360,149	\$ 181,157	\$ 541,306
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,174)	11,852	(1,322)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	4,194	4,194
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(16,768)	(6,838)	(23,606)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(5,538)	(11,166)	(16,704)
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits	7,050	-	7,050
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(20,968)	(2,666)	(23,634)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	694	5,880	6,574
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	3,156	2,838	5,994
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(21,433)	(17,457)	(38,890)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	32,304	21,186	53,490
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(57,997)	(27,658)	(85,655)
Total adjustments	\$ 267,475	\$ 161,322	\$ 428,797
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 92,117	\$ (231,386)	\$ (139,269)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Construction payables - prior year	\$ -	\$ 3,238	\$ 3,238
Construction payables - current year	298,000	-	298,000

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Cemetery Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 625,055
Total assets	<u>\$ 625,055</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for Cemetery expenses	<u>\$ 625,055</u>

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Cemetery Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Contributions from the Town of Bluefield	\$ 7,000
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 17,267
Net increase (decrease) in the fair market value of investments	9,243
Total investment earnings	\$ 26,510
Less: investment expense	(5,215)
Net investment earnings	\$ 21,295
Total additions	\$ 28,295
Change in net position	\$ 28,295
Net position - beginning	596,760
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 625,055</u>

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

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Financial reporting entity:

Town of Bluefield, Virginia (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-member Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town. Related organizations, if any, are described below.

Blended Component Units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - Industrial Development Authority of Town of Bluefield, Virginia (IDA). The IDA encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the Town. The IDA board members are appointed by the Town Council. The IDA is fiscally dependent upon the Town. The Industrial Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type and issues separate financial statements which may be obtained from the office of the Town Manager, Town of Bluefield, Virginia.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations - Sanitary Board of Bluefield

B. Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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*.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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 when they have been earned and 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 principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. The fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Town operates a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the water fund.

The Town owns the Fincastle Golf & Swim Club. The golf, restaurant, event, and pool activities are accounted for in the Fincastle Golf & Swim fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town reports the Public Transit and Cemetery Funds as nonmajor special revenue funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Trust funds consist of the Cemetery Trust Fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Proprietary funds, which consist of Enterprise Funds, distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. 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. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$236,416 at June 30, 2024. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$109,504, delinquent garbage bills of \$38,851 and delinquent water bills of \$88,061.

4. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

5. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment, lease assets, subscription assets, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 40
Utility plant and equipment	10 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4 - 30
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Lease - Machinery and equipment	4 - 30
Subscription asset	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

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 current reporting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The Town accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

8. Pensions

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

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance (GLI)

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

Health Insurance

In addition to the OPEB GLI benefit, the Town allows their retirees to stay on the health insurance plan after retirement. The retiree is required to pay the blended premium cost creating an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. See the related note for further information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on 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.

11. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Town Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

11. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is an ordinance approved by Town Council. The ordinance 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.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The Town Council has authorized the Town's Director of Finance as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

Resource Flow Policy:

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, as they are needed.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on the pension and OPEB items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

13. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

14. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The Town has leases various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

14. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (Continued)

Lessee

The Town recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lessor

The Town recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Subscriptions

The Town recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
(Continued)

14. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

Lease and subscription-based IT arrangement accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease and subscription payments to present value, (2) lease and subscription term, and (3) lease and subscription payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee), lease receivable (lessor), or subscription liability.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases and subscriptions. The Town will remeasure the lease asset and liability (lessee), the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (lessor), or the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability, lease receivable, or subscription liability.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

1. Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council 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 General, Water, Fincastle Golf, Transit, and Cemetery Funds have legally adopted budgets.
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 department level in the General Fund and fund level of other funds. Only the Town Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units.
8. The accompanying financial statements present the original and revised budgets.
9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Treasurer, Police Department, Fire Department, Refuse Department, Building Maintenance, Vehicle Maintenance, Bookkeeper, Street Department, and Cemetery Department in the General Fund, the Transit Fund, and the Fincastle Golf Fund had expenditures over appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2024, no funds had deficit fund balance.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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 that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor’s; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town’s investments at June 30, 2024 were held in the Town’s name by the Town’s custodial bank.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities: The Town has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The Town’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor’s and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor’s rating scale.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments	Town's Investment Values				
	Fair Quality Ratings				Total
	AAAm	AAA	AA+	Unrated	
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,825,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,825,730
US Government Agency Obligations	-	124,351	383,947	-	508,298
Corporate Bonds & Notes	-	-	-	42,179	42,179
Money Market Mutual Funds	-	-	-	9,629	9,629
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	64,949	64,949
Total	\$ 2,825,730	\$ 124,351	\$ 383,947	\$ 116,757	\$ 3,450,785

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 pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under current reporting standards. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Town has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the Town's investments subject to investment rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 yr	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,825,730	\$ 2,825,730	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Agency Obligations	508,298	308,475	199,823	-
Corporate Bonds & Notes	42,179	-	42,179	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,629	9,629	-	-
Mutual Funds	64,949	64,949	-	-
Total	\$ 3,450,785	\$ 3,208,783	\$ 242,002	\$ -

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Call Options</u>
Governmental Agency Obligations (US Agencies):			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 59,125	2/28/2025	None
Federal Home Loan Bank	68,065	10/29/2026	None
Federal Home Loan Bank	83,852	5/12/2026	None
Federal Home Loan Bank	124,351	9/13/2024	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank	47,906	3/2/2026	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank	124,999	11/25/2024	None
Corporate Bonds & Notes:			
Discover Bank CD	42,179	9/1/2027	None
Total	<u>\$ 550,477</u>		

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Town maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investment	6/30/2024	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Governmental Agency				
Obligations (US Agencies)	\$ 508,298	\$ 508,298	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds & Notes	42,179	42,179	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	9,629	9,629	-	-
Mutual Funds	64,949	64,949	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 625,055</u>	<u>\$ 625,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia:</u>	
Local sales tax	\$ 86,986
Communications tax	4,474
Rolling stock	7,889
Categorical aid	89,024
<u>Federal Government:</u>	
Categorical aid	155,000
Total	<u>\$ 343,373</u>

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Interfund Activity:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,849,167
Public Transit Fund	107,960	-
Water Fund	1,273,939	-
Fincastle Golf & Swim Fund	467,268	-
Totals	<u>\$ 1,849,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,849,167</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,429,342	\$ -
Water Fund	-	1,147,381
Fincastle Golf & Swim Fund	-	281,974
Cemetery Fund	13	-
Totals	<u>\$ 1,429,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,355</u>

The Town's General Fund has loaned the Water Fund \$1,147,381 and the Golf fund \$281,974. There are no repayment terms, but the Town does expect this to be repaid.

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7-Long-term Obligations:

Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and direct placements:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,423,413	\$ -	\$ (253,994)	\$ 2,169,419
Financed purchases	599,266	785,084	(95,574)	1,288,776
Subscription liabilities	-	82,843	(82,843)	-
Lease liabilities	-	350,782	(10,242)	340,540
Net pension liability	-	1,019,200	(844,275)	174,925
Net OPEB liabilities	1,124,153	143,472	(468,353)	799,272
Compensated absences	126,644	104,716	(94,982)	136,378
Total	<u>\$ 4,273,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,486,097</u>	<u>\$ (1,850,263)</u>	<u>\$ 4,909,310</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Financed Purchases		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 258,878	\$ 66,239	\$ 99,397	\$ 16,916	\$ 51,696	\$ 45,429
2026	266,435	58,719	264,787	82,618	59,600	37,525
2027	274,082	50,975	294,896	52,509	68,713	28,411
2028	273,984	43,003	304,823	34,526	79,221	17,903
2029	220,160	36,323	180,723	17,119	81,310	5,848
2030-2034	819,695	80,568	144,150	8,157	-	-
2035-2039	56,185	3,945	-	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 2,169,419</u>	<u>\$ 339,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,288,776</u>	<u>\$ 211,845</u>	<u>\$ 340,540</u>	<u>\$ 135,116</u>

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u>						
<i>General Obligation Bonds:</i>						
General obligation bond	2.93%	7/1/2013	August 2033	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 1,511,730	\$ 164,415
General obligation bond	3.41%	5/8/2018	May 2028	601,200	255,581	63,148
General obligation bond	2.17%	12/18/2020	December 2035	509,000	402,108	31,315
Total direct borrowings and direct placements				\$	2,169,419	\$ 258,878
<u>Financed Purchases:</u>						
Fire truck financed purchase	2.63%	9/12/2019	September 2029	\$ 600,000	\$ 339,531	\$ 60,092
Garbage truck financed purchase	5.95%	5/4/2023	April 2028	207,158	164,161	39,305
Vacuum truck financed purchase	6.60%	4/5/2024	July 2029*	528,387	528,387	-
Sweeper truck financed purchase	8.01%	4/5/2024	July 2027*	256,696	256,697	-
Total financed purchases				\$	1,288,776	\$ 99,397
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u>						
Police Enterprise leases	14.29%	2024	2029	\$ 28,812	\$ 27,814	\$ 4,301
Streets department Enterprise leases	14.50%	2024	2029	35,290	34,066	5,245
Public works Enterprise leases	14.55%-15.03%	2024	2029	71,131	69,132	10,328
Vehicle maintenance Enterprise leases	14.05%-14.29%	2024	2029	63,096	61,420	9,287
Treasurer Enterprise leases	14.29%	2024	2029	28,812	27,814	4,301
Parks and recreation Enterprise leases	13.87%-14.29%	2024	2029	94,829	92,480	13,933
General buildings and grounds Enterprise leases	14.29%	2024	2029	28,812	27,814	4,301
Total lease liabilities				\$	340,540	\$ 51,696
<u>Other Obligations:</u>						
Net pension liability				\$	174,925	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities					799,272	-
Compensated absences					136,378	102,284
Total other obligations				\$	1,110,575	\$ 102,284
Total long-term obligations				\$	4,909,310	\$ 512,255

* Payments begin 7/1/2025

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and direct placements:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,611,152	\$ -	\$ (507,663)	\$ 5,103,489
Lease liabilities	76,987	176,584	(44,959)	208,612
Net pension liability	-	303,021	(251,006)	52,015
Net OPEB liabilities	331,297	58,244	(143,899)	245,642
Compensated absences	40,321	36,235	(30,241)	46,315
Total	\$ 6,059,757	\$ 574,084	\$ (977,768)	\$ 5,656,073

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 519,913	\$ 129,119	\$ 55,102	\$ 19,445
2026	532,351	116,508	45,139	15,826
2027	345,416	103,577	35,447	11,738
2028	357,332	93,599	40,121	7,064
2029	367,237	83,310	32,803	1,850
2030-2034	1,651,852	265,926	-	-
2035-2039	418,117	126,547	-	-
2040-2044	423,716	81,502	-	-
2045-2049	473,871	31,347	-	-
2050-2054	13,684	153	-	-
Totals	\$ 5,103,489	\$ 1,031,588	\$ 208,612	\$ 55,923

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u>						
<i>General Obligation Bonds:</i>						
Water Fund - General obligation bond	2.25%	11/26/2019	October 2050	\$ 2,169,839	\$ 1,931,823	\$ 57,902
Water Fund - General obligation bond	2.93%	7/1/2013	August 2033	2,623,000	1,393,529	151,585
Fincastle Golf & Swim - General obligation bond	3.03%	9/26/2019	June 2035	1,900,000	1,388,729	117,324
Fincastle Golf & Swim - General obligation bond	1.66%	10/21/2020	October 2025	950,000	389,408	193,102
Total direct borrowings and direct placements				\$	5,103,489	\$ 519,913
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u>						
Fincastle Golf & Swim - Golf cart lease	1.00%	7/14/2021	May 2026	\$ 72,515	\$ 28,669	\$ 14,889
Fincastle Golf & Swim - Golf equipment lease	1.00%	7/22/2021	January 2025	75,301	12,433	12,433
Fincastle Golf & Swim - John Deere tractor lease	6.84%	2/1/2024	January 2029	52,769	48,748	9,376
Fincastle Golf & Swim - Enterprise vehicles	15.23%-15.26%	2024	2029	66,191	63,134	9,802
Water Fund - Enterprise vehicles	14.29%	2024	2029	28,812	55,628	8,602
Total lease liabilities				\$	208,612	\$ 55,102
<u>Other Obligations:</u>						
Net pension liability				\$	52,015	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities					245,642	-
Compensated absences					46,315	34,737
Total other obligations				\$	343,972	\$ 34,737
Total long-term obligations				\$	5,656,073	\$ 609,752

The Town has a general obligation bond with a year-end balance of \$2,905,259 that is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities. This bond contains a clause stating that in the event of default the interest rate will become 12% per year or the maximum rate permitted by law, whichever is less.

The Town's \$2,169,839 general obligation bond is secured by future water and tax revenues.

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees 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. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested	39
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>32</u>
Total inactive members	77
Active members	<u>72</u>
Total covered employees	<u>193</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$317,656 and \$293,143 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Town of Bluefield, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates of males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)**Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvements:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (Continued)***

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)***Long-Term Expected Rate of Return***

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.50%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Town was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 9,985,914	\$ 9,992,951	\$ (7,037)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 333,093	\$ -	\$ 333,093
Interest	681,471	-	681,471
Differences between expected and actual experience	301,161	-	301,161
Contributions - employer	-	293,130	(293,130)
Contributions - employee	-	143,392	(143,392)
Net investment income	-	651,316	(651,316)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(446,272)	(446,272)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,354)	6,354
Other changes	-	264	(264)
Net changes	\$ 869,453	\$ 635,476	\$ 233,977
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 10,855,367	\$ 10,628,427	\$ 226,940

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)***Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	1,880,831 \$	226,940 \$	(1,111,551)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$301,485. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	221,029 \$	20,810
Change in assumptions	42,356	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	155,058
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,344	8,343
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	317,656	-
Total	\$ 589,385 \$	184,211

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$317,656 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>		
2025	\$	11,011
2026		(92,142)
2027		164,112
2028		4,537
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,552,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,552,410
Construction in progress	12,750	413,320	-	426,070
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 1,565,160</u>	<u>\$ 413,320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,480</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,227,083	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ 8,243,583
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	8,693,541	1,740,663	(230,279)	10,203,925
Infrastructure	1,453,562	-	-	1,453,562
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	-	350,782	-	350,782
Right-to-use subscription asset	-	82,843	-	82,843
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 18,374,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,788</u>	<u>\$ (230,279)</u>	<u>\$ 20,334,695</u>
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (4,099,138)	\$ (250,292)	\$ -	\$ (4,349,430)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(7,011,580)	(703,722)	225,840	(7,489,462)
Infrastructure	(278,062)	(41,842)	-	(319,904)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	-	(7,768)	-	(7,768)
Right-to-use subscription asset	-	(3,584)	-	(3,584)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ (11,388,780)</u>	<u>\$ (1,007,208)</u>	<u>\$ 225,840</u>	<u>\$ (12,170,148)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>\$ 6,985,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,580</u>	<u>\$ (4,439)</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,547</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,550,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,900</u>	<u>\$ (4,439)</u>	<u>\$ 10,143,027</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$ 205,405
Public safety	399,160
Public works	286,758
Parks, recreation, and cultural	53,187
Community development	<u>62,698</u>

Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities \$ 1,007,208

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 625,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,166
Construction in progress	439,038	1,624,447	(144,818)	1,918,667
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$ 1,064,204	\$ 1,624,447	\$ (144,818)	\$ 2,543,833
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ 10,228,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,228,958
Buildings and improvements	3,246,812	144,818	-	3,391,630
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	424,721	-	-	424,721
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	147,816	176,584	-	324,400
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$ 14,048,307	\$ 321,402	\$ -	\$ 14,369,709
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ (6,497,021)	\$ (353,125)	\$ -	\$ (6,850,146)
Buildings and improvements	(250,994)	(110,538)	-	(361,532)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(303,051)	(33,231)	-	(336,282)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	(69,622)	(44,412)	-	(114,034)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ (7,120,688)	\$ (541,306)	\$ -	\$ (7,661,994)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$ 6,927,619	\$ (219,904)	\$ -	\$ 6,707,715
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,991,823	\$ 1,404,543	\$ (144,818)	\$ 9,251,548

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water	\$ 360,149
Fincastle Golf & Swim	181,157

Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities \$ 541,306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10-Surety Bonds:

Acordia of West Virginia

All Town Employees - blanket bond	\$	25,000
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Note 11-Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Claims resulting from losses have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Town's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include health insurance. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the Town. Employees are eligible for the program at age 50 and 10 years of service to the Town.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	75
Total retired employees	3
Total	<u>78</u>

Contributions

The Town Council does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$43,426.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability was calculated using the alternative measurement method (AMM).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 calculation, using the alternative measurement method, was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	3.00%
Average Retirement Age	64
Discount Rate	3.93%

Mortality rates were from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,309,393
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	64,845
Interest	49,374
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(463,845)
Effect of changes in assumptions	(26,498)
Contributions - employer	(43,426)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 889,843</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
\$ 991,371	\$ 889,843	\$ 805,496

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
\$ 792,526	\$ 889,843	\$ 100,773

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$376,124). At June 30, 2024, the Town did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Additional disclosures on changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) - (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. The benefit will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$17,996 and \$16,448 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity did not record a proportionate share in the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$155,071 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)***GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB (Continued)***

At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01293% as compared to 0.01210% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,932. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,488	\$ 4,707
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	6,232
Change in assumptions	3,315	10,744
Changes in proportionate share	10,969	4,416
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>17,996</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,768</u>	<u>\$ 26,099</u>

\$17,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2025	\$ (149)
2026	(5,130)
2027	4,343
2028	1,410
2029	3,199
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
		<hr/>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 1,199,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 229,864	\$ 155,071	\$ 94,601

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 14-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$8,132.

Note 15-OPEB Summary:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities	OPEB Expense
Health Insurance OPEB (Note 12)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 889,843	\$ (376,124)
VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (Note 13)	47,768	26,099	155,071	7,932
Totals	<u>\$ 47,768</u>	<u>\$ 26,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,914</u>	<u>\$ (368,192)</u>

Note 16-Deferred/ Unavailable Revenue:

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

Delinquent property taxes receivable - 2024 Levy	\$ 1,179,284
Prepaid taxes	17,027
Total deferred revenue for governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,196,311</u>
Taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2024, not collected within 60 days	132,518
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,328,829</u>

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17-Due from Component Unit:

During the year, the Bluefield IDA issued a note receivable for the sale of the Envision Center for \$250,000, which was funded by a loan from the Town of Bluefield. The Note began repayment on June 1, 2024, and will run through May 1, 2049. The IDA will repay the Town based upon the same amortization schedule as the note receivable, which is detailed below:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 4,043	\$ 18,949
2026	4,135	17,087
2027	4,434	16,788
2028	4,709	16,513
2029	5,095	16,127
2030-34	31,516	74,596
2035-39	44,682	61,430
2040-44	63,331	42,781
2045-49	88,055	16,283
Totals	\$ 250,000	\$ 280,554

In addition, the Town loaned the IDA \$184,888 for the Demolition of 1701 Virginia Avenue, and this amount was repaid in FY2025 after receiving a grant reimbursement for the same activity.

Note 18-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 19-Commitments:

At June 30, 2024, the Town had the following outstanding construction commitments:

Project	Amount of Contract	Amount Outstanding	Accounts Payable	Retainage Payable
Thompson & Litton - Water System Improvements	\$ 639,305	\$ 148,113	\$ 20,689	\$ -
Frizzell Construction Co. Inc. - Water System Improvements	2,189,780	882,285	211,662	65,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 20-Subsequent Events:

On November 7, 2024, the Town issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$2,500,000 at an interest rate of 4.67% for various capital projects including a park renovation and land acquisition.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,017,359	\$ 17,359
Other local taxes	3,773,000	3,773,000	3,940,342	167,342
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	22,750	22,750	42,198	19,448
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	40,230	(19,770)
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,000	3,000	271,404	268,404
Charges for services	456,000	456,000	442,867	(13,133)
Miscellaneous	349,608	759,108	535,132	(223,976)
Recovered costs	155,000	159,224	88,971	(70,253)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	1,602,585	1,805,988	2,040,485	234,497
Federal	182,786	182,786	375,219	192,433
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,604,729</u>	<u>\$ 8,221,856</u>	<u>\$ 8,794,207</u>	<u>\$ 572,351</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,513,282	\$ 1,530,977	\$ 1,591,953	\$ (60,976)
Public safety	2,359,612	2,705,921	2,972,224	(266,303)
Public works	1,479,202	1,491,402	2,469,943	(978,541)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	589,566	842,955	853,763	(10,808)
Community development	263,145	457,033	482,239	(25,206)
Nondepartmental	101,095	111,625	85,908	25,717
Capital projects	3,511,780	3,400,075	363,040	3,037,035
Debt service:				
Principal	270,593	270,593	442,653	(172,060)
Interest and other fiscal charges	87,707	87,707	90,230	(2,523)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 10,175,982</u>	<u>\$ 10,898,288</u>	<u>\$ 9,351,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,335</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,571,253)</u>	<u>\$ (2,676,432)</u>	<u>\$ (557,746)</u>	<u>\$ 2,118,686</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (498,747)	\$ (499,747)	\$ (1,849,167)	\$ (1,349,420)
Issuance of financed purchase	-	-	785,084	785,084
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	-	82,843	82,843
Issuance of lease liabilities	-	-	350,782	350,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (498,747)</u>	<u>\$ (499,747)</u>	<u>\$ (630,458)</u>	<u>\$ (130,711)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (3,070,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,176,179)</u>	<u>\$ (1,188,204)</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,975</u>
Fund balances - beginning	3,070,000	3,176,179	8,178,557	5,002,378
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,990,353</u>	<u>\$ 6,990,353</u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 333,093	\$ 326,266	\$ 262,852	\$ 258,251	\$ 230,259	\$ 240,107	\$ 245,491	\$ 244,311	\$ 223,823	\$ 185,176
Interest	681,471	643,260	581,031	527,650	523,006	498,539	470,942	439,333	388,048	362,854
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,171	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	301,161	31,565	(162,694)	391,568	(322,849)	(75,749)	63,743	12,334	(183,752)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	331,139	-	256,114	-	(92,340)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(446,272)	(437,370)	(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 869,453	\$ 563,721	\$ 616,311	\$ 800,221	\$ 381,765	\$ 340,924	\$ 422,635	\$ 472,335	\$ 757,624	\$ 345,482
Total pension liability - beginning	9,985,914	9,422,193	8,805,882	8,005,661	7,623,896	7,282,972	6,860,337	6,388,002	5,630,378	5,284,896
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 10,855,367	\$ 9,985,914	\$ 9,422,193	\$ 8,805,882	\$ 8,005,661	\$ 7,623,896	\$ 7,282,972	\$ 6,860,337	\$ 6,388,002	\$ 5,630,378
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 293,130	\$ 201,067	\$ 191,953	\$ 166,424	\$ 163,202	\$ 158,676	\$ 155,323	\$ 185,991	\$ 184,961	\$ 128,659
Contributions - employee	143,392	126,259	121,143	119,756	118,719	117,408	122,353	112,253	111,090	105,784
Net investment income	651,316	(11,448)	2,197,402	152,457	503,389	520,220	766,573	109,576	265,551	774,022
Benefit payments	(446,272)	(437,370)	(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
Administrator charges	(6,354)	(6,294)	(5,402)	(5,145)	(4,880)	(4,452)	(4,333)	(3,700)	(3,460)	(4,101)
Other	264	235	208	(181)	(318)	(464)	(685)	(46)	(56)	41
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 635,476	\$ (127,551)	\$ 2,109,287	\$ 56,063	\$ 475,347	\$ 469,415	\$ 774,030	\$ 180,431	\$ 384,420	\$ 801,857
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,992,951	10,120,502	8,011,215	7,955,152	7,479,805	7,010,390	6,236,360	6,055,929	5,671,509	4,869,652
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,628,427	\$ 9,992,951	\$ 10,120,502	\$ 8,011,215	\$ 7,955,152	\$ 7,479,805	\$ 7,010,390	\$ 6,236,360	\$ 6,055,929	\$ 5,671,509
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 226,940	\$ (7,037)	\$ (698,309)	\$ 794,667	\$ 50,509	\$ 144,091	\$ 272,582	\$ 623,977	\$ 332,073	\$ (41,131)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.91%	100.07%	107.41%	90.98%	99.37%	98.11%	96.26%	90.90%	94.80%	100.73%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,045,893	\$ 2,638,142	\$ 2,535,462	\$ 2,475,726	\$ 2,411,073	\$ 2,375,840	\$ 2,311,623	\$ 2,265,911	\$ 2,245,314	\$ 2,117,937
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	7.45%	-0.27%	-27.54%	32.10%	2.09%	6.06%	11.79%	27.54%	14.79%	-1.94%

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Pension Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 317,656	\$ 317,656	\$ -	\$ 3,332,511	9.53%
2023	293,143	293,143	-	3,045,893	9.62%
2022	201,067	201,067	-	2,638,142	7.62%
2021	191,953	191,953	-	2,535,462	7.57%
2020	165,715	165,715	-	2,475,726	6.69%
2019	163,312	163,312	-	2,411,073	6.77%
2018	158,676	158,676	-	2,375,840	6.68%
2017	153,852	153,852	-	2,311,623	6.66%
2016	185,991	185,991	-	2,265,911	8.21%
2015	184,961	184,961	-	2,245,314	8.24%

*Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Town Health Insurance

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 64,845	\$ 64,844	\$ 56,156	\$ 58,420	\$ 39,112	\$ 37,522	\$ 49,251
Interest	49,374	48,385	23,021	23,399	27,054	27,520	18,221
Changes of assumptions	(26,498)	(13,597)	(179,727)	5,625	125,236	30,153	(112,481)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(463,845)	(70,841)	435,156	(44,613)	94,404	(21,461)	59,747
Benefit payments	(43,426)	(42,355)	(42,355)	(24,854)	(13,764)	(13,133)	(9,504)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (419,550)	\$ (13,564)	\$ 292,251	\$ 17,977	\$ 272,042	\$ 60,601	\$ 5,234
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,309,393	1,322,957	1,030,706	1,012,729	740,687	680,086	674,852
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 889,843	\$ 1,309,393	\$ 1,322,957	\$ 1,030,706	\$ 1,012,729	\$ 740,687	\$ 680,086
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town Health Insurance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 6/30/2024

Measurement Date: 6/30/2024

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate - Medical	The medical healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.70% and before ultimately decreasing to 4.20%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Pharmacy	The pharmacy trend rate assumption starts at 5.20% and ultimately decreasing to 4.20%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Dental	The dental healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% and decreases after one year to a constant 3.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Vision	The vision healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.00% remains constant
Salary Increase Rates	3.00% per year as of June 30, 2024
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 64
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortatlity Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
 Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.01293% \$	155,071 \$	3,045,893	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01210%	146,057	2,638,124	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01240%	144,602	2,563,979	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01211%	202,098	2,475,726	8.16%	52.64%
2019	0.01229%	199,991	2,411,073	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.01249%	190,000	2,375,840	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.01253%	189,000	2,311,623	8.18%	48.86%

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 17,996	\$ 17,996	\$ -	3,332,512	0.54%
2023	16,448	16,448	-	3,045,893	0.54%
2022	14,246	14,246	-	2,638,124	0.54%
2021	13,845	13,845	-	2,563,979	0.54%
2020	12,955	12,955	-	2,475,726	0.52%
2019	12,538	12,538	-	2,411,073	0.52%
2018	12,354	12,354	-	2,375,840	0.52%
2017	12,020	12,020	-	2,311,623	0.52%
2016	10,876	10,876	-	2,265,911	0.48%
2015	10,778	10,778	-	2,245,314	0.48%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Other Supplementary Information

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Public Transit <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,585	\$ 59,960	\$ 214,545
Investments	-	36,996	36,996
Due from other governmental units	6,679	-	6,679
Due from other funds	-	13	13
Total assets	<u>\$ 161,264</u>	<u>\$ 96,969</u>	<u>\$ 258,233</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,642	\$ 1,016	\$ 4,658
Accrued wages payable	12,692	-	12,692
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,016</u>	<u>\$ 17,350</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed	\$ 144,930	\$ 95,953	\$ 240,883
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 144,930</u>	<u>\$ 95,953</u>	<u>\$ 240,883</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 161,264</u>	<u>\$ 96,969</u>	<u>\$ 258,233</u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Public Transit <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,924
Charges for services	23,809	42,225	66,034
Miscellaneous	-	202	202
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	187,792	-	187,792
Federal	454,893	-	454,893
Total revenues	<u>\$ 666,494</u>	<u>\$ 44,351</u>	<u>\$ 710,845</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	\$ 776,471	\$ -	\$ 776,471
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	20,758	20,758
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 776,471</u>	<u>\$ 20,758</u>	<u>\$ 797,229</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (109,977)</u>	<u>\$ 23,593</u>	<u>\$ (86,384)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ 107,960	\$ -	\$ 107,960
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 107,960</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,960</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,017)	\$ 23,593	\$ 21,576
Fund balances - beginning	146,947	72,360	219,307
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 144,930</u>	<u>\$ 95,953</u>	<u>\$ 240,883</u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Public Transit Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 23,809	\$ 15,809
Miscellaneous	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	141,543	141,543	187,792	46,249
Federal	458,425	458,425	454,893	(3,532)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 607,968</u>	<u>\$ 608,968</u>	<u>\$ 666,494</u>	<u>\$ 57,526</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	\$ 721,530	\$ 722,530	\$ 776,471	\$ (53,941)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 721,530</u>	<u>\$ 722,530</u>	<u>\$ 776,471</u>	<u>\$ (53,941)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (113,562)</u>	<u>\$ (113,562)</u>	<u>\$ (109,977)</u>	<u>\$ 3,585</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>\$ 113,562</u>	<u>\$ 113,562</u>	<u>\$ 107,960</u>	<u>\$ (5,602)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,017)	\$ (2,017)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	146,947	146,947
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 144,930</u>	<u>\$ 144,930</u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Cemetery Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,924	\$ 874
Charges for services	33,500	33,500	42,225	8,725
Miscellaneous	-	-	202	202
Total revenues	<u>\$ 34,550</u>	<u>\$ 34,550</u>	<u>\$ 44,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,801</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 20,758	\$ 13,792
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 34,550</u>	<u>\$ 34,550</u>	<u>\$ 20,758</u>	<u>\$ 13,792</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,593	\$ 23,593
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,593	\$ 23,593
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	72,360	72,360
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,953</u>	<u>\$ 95,953</u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real Property Tax	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 716,799	\$ (33,201)
Real and Personal PSC Tax	35,000	35,000	40,828	5,828
Personal Property Tax	206,500	206,500	227,121	20,621
Mobile Home Tax	2,500	2,500	1,933	(567)
Machinery and Tools Tax	-	-	25,877	25,877
Penalties	3,600	3,600	4,707	1,107
Interest	2,400	2,400	94	(2,306)
Total general property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,017,359	\$ 17,359
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000	\$ 521,310	\$ 91,310
Consumers' utility taxes	120,000	120,000	113,779	(6,221)
Cigarette tax	260,000	260,000	197,557	(62,443)
Business license taxes	653,000	653,000	714,679	61,679
Consumption taxes	60,000	60,000	25,488	(34,512)
Motor vehicle licenses	31,000	31,000	29,441	(1,559)
Bank stock taxes	210,000	210,000	247,169	37,169
Franchise tax	9,000	9,000	-	(9,000)
Restaurant food taxes	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,090,919	90,919
Total other local taxes	\$ 3,773,000	\$ 3,773,000	\$ 3,940,342	\$ 167,342
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Building permits	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 31,276	\$ 16,276
Zoning permits	6,000	6,000	8,600	2,600
Erosion and sediment permits	1,500	1,500	1,901	401
Permits and other licenses	250	250	421	171
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 22,750	\$ 22,750	\$ 42,198	\$ 19,448
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 40,230	\$ (19,770)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 271,404	\$ 268,404
Charges for services:				
Charges for recreation user fees	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,362	\$ 1,362
Charges for refuse collections	403,000	403,000	391,094	(11,906)
Charges for container rent	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Charges for Harmony Acres pool	50,000	50,000	48,411	(1,589)
Total charges for services	\$ 456,000	\$ 456,000	\$ 442,867	\$ (13,133)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Gifts and donations	\$ 16,044	\$ 217,544	\$ 367,718	\$ 150,174
Miscellaneous	333,564	541,564	167,414	(374,150)
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 349,608</u>	<u>\$ 759,108</u>	<u>\$ 535,132</u>	<u>\$ (223,976)</u>
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	<u>\$ 155,000</u>	<u>\$ 159,224</u>	<u>\$ 88,971</u>	<u>\$ (70,253)</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 5,819,358</u>	<u>\$ 6,233,082</u>	<u>\$ 6,378,503</u>	<u>\$ 145,421</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Rolling stock tax	\$ 7,700	\$ 7,700	\$ 14,467	\$ 6,767
Mobile home titling tax	500	500	602	102
Telecommunications Tax	-	-	28,445	28,445
Personal property tax relief funds	108,477	108,477	108,447	(30)
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 116,677</u>	<u>\$ 116,677</u>	<u>\$ 151,961</u>	<u>\$ 35,284</u>
Categorical aid:				
Other categorical aid:				
Law enforcement grants	\$ 254,463	\$ 457,866	\$ 424,302	\$ (33,564)
Litter control grant	3,000	3,000	5,493	2,493
State fire funds	18,445	18,445	22,945	4,500
Street maintenance	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,432,784	222,784
Other state grants	-	-	3,000	3,000
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,485,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,689,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,524</u>	<u>\$ 199,213</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,485,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,689,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,524</u>	<u>\$ 199,213</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 1,602,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,805,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,485</u>	<u>\$ 234,497</u>
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Police grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,145	\$ 11,145
Cooperative Forestry Assistance grant	-	-	957	957
EPA hazardous materials grant	182,786	182,786	8,117	(174,669)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds	-	-	355,000	355,000
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 182,786</u>	<u>\$ 182,786</u>	<u>\$ 375,219</u>	<u>\$ 192,433</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 182,786</u>	<u>\$ 182,786</u>	<u>\$ 375,219</u>	<u>\$ 192,433</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,785,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,774</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,704</u>	<u>\$ 426,930</u>
Total General Fund	<u><u>\$ 7,604,729</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,221,856</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,794,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 572,351</u></u>

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds:				
Public Transit Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Charges for fares	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 23,809	\$ 15,809
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 23,809	\$ 14,809
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Public transportation grant	\$ 141,543	\$ 141,543	\$ 187,792	\$ 46,249
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 141,543	\$ 141,543	\$ 187,792	\$ 46,249
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Public transportation grant	\$ 458,425	\$ 458,425	\$ 454,893	\$ (3,532)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 458,425	\$ 458,425	\$ 454,893	\$ (3,532)
Total intergovernmental	\$ 599,968	\$ 599,968	\$ 642,685	\$ 42,717
Total Public Transit Fund	\$ 607,968	\$ 608,968	\$ 666,494	\$ 57,526
Cemetery Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,924	\$ 874
Charges for services:				
Charges for grave openings	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,325	\$ 1,325
Charges for plots	13,500	13,500	20,900	7,400
Total charges for services	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,500	\$ 42,225	\$ 8,725
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202	\$ 202
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 44,351	\$ 9,801
Total Cemetery Fund	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 44,351	\$ 9,801
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,247,247	\$ 8,865,374	\$ 9,505,052	\$ 639,678

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Funds, Functions and Departments</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Town Council	\$ 66,775	\$ 66,775	\$ 56,924	\$ 9,851
General and financial administration:				
Town manager	\$ 381,779	\$ 398,780	\$ 388,759	\$ 10,021
Legal services	25,000	25,000	23,657	1,343
Vehicle maintenance	570,730	571,424	607,154	(35,730)
Treasurer	254,190	254,190	311,071	(56,881)
Bookkeeper	152,808	152,808	153,388	(580)
Audit services	62,000	62,000	51,000	11,000
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,446,507	\$ 1,464,202	\$ 1,535,029	\$ (70,827)
Total general government administration	\$ 1,513,282	\$ 1,530,977	\$ 1,591,953	\$ (60,976)
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Police	\$ 2,061,393	\$ 2,416,702	\$ 2,695,663	\$ (278,961)
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department	\$ 162,884	\$ 162,884	\$ 172,930	\$ (10,046)
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 135,335	\$ 126,335	\$ 103,631	\$ 22,704
Total public safety	\$ 2,359,612	\$ 2,705,921	\$ 2,972,224	\$ (266,303)
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Street department	\$ 1,040,264	\$ 1,052,464	\$ 1,851,148	\$ (798,684)
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collections	\$ 311,415	\$ 311,415	\$ 363,093	\$ (51,678)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 127,523	\$ 127,523	\$ 255,702	\$ (128,179)
Total public works	\$ 1,479,202	\$ 1,491,402	\$ 2,469,943	\$ (978,541)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation department	\$ 459,316	\$ 741,905	\$ 736,686	\$ 5,219
Cultural enrichment:				
Cemetery department	\$ 130,250	\$ 101,050	\$ 117,077	\$ (16,027)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 589,566	\$ 842,955	\$ 853,763	\$ (10,808)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Funds, Functions and Departments</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning commission	\$ 6,990	\$ 6,990	\$ 3,988	\$ 3,002
Zoning administration	117,709	126,709	113,340	13,369
Contributions and community activities	103,500	103,500	101,311	2,189
Economic development	34,946	219,834	63,600	156,234
Capital Contribution to IDA	-	-	200,000	(200,000)
Total planning and community development	\$ 263,145	\$ 457,033	\$ 482,239	\$ (25,206)
Total community development	\$ 263,145	\$ 457,033	\$ 482,239	\$ (25,206)
Nondepartmental:				
Nondepartmental	\$ 101,095	\$ 111,625	\$ 85,908	\$ 25,717
Capital projects:				
Brownfield renovations	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 15,633	\$ 184,367
Pedestrian footbridge	130,000	130,000	79,490	50,510
Town Hall security upgrades	177,995	177,995	177,995	-
Parkland Heights Park	41,547	41,547	41,547	-
Other Capital Projects	2,962,238	2,850,533	48,375	2,802,158
Total capital projects	\$ 3,511,780	\$ 3,400,075	\$ 363,040	\$ 3,037,035
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 270,593	\$ 270,593	\$ 442,653	\$ (172,060)
Interest and other fiscal charges	87,707	87,707	90,230	(2,523)
Total debt service	\$ 358,300	\$ 358,300	\$ 532,883	\$ (174,583)
Total General Fund	\$ 10,175,982	\$ 10,898,288	\$ 9,351,953	\$ 1,546,335
Special Revenue Funds:				
Public Transit Fund:				
Public works:				
Public transportation:				
Transit system	\$ 721,530	\$ 722,530	\$ 776,471	\$ (53,941)
Total Public Transit Fund	\$ 721,530	\$ 722,530	\$ 776,471	\$ (53,941)
Cemetery Fund:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Cultural enrichment:				
Cemetery	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 20,758	\$ 13,792
Total Cemetery Fund	\$ 34,550	\$ 34,550	\$ 20,758	\$ 13,792
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,932,062	\$ 11,655,368	\$ 10,149,182	\$ 1,506,186

Other Statistical Information

Table 1

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Government-wide Expenses by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government			Parks, Recreation, and Cultural			Community Development		Interest on Long- term Debt		Fincastle Golf & Swim		Total
	Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Public Works	Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Community Development	Community Development	Interest on Long- term Debt	Interest on Long- term Debt	Water	Golf & Swim	
2014-15	\$ 1,404,112	\$ 1,823,885	\$ 1,720,679	\$ 1,720,679	\$ 411,105	\$ 216,964	\$ 216,964	\$ 125,819	\$ 125,819	\$ 1,222,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,924,679
2015-16	1,450,930	2,022,880	2,155,929	2,155,929	448,671	236,154	236,154	111,208	111,208	1,191,305	-	-	7,617,077
2016-17	1,456,833	1,985,518	1,721,992	1,721,992	432,800	291,537	291,537	105,633	105,633	1,153,652	-	-	7,147,965
2017-18	1,376,164	1,933,580	2,081,648	2,081,648	517,811	240,751	240,751	93,977	93,977	1,170,043	-	-	7,413,974
2018-19	1,517,272	1,939,738	1,930,624	1,930,624	478,415	226,724	226,724	98,583	98,583	1,260,141	-	-	7,451,497
2019-20	1,510,157	2,029,065	2,641,554	2,641,554	425,735	629,225	629,225	116,167	116,167	1,236,606	919,100	919,100	9,507,609
2020-21	1,447,535	2,461,607	2,072,939	2,072,939	407,793	196,623	196,623	109,934	109,934	1,315,871	1,419,152	1,419,152	9,431,454
2021-22	1,576,726	2,293,935	2,030,145	2,030,145	551,746	393,448	393,448	108,097	108,097	1,432,599	1,704,980	1,704,980	10,091,676
2022-23	1,728,303	2,613,034	2,727,175	2,727,175	460,328	831,551	831,551	97,297	97,297	1,621,518	2,143,525	2,143,525	12,222,731
2023-24	1,553,051	2,864,808	2,276,703	2,276,703	858,214	39,399	39,399	98,244	98,244	1,575,945	2,164,866	2,164,866	11,431,230

Table 2

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Government-wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	PROGRAM REVENUES			GENERAL REVENUES						Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Revenue from the use of Money	Miscellaneous	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		
2014-15	\$ 1,664,346	\$ 1,987,701	\$ -	\$ 945,292	\$ 2,854,620	\$ 2,569	\$ 68,368	\$ 168,413	\$ 7,691,309	
2015-16	1,642,992	1,507,851	151,940	995,704	2,749,753	6,900	51,452	168,183	7,274,775	
2016-17	1,586,636	1,524,995	73,759	957,369	2,755,213	15,776	139,891	156,782	7,210,421	
2017-18	1,708,301	1,595,077	72,219	957,775	3,151,320	27,025	64,161	155,722	7,731,600	
2018-19	1,851,347	1,605,160	891,769	916,663	3,260,723	52,375	73,543	110,380	8,761,960	
2019-20	2,190,232	1,784,640	740,926	1,020,970	3,178,444	44,498	124,571	152,195	9,236,476	
2020-21	2,738,281	2,082,117	923,576	875,247	3,373,406	12,484	542,067	147,750	10,694,928	
2021-22	3,114,799	1,607,350	895,511	1,059,825	3,599,719	27,604	171,098	147,114	10,623,020	
2022-23	3,373,958	5,981,609	1,459,275	1,046,708	3,909,395	118,571	265,316	145,938	16,300,770	
2023-24	3,546,231	2,088,418	1,018,010	1,076,201	3,940,342	296,753	609,884	151,961	12,727,800	

Table 3

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General		Parks,					Capital		Non-		Debt		Total
	Government Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Projects	departmental	Service	Departmental	Service	Departmental	Service	Departmental	
2014-15	\$ 1,169,685	\$ 1,730,066	\$ 1,911,386	\$ 404,756	\$ 213,884	\$ -	\$ 137,141	\$ 495,030	\$ 6,061,948					
2015-16	1,174,128	1,821,891	1,953,104	413,990	224,644	54,257	160,902	495,067	6,297,983					
2016-17	1,191,474	1,876,013	1,633,792	462,229	287,959	340,820	114,487	406,464	6,313,238					
2017-18	1,242,526	1,872,674	2,026,785	509,469	240,818	601,196	178,886	436,737	7,109,091					
2018-19	1,313,233	1,837,962	1,668,568	456,378	378,813	180,373	130,167	476,884	6,442,378					
2019-20	1,240,211	1,851,872	2,355,016	428,551	353,524	955,982	122,898	414,996	7,723,050					
2020-21	1,293,298	2,287,117	1,632,545	562,403	284,970	448,455	63,893	463,741	7,036,422					
2021-22	1,340,858	1,974,181	1,997,211	511,604	326,790	460,707	93,798	435,220	7,140,369					
2022-23	1,560,943	2,716,787	2,177,726	513,302	672,237	779,082	186,019	391,082	8,997,178					
2023-24	1,591,953	2,972,224	3,246,414	874,521	482,239	363,040	85,908	532,883	10,149,182					

Table 4

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
General Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the			Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter- governmental	Total
					Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services					
2014-15	\$ 971,875	\$ 2,854,620	\$ 24,290	\$ 43,716	\$ 2,434	\$ 516,452	\$ 68,368	\$ 42,601	\$ 2,156,114	\$ 6,680,470	
2015-16	959,676	2,749,753	17,364	45,134	6,708	531,517	51,452	47,148	1,827,974	6,236,726	
2016-17	980,860	2,755,213	11,292	52,319	15,462	505,409	139,891	38,334	1,755,536	6,254,316	
2017-18	950,262	3,151,320	23,855	50,803	27,025	531,738	64,161	43,876	1,823,018	6,666,058	
2018-19	974,405	3,260,723	13,825	55,765	52,375	495,456	73,543	67,960	1,758,040	6,752,092	
2019-20	961,278	3,178,444	18,770	39,759	33,475	471,510	83,333	41,362	2,433,229	7,261,160	
2020-21	984,042	3,373,406	15,757	39,216	2,367	475,995	444,885	41,343	2,229,867	7,606,878	
2021-22	1,003,269	3,599,719	16,368	51,489	3,114	497,682	73,207	46,496	2,365,847	7,657,191	
2022-23	1,023,404	3,909,395	39,377	47,608	118,278	486,636	119,886	44,814	7,336,822	13,126,220	
2023-24	1,017,359	3,940,342	42,198	40,230	273,328	508,901	535,334	88,971	3,058,389	9,505,052	

Table 5

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1,2)	Current Tax Collections (1,2)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2014-15	\$ 1,096,521	\$ 1,063,697	97.01%	\$ 16,625	\$ 1,080,322	98.52%	\$ 240,384	21.92%
2015-16	1,092,281	1,038,431	95.07%	29,692	1,068,123	97.79%	259,704	23.78%
2016-17	1,104,615	1,055,971	95.60%	33,336	1,089,307	98.61%	294,228	26.64%
2017-18	1,093,632	1,032,936	94.45%	25,773	1,058,709	96.81%	295,899	27.06%
2018-19	1,087,014	1,040,096	95.68%	42,756	1,082,852	99.62%	238,677	21.96%
2019-20	1,095,607	1,033,396	94.32%	36,329	1,069,725	97.64%	236,611	21.60%
2020-21	1,092,863	1,044,411	95.57%	48,078	1,092,489	99.97%	212,329	19.43%
2021-22	1,111,892	1,064,160	95.71%	47,556	1,111,716	99.98%	195,141	17.55%
2022-23	1,177,216	1,095,801	93.08%	36,050	1,131,851	96.15%	197,623	16.79%
2023-24	1,159,575	1,098,128	94.70%	27,678	1,125,806	97.09%	223,464	19.27%

(1) May include penalties and interest.

(2) Includes amount paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

Table 6

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Utility (2)		Total
				Real Estate and Personal Property		
2014-15	\$ 396,028,300	\$ 54,036,120	\$ 2,848,500	\$ 13,850,181	\$	466,763,101
2015-16	397,413,600	54,166,415	2,879,900	13,998,995		468,458,910
2016-17	399,248,100	53,886,845	3,239,500	15,282,544		471,656,989
2017-18	394,313,183	51,231,905	3,097,100	17,016,468		465,658,656
2018-19	389,982,251	50,845,775	2,944,900	19,549,533		463,322,459
2019-20	395,751,300	51,439,240	2,913,800	24,916,520		475,020,860
2020-21	393,101,900	51,210,885	3,504,900	24,858,447		472,676,132
2021-22	391,420,600	55,546,110	3,571,500	25,696,722		476,234,932
2022-23	391,614,100	67,758,839	3,412,800	23,335,751		486,121,490
2023-24	391,457,600	64,419,043	4,312,900	21,971,923		482,161,466

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2014-15	\$ 0.188	\$ 0.188	\$ 0.600	\$ 0.600
2015-16	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2016-17	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2017-18	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2018-19	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2019-20	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2020-21	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2021-22	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2022-23	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2023-24	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

Town of Bluefield, 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 (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2014-15	5,444	\$ 466,763,101	\$ 5,701,000	1.22%	\$ 1,047
2015-16	5,444	468,458,910	5,385,500	1.15%	989
2016-17	5,444	471,656,989	5,062,000	1.07%	930
2017-18	5,444	465,658,656	5,331,817	1.15%	979
2018-19	5,444	463,322,459	4,938,417	1.07%	907
2019-20	5,444	475,020,860	7,442,761	1.57%	1,367
2020-21	5,444	472,676,132	9,494,064	2.01%	1,744
2021-22	5,018	476,234,932	8,772,622	1.84%	1,748
2022-23	5,018	486,121,490	8,034,566	1.65%	1,601
2023-24	5,018	482,161,466	7,272,908	1.51%	1,449

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and bonded anticipation notes.
Excludes financed purchases and leases.

Table 9

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2014-15	\$ 378,649	\$ 116,381	\$ 495,030	\$ 6,061,948	8.17%
2015-16	392,134	102,933	495,067	6,297,983	7.86%
2016-17	311,600	94,864	406,464	6,313,238	6.44%
2017-18	351,726	85,011	436,737	7,109,091	6.14%
2018-19	381,357	95,527	476,884	6,442,378	7.40%
2019-20	316,986	98,010	414,996	7,723,050	5.37%
2020-21	363,958	99,783	463,741	7,036,422	6.59%
2021-22	341,636	93,584	435,220	7,140,369	6.59%
2022-23	304,997	86,085	391,082	8,997,178	4.35%
2023-24	442,653	90,230	532,883	10,149,182	5.25%

Table 10

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2024

Assessed valuations:

Assessed value - real estate	\$ 391,457,600
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Total assessed value - real estate	\$ 391,457,600
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Legal debt margin

Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value	\$ 39,145,760
Total debt applicable to limitation	7,272,908

Legal debt margin	\$ 31,872,852
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COMPLIANCE SECTION



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

**To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Bluefield, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2024-001 and 2024-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters


As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs item 2024-003.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Bluefield, Virginia's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

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



Blacksburg, Virginia
December 17, 2024



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

**To the Members of the Town Council
Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Bluefield, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Town of Bluefield, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Bluefield, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Bluefield, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Bluefield, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Robinson, Famer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
December 17, 2024

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BPT-2024-54045-24045 BSC-2023-53051-23051	\$ 6,519
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation:			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Not available	454,893
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 461,412
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Forestry:			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	Not available	\$ 957
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA23GG03038MUMU	\$ 4,626
Department of the Treasury:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	24IRFARPA04	\$ 200,000
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	155,000 \$ 355,000
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Direct payments:			
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	Not applicable	\$ 8,117
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 830,112

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Bluefield, 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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The Town did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) The Town did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 -- Subrecipients

The Town did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 4 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 375,219
Transit Fund	454,893
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 830,112

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies)?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	

<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

<u>2024-001</u>	<u>Material Weakness</u>
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 Town does not have a proper segregation of duties over the bank reconciliations, payroll, accounts payable, and billing and collection functions.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause:	Budgetary constraints on most local governments limit their ability to comply with proper segregation of duties.
Recommendation:	The Town should try to reduce some of the segregation issues by implementing controls that will mitigate the risk of one person having too much control.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the bank reconciliations, billing and collection functions as well as the accounts payable and payroll functions lack proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate the same would require additional staff.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2024-002	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.
Condition:	Trial balances as presented for audit did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, there were proposed audit adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause:	There was an inadequate review of source documents, and as a result, management failed to identify and record the necessary adjustments. Staff availability is limited and there is not adequate time to devote to compiling modified and full accrual financial statement information.
Recommendation:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office should review and incorporate the proposed audit adjustments in the next year's trial balances presented for audit.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office will work to ensure information is prepared timely and accurately to complete the audit process.
2024-003	Material Noncompliance
Criteria:	The Town is required to ensure all expenditures have the necessary appropriation budgeted prior to incurring the expenditure.
Condition:	The Town overpent numerous departments in the General Fund as well as the Transit Fund and Fincastle Golf fund.
Effect:	The Town may not be in compliance with Section 15.2-2506 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> .
Cause:	The Town does not have proper controls in place to monitor budgeted appropriations against expenditures to ensure appropriations are sufficient for Town needs.
Recommendation:	The Town should implement a monthly review of budgeted appropriations against expenditures and propose additional appropriations, if deemed necessary.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The Town agrees and will improve the review of budgeted expenditures against appropriations in order to make additional appropriations, as needed.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2023-003

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Condition: The Town paved golf cart paths at the Fincastle golf course totaling \$128,250 using UHM funds. Total UHM program costs for the year were \$1,242,588.

Recommendation: The Town should implement a process to ensure expenditures are posted to an accurate general ledger account, particularly when certain accounts and departments are used for grant expenditures.

Current Status: For fiscal year 2024, the Town reconciled their general ledger and did not have any ineligible requests related to grants.

Finding 2023-005

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Condition: The Town filed reports with expenditures based on estimates that did not have underlying supporting documentation.

Recommendation: Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

Current Status: In current year, Town properly reported expenditures on the annual project and expenditure report submitted in April 2024 for period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

Findings 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-004 recurred in the current year as 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-003 respectively.