FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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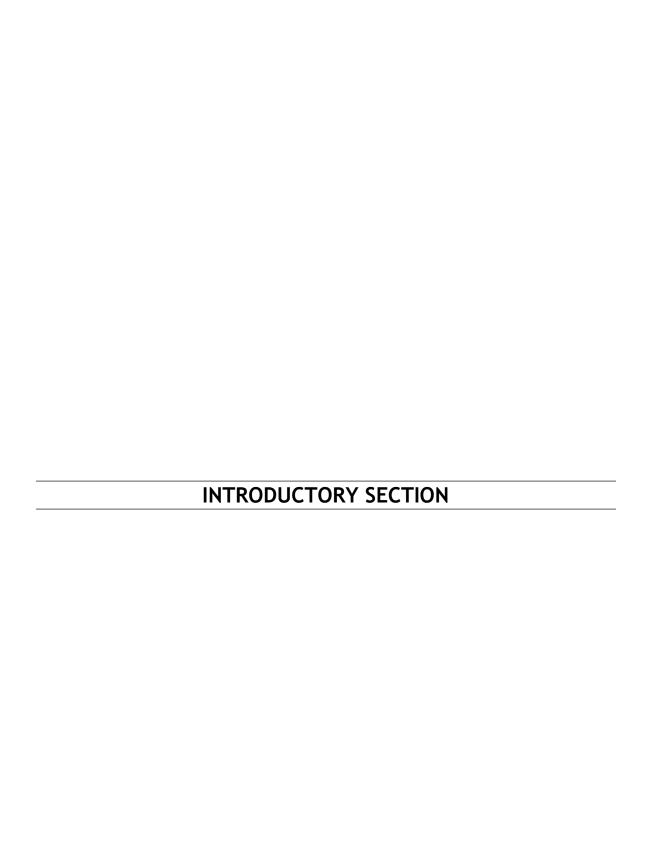
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COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joey Dickson, Chair Ronnie Collins William Bryant Tracy D. Moore, Vice Chair Jody Early Gregory Horton

SCHOOL BOARD

Brian E. Spencer, Chair

Jennifer L. Sowers, Vice Chair Leonard "Alvin" Davidson Phillip W. Berrier Abigail K. Burnette

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Susan Clark, Chair Janice Crotts Wayburn Mosley Jody Early Fred Bobbitt Cheryl Coleman

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	Roger D. Brooks
Commissioner of the Revenue	Wade Marion
Treasurer	Malette A. Pickett
Sheriff	Kevin A. Kemp
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Mark Burnette
County Administrator	Michael Watson
County Attorney	Steven V. Durbin





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Carroll, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Carroll, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 budgetary comparison information and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Carroll, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and 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 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 section and 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 January 22, 2025, on our consideration of County of Carroll, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Carroll, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Carroll, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 22, 2025

Rolinsa, Farer, lox associates



	Primar	y Government			Com	ponent Units		
						Public		Economic
		vernmental Activities		School <u>Board</u>		Service Authority		evelopment <u>Authority</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,836,014	\$	6,343,011	\$	573,632	\$	1,378,826
Cash held at schools				845,816		-		-
Investments		8,466,690		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		22,807,831		_		_		_
Interest receivable		-		_		-		125,785
Accounts receivable		405,731		929,451		486,772		4,550
Other local taxes receivable		316,218		-		-		-
Opioid settlement		716,041		-		-		-
Note receivable		11,197		-		307,476		2,267,459
Lease receivable Due from primary government		-		-		-		21,646
Due from component units		3,324,983		_		-		-
Due from other governmental units		2,332,511		2,683,416		-		-
Prepaid items		121,292		973,776		36,998		21,061
Net pension asset		-		308,013		-		· - · ·
Lease purchase receivable		-		-		-		9,201,051
Assets held for resale: Industrial sites		=		_		=		979,308
Restricted assets:		•		-		-		717,300
Cash and cash equivalents		-		1,804,243		1,796,108		336,845
Investments		-		390,435		-		· -
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):								
Land		3,530,042		1,343,900		264,837		74,227
Lease land rights		59,296		-		-		-
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings		19,482,175		24,981,980 77,719		-		544,683
Machinery and equipment		5,702,839		10,853,225		482,565		-
Lease machinery and equipment		1,337		10,033,223		102,303		
Subscription asset		239,922		-		-		-
Infrastructure		-		-		32,315,373		-
Construction in progress	_	1,085,187		12,156,530		204,263	_	63,464
Total assets	\$	98,439,306	_\$	63,691,515	\$	36,468,024	\$	15,018,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	2,146,827	\$	7,560,102	\$	125,889	\$	-
OPEB related items		116,645		2,463,023		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,263,472	\$	10,023,125	\$	125,889	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	349,438	\$	1,718,556	\$	175,104	\$	7,801
Retainage Payable	•	-	·	96,470	•	-	•	-
Salaries payable		1,034,524		2,656,880		-		-
Accrued interest payable		75,748		-		48,858		76,056
Customer deposits payable		- 16 676		-		126,820		-
Due to other governmental units Due to primary government		46,676		3,229,778		95,205		-
Due to component unit		-		5,227,770		73,203		
Unearned revenue		-		1,844,406		-		-
Long-term liabilities:				, ,				
Due within one year		2,571,227		694,925		847,555		586,917
Due in more than one year		17,892,157	_	33,346,986		20,013,872		8,819,587
Total liabilities	\$	21,969,770	_\$	43,588,001	\$	21,307,414	\$	9,490,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	17,586,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Pension related items		777,454		3,564,884		85,265		-
OPEB related items		91,460		1,827,653		-		-
Lease related item							_	18,750
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	18,455,690	\$	5,392,537	\$	85,265	\$	18,750
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,978,645	\$	49,316,884	\$	13,026,417	\$	488,492
Restricted:	-	, -,-		, ,	•	. ,		,
Asset forfeiture		99,135		-		-		-
Opioid settlement		976,884				-		-
School cafeterias		-		1,838,261		-		-
School activity fund		•		845,816		-		-
Net pension asset Debt service and bond covenants		-		308,013		1,669,288		336,845
Unrestricted		42,222,654		(27,574,872)		505,529		4,684,457
	\$, -,		· /- //		,		5,509,794

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues		Primary Government		et (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Compone	nue and osition Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	nental ties	School Board		Public Service D Authority	Economic Development <u>Authority</u>
Governmental activities: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 3,254,257 1,567,144 11,198,286 1,404,167 8,554,185 11,123,330 1,364,354 2,733,144 966,893 \$ 42,165,760	\$ - 19,039 2,767,622 30,467 32,012 - 235,713 22,933 \$ 3,107,786 \$	456,585 1,067,439 2,299,371 20,299 7,049,078 - 500 638,404	336,000	\$ (1)	(2,797,672) (480,666) (480,666) (5,795,293) (1,353,401) (1,473,095) (11,123,330) (972,628) (270,034,785)				
Total primary government	\$ 42,165,760	\$ 3,107,786 \$	11,531,676	\$ 491,513	\$ (2	27,034,785)		ı	ı	
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Public Service Authority Economic Development Authority Total component units	\$ 51,496,149 4,969,683 880,218 \$ 57,346,050	\$ 1,296,073 \$ 3,372,918	59,861,575 124,092	s s			9,6	9,661,499	(1,472,673)	(658,646) (658,646)
	General revenues: General property taxes Local sales and use taxes Consumer's utility tax	: y taxes sy tax			\$	25,016,645 2,992,142 747,061	∽	.		
	Restaurant food taxes Hotel and motel room taxes	taxes				692,606 546,265				•
	Other local taxes Unrestricted reve	orbets are mostly commission. Under local revenues from use of money and property	noney and property			310,640 603,293	ņ	342,787	- 94,210	- 167,240
	Miscellaneous Pavments from F	Miscellaneous Pavments from Primary Government				698,369	10,4	170,514	82,947	117,376
	Grants and contributions not	ns not	restricted to specific programs	ams		1,941,821		. ' '	. ' '	131 060
	Total general revenues	venues			\$ 3			10,931,201 \$	1,602,157 \$	853,176
	Change in net position Net position - beginning	iition moning			٠	7,139,302 \$	\$ 20,59	20,592,700 \$ 4 141 40?	129,484 \$	194,530
	Net position - ending	ing			\$		\$ 24,7	24,734,102 \$	15,201,234 \$	5,509,794

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

County of Carroll, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ACCETTE.		<u>General</u>		County <u>CIP</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		04 553 305		0.000.400		20 224 244
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,553,385	\$	8,282,629	\$	29,836,014
Investments		8,466,690		-		8,466,690
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		22 007 024				22 007 024
Taxes receivable		22,807,831		-		22,807,831
Accounts receivable		405,731		-		405,731
Other local taxes receivable		316,218		-		316,218
Opioid settlement		716,041		-		716,041
Note receivable		11,197		-		11,197
Due from component unit		3,324,983		-		3,324,983
Due from other governmental units		2,332,511		-		2,332,511
Prepaid items		82,792	ċ	38,500	÷	121,292
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	60,017,379	<u>\$</u>	8,321,129	\$	68,338,508
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries payable	\$	330,954 1,034,524	\$	18,484 -	\$	349,438 1,034,524
Due to other governmental units		46,676	<u> </u>	- 10.40.4	÷	46,676
Total liabilities	\$	1,412,154	\$	18,484	\$	1,430,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	23,606,138	\$		\$	23,606,138
Deferred revenue - opioid settlement	ڔ	716,041	ب		۲	716,041
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	24,322,179	\$		\$	24,322,179
Total deferred lintows of resources	<u>,</u>	24,322,179	ڔ		ڔ	24,322,179
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	82,792	Ś	38,500	Ś	121,292
Note receivable	•	11,197	•	-	•	11,197
Restricted:		,				,
Asset forfeiture		99,135		-		99,135
Opioid settlement		260,843		-		260,843
Committed:		200,0.0				200,010
FY2025 Budget		1,637,437		-		1,637,437
Narcotics funds		57,233		-		57,233
Law Library		20,899		-		20,899
Redistributed ARPA Revenue		1,469,322		-		1,469,322
School Construction		-		100,000		100,000
Construction		_		8,164,145		8,164,145
Assigned:				0,101,110		5, 15 1, 1 15
Sheriff funds		73,534		-		73,534
County CIP		3,700,000		-		3,700,000
School Accrual Carry-over		3,229,778		-		3,229,778
Excess Highway Safety Fund		407,192		-		407,192
Unassigned		23,233,684		-		23,233,684
Total fund balances	Ś	34,283,046	\$	8,302,645	\$	42,585,691
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	60,017,379	Ś	8,321,129	Ś	68,338,508
		,,,		-,, -=•		,,

County of Carroll, 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			\$	42,585,691
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	3,530,042		
Lease land rights		59,296		
Buildings and improvements		19,482,175		
Machinery and equipment		5,702,839		
Lease machinery and equipment		1,337		
Subscription asset		239,922		
Construction in progress		1,085,187	-	30,100,798
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,019,362		
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		716,041	-	6,735,403
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
and, therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	2,146,827		
OPEB related items		94,306	_	2,241,133
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(3,750,000)		
Lease liabilities	*	(65,450)		
Subscription liabilities		(142,026)		
Loans payable		(344,040)		
Lease revenue bonds		(8,857,000)		
Unamortized discounts		36,363		
Accrued interest payable		(75,748)		
Compensated absences		(967,625)		
Net pension liability		(5,970,870)		
Net OPEB liability		(402,736)		(20,539,132)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds				
Pension related items	\$	(777,454)		
OPEB related items		(69,121)		(846,575)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	60,277,318
•			_	

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		County <u>CIP</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	24,811,305	\$	-	\$	24,811,305
Other local taxes		5,913,959		-		5,913,959
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		193,445		-		193,445
Fines and forfeitures		1,025,341		-		1,025,341
Revenue from the use of money and property		635,305		-		635,305
Charges for services		1,856,988		-		1,856,988
Miscellaneous		384,155		-		384,155
Recovered costs		2,300,471		105,553		2,406,024
Intergovernmental:		0 (00 (00				0 (00 (00
Commonwealth		9,683,623		-		9,683,623
Federal		4,281,387	<u>, </u>	- 40E EE2	<u>, </u>	4,281,387
Total revenues	_\$	51,085,979	\$	105,553	\$	51,191,532
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$	2,952,189	\$	320,263	\$	3,272,452
Judicial administration		1,743,197		-		1,743,197
Public safety		12,538,977		821,143		13,360,120
Public works		2,478,203		97,300		2,575,503
Health and welfare		8,822,632		-		8,822,632
Education		10,033,182		446,840		10,480,022
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,361,877		440,770		1,802,647
Community development		2,887,843		-		2,887,843
Nondepartmental		61,935		-		61,935
Debt service:		4 0 45 000				4 0 45 000
Principal retirement		1,845,882		-		1,845,882
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>	964,091		- 2.424.244		964,091
Total expenditures	_\$	45,690,008	\$	2,126,316	\$	47,816,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	5,395,971	\$	(2,020,763)	\$	3,375,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	3,725,000	\$	3,725,000
Transfers out		(3,725,000)	_	-	_	(3,725,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,725,000)	\$	3,725,000	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,670,971	\$	1,704,237	\$	3,375,208
Fund balances - beginning	Ą	32,612,075	Ç	6,598,408	Ą	39,210,483
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	34,283,046	\$	8,302,645	\$	42,585,691
i dila balances - chang		37,203,040	ب	0,302,043	۲	72,303,071

County of Carroll, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,375,208
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/amortzation expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,238,243 (2,078,354)	<u>-</u>	1,159,889
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Opioid settlement	\$ 205,340 314,214	-	519,554
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal Payments General obligation bonds Lease revenue bonds Leases liabilities	\$ 1,250,000 454,300 18,548		
Subscription liabilities Loans payable	 44,524 78,510	_	1,845,882
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond discount Change in pension related items	\$ (12,120) 4,510 (7,312) 210,047		
Change in OPEB related items	 43,644		238,769
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,139,302

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	C	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	178,777
Total assets	\$	178,777
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	98,265
Amounts held for performance bonds		37,500
Amounts held for School Board employees		38,661
Amounts held for County employees		4,351
Total net position	\$	178,777

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Interest income	\$	65
Special welfare collections		100,300
Performance bond payment		15,000
Employee FSA contributions		78,941
Total additions	\$	194,306
DEDUCTIONS		
Special welfare payments	\$	123,961
Performance bond withdrawal		12,500
FSA distributions		80,748
Total deductions	\$	217,209
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(22,903)
Net position, beginning of year		201,680
Net position, end of year	\$	178,777

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

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

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

The <u>Carroll County Public Service Authority</u> provides water and sewer service to County residents. The <u>Public Service Authority</u> is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County significantly funds Authority operations. In addition, the County Board appoints the <u>Public Service Authority</u>'s Board. A copy of the <u>Public Service Authority</u>'s report can be obtained from the <u>Public Service Authority</u>.

The <u>Carroll County Economic Development Authority</u> promotes industrial development in the County. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the Authority's Board is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. A copy of the Economic Development Authority's report can be obtained from the Economic Development Authority.

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Grayson, Smyth and the City of Galax participate in supporting the Mt. Rogers Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$130,500 to the Community Services Board.

The County along with the City of Galax participates in supporting the Galax-Carroll Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$367,261 to the Library.

The County along with the County of Grayson and the City of Galax participate in supporting the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Regional Solid Waste Authority through user charges. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions.

The County along with the County of Grayson and the City of Galax participate in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Payments to the program totaled \$463,197 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The County along with the Counties of Bland, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Radford participate in supporting the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. The monthly payment made by the County to the Regional Jail is based on the number of prisoners housed for the County. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County paid \$1,746,336 for the confinement of prisoners.

The County, long with the County of Grayson and City of Galax, participate in The Wired Road Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The primary purpose of the Authority is to develop and construct broadband infrastructure in the participating localities and then lease that infrastructure to third parties. The organization's activities are to be primarily supported by lease revenue.

The County, long with the County of Grayson and City of Galax participate in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. During the current year, the County contributed \$85,960 to the Commission.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (continued)

Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the Counties of Carroll and Grayson and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$157,800. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. 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.

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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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.

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Certain funds have been merged with the general fund for financial reporting purposes only.

The *County CIP Fund* is the County's only major capital projects fund. It accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Custodial 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. The Special Welfare, Performance Bond Escrow, County Flexible Spending Arrangement and School Board Flexible Spending Arrangement Funds are reported as custodial funds.

The School Board reports the following major funds:

The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from appropriations from the County and state and federal grants.

The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contest, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from any and all activities of the individual schools.

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment of the school board.

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

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

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self Insurance 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 government's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

2. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, 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.

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

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

3. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. 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 June 20th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,134,039 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. 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.

7. Prepaid Items

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

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

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital 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 government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Capital assets	
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	20
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease land rights	5-25
Lease machinery and equipment	4-30
Subscription assets	3-5

9. 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 County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes and opioid settlement receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid on installments due after year-end and are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, leases, and opioid settlement are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measurement the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County and School Board's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported to 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.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' 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.

In addition to the VRS related OPEB, the School Board 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. In addition, retirees receive a monthly stipend towards their health insurance cost until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

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

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

12. 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. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County 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.

13. Long-term Obligations

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

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

14. 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.

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

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

14. Net Position (continued)

Sometimes the County 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 County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

15. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance 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 Board of Supervisors 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 Board 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.

The Board of Supervisors is the County'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 action by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

Notes to 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)

15. Fund Balance (continued)

The County has designated unassigned fund balance into four categories. Unassigned for fiscal stability/liquidity purposes fund balance represents the funds designated for fiscal cash liquidity purposes (i.e. fiscal reserve) that will provide for sufficient cash flow to minimize the potential of short term tax anticipation borrowing. This amount shall be equal to but not less than 16.7% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the County General fund and the Carroll County School Board Operating Fund, net of the County's local share contribution to the School Board. In the event that unforeseen and unusual circumstances cause this category to fall below 16.7%, a plan must be approved to replenish amounts over the next three subsequent fiscal years prior to any obligation of funds. Unassigned for revenue stabilization represents funds designated for unforeseen, emergency expenditures or unplanned/unforeseen declines in revenues. amount shall be equal to but not less than 3% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the County General fund and the Carroll County School Board Operating Fund, net of the County's local share contribution to the School Board. Unassigned for capital improvement/reserve fund represents funds designated for capital improvements. This amount shall be approximately 2.0% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the County General Fund and the Carroll County School Board Operating Fund, net of the County's local share contribution to the School Board. The County may use these funds for one-time capital improvement needs or to offset targeted debt service peaks in a given year as part of a comprehensive multi-year plan of finance for capital needs. Unassigned fund balance-no specification represents the funds available for increasing committed fund balances, assigning fund balances, increasing the unassigned balances as noted above, purchase of capital items, or for use as beginning cash balance in support of the annual budget.

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

16. Leases

The County has 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 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)
 - 16. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

The County recognized lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) 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 shorted of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscriptions

The County recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities 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.

Key Estimates and Judgements

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 County 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 County
 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) or
 subscription liability.

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

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

16. Leases (Continued)

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All non-fiduciary 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 function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

B. Expenditures in excess of appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were no functions with expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2024, there were no funds with deficit fund balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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 and 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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's policy to reduce credit risk is as follows: Limit investment to the safest types of securities; Pre-qualify the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisers with which the County will do business; Diversifying the investment portfolio so the potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values			
Rated Debt Investments	ed Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings		
	AAAm		
LGIP	\$	8,857,125	

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2024, the County did not have any investments requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools:

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

Interest Rate Risk:

The County's policy to minimize interest rate risk is as follows: Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ingoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing funds needed to meet operating expenses and capital project needs primarily in the shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Investment Maturities (in years)						
	F	Fair Value		than 1 year		
LGIP	\$	8,857,125	\$	8,857,125		

Note 4-Note Receivable:

On June 29, 2014, the County issued a note receivable to the Carroll County Economic Development Authority (formerly the Carroll County Industrial Development Authority) for \$1,000,000 for economic development activities. Repayment terms called for monthly payments in the amount of \$10,606, payable over 10 years at 5% per annum. As of June 30, 2024, the balance was \$11,197.

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	P	rimary	Com	ponent Unit
	Gov	ernment	Sc	hool Board
Local Governments:				
Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority	\$	169,766	\$	-
SBDC		61,982		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		564,399		-
State sales tax		-		829,931
Categorical aid-shared expenses		212,045		-
Noncategorical aid		281,371		-
Virginia public assistance funds		182,806		-
Categorical aid-other		-		827,794
Comprehensive services act		264,310		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		243,245		-
Other categorical aid		352,587		-
School grants		-		1,025,691
Totals	\$ 2	2,332,511	\$	2,683,416

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	<u></u>	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,725,000
CIP Fund		3,725,000		-
School Operating Fund		78,423		358,505
School Activity Fund		358,505		78,423
				_
Total	\$	4,161,928	\$	4,161,928

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.

Note 7-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Go	e to Primary overnment/ oponent Unit_	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,324,983	
Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund		3,229,778		-	
Component Unit - Public Service Authority:					
PSA		95,205		-	
Totals	\$	3,324,983	\$	3,324,983	

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Note 8-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance July 1, 2023		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2024	
Direct Borrowings and Placements								
General obligation bonds	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	(1,250,000)	\$	3,750,000
Unamortized bond discount		(43,675)		-		7,312		(36, 363)
Finance purchases		422,550		-		(78,510)		344,040
Lease revenue bonds		9,311,300		-		(454,300)		8,857,000
Total Direct Borrowings		_		_		_		
and Placements	\$	14,690,175	\$	-	\$	(1,775,498)	\$	12,914,677
Lease liabilities		83,998		-		(18,548)		65,450
Subscription liabilities		186,550		-		(44,524)		142,026
Compensated absences		955,505		728,749		(716,629)		967,625
Net OPEB liability		397,852		208,845		(203,961)		402,736
Net pension liability		4,927,203		4,797,875		(3,754,208)		5,970,870
Total	\$	21,241,283 \$	\$	5,735,469	\$	(6,513,368)	\$	20,463,384

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

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Placements			Lease Liabilities				Subscription Liabilities			
 June 30,		Principal	Interest	Pi	rincipal	lı	nterest	Р	rincipal	In	iterest
2025	\$	1,800,013	\$ 939,042	\$	6,904	\$	1,959	\$	45,904	\$	4,403
2026		1,798,576	922,029		5,781		1,756		47,327		2,980
2027		1,774,045	905,785		6,181		1,583		48,795		1,513
2028		540,454	214,532		6,599		1,397		-		-
2029		557,282	197,763		7,037		1,199		-		-
2030-2034		3,028,770	718,517		32,948		2,546		-		-
2035-2039		2,170,900	288,777		-		-		-		-
2040-2043		1,281,000	 68,211		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	12,951,040	\$ 4,254,656	\$	65,450	\$	10,440	\$	142,026	\$	8,896

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Direct Borrowings and Placements	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Govern	vernmental Due		mount e Within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds* VPSA (QSCB) general obligation bond	4.50%	2011	2027	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 3,	750,000	\$ ·	1,250,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		750,000		1,250,000
Lease Revenue Bonds								
County Complex Revenue Bond	3.42%	2017	2036	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 3,8	808,000	\$	261,100
Public Facilities Series 2022	2.62%	2022	2043	5,444,000		049,000	•	208,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds				, ,		857,000	\$	469,100
Finance Purchases								
Bus Lease	3.13%	2016	2027	\$ 490,023	\$	97,449	\$	56,828
Fire Truck Lease	2.75%	2018	2034	375,000		246,591		24,085
Total Finance Purchases					\$	344,040	\$	80,913
Subtotal Direct Borrowings and Placements	3				\$ 12,9	951,040	\$ ^	1,800,013
Less:								
Unamortized Discount						(36,363)		(7,313)
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$ 12,9	914,677	\$ '	1,792,700
Lease Liabilities								
Leases - Land	3.00%	2009	2032	\$ 114,010	\$	63,946	\$	5,400
Leases - Machinery and Equipment	9.21% - 10.28%	2018 - 2020	2023 - 2025	12,436 - 57,260		1,504		1,504
Total Leases					\$	65,450	\$	6,904
Subscription Liabilites		_	_					
Subscription - Financial Software	3.10%	2023	2027	\$ 229,735			\$	45,904
Total Leases					\$	142,026	\$	45,904
Other Long-term Obligations								
Compensated absences					(967,625		725,719
Net OPEB liability						402,736		-
Net pension liability					5,9	970,870		-
Total Other Long-term Obligations					\$ 7,3	341,231	\$	725,719
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 20,4	463,384	\$ 2	2,571,227

^{*}VPSA (Virginia Public School Authority), QSCB (ARRA-Qualified School Construction Bond)

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

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

If an event of default occurs with the lease revenue bonds, the principal of the bond(s) may be declared immediately due and payable to the registered owner of the bond(s) by written notice to the County.

Collateral for leases and finance purchases is the underlying assets. Default provisions for leases include repossession of the asset.

The 2011 issuance of the ARRA funded Qualified School Construction Bond contains a face interest rate of 4.50%. However, it contains a federal tax credit resulting in federal revenue to offset the entire interest payment. Therefore, the effective interest rate is 0.00%. However, for fiscal year 2024, the sequester reduction rate was 5.70%.

For financial reporting purposes the lease purchase agreements are treated as revenue bonds of the County as title to the property has passed to the County. The Economic Development Authority acts as a conduit for these obligations and does not retain the asset or related liability.

Note 9-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Indebtedness:

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 8,537,790	\$ 2,100,290	\$ (2,222,723)	\$ 8,415,357
Compensated absences	965,472	685,199	(724, 104)	926,567
Net pension liability	23,533,968	11,081,469	(9,915,450)	24,699,987
Total	\$ 33,037,230	\$ 13,866,958	\$ (12,862,277)	\$ 34,041,911

<u>Details of long-term indebtedness:</u>

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year			
Other Obligations:					
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 8,415,357	\$	-		
Compensated absences	926,567		694,925		
Net pension liability	24,699,987		-		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 34,041,911	\$	694,925		

Note 10-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Carroll, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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 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 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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 15.35% 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 County were \$1,236,461 and \$1,167,973 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit Public Service Authority's (PSA) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 15.35% 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 Component Unit PSA were \$65,799 and \$60,947 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$5,970,870 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's 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, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Contributions as of June 30, 2023 were used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the County's proportions were 89.2966% and 89.8169%, respectively.

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$311,569 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Authority's 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. The Authority's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority's proportions were 4.6596% and 4.3736%, respectively.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Carroll County's Retirement Plan and the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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 for 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

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COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10-Pension Plans: (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 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:

buty.
Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
future mortality improvements, replace load with a
modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
changed final retirement age
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
No change
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 County'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

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Note 10-Pension Plans: (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 Improvement:

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 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) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (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%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expec	cted arithmet	ic 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%

Note 10-Pension Plans: (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 County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% and 112%, respectively, 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.

Sensitivity of the County's and Component Unit PSA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's and Component Unit PSA's proportionate shares of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and Component Unit PSA's net pension 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	
(6.75%)	(7.75%)
5,970,870 \$	1,498,765
311 560 ¢	78,207
	311,569 \$

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit PSA recognized pension expense of \$1,022,602 and \$4,774 respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit PSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component	Ur	nit- Public	
		Primary (Gov	ernment	Service Authority			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	835,579	\$	245,297	\$ 43,601	\$	12,273	
Change in proportionate share		9,731		-	5,376		25,510	
Change in assumptions		65,056		-	3,723		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		532,157	7,390		47,482	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,236,461		-	 65,799			
Total	\$	2,146,827	\$	777,454	\$ 125,889	\$	85,265	

\$1,236,461 and \$65,799 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit PSA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit Public Service Authority
2025	\$ (130,504) \$	(32,386)
2026	(323,204)	(26,038)
2027	568,786	32,319
2028	17,834	930

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

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.

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

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:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	94
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	17
Non-vested inactive members	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28
Total inactive members	61
Active members	77
Total covered employees	232

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 5.29% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$102,953 and \$96,464 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
			Inc	crease (Decrease	5)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	11,797,180	\$_	12,233,208	\$	(436,028)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	188,048	\$	-	\$	188,048
Interest		784,955		-		784,955
Differences between expected		112 041				112 041
and actual experience		112,041		- 04 402		112,041
Contributions - employer		-		94,402		(94,402)
Contributions - employee		-		96,792		(96,792)
Net investment income		-		773,500		(773,500)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(712,116)		(712,116)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,973)		7,973
Other changes		(417)		(109)		(308)
Net changes	\$_	372,511	\$	244,496	\$	128,015
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	12,169,691	\$_	12,477,704	\$	(308,013)

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,022,871	\$ (308,013)	\$ (1,428,732)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$32,470. At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 57,387	\$	12,842
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		207,159
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,953	. <u>-</u>	-
Total	\$ 160,340	\$	220,001

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (continued)

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

\$102,953 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (asset) in the fiscal year 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:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	\$ (103,230)
2026	(243, 106)
2027	176,846
2028	6,876

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

Additional information regarding the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward retirement. Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved 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 earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,055,743 and \$3,857,648 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement 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 non-employer contribution. The school division's proportionate share is reflected in the School Board's operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$24,699,987 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension 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 school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.2443% as compared to 0.2472% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,891,893. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30,2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, the school division 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	\$ 2,121,750	963,899
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,605,997
Change of assumptions	1,119,737	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,532	774,987
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,055,743	
Total	\$ 7,399,762	3,344,883

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

\$4,055,743 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year 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:

	Component Ur		
	School Boar		
Year ended June 30		(professional)	
2025	\$	(797,620)	
2026		(1,600,933)	
2027		1,962,850	
2028		434,839	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher 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% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment
	expenses, including inflation

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Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the standard 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 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Discount Rate	No change

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee
	_	Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	57,574,609 47,467,405 10,107,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of the Total Pension Liability	age	82.45%

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

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

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

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

	Rate							
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		75%)			
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	43,784,367	\$	24,699,987	\$	9,011,139		

Note 10-Pension Plans: (continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement 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.

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

The Schools administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Carroll County Public Schools Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Schools' pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	511
Total retirees with coverage	16
Total	527

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees and includes Medical. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the School Board provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly form general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$787,000.

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Schools' total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method					
Salary Increases	2.50%					
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50% for fiscal year end 2024,					
	decreasing 0.25% per year to an					
	ultimate rate of 5.00%					
Discount Rate	3.86%					
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62					

Mortality rates for healthy inactive members were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.86% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Component Unit

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	· -	School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$	3,822,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		154,000
Interest		132,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		634,000
Assumption changes		(53,000)
Contributions - employer	_	(787,000)
Net changes	\$	80,000
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	3,902,000

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

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

The following amounts present the Total OPEB liability of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (2.86%) or one-percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase			
(2.86%)			Rate (3.86%)	 (4.86%)			
\$	4,226,000	\$	3,902,000	\$ 3,602,000			

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

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage point lower (5.75%) or one-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase			
(5.75%)			(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)			
\$	3,486,000	\$	3,902,000	\$	4,383,000			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Schools will recognize OPEB expense in the amount of \$(162,000).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	597,000	\$ 775,000
Change of assumptions	292,000	416,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	787,000	
Total \$	1,676,000	\$ 1,191,000

Note 11-Component Unit School Board Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

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

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

V 1.1. 20	C	Component Unit
Year ended June 30		School Board
2025	\$	(282,000)
2026		(185,000)
2027		12,000
2028		72,000
2029		81,000

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

Note 12-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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI 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 Plan 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.

Note 12-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. This 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% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 GLI Program from the County were \$45,474 and \$42,714 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) were \$12,429 and \$11,525 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$135,966 and \$128,532 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.

Note 12-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 Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$402,736 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$108,658 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$1,211,906 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 Group Life Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.0360% as compared to 0.0367% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.0091% as compared to 0.0095% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.1011% as compared to 0.1038% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,083. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(3,675). 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$20,195. 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.

Note 12-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, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Component-Unit (Nonprofes			Component-Unit :			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,223	\$	12,225	\$	10,852 \$	3,298	\$	121,040 \$	36,788
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		16,184		-	4,366		-	48,701
Change in assumptions		8,609		27,903		2,323	7,528		25,905	83,966
Changes in proportion		22,339		35,148		-	12,898		4,609	79,775
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	45,474	_	-		12,429	-	_	135,966	
Total	\$_	116,645	\$_	91,460	\$_	25,604 \$	28,090	\$_	287,520 \$	249,230

\$45,474, \$12,429, and \$135,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, 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:

Year Ended June 30	•		 Component Unit- School Board (Nonprofessional)	Component Unit- School Board (Professional)	
2025	\$	(12,088)	\$ (5,468) \$	(40,020)
2026		(24,822)	(7,714)	(69,282)
2027		5,109	(445)		7,731
2028		5,995	(1,404)		(2,337)
2029		5,517	116		6,232

Note 12-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. Informational for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% 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 - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers 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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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
Discount Rate	No change

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

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:

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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:

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.				
	'				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality				
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality				
Improvement Scale MP-2020					
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to beter fit experience and changed final				
	retirement age from 65 to 70				
	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and				
Withdrawal Rates	service to rates based on service only to better fit				
Withdrawat Nates	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 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,199,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentag	ge	
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.

Note 12-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%
Expect	ed 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%.

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 employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

^{**}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%.

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 596,980	s .	402,736	- S	245,687
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 161,065	\$	108,658	\$	66,286
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,796,424	\$	1,211,906	\$	739,320

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance 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.

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 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 participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Plan Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members: Vested inactive members	60
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28
Total inactive members	95
Active members Total covered employees	77 172

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit - School Board's (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 2.48% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit - School board (Nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$56,632 and \$52,928 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC 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.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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; 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

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.

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (continued)

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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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%
Expecte	ed 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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy 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 HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC 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 HIC OPEB liability.

^{**}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%.

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)

Discount Rate (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	358,142 \$	30,901 \$	327,241			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	2,696 \$	- \$	2,696			
Interest		23,451	-	23,451			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		4,165	-	4,165			
Contributions - employer		-	52,928	(52,928)			
Net investment income		-	2,867	(2,867)			
Benefit payments		(26,842)	(26,842)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(65)	65			
Other changes		<u>-</u>	320	(320)			
Net changes	\$	3,470 \$	29,208 \$	(25,738)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	361,612 \$	60,109 \$	301,503			

Sensitivity of the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net HIC 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Component Unit School Boa	ard			
(Nonprofessional) Net HIC	OPEB			
Liability	\$	334,273 \$	301,503 \$	273,219

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$7,062. At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

Component-Unit School Board (Non-

	professional)			ional)	
	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,661	\$	43,110	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		548		-	
Change in assumptions		26,471		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	56,632		<u> </u>	
Total	\$_	86,312	\$_	43,110	

\$56,632 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC 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 HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit-
Year Ended		School Board
June 30	_	(Non-professional)
2025	\$	(24,905)
2026		11,078
2027		377
2028		20

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program 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.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$303,746 and \$287,952 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4 million to the VRS Teacher HIC 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$2,891,290 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan 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 school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.2387% as compared to 0.2421% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$175,389. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and difference between actual and expected contributions.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - 5	\$ 127,260
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	1,451	-
Change in assumptions	67,304	2,914
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	15,086	186,049
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 303,746	
Total	\$ 387,587	\$ 316,223

\$303,746 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit- School Board
Year Ended June 30	 (Professional)
2025	\$ (65,425)
2026	(64,580)
2027	(37,203)
2028	(33,475)
2029	(20,970)
Thereafter	(10,729)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 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:

Teacher employees 3.50%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers 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

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Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with				
	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 an				
	service decrement through 9 years of service				
Disability Rates	No change				
Salary Scale	No change				
Discount Rate	No change				

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,475,471 264,054
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>_</u>	1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	/	17.90%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	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%
Expecto	ed 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 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%.

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate								
	1% D			Current Discount		1% Increase				
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate										
share of the VRS Teacher										
Employee HIC OPEB Plan										
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	3,270,372	\$	2,891,290	\$	2,570,051				

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 Annual VRS 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.

Note 15-Summary of Pension Related Items

	Primary Government					Compone	nt Unit PSA		Component Unit School Board					
	Deferred	Deferred	Net Pension	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Net Pension	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Net Pension	Pension		
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability (Asset)	Expense		
VRS Pension Plans (Note 10):														
County	\$2,146,827	\$ 777,454	\$5,970,870	\$1,022,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Public Service Authority	-	-	-		125,889	85,265	311,569	4,774	-	-	-	-		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	160,340	220,001	(308,013)	32,470		
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,399,762	3,344,883	24,699,987	1,891,893		
Totals	\$2,146,827	\$ 777,454	\$5,970,870	\$1,022,602	\$125,889	\$ 85,265	\$ 311,569	\$ 4,774	\$7,560,102	\$ 3,564,884	\$ 24,391,974	\$ 1,924,363		

Note 16-Summary of OPEB Related Items

		Primary Government								Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11) VRS OPEB Plans: Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 12):	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,676,000	5	1,191,000	\$	3,902,000	\$	(162,000)
County		116,645		91,460		402,736		8,083		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		25,604		28,090		108,658		(3,675)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		287,520		249,230		1,211,906		20,195
School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance																
Credit Plan (Note 13)		-		-		-		-		86,312		43,110		301,503		7,062
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-	_	-	_		_	-		387,587		316,223		2,891,290		175,389
Totals	\$	116,645	\$	91,460	\$	402,736	\$	8,083	\$	2,463,023	<u> </u>	1,827,653	\$_	8,415,357	\$ <u> </u>	36,971

Note 17 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$63,674.

Note 18-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	ı	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,253,102	\$ 276,940	\$	-	\$ 3,530,042
Construction in progress	1,699,376	1,482,829		(2,097,018)	1,085,187
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,952,478	\$ 1,759,769	\$	(2,097,018)	\$ 4,615,229
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 36,818,005	\$ 688,437	\$	-	\$ 37,506,442
Machinery and equipment	14,575,588	2,887,055		(41,346)	17,421,297
Lease land	78,024	-		-	78,024
Lease machinery and equipment	65,686	-		(56,473)	9,213
Subscription assets	300,272	-		-	300,272
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 51,837,575	\$ 3,575,492	\$	(97,819)	\$ 55,315,248
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (16,915,752)	\$ (1,108,515)	\$	-	\$ (18,024,267)
Machinery and equipment	(10,869,652)	(890,152)		41,346	(11,718,458)
Lease land	(12,474)	(6,254)		-	(18,728)
Lease machinery and equipment	(51,102)	(13,247)		56,473	(7,876)
Subscription assets	(164)	(60,186)		-	(60,350)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (27,849,144)	\$ (2,078,354)	\$	97,819	\$ (29,829,679)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 23,988,431	\$ 1,497,138	\$		\$ 25,485,569
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,940,909	\$ 3,256,907	\$	(2,097,018)	\$ 30,100,798

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 274,569
Judicial administration	5,482
Public safety	648,194
Public works	357,641
Health and welfare	23,877
Education	643,308
Parks, recreation, and cultural	99,266
Community development	 26,017
Total depreciation/amortization governmental activities	\$ 2,078,354

Note 18-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,343,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343,900
Construction in progress	3,424,953	8,731,577	-	12,156,530
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,768,853	\$ 8,731,577	\$ -	\$ 13,500,430
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 55,292,445	\$ 455,399	\$ -	\$ 55,747,844
Improvement other than buildings	153,754	-	-	153,754
Machinery and equipment	9,873,471	9,183,146	(1,318,015)	17,738,602
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 65,319,670	\$ 9,638,545	\$ (1,318,015)	\$ 73,640,200
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (29,274,821)	\$ (1,491,043)	\$ -	\$ (30,765,864)
Improvement other than buildings	(68,326)	(7,709)	-	(76,035)
Machinery and equipment	(7,048,126)	(1,155,266)	1,318,015	(6,885,377)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (36,391,273)	\$ (2,654,018)	\$ 1,318,015	\$ (37,727,276)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 28,928,397	\$ 6,984,527	\$ -	\$ 35,912,924
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,697,250	\$ 15,716,104	\$ -	\$ 49,413,354

Note 19-Risk Management:

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

Note 20-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 21-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Gerald R. Goad, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 1,525,000
Malette A. Pickett, Treasurer	400,000
Wade Marion, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Kevin A. Kemp, Sheriff	30,000

Note 22-Payroll Expenses:

All full-time employees of the Component Unit - Public Service Authority are paid through the County and the Authority reimburses the County for these expenses. Part-time employees are paid by the Public Service Authority along with any overtime pay that the Public Service Authority Board approves.

Note 23-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Unavailable/deferred revenue		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not		
available for the funding of current expenditure \$	-	\$ 6,019,362
Tax assessments due after June 30	15,826,201	15,826,201
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but		
paid in advance by taxpayers	1,760,575	1,760,575
Total unavailable/deferred revenue \$	17,586,776	\$ 23,606,138

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 24-Litigation:

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

Note 25-Self Health Insurance:

During fiscal year 2023, the Carroll County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance for School Board employees. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2024, a total of \$5,133,685 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. Incurred but not reported claims of \$395,840 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2024 and the prior year were as follows:

				Current Year					
		Balance at		Claims and			Balance at		
Beginı		Beginning of		Changes in	Claim		End of		
Fiscal Year	Year Fiscal Year		Estimates	Payments	_	Fiscal Year			
					 _		_		
2023-24	\$	356,000	\$	5,173,525	\$ (5,133,685)	\$	395,840		
2022-23		-		3,980,878	(3,624,878)		356,000		

Note 26 - Subsequent Events:

On September 27, 2024, the remnants of Hurricane Helene provided substantial rainfall which resulted in significant flooding in the region surrounding the Authority. As of release of these financial statements, the financial impact of the damages and resulting repairs has not been determined.

Note 27-Commitments and Contingencies:

The School Board has obligated funds for the project described below as of June 30, 2024:

D	Amount of	Contract	Accounts	Retainage
Project	Contract	<u>Outstanding</u>	Payable	Payable
Component Unit-School Board:				
Renovation - CCHS - gym addition	\$ 3,214,500	\$ 1,285,091	\$431,610	\$ 96,470
Renovation - CCHS	988,135	453,655	267,480	-

COUNTY OF CARROLL, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 28-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.



County of Carroll, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	7	(Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	23,325,500	Ś	23,325,500	Ś	24,811,305	Ś	1,485,805
Other local taxes	Ş	5,009,500	Ç	5,009,500	Ş	5,913,959	Ş	904,459
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		106,500		106,500		193,445		86,945
Fines and forfeitures		900,000		900,000		1,025,341		125,341
Revenue from the use of money and property		317,900		317,900		635,305		317,405
Charges for services		1,663,375		1,663,375		1,856,988		193,613
Miscellaneous		117,750		117,750		384,155		266,405
Recovered costs		2,221,862		2,272,248		2,300,471		28,223
Intergovernmental:		2,221,002		2,272,240		2,300,471		20,223
Commonwealth		10,347,786		10,455,573		9,683,623		(771,950)
Federal		3,452,567		3,560,567		4,281,387		720,820
Total revenues	5	47,462,740	ς	47,728,913	Ś	51,085,979	Ś	3,357,066
Total Tevendes		17,102,710		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		31,003,777	-	3,337,000
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,171,416	\$	3,558,110	\$	2,952,189	\$	605,921
Judicial administration		1,877,221		1,981,721		1,743,197		238,524
Public safety		11,697,603		13,171,007		12,538,977		632,030
Public works		2,580,305		2,591,904		2,478,203		113,701
Health and welfare		9,862,882		9,847,882		8,822,632		1,025,250
Education		10,999,996		11,000,296		10,033,182		967,114
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,529,582		1,567,136		1,361,877		205,259
Community development		2,014,392		4,135,892		2,887,843		1,248,049
Nondepartmental		50,000		50,000		61,935		(11,935)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,662,250		1,662,250		1,845,882		(183,632)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,017,093		1,017,093		964,091		53,002
Total expenditures	\$	46,462,740	\$	50,583,291	\$	45,690,008	\$	4,893,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_\$_	1,000,000	\$	(2,854,378)	\$	5,395,971	\$	8,250,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(3,725,000)	¢	(3,725,000)	¢	_
Talisicis out		(1,000,000)	ڔ	(3,723,000)	ڔ	(3,723,000)	ڔ	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(6,579,378)	S	1,670,971	\$	8,250,349
Fund balances - beginning	Ţ	_	7	6,579,378	Y	32,612,075	7	26,032,697
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,283,046	S	34,283,046
	<u> </u>		7		<u> </u>	3 .,_55,0 10	7	,55,6 15

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPLA)	Proportionate Share of the NPLA	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary Government -	County Retirement Pla	n			
2023	89.2966%	\$ 5,970,870	\$ 7,899,507	75.59%	85.63%
2022	89.8169%	4,927,203	7,178,189	68.64%	87.45%
2021	88.6775%	2,887,109	6,414,137	45.01%	92.33%
2020	88.1158%	7,900,060	6,766,101	116.76%	77.93%
2019	87.1068%	6,009,532	6,985,410	86.03%	82.42%
2018	86.9945%	4,586,342	6,835,376	67.10%	85.46%
2017	86.2947%	5,086,211	6,436,392	79.02%	83.27%
2016	86.2946%	6,694,678	6,380,074	104.93%	77.51%
2015	86.5376%	5,285,062	6,286,487	84.07%	81.30%
2014	86.5376%	4,226,206	6,057,711	69.77%	83.61%
Component Unit Publi	c Service Authority				
2023	4.6596%	\$ 311,569	\$ 412,206	75.59%	85.63%
2022	4.3736%	239,929	349,539	68.64%	87.45%
2021	5.0741%	165,196	367,015	45.01%	92.33%
2020	5.9886%	536,910	459,951	116.73%	77.93%
2019	7.3889%	509,765	593,273	85.92%	82.49%
2018	7.5591%	398,515	598,505	66.59%	85.46%
2017	8.2637%	487,063	654,293	74.44%	83.27%
2016	8.2637%	641,092	630,530	101.68%	122.99%
2015	8.2813%	505,758	621,183	81.42%	434.88%
2014	8.2813%	417,602	598,577	69.77%	510.11%
Component Unit Schoo	ol Board (professional)				
2023	0.2443%	\$ 24,699,987	\$ 23,979,706	103.00%	82.45%
2022	0.2472%	23,533,968	22,564,671	104.30%	82.61%
2021	0.2458%	19,080,917	21,327,825	89.46%	85.46%
2020	0.2525%	36,752,658	21,812,692	168.49%	71.47%
2019	0.2544%	33,475,221	21,095,339	158.69%	73.51%
2018	0.2664%	31,333,000	21,324,377	146.94%	74.81%
2017	0.2743%	33,728,000	21,481,554	157.01%	72.92%
2016	0.2663%	37,312,000	20,292,867	183.87%	68.28%
2015	0.2721%	34,245,000	20,216,777	169.39%	70.68%
2014	0.2746%	33,182,000	20,079,764	165.25%	70.88%

County of Carroll, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Persion Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
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	s	188,048 \$	180,139 \$	211,135 \$	207,924 \$	\$ 928,602	221,654 \$	266,275 \$	270,954 \$	272,694 \$	282,837
Interest		784,955	774,080	713,752	706,699	710,318	712,918	711,451	685,916	678,210	650,702
Differences between expected and actual experience		112,041	(104,576)	40,033	(158,321)	(226,345)	(335,847)	(194,378)	24,401	(276,046)	
Changes of assumptions				426,836		267,717		(120,248)			
Benefit payments		(712,116)	(680,349)	(675,935)	(627,713)	(650,875)	(620,860)	(639,723)	(269,530)	(559,995)	(521,158)
Refund of contributions		•		•				(23,716)			
Other changes		(417)	•	•			i	•			
Net change in total pension liability	<u>ه</u>	372,511 \$	169,294 \$	715,821 \$	128,589 \$	310,641 \$	(22,135) \$	(336) \$	411,741 \$	114,863 \$	412,381
Total pension liability - beginning		11,797,180	11,627,886	10,912,065	10,783,476	10,472,835	10,494,970	10,495,309	10,083,568	9,968,705	9,556,324
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ر م	12,169,691 \$	11,797,180 \$	11,627,886 \$	10,912,065 \$	10,783,476 \$	10,472,835 \$	10,494,970 \$	10,495,309 \$	10,083,568 \$	9,968,705
Plan fiduciary net notition											
Contributions - employer	٠,	94.402 \$	94.752 \$	95.270 \$	114.129 \$	113.830 \$	150.251 \$	156.370 \$	240.176 \$	239.595 \$	259.093
Contributions - employee		96,792	94,142	93,362	96,800	95,557	602'26	102,599	122,474	122,507	123,499
Net investment income		773,500	(6,792)	2,800,948	200,951	679,146	735,374	1,119,816	160,748	418,458	1,264,799
Benefit payments		(712,116)	(680,349)	(675,935)	(627,713)	(650,875)	(620,860)	(639,723)	(569,530)	(559,995)	(521,158)
Refund of contributions								(23,716)			
Administrator charges		(7,973)	(8,038)	(7,248)	(7,083)	(7,034)	(6,533)	(6,738)	(2,902)	(5,839)	(6,876)
Other		(109)	287	261	(238)	(425)	(647)	(984)	(69)	(88)	29
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	۰ •	244,496 \$	(202,998) \$	2,306,658 \$	(223,154) \$	230,199 \$	355,294 \$	707,624 \$	(52,103) \$_	214,638 \$	1,119,424
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,233,208	12,739,206	10,432,548	10,655,702	10,425,503	10,070,209	9,362,585	9,414,688	9,200,050	8,080,626
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ر م	12,477,704 \$	12,233,208 \$	12,739,206 \$	10,432,548 \$	10,655,702 \$	10,425,503 \$	10,070,209 \$	9,362,585 \$	9,414,688 \$	9,200,050
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(308,013) \$	(436,028) \$	(1,111,320) \$	479,517 \$	127,774 \$	47,332 \$	424,761 \$	1,132,724 \$	\$ 088'899	768,655
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		, co	WOT 504	400 548	947	800	811	920	9	92c co	900
perision napling		07.33%		80C.40I	93.01%	%70.0₹%	0.00.44	0.00.00	07.71%	43.37 %	74.27%
Covered payroll	\$	2,134,182 \$	2,053,944 \$	2,000,063 \$	2,051,945 \$	2,014,862 \$	2,039,840 \$	2,093,296 \$	2,483,064 \$	2,463,253 \$	2,469,959
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-14.43%	-21.23%	-55.56%	23.37%	6.34%	2.32%	20.29%	45.62%	27.15%	31.12%

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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)
Primary	Gove	ernment							
2024	\$	1,234,461	\$	1,234,461	\$	-	\$	8,411,311	14.68%
2023	•	1,167,973	•	1,167,973	•	-	•	7,899,507	14.79%
2022		938,885		938,885		-		7,178,189	13.08%
2021		729,439		729,439		-		6,414,137	11.37%
2020		653,879		653,879		-		6,766,101	9.66%
2019		679,392		679,392		-		6,985,410	9.73%
2018		749,414		749,414		-		6,835,376	10.96%
2017		742,577		742,577		-		6,436,392	11.54%
2016		770,617		770,617		-		6,380,074	12.08%
2015		762,325		762,325		-		6,286,487	12.13%
Compone	ent L	Jnit Public Servi	ce	Authority					
2024	\$	65,799	\$	65,799	\$	-	\$	447,614	14.70%
2023	•	60,947	-	60,947	-	-	•	412,206	14.79%
2022		45,719		45,719		-		349,539	13.08%
2021		41,738		41,738		-		367,015	11.37%
2020		44,439		44,439		-		459,951	9.66%
2019		57,630		57,630		-		593,273	9.71%
2018		65,117		65,117		-		598,505	10.88%
2017		71,110		71,110		-		654,293	10.87%
2016		76,159		76,159		-		630,530	12.08%
2015		75,339		75,339		-		621,183	12.13%
Compone	ent L	Jnit School Boar	d (ı	nonprofessional)					
2024	\$	102,953	\$	102,953	\$	-	\$	2,283,556	4.51%
2023		96,464		96,464		-		2,134,182	4.52%
2022		97,823		97,823		-		2,053,944	4.76%
2021		105,962		105,962		-		2,000,063	5.30%
2020		114,668		114,668		-		2,051,945	5.59%
2019		113,832		113,832		-		2,014,862	5.65%
2018		150,253		150,253		-		2,039,840	7.37%
2017		160,137		160,137		-		2,093,296	7.65%
2016		241,165		241,165		-		2,483,064	9.71%
2015		239,595		239,595		-		2,463,253	9.73%
Compone	ent L	Jnit School Boar	d (p	orofessional)					
2024	\$	4,055,743	\$	4,055,743	\$	-	\$	25,103,003	16.16%
2023	•	3,857,648	•	3,857,648		-		23,979,706	16.09%
2022		3,672,227		3,672,227		-		22,564,671	16.27%
2021		3,477,251		3,477,251		-		21,327,825	16.30%
2020		3,356,000		3,356,000		-		21,812,692	15.39%
2019		3,257,343		3,257,343		-		21,095,339	15.44%
2018		3,445,000		3,445,000		-		21,324,377	16.16%
2017		3,136,000		3,136,000		-		21,481,554	14.60%
2016		2,844,000		2,844,000		-		20,292,867	14.01%
2015		2,933,000		2,933,000		-		20,216,777	14.51%

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

County of Carroll, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans 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, valuations 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace
retirement healthy, and disabled)	load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates bsed 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
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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 Hazarous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Exhibit 14

219,000 190,000

2017

283,000 5,175,000 5,458,000

(126,000)

23.05%

19.89%

20.85%

17.56%

18.98%

16.02%

16.35%

Component Unit School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

County of Carroll, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit - School Board
For the Measurement Dates July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2023

21,532,000 \$ 21,532,000 \$ 21,669,000 \$ 21,669,000 \$ 23,677,000 (176,000) (1,147,000) 5,458,000 4,311,000 \$ 224,000 5 202,000 (1,397,000) 2018 (737,000) \$ 207,000 \$ 4,518,000 \$ 3,781,000 \$ 4,518,000 \$ 4,518,000 \$ 232,000 164,000 (377,000) 188,000 2019 242,000 \$ 149,000 (1,361,000) 230,000 3,000 2020 305,000 \$ 3,781,000 4,086,000 \$ = 175,000 97,000 (363,000) 353,000 43,000 2021 (264,000) \$ 4,086,000 3 3,822,000 \$ 4 s 197,000 82,000 116,000 (584,000) (75,000)23,861,000 2022 \$ 80,000 \$ 3,822,000 3,902,000 \$ s 154,000 132,000 634,000 (53,000) (787,000) 23,861,000 2023 \ | | Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Employer contributions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability Other changes Service cost Interest

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

County of Carroll, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 7/1/2023

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 actuarial cost method
Salary Increases	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50% for fiscal year end 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to
	an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Discount Rate	3.86%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base layer
	2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality
	improvement scale MP-2021

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Employers'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)
Primary Gov	vernment					
2023 [°]	0.0360% \$	402,736	\$	7,909,960	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.0367%	397,852	•	7,121,652	5.59%	67.21%
2021	0.0350%	362,031		6,420,317	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0374%	549,849		6,781,524	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0410%	581,018		6,999,464	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0417%	550,675		6,898,061	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.0417%	541,068		6,633,359	8.16%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (nonpro	,				
2023	0.0091% \$	108,658	\$	2,134,182	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.0095%	114,630		2,069,816	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.0098%	113,982		2,021,808	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0100%	166,550		2,054,395	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0103%	167,283		2,016,295	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0108%	164,000		2,050,489	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.0115%	172,000		2,113,450	8.14%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (profess					
2023	0.1011% \$	1,211,906	\$	23,802,149	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.1038%	1,249,852		22,578,251	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.1033%	1,202,808		21,329,930	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.1062%	1,771,637		21,848,331	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.1078%	1,753,705		21,127,457	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.1123%	1,706,000		21,360,927	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.1169%	1,759,000		21,562,338	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Carroll, 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)
Primary Go	verr	nment					
2024	\$	45,474	\$	45,474	\$ -	\$ 8,421,080	0.54%
2023		42,714		42,714	-	7,909,960	0.54%
2022		38,813		38,813	-	7,121,652	0.54%
2021		34,669		34,669	-	6,420,317	0.54%
2020		35,264		35,264	-	6,781,524	0.52%
2019		36,394		36,394	-	6,999,464	0.52%
2018		35,870		35,870	-	6,898,061	0.52%
2017		34,492		34,492	-	6,633,359	0.52%
Component	Uni	it School Board ((nor	nprofessional)			
2024	\$	12,429	\$	12,429	\$ -	\$ 2,301,751	0.54%
2023		11,525		11,525	-	2,134,182	0.54%
2022		11,177		11,177	-	2,069,816	0.54%
2021		10,918		10,918	-	2,021,808	0.54%
2020		10,683		10,683	-	2,054,395	0.52%
2019		10,485		10,485	-	2,016,295	0.52%
2018		10,663		10,663	-	2,050,489	0.52%
2017		10,990		10,990	-	2,113,450	0.52%
2016		11,942		11,942	-	2,487,819	0.48%
2015		11,830		11,830	-	2,464,516	0.48%
Component	Uni	it School Board ((pro	ofessional)			
2024	\$	135,966	Ϊ\$	135,966	\$ -	\$ 25,178,818	0.54%
2023		128,532		128,532	-	23,802,149	0.54%
2022		121,923		121,923	-	22,578,251	0.54%
2021		115,182		115,182	-	21,329,930	0.54%
2020		113,611		113,611	-	21,848,331	0.52%
2019		109,834		109,834	-	21,127,457	0.52%
2018		111,096		111,096	-	21,360,927	0.52%
2017		112,124		112,124	-	21,562,338	0.52%
2016		97,624		97,624	-	20,338,243	0.48%
2015		97,389		97,389	-	20,289,461	0.48%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2017, the PSA's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County report. Therefore, sufficient information to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Carroll, 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:

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, pos	t-Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1'
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

ton Eargest Ten Eccurity Employers General E	improyees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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-Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

County of Carroll, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit's School Board (nonprofessional)
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

(29,000) (21,000) (1,000) (26,000) 441,000 415,000 (21,000) -5.54% 20.92% 21,000 2,093,296 438,000 2017 (3,000) \$ (23,000) \$ (26,000) \$ s (23,000) (4,000) (33,000) 415,000 382,000 8,000 (23,000) (28,000) 20,000 -6.81% 20.00% 408,000 2,039,840 2018 s 25,185 \$ (23,028) 896 3,053 (26,000) (22,947) -5.52% 19,019 15,698 (23,028) 448 33,682 382,000 415,682 21.77% 438,629 2,014,862 2019 s 7,499 14,119 6,983 (14,596) 57,324 (24,561) 46,768 415,682 462,450 25,650 (24,561) 1,089 (22,947) (21,858) -4.73% 23.60% 2,051,945 484,308 s 2,000,063 \$ (147,534) 3 462,450 314,916 (162,760) 6,551 (25,838) (8) 23,818 (21,858) 1,960 49,602 62 (25,838) 0.62% 15.65% 312,956 2021 (5,790) 52,762 (27,275) 50,938 (637) (27,275) (60) 5,975 28,941 1,960 30,901 15.93% 2,991 43,226 314,916 358,142 327,241 8.63% 2,053,944 16.62% 14.13% 2,696 23,451 (26,842) 52,928 2,867 (26,842) (65) 320 29,208 30,901 60,109 4,165 3,470 358,142 361,612 2,134,182 301,503 2023 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll Changes of benefit terms
Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions Employer's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) Other
Net change in plan fiduciary net position
Nan fiduciary net position - beginning
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Benefit payments
Other changes
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Total HIC OPEB Liability Service cost

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

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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)
Component U	Init - School Board (1	nonprofessional)			
2023	\$ 56,632 \$	56,632	\$ -	\$ 2,283,556	2.48%
2023	52,928	52,928	-	2,134,182	2.48%
2022	50,938	50,938	-	2,053,944	2.48%
2021	49,602	49,602	-	2,000,063	2.48%
2020	25,649	25,649	-	2,051,945	1.25%
2019	25,185	25,185	-	2,014,862	1.25%
2018	20,000	20,000	-	2,039,840	0.98%
2017	21,000	21,000	-	2,093,296	1.00%
2016	20,858	20,858	-	2,483,064	0.84%
2015	20,691	20,691	-	2,463,253	0.84%

County of Carroll, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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 though 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

ton Largest Ten Locality Employers General En	nployees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	onate f the Employer's OPEB Covered (Asset) Payroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability	
2023	0.2387% \$	2,891,290	\$ 23,7	797,706	12.15%	17.90%		
2022	0.2421%	3,024,067	22,5	64,671	13.40%	15.08%		
2021	0.2412%	3,095,455	21,3	327,825	14.51%	13.15%		
2020	0.2488%	3,245,767	21,8	312,692	14.88%	9.95%		
2019	0.2515%	3,292,380	21,0	95,339	15.61%	8.97%		
2018	0.2637%	3,348,000	21,3	24,808	15.70%	8.08%		
2017	0.2722%	3,453,000	21,4	183,066	16.07%	7.04%		

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

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

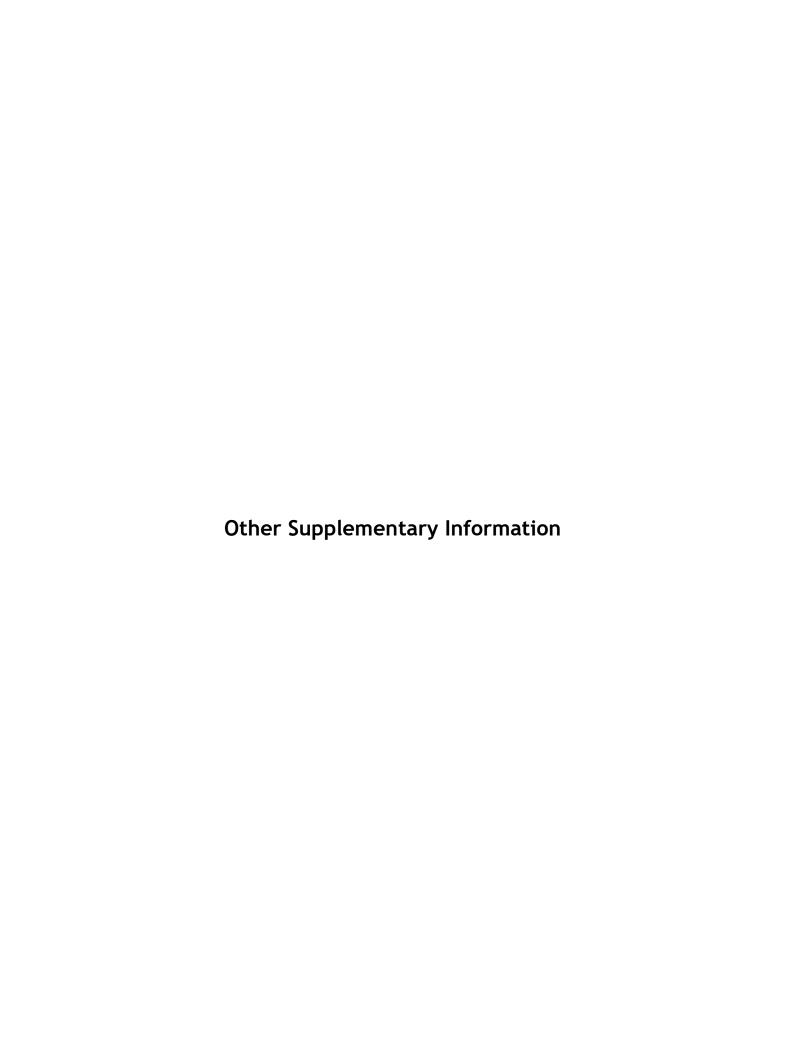
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	_ \$_	303,746 \$	303,746 \$	-	_\$	25,103,003	1.21%
2023		287,952	287,952	-		23,797,706	1.21%
2022		273,033	273,033	-		22,564,671	1.21%
2021		258,067	258,067	-		21,327,825	1.21%
2020		261,752	261,752	-		21,812,692	1.20%
2019		253,077	253,077	-		21,095,339	1.20%
2018		262,289	262,289	-		21,324,808	1.23%
2017		238,462	238,462	-		21,483,066	1.11%
2016		215,188	215,188	-		20,300,779	1.06%
2015		214,427	214,427	-		20,228,959	1.06%

County of Carroll, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement,	post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
retirement healthy, and disabled)		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
Discount Rate		No change



County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County CIP Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	County CIP Fund													
		Budgete ginal	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)										
REVENUES														
Recovered costs	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553						
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553						
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government administration	\$	-	\$	1,117,004	\$	320,263	\$	796,741						
Public safety		-		2,325,750		821,143		1,504,607						
Public works		-		545,445		97,300		448,145						
Education		-		346,840		446,840		(100,000)						
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		528,722		440,770		87,952						
Community development		-		50,000		-		50,000						
Nondepartmental		-		87,000		-		87,000						
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	5,000,761	\$	2,126,316	\$	2,874,445						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(4,991,761)	\$	(2,020,763)	\$	(2,777,892)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	3,725,000	Ś	3,725,000						
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,725,000	\$	3,725,000						
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	Ś	(4,991,761)	ς	1,704,237	Ś	947,108						
Fund balances - beginning	*	_	~	4,991,761	Ψ.	6,598,408	Ψ.	1,606,647						
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,302,645	\$	2,553,755						

County of Carroll, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

		Special	Pei	rformance	Cus	todial Fund School	s		
	٧	Velfare <u>Fund</u>		Bond <u>Escrow</u>		Board <u>FSA</u>		County <u>FSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,265	\$	37,500	\$	38,661	\$	4,351	\$ 178,777
Total assets	\$	98,265	\$	37,500	\$	38,661	\$	4,351	\$ 178,777
NET POSITION Restricted:									
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	98,265	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 98,265
Amounts held for performance bonds		-		37,500		-		-	37,500
Amounts held for School Board employees		-		-		38,661		-	38,661
Amounts held for County employees		-		-		-		4,351	4,351
Total net position	\$	98,265	\$	37,500	\$	38,661	\$	4,351	\$ 178,777

County of Carroll, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Cus	todial Fund	S			
		Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Pe	erformance Bond <u>Escrow</u>		School Board <u>FSA</u>		County <u>FSA</u>		<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS										
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	61	\$	65
Special welfare collections		100,300		-		=		-		100,300
Performance bond payment		-		15,000		-		-		15,000
Employee FSA contributions	_	400 300	_	4F 000	_	56,541	ć	22,400	ć	78,941
Total additions	_	100,300	<u> </u>	15,000	<u> </u>	56,545	<u> </u>	22,461	<u> </u>	194,306
DEDUCTIONS										
Special welfare payments		123,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,961
Performance bond withdrawal		-		12,500		-		-		12,500
Loss on investments		-		-		-		-		-
FSA distributions	_	-		-		57,165		23,583		80,748
Total deductions	<u>Ş</u>	123,961	Ş	12,500.00	<u>Ş</u>	57,165	Ş	23,583	Ş	217,209
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(23,661)	\$	2,500	\$	(620)	\$	(1,122)	\$	(22,903)
Net position, beginning of year		121,926		35,000		39,281		5,473		201,680
Net position, end of year	\$	98,265	\$	37,500	\$	38,661	\$	4,351	\$	178,777

County of Carroll, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2024

Can Index Can Ca		(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Total School <u>Funds</u>
Each lead as schoots 56,5816 50,5818 80,818 80,818 Receivables (cert of allowance) 80,20,451 0 50,20,451,45 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 20,81,41 0 10,90,42 0		\$	4,237,787	\$	-	\$	371,070	\$	4,608,857
Accounts receivable 92,451 0. 0. 2,831,41 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Cash held at schools Receivables (net of allowance)		· · -		845,816		-		845,816
Dec from other governmental units			929 451		_		_		929 451
Restricted:					-		-		2,683,416
Temporarily restricted: Cash and cash equivalents 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 1,804,74 0,700,700 0,			973,776		-		-		973,776
Process									
Total assets \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Cash and cash equivalents				-		-		1,804,243
Macunity payable		5		S	845.816	5	371.070	5	390,435 12,235,994
Accoused inabilities		_	,,		,			<u> </u>	,,
Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Due to primary government 1.00 (1.00			4 454 07/	Ļ		,	2/7 490	ċ	4 740 557
Retainage payable 96,470 - 6,46,270 - 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,77 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,78 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1 1,229,28 1,229,29 1,229,29 1 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,229,29 1,22	···	þ		Ş	-	Þ	267,480	\$	2,261,040
Total labilities 1,844,406 -			96,470		-		-		96,470
Total liabilities S. 8.882,770 S 267,480 9,150,252					-		-		3,229,778
Nonspendable: Prepaid items		\$		\$	-		267,480	\$	9,150,250
Nonpendable: Prepal Idems	FINIS BALLANCES						 -		
Prepaid items									
Carleteria operations		\$	973,776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	973,776
School activity fund			4 020 274						4 020 274
Committee: Textbook purchases 262,518	·		1,838,261		- 845.816		-		
Construction					015,010				013,010
CFMS football blacheris	·				-		-		262,518
Unassigned: Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Saludings and improvements Improvement other than buildings Total fund balances Total fund balances per above Saludings and improvements Saluding			35,559		-		103,590		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bulldings and improvements improvements improvements improvement other than buildings improvement other than buildings improvements improvement other than buildings improvements improvement other than buildings improvement othe			(973,776)		-		<u> </u>		(973,776)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$ 3,085,74 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land \$ 1,343,900 Buildings and improvements 10,833,225 Construction in progress 10,833,225 Construction in progress 112,156,530 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset \$ 7,560,102 Peferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 7,560,102 OPEB related items \$ 7,560,102 QPEB related items \$ 1,338,31 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities in cluding bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities in cluding bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Persion related items \$ (3,564,884)		\$		\$		Ċ			3,085,744
are not reported in the funds. Land \$1,343,900 buildings and improvements 24,981,980 mprovement other than buildings \$77,719 machinery and equipment \$10,853,225 construction in progress 10,083,225 construction in progress 112,156,530 49,413,35 construction in progress 112,156,530 49,413,35 construction in progress 122,156,530 49,413,35 construction in progress 398,010 construction in progress	different because:							\$	3,085,744
are not reported in the funds. Land Duildings and improvements Under Inspect of the funds of th	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,								
Buildings and improvements Improvement other than buildings Improvement other fore, are not reported in the funds. Improvement of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Improvement of the than building Improvement of the current of the current of the funds of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Improvement of the than building Improvement of the current of the current of the funds of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Improvement of the funds of the fund									
Improvement other than buildings Machinery and equipment Construction in progress Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Net pension asset Net pension asset Solutions of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension related items Solutions of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Persion related items Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items Solutions of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension relat									
Construction in progress 12,156,530 49,413,35 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset 308,01 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items 9 7,560,102 QPEB related items 9 7,560,102 QPEB related items 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items 9 (3,564,884) OPEB related items (5,392,53)									
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 7,560,102 2,463,023 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (1,827,653) (5,392,53	, , , ,								
are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 7,560,102 2,463,023 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities S (8,415,357) Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (3,564,884) OPEB related items	Construction in progress			1	2,156,530				49,413,354
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 7,560,102 2,463,023 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (3,564,884) OPEB related items (5,392,53)	are deferred in the funds.								209 012
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities S (8,415,357) Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (3,564,884) OPEB related items (5,392,53)	Het pension asset								308,013
Pension related items OPEB related items \$ 7,560,102									
OPEB related items 2,463,023 10,023,12 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 1,338,31 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (5,3564,884) (5,392,53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Ś	7,560,102				
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (5,392,53) (5,392,53)									10,023,125
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (5,392,53) (5,392,53)	such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the								
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (8,415,357) (926,567) (24,699,987) (34,041,91) (34,04	statement of net assets.								1,338,314
Compensated absences (926,567) Net pension liability (24,699,987) (34,041,91) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (3,564,884) OPEB related items (5,392,53)	period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91) (34,041,91)				\$ (
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (3,564,884) (1,827,653) (5,392,53)	·			(2					(34,041,911)
are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (3,564,884) (1,827,653) (5,392,53)						•			. , , , ,
Pension related items \$ (3,564,884) OPEB related items (1,827,653) (5,392,53)									
				\$ ((3,564,884)				
No. of the control of	OPEB related items			((1,827,653)				(5,392,537)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 24,734,10	Net position of governmental activities							\$	24,734,102

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the Year Ended June 30, 202	24					
	School Operatin <u>Fund</u>	g	School Activity <u>Fund*</u>	School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Total School <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	6 242			•	_	242 (4)
Revenue from the use of money and property	. ,	546 \$		\$ -	\$	342,646
Charges for services Miscellaneous	8, 170,	323	1,287,750	-		1,296,073 170,514
Recovered costs	433,		_	-		433,620
Intergovernmental:	733,	320	_	_		433,020
Local government	9,779,	830	-	638,070		10,417,900
Commonwealth	39,578,		-	-		39,578,230
Federal	19,922,		-	-		19,922,990
Total revenues	\$ 70,236,	153 \$	1,287,750	\$ 638,070	\$	72,161,973
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$ 70,078,	387 \$	1,576,158		\$	71,654,545
Capital projects				534,480	_	534,480
Total expenditures	\$ 70,078,	387 \$	1,576,158	\$ 534,480	_\$_	72,189,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ 157,	766 \$	(288,408)	\$ 103,590	\$	(27,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 78,	423 \$	358,505	\$ -	\$	436,928
Transfers out	(358,		(78,423)	-		(436,928)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (280,	082) \$	280,082	\$ -	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (122,	316) \$	(8,326)	\$ 103,590	\$	(27,052)
Fund balances - beginning	2,258,	654	854,142	-		3,112,796
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,136,	338 \$	845,816	\$ 103,590	\$	3,085,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different by	ecause:					
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	(27,052)
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 Depreciation expense		\$	18,370,122 (2,654,018)	-		15,716,104
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resoruces are not report as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan	ed					360,355
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items		\$	38,905 2,232,272 2,002,532	-		4,273,709
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.						269,584
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	20,592,700

^{*}The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				School Ope	rati	ing Fund				S	School C	apita	al Pro	jects F	und	
	_	Budgeted Original	l An	nounts <u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			Budgeted Amounts Original Final			- <u>A</u>	<u>ctual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	,	27.240	÷	27.240	÷	242 (46	÷	245 207	,		ć		,		,	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	27,360	\$	27,360	\$	342,646	\$	315,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		24,782		24,782		8,323		(16,459)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		152,270		152,270		170,514		18,244		-		-		-		-
Recovered costs		299,735		299,735		433,620		133,885		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:		40 400 000		40, 400, 000		0.770.030		((20, 470)			(20	700	,	20.070		((30)
Local government		10,400,000		10,400,000		9,779,830		(620,170)		-	638,	,700	6.	38,070		(630)
Commonwealth		33,819,457		36,152,834		39,578,230		3,425,396		-		-		-		-
Federal	_	21,730,056	÷	22,107,474	÷	19,922,990	<u>, </u>	(2,184,484)		-	(20	700		20.070		((30)
Total revenues	_\$_	66,453,660	\	69,164,455	\	70,236,153	\	1,071,698		-	638,	,700	6.	38,070		(630)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Capital projects	\$	66,453,660	\$	69,164,455	\$	70,078,387	\$	(913,932)	\$	-	\$ 638,	-	\$	- 34,480	\$	- 104,220
Total expenditures	-	66,453,660	Ċ	69,164,455	Ś	70,078,387	Ś	(913,932)	ċ		\$ 638,			34,480	Ċ	104,220
rotat expenditures		00,433,000	٠	07,104,433	٠	70,076,367	ڔ	(713,732)	٠,		J 030,	,700	, J.	34,400	٠,	104,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																
expenditures	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	157,766	Ś	157,766	Ś	-	Ś	_	\$ 10	03,590	Ś	103,590
						101,100		,					-	,		,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,423	\$	78,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		-		-		(358,505)		(358,505)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(280,082)	\$	(280,082)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(122,316)	\$	(122,316)		-		-	10	03,590		103,590
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,258,654		2,258,654		-		-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,136,338	\$	2,136,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10	03,590	\$	103,590

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2024

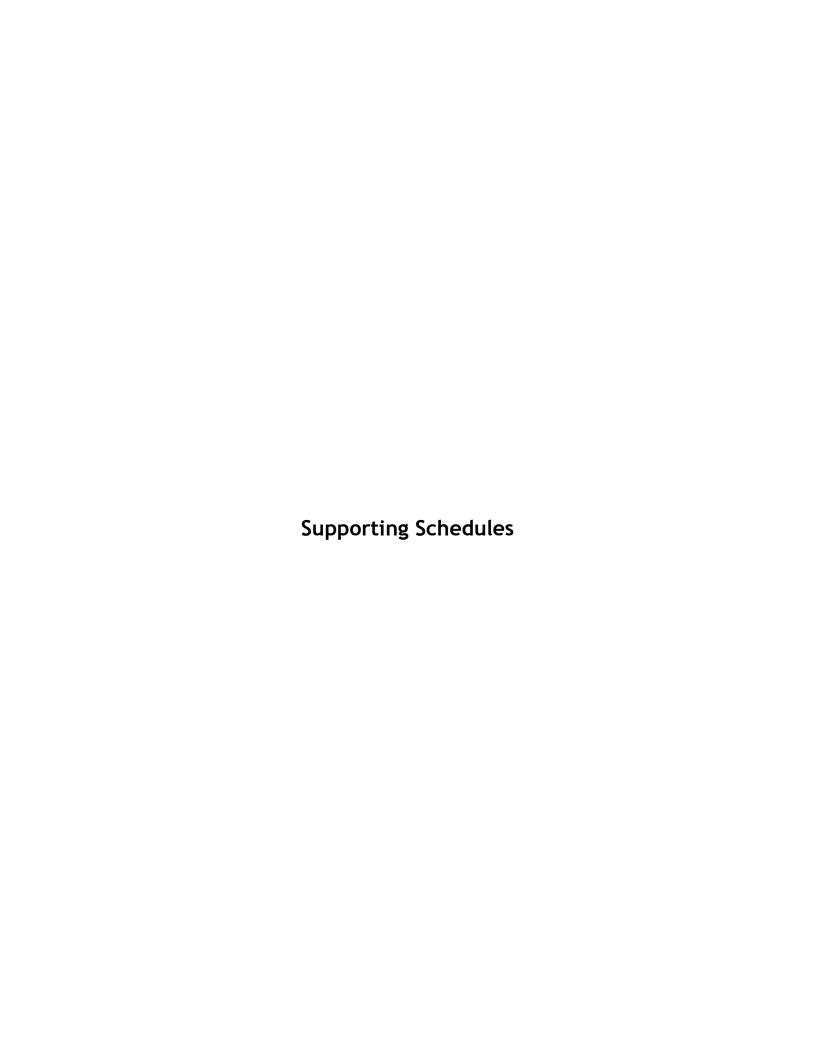
	I	Self- nsurance <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,734,154
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims and judgments	\$	395,840
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	Ś	1,338,314
Total net position	\$	1,338,314

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Insurance premiums	\$	5,403,128
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance claims and expenses	\$	5,133,685
Operating income (loss)		269,443
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings	\$	141_
Change in net position	\$	269,584
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$ \$	1,068,730 1,338,314

County of Carroll, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$ 5,403,128
Payments for premiums	 (5,093,845)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 309,283
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	\$ 141
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309,424
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 1,424,730
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,734,154
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 269,443
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	\$ 39,840
Total adjustments	\$ 39,840
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 309,283



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	13,586,000	\$	13,586,000	\$	14,042,760	Ş	456,760
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		920,000		920,000		848,750		(71,250)
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		6,725,000		6,725,000		7,058,023		333,023
Machinery and tools taxes		57,000 1,175,000		57,000 1,175,000		69,772 1,489,243		12,772 314,243
Merchant's capital taxes		212,500		212,500		316,380		103,880
Penalties		225,000		212,300		389,167		164,167
Interest		425,000		425,000		597,210		172,210
Total general property taxes	\$	23,325,500	\$	23,325,500	\$	24,811,305	\$	1,485,805
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,575,000	\$	2,575,000	\$	2,992,142	\$	417,142
Consumers' utility taxes- electric	•	685,000		685,000	-	711,051		26,051
Consumers' utility taxes- telephone		30,000		30,000		36,010		6,010
Consumption taxes		100,000		100,000		85,446		(14,554)
Recordation taxes		172,500		172,500		205,975		33,475
Motor vehicle licenses		627,000		627,000		605,245		(21,755)
Bank stock taxes		20,000		20,000		19,219		(781)
Hotel and motel room taxes		300,000		300,000		566,265		266,265
Restaurant food taxes Total other local taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	692,606 5,913,959	\$	192,606 904,459
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	ć	00.000	ċ	00 000	÷	4/4 200	ċ	74 200
Building permits	\$	90,000 9,500	\$	90,000	þ	161,280 9,345	\$	71,280
Animal licenses Other permits and licenses		7,000		9,500 7,000		22,820		(155) 15,820
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	106,500	Ś	106,500	Ś	193,445	Ś	86,945
		100,500		100,500		173,113		00,713
Fines and forfeitures:						4 005 044		105.344
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	900,000	\$ \$	900,000	\$ \$	1,025,341	<u>\$</u>	125,341
Total fines and forfeitures	_\$_	900,000	\$	900,000	\	1,025,341	\$	125,341
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	292,000	\$	292,000	\$	603,293	\$	311,293
Revenue from use of property		25,900		25,900	,	32,012	<u>,</u>	6,112
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$_	317,900	\$	317,900	\$	635,305	\$	317,405
Charges for Services:	_	4 200 225	,	4 200 200	,	4 000 451	_	22 (5)
Charges for EMS	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,232,656	\$	32,656
Charges for courthouse security		175,000		175,000 230,000		199,697		24,697
Charges for courthouse security Charges for parks and recreation		230,000 7,000		7,000		304,075 24,130		74,075 17,130
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		500		500		515		17,130
Charges for courthouse maintenance		25,000		25,000		29,952		4,952
Charges for cannery		7,000		7,000		11,886		4,886
Charges for circuit court copies		7,000		7,000		7,575		575
Charges for commonwealth's attorney		5,000		5,000		6,548		1,548
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		6,675		6,675		34,925		28,250
Charges for law library		-		-		4,916		4,916
Other charges for services		200		200		113		(87)
Total charges for services	\$	1,663,375	\$	1,663,375	\$	1,856,988	\$	193,613
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	117,750	\$	117,750	\$	244,469	\$	126,719
Opioid settlement funds		-		-		139,686		139,686
Total miscellaneous revenue	_\$_	117,750	\$	117,750	\$	384,155	\$	266,405

Revenue from tocal sources (Continued) Recovered costs: Solid Waste Authority	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Solid Waste Authority									
Solid waste Authority \$ 672,49 502,70 507,728 508,030 500,000 500,									
BRECEDA 156,246 115,246 118,210 38,303,0 Public Service Authority 749,122 749,122 726,772 (22,230) Industrial Development Authority 50,000 50,000 26,000 20,000 Social services 188,000 218,800 219,883 61,883 School resource officer 90,000 97,500 116,569 119,699 Other recovered costs 81,000 123,586 176,309 52,723 Total revenue from local sources \$3,662,387 \$3,712,773 \$3,712,096 \$3,083,196 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-targetical aid: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-targetical aid: <		\$	672,494	\$	672,794	\$	677,728	\$	4,934
Public Service Authority	•		,	•	,		,	•	,
City of Galax-shared expenses 265,000 255,000 265,000 219,888 61,880 Social services 158,000 158,000 219,888 61,883 61,843 61,883 61,843 61,445	Public Service Authority								
Scoial services 158,000 215,000 219,083 1,885 School resource officer 90,000 97,500 116,569 19,069 Other recovered costs 2,221,662 2,272,486 2,304,773 5,304,779 5,282,233 Total revenue from local sources 2,321,662 2,272,486 2,301,773 5,310,097 5,340,819 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Romonategorical aid: Montor epiting taxes 9,45,000 9,45,000 114,445 5,69,445 Molor welvicle rental taxes 8,000 8,000 659,514 46,548 Rolling stock taxes 1,000 1,000 659,514 46,548 State recordation taxes 5,000 5,000 70,595 1,595 Games of skill 5,000 5,000 70,595 1,595 Games of skill 1,600 5,000 5,000 3,000 1,000 Total noncategorical aid 1,870,552 1,870,552 1,904,265 3,37,11	Industrial Development Authority		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
School resource officer 90,000 97,500 116,569 52,923 Total recovered costs 81,000 21,368 176,309 52,223 Total revenue from local sources \$ 3,362,387 \$ 3,712,773 \$ 37,120,969 \$ 3,408,196 Interpovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Mobile home titting taxes 8 45,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 114,445 \$ 69,445 Motor vehicle rental taxes 8,000 8,000 7,524 46,769 Telecommunications taxes 705,000 603,55 465,808 Rolling stock taxes 1,000 603,55 15,595 Fersonal property tax rellef funds 1,515,52 1,500,55 15,595 Games of skill 5,000 5,000 7,995 15,595 Personal property tax rellef funds 1,515,525 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500,555 1,500	City of Galax-shared expenses						265,000		-
Other recovered costs 81,000 123,586 176,309 52,723 Total recovered costs \$2,221,862 \$2,272,248 \$2,300,471 \$28,223 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Servenue from the Commonwealth: Servenue from the Commonwealth: Mobit be home titting taxes \$45,000 \$45,000 \$114,445 \$69,445 Motor vehicle rental taxes 8,000 8,000 \$7,524 (476) Telecommunications taxes 705,000 705,000 505,500 7,524 (476) State recordation taxes 705,000 70,000 705,95 15,955 Personal property tax relief funds 1,001,951,552 1,051,55							,		
Total recovered costs							,		
Total revenue from local sources				,		<u>,</u>		_	
Noncategorical aid:	Total recovered costs	<u> </u>	2,221,862	\$	2,2/2,248	\$	2,300,4/1	\$	28,223
Noncategorical aid:	Total revenue from local sources	\$	33,662,387	\$	33,712,773	\$	37,120,969	\$	3,408,196
Noncategorical aid:	Intergovernmental:								
Mobile home titling taxes \$ 45,000 \$ 11,445 \$ 69,445 Motor vehicle rental taxes 8,000 8,000 7,524 (476,486) Rolling stock taxes 705,000 705,000 559,514 (45,486) Rolling stock taxes 55,000 55,000 70,595 15,595 Personal property tax relief funds 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,501,552 1,051,552 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Motor vehicle rental taxes 8,000 8,000 7,524 (476) Telecommunications taxes 705,000 705,000 659,514 (45,486) Rolling stock taxes 1,000 1,000 659,514 (365) State recordation taxes 55,000 50,000 70,955 15,595 Personal property tax relief funds 5,000 5,000 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,000 5,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000	Noncategorical aid:								
Telecommunications taxes 705,000 705,000 659,514 (45,486) Rolling stock taxes 1,000 1,000 635 3(365) State recordation taxes 55,000 70,995 15,959 Personal property tax relief funds 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,052 1,000 Games of skill 5,000 5,000 5,000 1,000 5,000 1,000	Mobile home titling taxes	\$,	\$,	\$,	\$,
Rolling stock taxes 1,000 1,000 635 (365) State recordation taxes 55,000 55,000 70,595 15,595 Personal property tax relief funds 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,505,552 1,505,552 1,505,552 1,500,552							,		` ,
State ecordation taxes 55,000 75,500 70,595 15,995 Personal property tax releif funds 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,051,552 1,001,505 5 3,001 5 1,001,505 \$ 3,001,001									. , ,
Personal property tax relief funds 1,051,552 5,000 1,051,552 5,000 1,051,552 5,000 1,051,052 5,000 1,051,052 5,000 1,051,052 5,000 1,000,000			,		,				, ,
Games of skill Total noncategorical aid 5,000 (\$ 1,870,552) 5,000 (\$ 1,904,265) 6,000 (\$ 3,371) Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 644,806 (\$ 644,806 (\$ 587,395 (\$ 57,411)) \$ (57,411) Sheriff 1,771,844 (\$ 1,771,844 (\$ 1,771,804 (\$ 4,360) \$ (50,411) Commissioner of revenue 189,881 (\$ 189,881 (\$ 188,075 (\$ 163,446 (\$ 14,951) Treasurer 148,495 (\$ 148,495 (\$ 163,446 (\$ 14,951) Registrar/electoral board 74,000 (\$ 124,000 (\$ 104,298 (\$ 15,331) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 (\$ 435,331 (\$ 435,331 (\$ 429,896 (\$ 5,435)) \$ (5,435) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 (\$ 435,331 (\$ 435,331 (\$ 429,896 (\$ 5,435)) \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 (\$ 2,842,156 (\$ 2,174,200 (\$ 20,4315) \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 (\$ 2,013,319 (\$ 2,0									15,595
Categorical aid: S. 1,870,552 \$ 1,870,552 \$ 1,904,265 \$ 33,713 Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 644,806 \$ 644,806 \$ 587,395 \$ (57,411) Sheriff 1,771,844 1,771,844 1,776,204 4,360 Commissioner of revenue 189,881 189,881 188,076 (1,805) Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,335) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 1							1,051,552		(5,000)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff She		Ċ		Ċ		Ċ	1 904 265	<u> </u>	
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 644,806 \$ 587,395 \$ (57,411) Sheriff 1,771,844 1,771,844 1,776,204 4,360 Commissioner of revenue 189,881 189,881 188,076 (1,805) Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records pres	Total Honeategorical and	-	1,070,332	٠,	1,070,332		1,704,203	٠,	33,713
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 644,806 \$ 587,395 \$ (57,411) Sheriff 1,771,844 1,771,844 1,776,204 4,360 Commissioner of revenue 189,881 189,881 188,076 (1,805) Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records pres	Categorical aid:								
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 644,806 \$ 644,806 \$ 587,395 \$ (57,411) \$ Sheriff \$ 1,771,844 1,771,844 1,771,6204 4,360 (1,805) \$ Treasurer \$ 189,881 189,881 188,076 (1,805) \$ Treasurer \$ 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 (1,805) \$ (1,805) \$ Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 (1,805) \$ Total shared expenses \$ 148,495 124,000 104,298 (19,702) \$	9								
Commissioner of revenue 189,881 189,881 188,076 (1,805) Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim w		\$	644,806	\$	644,806	\$	587,395	\$	(57,411)
Treasurer 148,495 148,495 163,446 14,951 Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant 2 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Vict	Sheriff		1,771,844				1,776,204		4,360
Registrar/electoral board 74,000 124,000 104,298 (19,702) Clerk of the Circuit Court 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant 2,500 25,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture 2 - - 19,305 Agriculture and consu			,				,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court Total shared expenses 435,331 435,331 429,896 (5,435) Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 25,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant 2 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture a			,		,		,		,
Total shared expenses \$ 3,264,357 \$ 3,314,357 \$ 3,249,315 \$ (65,042) Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant -	<u> </u>								
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - - 5,2212,877 5,270,664 </td <td></td> <td><u>,</u></td> <td></td> <td><u>,</u></td> <td></td> <td>Ċ</td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td>		<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>		Ċ		<u> </u>	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 25,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - - 5,000 10,000 (5,000)	Total snared expenses	_\$	3,264,357	\$	3,314,357	\$	3,249,315	\$	(65,042)
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,842,157 \$ 2,842,156 \$ 2,174,200 \$ (667,956) Comprehensive Services Act 2,013,320 2,013,319 1,809,004 (204,315) Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 25,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - - 5,000 10,000 (5,000)	Other categorical aid:								
Animal friendly plates 400 400 765 365 Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621)	Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,842,157	\$		\$		\$	(667,956)
Fire program 105,000 105,000 118,284 13,284 Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)	•				2,013,319		1,809,004		
Litter control grant 10,000 20,299 20,299 - Emergency and medical services grant 25,000 25,000 116,802 91,802 Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid	· •								
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Records preservation grant - 32,490 22,817 (9,673) School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)									-
School Resource Officer 125,000 125,000 114,736 (10,264) Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)			25,000						
Victim witness 92,000 92,000 27,331 (64,669) Asset forfeiture - - 19,305 19,305 Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)			125 000						
Asset forfeiture Agriculture and consumer service grant Arts grant Public safety grant Total categorical aid Asset forfeiture - 19,305 19,305 19,305 19,305 10,000 96,000 90,000 10,000									
Agriculture and consumer service grant - - 96,000 96,000 Arts grant - - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)			72,000		72,000				
Arts grant - - 500 500 Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 5,270,664 4,530,043 (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 7,779,358 (805,663)			- -		- -				
Public safety grant - 15,000 10,000 (5,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)			-		-				
Total other categorical aid \$ 5,212,877 \$ 5,270,664 \$ 4,530,043 \$ (740,621) Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)			-		15.000				
Total categorical aid \$ 8,477,234 \$ 8,585,021 \$ 7,779,358 \$ (805,663)		\$	5,212,877	\$		\$		\$	
		<u> </u>							
		\$							

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	33,000	Ś	33,000	\$	37,556	\$	4,556
								.,
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	¢	2 702 247	ċ	2 702 247	ċ	2 045 974	ċ	202 507
QSCB interest	\$	2,783,367 600,000	\$	2,783,367 600,000	Ş	3,065,874 638,404	Ş	282,507 38,404
Emergency management preparedness grants		-		-		7,500		7,500
USDA library community facility grant		-		-		59,513		59,513
Federal justice assistance grants		1,200		1,200		-		(1,200)
High intensity drug trafficking grant		35,000		35,000		26,372		(8,628)
Homeland security grant		-		108,000		108,500		500
Department of justice gratns Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds		-		-		1,668 336,000		1,668 336,000
Total categorical aid	\$	3,419,567	\$	3,527,567	Ś	4,243,831	\$	716,264
•	,				<u> </u>		٠.	
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$_	3,452,567	\$	3,560,567	\$	4,281,387	\$	720,820
Total General Fund	\$	47,462,740	\$	47,728,913	\$	51,085,979	\$	3,357,066
County CIP Fund: Revenue from local sources: Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553
Total recovered costs	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553
Total County CIP Fund	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	105,553	\$	96,553
Total Primary Government	\$	47,462,740	\$	47,737,913	\$	51,191,532	\$	3,453,619
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,347	\$	306,347
Revenue from the use of property	_	27,360	ć	27,360		36,299	ć	8,939
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$	27,360	\$	27,360	\$	342,646	\$	315,286
Charges for services:								
Fees from pupils	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-	\$	(16,000)
Tuition from other localities		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Transportation of pupils		5,282		5,282		8,323		3,041
Other payments from other localities Total charges for services	\$	2,500 24,782	\$	2,500 24,782	\$	8,323	\$	(2,500) (16,459)
	_ -	24,702	٠,	24,702	٠	0,323	٠	(10,437)
Miscellaneous:								
E-rate	\$	107,520	\$	107,520	\$	31,008	Ş	(76,512)
Other miscellaneous	<u> </u>	44,750 152,270	Ś	44,750 152,270	\$	139,506 170,514	\$	94,756 18,244
Total miscellaneous Recovered costs:	\$	132,270	Ş	152,270	Ş	170,514	٠	10,244
Insurance recoveries and rebates	ς	299,735	\$	299,735	\$	433,620	\$	133,885
Total recovered costs	Ś	299,735	\$	299,735	\$	433,620	\$	133,885
Total revenue from local sources	\$	504,147	\$		\$	955,103	\$	450,956
						, -		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:		10 100 000	,	10 100 000	,	0.770.030	,	((20.470)
Contribution from County of Carroll, Virginia	<u>\$</u>	10,400,000	\$	10,400,000	<u>\$</u>	9,779,830	\$	(620,170)
Total revenues from local governments	<u> </u>	10,400,000	\$	10,400,000	\$	9,779,830	\$	(620,170)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	5,296,021	\$	5,296,021	Ś	5,053,820	Ś	(242,201)
Basic school aid	7	12,906,055	7	13,331,581	~	13,585,488	~	253,907
Remedial summer education		203,466		203,466		156,972		(46,494)
Regular foster care		-		-		26,155		26,155
Gifted and talented		131,483		131,483		130,941		(542)
Remedial education		578,525		578,525		576,141		(2,384)
Alternative education		220,201		220,201		236,944		16,743
Special education		1,463,047		1,463,047		1,457,017		(6,030)
Textbook payment		316,468		316,468		315,163		(1,305)
School construction		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>		3,122,810		3,122,810
Vocational standards of quality payments		525,932		525,932		523,764		(2,168)
Vocational education - equipment		36,849		36,849		13,403		(23,446)
Social security fringe benefits		839,100		839,100		835,642		(3,458)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,955,510		1,955,510		1,947,450		(8,060)
Group life insurance instructional		59,765		59,765		59,519		(246)
State lottery payments		965,677		965,677		964,011		(1,666)
Homebound education		15,182		15,182		6,171		(9,011)
School nutrition		85,313		85,313		63,796		(21,517)
Special education - foster children		40,182		40,182		20,985		(19,197)
Special education - regional		90,283		90,283		174,669		84,386
Salary supplement		1,915,517		2,159,415		2,150,695		(8,720)
At risk payments		1,967,016		1,967,016		2,008,052		41,036
Early reading intervention		155,573		155,573		106,445		(49,128)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		74,830		74,830		69,123		(5,707)
Primary class size		546,387		546,387		539,004		(7,383)
Breakfast after the Bell Initiative		26,567		26,567		13,039		(13,528)
Mentor teacher program		1,011		1,011		960		(51)
ISAEP		16,405		16,405		16,346		(59)
Jobs for VA grads		50,000		50,000		60,000		10,000
CTE industry credentials		19,500		19,500 336,000		36,768		17,268
JROTC		336,000				152 400		(336,000)
English as a second language Project graduation		152,289 8,255		152,289 8,255		153,400 8,255		1,111
School security grant		0,233		0,233		171,569		171,569
Extended Year Grant		_		761,947		308,973		(452,974)
Virginia preschool initiative		604,436		604,436		842,548		238,112
Hold harmless for rebench		599,558		599,558		599,558		-
Compensation supplement		730,654		730,654		749,993		19,339
All In Virginia Initiative		-		602,006		769,463		167,457
Other state funds		885,500		1,185,500		1,703,178		517,678
Total categorical aid	\$	33,819,457	\$	36,152,834	\$	39,578,230	\$	3,425,396
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	33,819,457	\$	36,152,834	\$	39,578,230	\$	3,425,396
Devenue from the federal movement								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	,	0.027	Ļ	0.027	÷	0.370	Ļ	(4.450)
Forest reserve	\$	9,837	\$	9,837	>	8,378	\$	(1,459)
Title I		1,109,592		1,109,592		1,266,877		157,285
Title VI-B, flow-through		1,049,029 29,749		1,049,029		1,073,829		24,800
Title VI-B, preschool		47,749		29,749		28,122		(1,627)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued) Title VI-B, rural and low income	ċ		\$		\$	61,343	ċ	61 242
Vocational education	\$	89,837	Ş	89,837	Ş	73,992	Ş	61,343
		162,683		162,683		190,698		(15,845) 28,015
Teacher quality Migrant education		66,768		66,768		57,714		(9,054)
School breakfast program		809,263		809,263		874,874		65,611
National school lunch program		2,106,000		2,106,000		2,263,799		157,799
Other school nutrition funds		2,100,000		128,775		128,769		(6)
Summer feeding program		_		120,773		137,078		137,078
Title III		15,017		15,017		11,607		(3,410)
Twenty first century learning centers		-		248,643		197,100		(51,543)
Title IV, Part A		86,494		86,494		89,030		2,536
ESSER		8,019,749		8,019,749		5,137,522		(2,882,227)
ARPA funds		676,038		676,038		319,822		(356,216)
Electric bus program		7,500,000		7,500,000		7,899,180		399,180
Other federal funds		7,500,000		7,500,000		103,256		103,256
Total categorical aid	\$	21,730,056	\$	22,107,474	\$	19,922,990	\$	(2,184,484)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	21,730,056	\$	22,107,474	\$	19,922,990	\$	(2,184,484)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	66,453,660	\$	69,164,455	\$	70,236,153	\$	1,071,698
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Improvements Fund: Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Carroll, Virginia	Ś	-	\$	638,700	\$	638,070	\$	(630)
Total revenues from local governments	5		Ś	638,700	Ś	638,070	Š	(630)
. Jan. 19. J			~	550,700	~	220,070	~	(000)
Total School Capital Improvements Fund	\$	-	\$	638,700	\$	638,070	\$	(630)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	526,089	\$	526,089	\$	393,551	\$	132,538
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	417,224	\$	399,752	\$	376,100	\$	23,652
Central purchasing		2,500		2,500		2,595		(95)
County attorney		75,000		110,000		97,765		12,235
Commissioner of revenue		513,679		513,679		470,614		43,065
Treasurer		556,712		556,712		489,461		67,251
Finance		344,642		623,808		372,845		250,963
Management information systems		350,065		350,065		332,506		17,559
Mapping		19,860		19,860		13,774		6,086
Human resources		9,170		9,170		9,051		[^] 119
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,288,852	\$	2,585,546	\$	2,164,711	\$	420,835
•					-	, ,		· · · · · ·
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	145,508	\$,	\$	187,753	\$	47,755
Registrar		210,967		210,967		206,174		4,793
Total board of elections	<u>\$</u>	356,475	\$	446,475	\$	393,927	\$	52,548
Total general government administration	\$	3,171,416	\$	3,558,110	\$	2,952,189	\$	605,921
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	70,061	\$	70,061	\$	62,012	\$	8,049
General district court		16,165		19,665		18,373		1,292
Juvenile court		10,750		11,750		12,238		(488)
Special magistrates		3,665		4,665		4,025		640
Victim witness		98,235		98,235		98,259		(24)
Clerk of the circuit court		660,497		718,489		688,704		29,785
Law library		1,000		1,000		306		694
Town E-Summons		-		41,008		54,776		(13,768)
Total courts	\$	860,373	\$	964,873	\$	938,693	\$	26,180
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	<u>\$</u>	1,016,848	\$	1,016,848	\$	804,504	\$	212,344
Total judicial administration	\$	1,877,221	\$	1,981,721	\$	1,743,197	\$	238,524
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	Ś	3,467,802	Ċ	3,612,215	Ċ	3,675,080	Ċ	(62 865)
	Ş		Ş		Ş	458,980	Ş	(62,865)
Courtroom Security Total law enforcement and traffic control	Ś	469,274 3,937,076	\$	469,274 4,081,489	Ś	4,134,060	\$	10,294 (52,571)
Total law emorcement and traffic control	<u> </u>	3,937,076	<u> </u>	4,001,409	<u> </u>	4,134,000	<u> </u>	(32,371)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire departments	\$	551,305	\$	616,304	\$	603,717	\$	12,587
Rescue squads	•	389,580		389,580	-	283,617		105,963
Carroll EMS		2,258,226		3,254,507		3,135,820		118,687
Total fire and rescue services	Ś	3,199,111	\$	4,260,391	Ś	4,023,154	\$	237,237
		-,,		.,,	-	.,0,.01		,

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:			_					
Payments to New River Regional Jail	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,150,000	\$	1,746,336	\$	403,664
Juvenile probation and detention	_	242,275	_	242,275		259,170	_	(16,895)
Total correction and detention	_\$_	2,392,275	\$	2,392,275	\$	2,005,506	\$	386,769
Inspections:								
Building	\$	217,078	\$	217,078	\$	205,079	\$	11,999
Other protection:								
Animal warden	\$	202,493	\$	218,493	\$	199,930	\$	18,563
Emergency services	•	304,304	•	364,878	•	363,177	'	1,701
E-911		463,197		463,197		463,197		, <u>-</u>
Day reporting program		82,069		82,069		78,381		3,688
Highway safety		900,000		1,091,137		1,066,493		24,644
Total other protection	\$	1,952,063	\$	2,219,774	\$	2,171,178	\$	48,596
Total public safety	\$	11,697,603	\$	13,171,007	\$	12,538,977	\$	632,030
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	667,894	Ś	669,194	Ś	671,264	Ś	(2,070)
Public Service Authority	•	753,608		753,608	•	727,395	•	26,213
Litter control		10,000		20,299		19,462		837
Coronavirus relief - distributions to Public Service Authority		´-		´-		0		-
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,431,502	\$	1,443,101	\$	1,418,121	\$	24,980
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Governmental complex	\$	382,522	Ś	382,522	Ś	361,808	\$	20,714
Cannery	•	29,672	•	29,672	7	17,247	•	12,425
Maintenance force		550,809		550,809		532,041		18,768
Maintenance of other properties		185,800		185,800		148,986		36,814
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,148,803	\$	1,148,803	\$	1,060,082	\$	88,721
Total public works	\$	2,580,305	\$	2,591,904	\$	2,478,203	\$	113,701
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	271,803	\$	271,803	\$	274,387	\$	(2,584)
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	130,500	\$	130,500	\$	130,500	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	9,383,220	\$	9,383,220	\$	8,355,274	\$	1,027,946
Opioid disbursements		-		10,000		10,000		-
Senior citizens center		77,359		52,359		52,471		(112)
Total welfare	\$	9,460,579	\$	9,445,579	\$	8,417,745	\$	1,027,834
Total health and welfare	\$	9,862,882	\$	9,847,882	\$	8,822,632	\$	1,025,250

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:		44 494		44 404		44 49 4		
Contributions to Community College	\$	41,426	\$	41,426	\$	41,426	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		10,400,000		10,400,000		9,432,990		967,010
School Board utilities Purchase of school buses		20,500 538,070		20,800 538,070		20,696 538,070		104
Total education	\$	10,999,996	\$	11,000,296	\$	10,033,182	\$	967,114
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational	\$	463,593	\$	463,593	\$	442,325	\$	21,268
Farmer's Market		617,240		617,238		444,736		172,502
County Fair		103,000		120,470		107,555		12,915
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,183,833	\$	1,201,301	\$	994,616	\$	206,685
Library:								
Contribution to Carroll-Galax Regional Library	\$	345,749	\$	365,835	\$	367,261	\$	(1,426)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,529,582	\$	1,567,136	\$	1,361,877	\$	205,259
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	153,452	ς	153,452	ς	141,143	ς	12,309
Economic development	7	216,115	Y	1,241,115	Y	169,941	7	1,071,174
Business development		319,970		344,970		308,553		36,417
Tourism		206,788		296,788		198,249		98,539
Contribution to Carroll Industrial Development Authority		425,000		506,000		478,099		27,901
Contribution to Public Service Authority		525,000		1,425,000		1,425,000		´-
Contribution to Twin County Airport		85,960		85,960		85,960		-
Total planning and community development	\$	1,932,285	\$	4,053,285	\$	2,806,945	\$	1,246,340
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	_\$_	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	73,607	\$	74,107	\$	72,398	\$	1,709
Total community development	\$	2,014,392	\$	4,135,892	\$	2,887,843	\$	1,248,049
Nondepartmental:								
Contingencies	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	61,935	\$	(11,935)
Total nondepartmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	61,935	\$	(11,935)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,662,250	\$	1,662,250	\$	1,845,882	\$	(183,632)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,017,093		1,017,093		964,091		53,002
Total debt service	\$	2,679,343	\$	2,679,343	\$	2,809,973	\$	(130,630)
Total General Fund	\$	46,462,740	\$	50,583,291	\$	45,690,008	\$	4,893,283

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:						
County CIP Fund: General government administration Public safety	\$	-	\$ 1,117,004 2,325,750	\$ 320,263 821,143	\$	796,741 1,504,607
Public works Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		- - -	545,445 346,840 528,722 50,000	97,300 446,840 440,770		448,145 (100,000) 87,952 50,000
Nondepartmental		-	87,000	-		87,000
Total County CIP Fund	\$	-	\$ 5,000,761	\$ 2,126,316	\$	2,874,445
Total Primary Government	\$	46,462,740	\$ 55,584,052	\$ 47,816,324	\$	7,767,728
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:						
Administration, attendance and health	\$	1,972,892	\$ 1,972,892	\$ 2,133,208	\$	(160,316)
Instruction costs: Instruction	\$	37,130,327	\$ 39,712,347	\$ 38,723,076	\$	989,271
Operating costs: Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Food services and other non-instructional costs Facilities Total operating costs	\$	10,658,364 5,574,255 3,027,143 8,090,679 27,350,441	\$ 10,658,364 5,574,255 3,155,918 8,090,679 27,479,216	\$ 10,494,641 7,482,657 3,594,642 7,650,163 29,222,103	\$	163,723 (1,908,402) (438,724) 440,516 (1,742,887)
Total education	<u>.</u>	66,453,660	\$ 69,164,455	\$ 70,078,387	\$	(913,932)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	66,453,660	\$ 69,164,455	\$ 70,078,387	\$	(913,932)
School Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:						
Hish School renovations	\$	-	\$ 638,700	\$ 534,480	\$	104,220
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$ 638,700	\$ 534,480	\$	104,220
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ 638,700	\$ 534,480	\$	104,220



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

Total	\$ 42,165,760	50,853,928	40,826,719	48,830,453	39,932,217	39,524,948	39,543,811	38,140,981	37,549,037	35,073,497
Gas Utilities	, \$								109,257	386,978
Interest on Long- Term Debt	966,893	983,275	1,178,791	1,153,658	1,239,444	1,350,968	1,427,439	1,535,786	1,653,289	1,160,247
Community Development	\$ 2,733,144 \$	2,340,695	1,312,249	1,494,809	1,521,365	1,442,217	1,507,984	1,574,700	1,794,103	1,293,877
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,364,354	1,149,634	496,485	872,394	1,138,528	1,577,633	1,350,707	1,399,180	852,516	811,369
Education (1)	\$ 11,123,330	21,935,982	15,139,848	20,579,644	12,511,100	12,845,681	13,540,065	13,443,189	13,265,166	13,291,086
Health and Welfare	\$ 8,554,185	8,653,157	8,784,225	8,729,925	8,804,195	7,880,057	6,823,675	6,039,186	5,860,929	5,415,823
Public Works	1,404,167	1,361,436	1,079,424	1,512,193	1,147,056	1,407,677	1,428,594	1,485,311	1,319,668	1,391,661
Public Safety	11,198,286	10,326,176	8,463,381	10,940,758	9,789,497	9,493,344	9,850,165	9,090,573	9,096,396	8,251,074
Judicial Administration	1,567,144	1,427,265	1,209,495	1,257,756	1,213,555	1,247,142	1,034,603	1,005,935	977,670	910,625
General Government Aministration A	3,254,257 \$	2,676,308	3,162,821	2,289,316	2,567,477	2,280,229	2,580,579	2,567,121	2,620,043	2,160,757
Fiscal G Year Ad	2023-24 \$	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

(1) For fiscal year 2020-21, capital assets in the amount of \$7,344,451 (net book value) reverted back to the Component Unit - School Board

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

	ä	PROGRAM REVENUES	IES			GENERAL REVENUES	S			
		Operating	Capital			Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions		
Fiscal	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	General Property	Other Local	Revenue from Use of Property		Not Restricted to Specific	Disposal of Capital	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	and Money	Miscellaneous			Total
2023-24		\$ 3,107,786 \$ 11,531,676	Ş	\$ 25,016,645	\$ 5,347,694	\$ 603,293	\$ 698,369	1,941,821	٠ '	\$ 48,738,797
2022-23		13,665,875	20,000	25,751,345	4,767,594	(*)	190,950	1,995,232	•	49,617,261
2021-22	2,825,412	13,764,640	•	24,140,685	5,570,790		671,553	•	•	49,073,120
2020-21	7	15,447,925	101,699	23,942,518	5,212,645		119,632		•	49,698,588
2019-20 (1)		_	•		4,685,781		248,064	•	•	50,166,206
2018-19			100,000	21,504,558	4,446,707		226,016	•	•	41,946,222
2017-18	•			21,549,755	4,394,821	70,791	142,990	•	•	40,891,868
2016-17	3,503,001	7,738,471		20,955,919	4,298,627	114,861	320,193	3 2,173,636	•	39,104,708
2015-16	•		500,400	20,002,849	4,240,575	73,852	228,48	•		37,580,502
2014-15	3,239,583	6,644,265	25,000	18,833,801	4,028,765	73,235	348,630	2,218,368	•	35,411,647

(1) For fiscal year 2020, the County went to twice-year collections for real estate property taxes.

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

Total	107,461,133	90,164,291	85,586,921	80,419,075	77,645,393	77,584,884	80,846,031	73,850,735	73,797,702	69,787,868
Debt Service	2,809,973 \$	3,979,880	4,250,171	4,813,706	5,026,716	5,141,130	10,315,508	5,290,451	5,663,430	4,082,215
	Ş								_	
Capital Projects (3)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	222,000	•
Non- departmental	\$ 61,935 \$	307,148								
Community Development	\$ 2,887,843	2,493,128	1,506,170	1,664,321	1,623,921	1,593,613	1,609,205	1,716,409	1,939,046	2,221,814
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,361,877	1,327,820	1,112,251	822,553	1,107,413	1,298,381	1,363,454	1,384,100	1,183,511	1,103,510
Education (2)	\$ 71,804,307	56,040,325	53,241,085	46,484,806	45,496,305	45,064,392	44,565,865	43,766,570	43,035,846	41,956,209
Health and Welfare	\$ 8,822,632	8,809,977	9,173,348	8,816,470	8,993,001	8,143,696	6,978,821	6,143,152	6,053,026	5,544,042
Public Works	2,478,203 \$	2,361,056	2,042,257	2,215,374	2,092,736	2,451,249	2,479,152	2,499,126	2,534,232	2,637,210
Public Safety	12,538,977 \$	10,332,062	10,318,301	11,654,184	9,465,079	10,200,017	9,630,563	8,890,135	9,145,079	8,204,703
Judicial Administration	\$ 1,743,197 \$	1,594,005	1,407,513	1,337,577	1,322,176	1,293,347	1,308,469	1,261,171	1,246,123	1,268,976
General Government Administration	, 2,952,189	2,918,890	2,535,825	2,610,084	2,518,046	2,399,059	2,594,994	2,899,621	2,775,409	2,769,189
Fiscal Year	2023-24 \$	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, excludes Capital Projects Funds. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. (3) Expenditures posted to capital projects department in General Fund.

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

							5						
J	General	Other	Priv	Permits, Privilege Fees,	Fines	Revenue from the Use of	Charges						
	Property	Local	ž	egulatory	and	Money and	for			Recovered		Inter-	
	Taxes	Taxes	-	Licenses	Forfeitures	Property	Services	Misc	Miscellaneous	Costs	governr	governmental (2)	Total
· Or	24,811,305	\$ 5,913,959	Ş	193,445	\$ 1,025,341	\$ 977,951	٠,	ب	554,669	\$ 2,734,09	\$	73,466,230	112,830,052
	24,917,446	5,302,584		162,904	1,073,504	408,847	3,967,783		538,792	3,275,30		58,640,305	98,287,471
	23,909,213	5,570,790		184,896	945,041	130,828	•		242,200	2,896,282		6,041,089	94,161,317
	24,236,738	5,212,645		183,270	892,657	86,069			271,487	2,705,47		2,006,226	87,992,351
	28,997,823	4,685,781		133,625	849,360	109,913			407,435	2,470,09		5,446,334	86,223,853
	21,411,096	4,446,707		608,66	1,444,000	110,166			378,723	3,171,49		3,272,568	77,896,088
	21,534,993	4,394,821		100,714	1,461,067	109,982	2,993,777		286,173	3,256,49		41,249,671	75,387,694
	20,527,734	4,298,627		102,721	1,218,703	151,005			794,857	3,121,43		9,891,611	73,029,528
	19,809,119	4,240,575		130,250	1,009,917	106,225	2,093,922		373,656	3,464,56		39,462,068	70,690,296
	19,020,352	4,028,765		101,352	1,376,217	106,735	2,180,195		550,751	4,246,706		7,448,874	69,059,947

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, excludes Capital Projects Funds.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.(3) For fiscal year 2020, the County went to twice-year collections for real estate property taxes.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	29.58% 34.25% 25.04% 25.45% 18.96% 24.13% 23.66% 25.25% 25.25% 23.31%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 7,487,487 8,859,555 6,187,261 6,233,800 5,759,293 5,366,792 5,165,172 5,490,004 5,321,466 4,721,641
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.26% 97.43% 97.99% 99.87% 96.83% 100.52% 97.02% 97.22%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 24,876,150 25,203,237 24,209,602 24,457,703 29,414,345 21,876,802 21,944,480 21,091,315 20,419,424
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 1,713,349 1,245,460 1,132,197 1,439,482 1,522,449 1,030,236 1,366,803 1,172,082 918,697
Percent of Levy Collected	91.49% 92.62% 93.40% 93.99% 91.82% 94.26% 91.63% 93.03%
Current Percent Delinquent Tax of Levy Tax Collections (1) Collected Collections (1)	\$ 23,162,801 23,957,777 23,077,405 23,018,221 27,891,896 20,846,566 20,577,677 19,919,233 19,500,727
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 25,316,916 25,867,221 24,706,912 24,489,550 30,377,311 22,244,137 21,830,013 21,738,710 20,961,120
Fiscal Year	2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 (3) 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Does not include land redemption.(3) For fiscal year 2020, the County went to twice-year collections for real estate property taxes.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools (3)	Merchant's Capital (3)	Eq	Farm uipment (4)	Co	Public Service orporations (2)	Total
2022-23 2023-24	\$ 2,428,733,780 2,414,650,130	\$ 385,799,300 417,241,720	\$ 72,511,735 60,131,835	\$ 46,359,320 32,389,465	\$	-	\$	128,086,843 132,505,903	3,061,490,978 3,056,919,053
2023-24	2,395,388,314	327,009,750	55,607,740	30,998,375		-		143,109,248	2,952,113,427
2020-21 2019-20 (5)	2,273,499,481	303,857,365	56,020,095	33,601,985		-		137,843,332 137,102,552	2,804,822,258
2019-20 (3)	3,241,667,267 2,151,278,637	297,040,170 286,290,823	55,356,480 49,228,375	33,517,105 33,695,852		-		134,970,964	3,764,683,574 2,655,464,651
2017-18	2,144,702,296	269,900,405	51,231,145	31,299,875		-		129,718,424	2,626,852,145
2016-17 2015-16	2,177,124,027 2,171,983,967	269,848,776 260,253,329	53,794,835 52,156,600	29,157,025 29,892,051		-		125,696,739 118,794,393	2,655,621,402 2,633,080,340
2014-15	2,160,547,151	256,700,342	50,745,280	9,065,040		18,120,000		111,939,519	2,607,117,332

- (1) Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.
- (3) Prior to 2015 taxes, the County assessed merchant's capital tax at 30%. The 2015 taxes were assessed at 100%.
- (4) In fiscal year 2012, the County established a new class of personal property for farm equipment. In fiscal year 2016, the County stopped assessing farm equipment.
- (5) For fiscal year 2020, the County went to twice-year collections for real estate property taxes.

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

Fiscal Year	E	Real Estate (5)	F	Personal Property (6)	Machinery and Tools (2)	Merchant's Capital (4)	Eq	Farm uipment (3)
2023-24	\$	0.640	\$	2.30	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.69	\$	-
2022-23		0.590		2.30	2.00	0.69		-
2021-22		0.640		2.30	2.00	0.69		-
2020-21		0.640		2.30	2.00	0.69		-
2019-20		0.730		1.95	1.75	0.69		-
2018-19		0.695		1.95	1.75	0.69		-
2017-18		0.695		1.95	1.75	0.69		-
2016-17		0.660		1.95	1.75	0.69		-
2015-16		0.660		1.95	1.75	0.69		-
2014-15		0.680		1.60	1.30	2.30		0.80

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Personal property is assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (3) In fiscal year 2012, the County established a new class of personal property for farm equipment. In fiscal year 2017, the County did not tax farm equipment.
- (4) Starting in fiscal year 2016, the County started assessing merchant's capital at 100%. Prior to this, it was assessed at 30%.
- (5) Rate reflects amounts due in June of fiscal year.
- (6) For fiscal year 2023, property qualifying for PPTR was taxed at \$2.15.

County of Carroll, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2023-24	29,155	\$ 3,061,491	\$ 12,570,637	\$ 12,570,637	0.41%	431
2022-23	29,155	3,056,919	14,267,625	14,267,625	0.47%	489
2021-22	29,155	2,952,113	17,063,946	17,063,946	0.58%	585
2020-21	29,155	2,804,822	20,043,804	20,043,804	0.71%	687
2019-20	30,042	3,764,684	23,588,658	23,588,658	0.63%	785
2018-19	30,042	2,655,465	27,275,372	27,275,372	1.03%	908
2017-18	30,042	2,626,852	30,954,426	30,954,426	1.18%	1,030
2016-17	30,042	2,655,621	34,528,707	34,528,707	1.30%	1,149
2015-16	30,042	2,633,080	38,189,784	38,189,784	1.45%	1,271
2014-15	30,042	2,607,117	42,069,679	42,069,679	1.61%	1,400

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

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

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

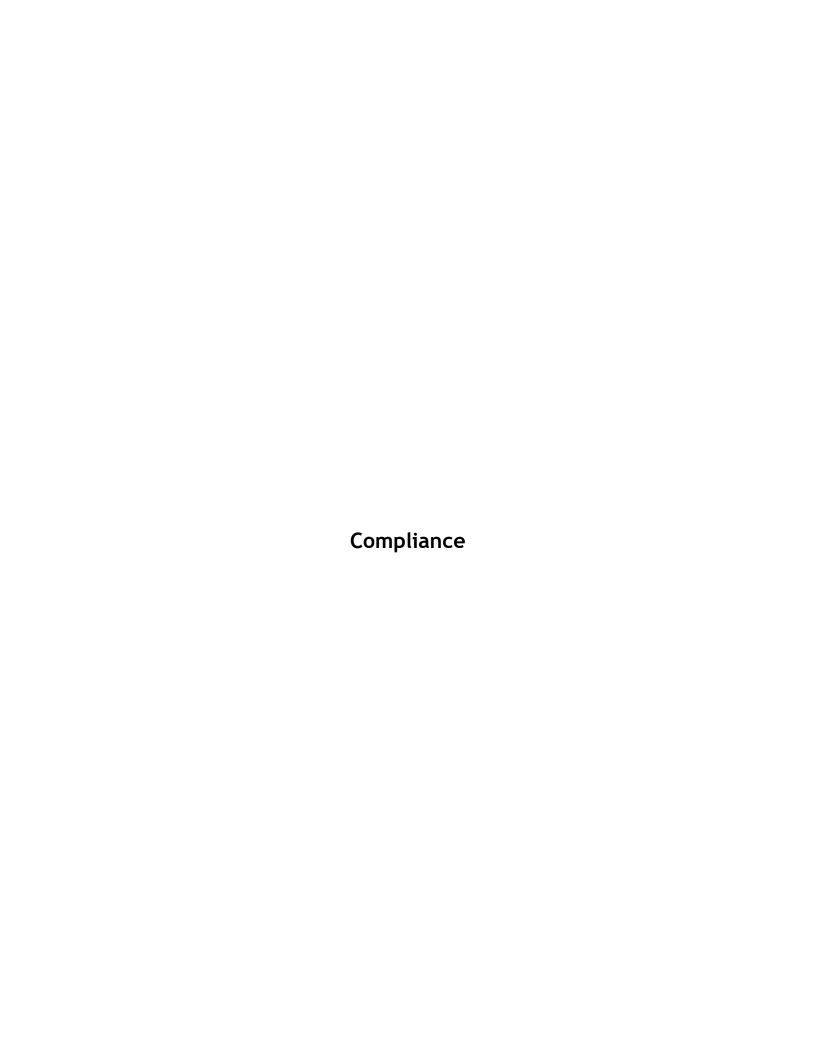
County of Carroll, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	_	Total General overnmental expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2023-24	\$ 1,845,882	\$ 964,091	\$ 2,809,973	\$	107,461,133	2.61%
2022-23	2,963,895	1,015,985	3,979,880		90,164,291	4.41%
2021-22	3,192,019	1,058,152	4,250,171		85,586,921	4.97%
2020-21	3,612,154	1,201,552	4,813,706		80,419,075	5.99%
2019-20	3,732,460	1,294,256	5,026,716		77,645,393	6.47%
2018-19	3,716,577	1,424,553	5,141,130		77,584,884	6.63%
2017-18 (2)	3,656,248	1,534,260	5,190,508		80,846,031	6.42%
2016-17	3,648,030	1,642,421	5,290,451		73,850,735	7.16%
2015-16	3,915,936	1,747,494	5,663,430		73,797,702	7.67%
2014-15	2,987,109	1,095,106	4,082,215		69,787,868	5.85%

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

⁽²⁾ Principal excludes refunding amount of \$5,125,000.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Carroll, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Carroll, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Carroll, 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Carroll, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County of Carroll, Virginia's Response to Findings

Prolinsa Faver, lox associates

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

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

January 22, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. County of Carroll, 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, County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Prolinsa, Faver, lox associates

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia

January 22, 2025

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying			_	Federal
Program or Cluster Title Department of Health and Human Services:	Number	Number			Ex	penditures
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Guardianship Assistance	93.090 93.472	1110123; 1110124			\$	422 16,058
Title IV-E Prevention Program MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	1140123; 1140124 095122; 0950123				24,327
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123; 00400124				320,419
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123; 0500124				1,440
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423; 0600424				73,922
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770122				(846)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	73.373	0770122				(640)
and Development Fund	93.596	0760123; 0760124				68,341
Child Care and Development Funds						
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122; 0900123 1100123; 1100124				269
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1120123; 1120124				244,598 967,954
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123; 1000124				304,328
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122; 9150123				3,761
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8,000,321				2,503
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123; 054124				5,047
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123; 100124				442,661
-	75.770	1200123, 100121			_	
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	2,475,204
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2022-EP-00006			\$	7,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00109			7	108,500
Total Department of Homeland Security					S	116,000
•						110,000
Environmental Protection Agency Direct Award:						
Diesel Emission Reduction Act National Grants	66.039	Not applicable			\$	100,000
Clean School Bus Program	66.045	Not applicable			7	7,899,180
Total Environment Protection Agency					\$	7,999,180
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70027, 70028			\$	76,056
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			.=0 .==			
Food Distribution (Note 3) Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	Not available	\$ 178,175			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254; 41108	2,009,568	2,187,743		
-			 2,007,500			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253		874,874		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	40252		128,769		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60302, 60303	\$ 135,892			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.559	Not available	\$ 1,186	137,078	\$	3,328,464
Virginia Department of Education:						
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	86556				3,256
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	101017	00330				3,230
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841				8,378
Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster:						
		00101023; 0010124;				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040123; 0040124				568,365
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	3,984,519
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice:						
		2020V2GX0048;				
		15POVC21GG00602ASSI;				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15POVC22GG00681ASSI			\$	59,513
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not available				1,668
Total Department of Criminal Justice Service-pass through payments:					\$	61,181
Executive Office of the President:						
Pass Through Payments: Financial Commission for Appalachia HIDTA:						
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Not available			\$	26,372

County of Carroll, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		\$ 1,266,877
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	42910		51,006
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	40287, 43071	\$ 1,073,829	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	40286, 62521	28,122	1,101,951
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	60031		73,992
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565		197,100
Rural Education	84.358	43481		61,343
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.144	60512		11,607
Migrant Education - Coordination Program	84.144 84.424	61399 60019		6,708
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.367			89,030
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.425D	61480; 61481 50195	\$ 842.494	190,698
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	64.4Z3D	60019; 50193; 86834;	\$ 842,494	
COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	50183	4,295,028	\$ 5,137,522
Total Department of Education				\$ 8,187,834
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	60054	\$ 319,822	
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	9122222	22,305	
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	24 22		227 222	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	336,000	678,127
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 678,127
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 23,528,417
Total Experiorates of Federal Awards				¥ 23,320,417

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Carroll, 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 County of Carroll, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Carroll, 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 County did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursements.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 4 -- Loans and Loan Guarantees:

 $The \ County \ did \ not \ have \ any \ loans \ or \ loan \ guarantees \ which \ are \ subject \ to \ reporting \ requirements \ for \ the \ current \ year.$

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government: General Fund Less: QSCB subsidy Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 4,281,387 (638,404) (37,556)
Total primary government	\$ 3,605,427
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 19,922,990
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 19,922,990
Total expenditures of federal awards per the basic financial statements	\$ 23,528,417

County of Carroll, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section

200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u> </u>
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
66.045	Clean School Bus Program	
Dollar threshold used to distingui and Type B programs	sh between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes

County of Carroll, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the Component Unit-School Board's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.
Condition:	Material adjustments were proposed as a result of audit procedures performed for the Component Unit-School Board's trial balances.
Cause:	The Component Unit-School Board's closing process did not accurately find and correct adjustments needed for financial reporting.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Component Unit-School Board's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The Component Unit-School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The Component Unit-School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Carroll, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

There were no prior audit findings.