# COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

## FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### County of Bland, Virginia Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Randy Johnson, Vice-Chair

Keith Costello, Chair

Patrick Groseclose

Stephen Kelley

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

JP Agee, Vice-Chair

Dave Andrews, Chair

Phillip Buttery

Duane Bailey

### SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Michelle Farmer, Chair

Melinda Litton, Co-Chair Stephen Kelley Dee Dee Hoosier Krystal Carver Perdue

OTHER OFFICIALS

Lisa Hall
Patrick White
Cindy U. Wright
Adam Kidd
Jason Ramsey
Laura Radford
Alicia Adkins
Cameron Burton
Paul Cassell

## FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 Bland, 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 Bland, 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 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. 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 the County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 20, 2024

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Primary Government				Component Units						
	Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	В	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Sc</u>	hool Board	Economic Development <u>Authority (EDA)</u>		Wireless authority
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,837,223	\$	121,169	\$	6,958,392	\$	3,762,935	\$ -	\$	-
Cash in custody of others	-	-		· -		-		338,962	683,146		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								,	,		
Taxes receivable		5,881,865		-		5,881,865		-	-		
Accounts receivable		222,401		149,680		372,081		-	-		-
Other receivable		267,701				267,701		-			-
Loans receivable		207,701		_		207,701		_	142,018		_
Lease receivable		13,283		_		13,283		_	142,010		_
Due from primary government		13,205		-		13,205		51,263	140,000		-
		1 107 402		-		1 107 403		310,050	140,000		-
Due from other governmental units		1,187,483		-		1,187,483		310,050	-		-
Inventories		10,197		-		10,197		-	-		-
Prepaid items		78,439		-		78,439		163,093	-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		114,728	-		-
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		-		278,846		278,846		-	-		-
Capital assets:											
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		329,014		1,072,498		1,401,512		1,546,132	420,159		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		5,421,368		15,716,304		21,137,672		2,918,671	1,421,620		253,493
Total Assets	Ş	20,248,974	\$	17,338,497	\$	37,587,471	\$	9,205,834	\$ 2,806,943	\$	253,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related items	\$	370,557	\$	33,306	\$	403,863	\$	1,404,672	ş -	\$	-
OPEB related items	-	51,170		· -		51,170		195,298	-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	S	421,727	Ś	33,306	Ś	455,033	Ś	1,599,970	\$ -	Ś	-
	<u> </u>	1					<u> </u>	1	•		
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	178,210	\$	24,366	\$	202,576	\$	727,475	\$ 380,000	\$	273
Unearned revenue		60,000		· -		60,000		-	-		-
Customers' deposits		-		9,600		9,600		-	-		-
Accrued interest payable		12,683		12,730		25,413		-	1,454		-
Due to component unit		191,263		.2,750		191,263		_	.,		_
Noncurrent liabilities:		171,205				171,205					
		418,080		236,192		654,272		67,814	18,946		
Due within one year		3,809,525				11.600.378		5,445,600	479,823		-
Due in more than one year	<u> </u>		~	7,790,853	ć		~			ć	-
Total Liabilities	Ş	4,669,761	Ş	8,073,741	Ş	12,743,502	Ş	6,240,889	\$ 880,223	Ş	273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	s	5,165,141	ċ		\$	5,165,141	\$		s -	s	
Leases related items	ç	12,592	Ş	-	Ş		Ş	-	- ڊ	Ş	-
				-		12,592		-	-		-
Pension related items		287,306		27,284		314,590		651,365	-		-
OPEB related items		33,568		-		33,568		229,341	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ş	5,498,607	Ş	27,284	Ş	5,525,891	Ş	880,706	Ş -	Ş	-
NET POSITION											
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	s	4,187,670	ć	8,846,538	\$	13,034,208	Ś	4,464,803	\$ 1,343,010	Ś	253,493
	Ş	4,167,670	Ş	0,040,030	Ş	13,034,208	Ş	4,404,603	\$ 1,343,010	Ş	253,493
Restricted:											
Pension asset				-				114,728	-		-
Asset forfeiture funds		32,924		-		32,924		-	-		-
Broadband expansion project-ARC		2,500		-		2,500		-	-		-
Opioid settlement funds		331,056		-		331,056		-	-		-
Debt service and bond covenants		-		278,846		278,846		-	-		-
School cafeteria		-		-		-		148,326	-		-
School activity funds		-		-		-		190,636			
School construction funds		-		-		-		1,047,694	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,948,183		145,394		6,093,577		(2,281,978)	583,710		(273
Total Net Position	ć	10,502,333	ċ	9,270,778	ċ	19,773,111	ć	3,684,209	\$ 1,926,720	ċ	253,220

			Ĕ	County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	nd, Virginia * Activities d June 30, 2024					Exhibit 2
		4	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	enue and osition		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	P Governmental	Primary Government Business-type			Units	Wireless
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u> S	School Board	EDA	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:										
General government administration Judicial administration	\$ 1,474,579 571_373	\$ 3,657 1.617	\$ 279,226 468,789	ۍ . د	\$ (1,191,696) (100.967)	Ş	(1, 191,696) (100,967)			
Public safety	2,705,722	549,518	910,342		(1,245,862)		(1,245,862)			
Public works Health and welfare	1, 344,609 1,926,587	412,306 -	12,513 1,327,287		(919,790) (599,300)		(919, 790) (599, 300)			
Education	2,928,176	- 000 77	- 00C 0E	- 401	(2,928,176)		(2,928,176)			
Community development	931,499 931,499	862	70, 290 362, 191		(568,446) (568,446)		(568,446) (568,446) (24,000)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,442,479	\$ 979,253	\$ 3,430,638	\$ 101,181	\$ (7,931,407)	Ş	(7,931,407)			
Business-type activities:										
Service Authority	\$ 1,605,558 \$ 14,048,037	\$ 838,273 \$ 1 817 576		\$ 100,000 \$ 701 181	¢ /7 031 407)	\$ (667,285) \$ \$ (667,285) \$	(667,285) /8 508 607)			
					(10+(102(1) ¢		(200,020,0)			
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 11,392,772	\$ 336,057	\$ 8,707,366	s.		l	\$	(2,349,349) \$	- \$ 1485 2071	
Wireless Authority										(15,491)
Total component units	\$ 11,893,470	\$ 336,057	\$ 8,707,366	۲			Ş	(2,349,349) \$	(485,207) \$	(15,491)
	General revenues and tra General property taxes	General revenues and transfers: General property taxes			\$ 5,612,363	\$ ' \$	5,612,363 \$	ۍ ۲	, \$	
	Other local taxes:	ther local taxes:			571 790		571 700			
	Consumers' utility taxes	utility taxes			165,031		165,031			
	Restaurant food taxes	ood taxes			355,587		355,587			
	Franchise license tax	ense tax			31,609		31,609			
	Consumption taxes	i taxes			20,185		20,185			
	I axes on recordat Other local taxes	l axes on recordations and wills Other local taxes			30,8/3 155,106		30,873 155,106			
	Unrestricted re	Unrestricted revenues from use of	of money		186,652	13,476 E 002	200,128	90,366	8,166	
	Miscettaneous Contributions f	miscertaneous Contributions from Bland County			040,049 -	2, 703 -	250,200 -	2,918,833	32,200 373,063	5,370
	Grants and cor Transfers	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs ransfers	rricted to specific	programs	1,450,278 (369.505)	369.505	1,450,278 -			
	Total general r	Total general revenues and transfers	fers		∞		9,271,113 \$	3,367,781 \$	413,429 \$	5,370
	Change in net position Net position - beginning	osition eginning				\$ (278,321) \$ 9,549,099	672,421 \$ 19,100,690	1,018,432 \$ 2,665,777	(71,778) \$ 1,998,498	(10,121) 263,341
	Net position - ending	, ding			\$ 10,502,333	\$ 9,270,778 \$	19,773,111 \$	3,684,209 \$	1,926,720 \$	253,220

#### County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		<u>General</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,837,223
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	·	, ,
Taxes receivable		5,881,865
Accounts receivable		222,401
Other receivable		267,701
Leases receivable		13,283
Due from other governmental units		1,187,483
Inventories		10,197
Prepaid items		78,439
Total assets	\$	14,498,592
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	178,210
Unearned revenue		60,000
Due to component unit		191,263
Total liabilities	\$	429,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,890,855
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		240,873
Leases related items		12,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,144,320
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	78,439
Inventories	·	10,197
Restricted:		,
Asset forfeiture funds		32,924
Broadband expansion project-ARC		2,500
Opioid settlement		90,183
Committed:		
Courthouse maintenance		11,483
Courtroom security		71,430
Library Building		169,443
Assigned:		
Patrol fund		13,624
Capital improvements		278,739
Road improvements		6,162
General reserves		2,376,403
Unassigned		4,783,272
Total fund balances	\$	7,924,799
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	Ş	14,498,592

#### County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,924,799
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	\$ 329,014	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	13,111,441	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(7,690,073)	5,750,382
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 725,714	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	240,873	966,587
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Pension related items	\$ 370,557	
OPEB related items	51,170	421,727
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (1,410,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(144,574)	
Lease liabilities	(8,138)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(1,090,846)	
Net pension liability	(928,445)	
Compensated absences	(329,891)	
Accrued interest payable	(12,683)	(4 240 200)
Other long-term liabilities-Virginia Transportation Commission	(315,711)	(4,240,288)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (287,306)	
OPEB related items	(33,568)	 (320,874)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,502,333

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>
General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal	Ş	5,649,360 1,455,712 23,100 509,739 190,309 442,757 513,256 332,134 3,593,388 1,388,709
Total revenues	\$	14,098,464
EXPENDITURES		
Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Capital projects Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,405,176\\ 610,868\\ 2,500,961\\ 1,320,599\\ 1,864,138\\ 2,928,176\\ 608,452\\ 1,039,167\\ 728\\ 149,688\\ 53,735\\ 12,481,688\\ \end{array}$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,616,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$	76,101 (445,606) (369,505)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,247,271
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	6,677,528 7,924,799

#### County of Bland, 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:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,247,271
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/amortization expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense/amortization expense	434,133 (526,391)	(92,258)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes Change in unavailable revenue-opioid settlement	\$ (36,997) 33,393	(3,604)
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. Payments of principal: Lease revenue bonds Lease liabilities	140,000 9,688	149,688
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 Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium	\$ (35,353) 201,265 (535,003) 1,212 17,524	 (350,355)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 950,742

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Service			•	mponent Units			
		Service				Vireless		
		Authority		<u>EDA</u>	<u>A</u>	uthority		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,169	Ş	-	\$	-		
Cash in custody of others	•	-		683,146		-		
Loans receivable		-		142,018		-		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		149,680		-		-		
Due from primary government		-		140,000		-		
Total current assets	\$	270,849	\$	965,164	\$	-		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	278,846	\$	-	\$	-		
Capital assets:	<u> </u>							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,072,498	\$	420,159	\$	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	15,716,304		1,421,620		253,493		
Total capital assets	\$	16,788,802	\$	1,841,779	\$	253,493		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	17,067,648	\$	1,841,779	\$	253,493		
Total assets	\$	17,338,497	\$	2,806,943	\$	253,493		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	Ś	33,306	Ś	-	Ś	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	33,306	\$	-	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	24,366	\$	380,000	\$	273		
Customers' deposits		9,600		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		12,730		1,454		-		
Compensated absences - current portion		24,179		-		-		
Bonds payable - current portion		212,013		18,946		-		
Total current liabilities	\$	282,888	\$	400,400	\$	273		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	7,730,251	\$	479,823	\$	-		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		8,058		-		-		
Net pension liability		52,544		-		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	7,790,853	\$	479,823	\$	-		
Total liabilities	\$	8,073,741	\$	880,223	\$	273		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	27,284	\$		\$			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	27,284	\$	-	\$	-		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,846,538	\$	1,343,010	\$	253,493		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	278,846	\$	-	\$	-		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted	\$		\$	1,343,010 - 583,710	\$	253,493 - (273)		

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

	Enterprise Fund			Component Units						
		Service			١	Vireless				
	:	Authority		<u>EDA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>uthority</u>				
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services:										
Water revenues	\$	408,955	\$	-	\$	-				
Sewer revenues	·	399,350		-	•	-				
Connection fees		6,165		-		-				
Penalties		23,803		-		-				
Other revenues		12,003		-		-				
Miscellaneous		5,983		32,200		-				
Total operating revenues	\$	856,259	\$	32,200	\$	-				
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and fringes	\$	217,693	\$	1,100	\$	722				
Utilities		108,158		-		2,043				
Purchase of chemicals		22,719		-		2,676				
Purchase of water		235,398		-		-				
Maintenance and repairs		99,151		-		-				
Office expense		4,861		4,517		-				
Insurance		11,022		-		125				
Permits		5,307		-		-				
Professional services		4,230		-		-				
Miscellaneous		9,086		289		-				
Economic incentive		-		380,000		-				
Small business grants		-		4,714		-				
Depreciation	Ş	704,615	ċ	76,787	ċ	9,925				
Total operating expenses	\$	1,422,240	\$	467,407	\$	15,491				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(565,981)	\$	(435,207)	\$	(15,491)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment income	\$	1,473	\$	8,166	\$	-				
Interest expense		(183,318)		(17,800)		-				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(181,845)	\$	(9,634)	\$	-				
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(747,826)	\$	(444,841)	\$	(15,491)				
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-				
Contributions from County		-		373,063		5,370				
Transfers in (contributions from primary government)		445,606		-		-				
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(76,101)		-		-				
Change in net position	\$	(278,321)	\$	(71,778)	\$	(10,121)				
Net position - beginning		9,549,099		1,998,498		263,341				
Net position - ending	\$	9,270,778	\$	1,926,720	\$	253,220				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			· · · · · ·				

#### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Service <u>Authority</u>			Component Units			
				EDA		Wireless <u>Authority</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	824,312 (495,522)	\$	32,200 5,480	\$	- (4,648)	
Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(173,322) (204,072) 124,718	\$	(1,100) 36,580	\$	(722) (5,370)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to primary government	\$	(76,101)	\$	-	\$	- F 270	
Contributions from primary government or component unit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	445,606 369,505	\$	233,063 233,063	\$	5,370 5,370	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Additions to capital assets Principal payments on bonds Capital contributions received	\$	(289,697) (206,926) 100,174	\$	(40,466) (18,241)	\$	-	
Interest expense Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(183,791) (580,240)	\$	(17,854)	\$	<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(300,210)					
Principal payments received on loan receivable Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ \$	- 1,473 1,473	\$ \$	9,184 8,166 17,350	\$ \$	- - -	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(84,544)	\$	210,432	\$	-	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$211,661)		484,559		472,714			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$242,482)	\$	400,015	\$	683,146	\$	-	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(565,981)	\$	(435,207)	\$	(15,491)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Loan receivable forgivness shown as economic incentive	\$	704,615	\$	76,787 15,000	\$	9,925 -	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(31,947) 34,810 4,410		- 380,000		- - 196	
Increase (decrease) compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		2,578 (2,054) (21,713)		- - -		-	
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	<u>690,699</u> 124,718	\$ \$	471,787 36,580	\$ \$	10,121 (5,370)	
Noncash capital activities: Loan receivable forgivness shown as economic incentive	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$		

### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,459		
NET POSITION Restricted for: Held for social services clients	\$	7,459		

### County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2024

	S	Custodial Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>	
ADDITIONS			
Special welfare collections	\$	49,923	
Interest		12	
Total additions	\$	49,935	
DEDUCTIONS Special welfare expenditures	\$	50,198	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(263)	
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	7,722 7,459	

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Bland, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected four-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 - The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board. A separate report is not issued for the Authority.

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

The Bland County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. A separate report is not issued for the School Board.

The Bland County Economic Development Authority encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Economic Development Authority.

The Bland County Wireless Authority provides wireless internet services in the County. The Wireless Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Wireless Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Wireless Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Wireless Authority.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Bland and the County of Wythe participate in supporting the Wythe-Bland Service Authority. The respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. The Service Authority generates revenue through service charges for refuse disposal.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

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 as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

The government 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. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Patrol Fund, the Courtroom Security Fund, Sheriff Asset Forfeiture Fund, Commonwealth's Attorney Asset Forfeiture, General Fund Reserves, Sheriff Dare Funds, Capital Improvement Fund, Industrial Park Expenditure Fund, and Indian Village.

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 for 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 contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from any and all activities of the individual schools.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bland County Service Authority provides water service to the County and is presented as a blended component unit.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Fiduciary funds* (trust and custodial funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Custodial fund consists of the special welfare fund.

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

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

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 water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. 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 and amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). 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."

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 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 December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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 \$208,947 at June 30, 2024. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$109,052, delinquent garbage bills of \$86,854, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$13,041.

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the County and Component Unit School Board constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increases its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Utility plant	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease machinery and equipment	4
Land improvements	30

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 8. 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 (expenditure/expense) until then. The County 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.

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 several 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. The property tax amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

9. 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. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

10. Pensions

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

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' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

In addition to the VRS related OPEB, the County and School Board allow 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 toward their health insurance cost until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

12. 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 uses.

13. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." Governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are 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 general 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 County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

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

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

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.

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

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

#### 16. Leases

The County leases various assets 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.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 16. Leases (Continued)

#### Lessee

The County recognizes 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 shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Lessor

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

#### Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease 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.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease 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 incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

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

#### 17. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 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 March 30, 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.
- 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 Board of Supervisors authorizes transfers of budgeted amounts within the general government departments and the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 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.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County did not have expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

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

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

A. Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

B. Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County and its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk included within the County investment policy. The County's investments on June 30, 2024 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank. The County's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024, were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qu	uality Ratings	
	AAAm		
VIP (Virginia Investment Pool)	\$	1,287,932	
Total	\$	1,287,932	

#### Interest Rate Risk

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

#### Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value			
VACO/VML Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)	\$ 1,287,932			
Total	\$ 1,287,932			

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

On June 30, 2024, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

#### External Investment Pools

The primary government is a participant in the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP). VIP is a Section 115 governmental fund created under the Joint Exercise of Powers statute of the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide political subdivisions with an investment vehicle to pool surplus funds and to invest such funds into one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of a professional fund manager. The VIP Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above VACO/VML Investment Pool investment at the net asset value (NAV). VACO/VML VIP allows the County to have the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	ernmental ctivities	•	Component Unit School Board	
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia</u> :				
Big Walker SWCD	\$ 85,267	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	105,525		-	
State sales tax	-		149,474	
Shared expenses	112,743		-	
Categorical aid	8,881		-	
Non-categorical aid	732,017		-	
Virginia public assistance funds	26,342		-	
Children's Services Act (CSA)	40,566		-	
ederal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds	53,054		-	
School grants	-		160,576	
Categorical aid	23,088		-	
Totals	\$ 1,187,483	\$	310,050	
State sales tax Shared expenses Categorical aid Non-categorical aid Virginia public assistance funds Children's Services Act (CSA) Tederal Government: Virginia public assistance funds School grants Categorical aid	\$ 112,743 8,881 732,017 26,342 40,566 53,054 - 23,088	\$	160,	

#### Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	76,101	\$	445,606
Service Authority:				
Water Fund		132,197		31,865
Sewer Fund		313,409		44,236
Total	\$	521,707	\$	521,707

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 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

	Gov	to Primary ernment/ onent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	S	191,263	S	<u>.</u>	
Component Unit:	<u> </u>	,			
School Board	\$	-	\$	51,263	
Economic Development Authority (EDA)		-		140,000	
Total	\$	-	\$	191,263	

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# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Jı	Balance Jy 1, 2023	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2024	
Governmental Activities:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Lease revenue bond	\$	1,550,000	\$	-	\$	(140,000)	\$	1,410,000
Deferred Amounts:								
Bond premium		162,098		-		(17,524)		144,574
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	1,712,098	\$	-	\$	(157,524)	\$	1,554,574
Lease liabilities		17,826		-		(9,688)		8,138
Net pension liability		863,696		1,149,035		(1,084,286)		928,445
Net OPEB liabilities		546,562		656,618		(112,334)		1,090,846
Compensated absences		294,538		256,257		(220,904)		329,891
VA Transportation Commission payable		315,711		-		-		315,711
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,750,431	\$	2,061,910	\$	(1,584,736)	\$	4,227,605
Business-type Activities:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Revenue Bonds	\$	8,149,190	\$	-	\$	(206,926)	\$	7,942,264
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	8,149,190	\$	-	\$	(206,926)	\$	7,942,264
Compensated Absences		29,659		24,822		(22,244)		32,237
Net pension liability		54,598		65,045		(67,099)		52,544
Total Business-type Activities	\$	8,233,447	\$	89,867	\$	(296,269)	\$	8,027,045
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	11,983,878	\$	2,151,777	\$	(1,881,005)	\$	12,254,650

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# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

## Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
	Direct Borrowings and Placements				Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Year Ending		Lease Rev	ease Revenue Bond Lease Liabilities					ds				
June 30,		Principal		nterest	Pr	incipal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	145,000	Ş	48,191	\$	8,138	\$	33	\$	212,013	\$	178,703
2026		150,000		44,028		-		-		217,230		173,486
2027		155,000		39,122		-		-		222,588		168,128
2028		160,000		32,944		-		-		228,093		162,623
2029		165,000		26,922		-		-		233,748		156,968
2030-2034		635,000		41,390		-		-		1,259,194		694,386
2035-2039		-		-		-		-		1,399,798		527,499
2040-2044		-		-		-		-		1,267,059		364,042
2045-2049		-		-		-		-		1,287,814		232,046
2050-2054		-		-		-		-		1,400,587		92,044
2055-2059		-		-		-		-		214,140		8,450
Total	\$	1,410,000	\$	232,597	\$	8,138	\$	33	\$	7,942,264	\$	2,758,375

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#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Туре	Interest Rates	Installment Amounts	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	2	Balance		nount Due ithin One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
	2.163-	\$90,000-						
Lease revenue bond - VRA 2012	4.821%	\$185,000 (a+)	4/1/2033	\$ 2,645,000	) \$	1,410,000	\$	145,000
Deferred Amounts:								
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		144,574		17,524
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	1,554,574	\$	162,524
Lease Liabilities:								
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	\$ 5,81	3 Ş	986	\$	986
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,10		1,036		1,036
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,10		1,036		1,036
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,10	7	1,036		1,036
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	5,81		986		986
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,10		1,036		1,036
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,05	3	518		518
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,05	3	518		518
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,90		493		493
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,90	7	493		493
Total Lease Liabilities				,	\$	8,138	\$	8,138
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	329,891	\$	247,418
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	÷	928,445	÷	-
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		1,090,846		-
VA Transportation Commission payable (1)	n/a	n/a	3/16/2022	n/a		315,711		-
Total other long-term obligations					\$	2,664,893	\$	247,418
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities					\$	4,227,605	\$	418,080
						, , ,	<u> </u>	
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue Bonds:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
Rural Development 2000	4.50%	\$3,822 (m)	12/28/2040	832,650		534,609	\$	22,264
VRA WSL-32-10	3.00%	\$16,682 (sa)	2/1/2038	579,359		383,797		22,014
Rural Development 2013	2.125%	\$21,088 (m)	3/11/2054	6,590,000		5,595,614		135,465
VRA WSL-18-11	3.00%	\$3,728 (sa)	8/1/2045	146,44		113,812		4,132
Rural Development 2018	1.75%	\$4,243 (m)	11/27/2058	1,463,000		1,314,432		28,138
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	7,942,264	\$	212,013
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	32,237	\$	24,179
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		52,544		-
Total other long-term obligations					\$	84,781	\$	24,179
Total long-term obligations, business-type activities					\$	8,027,045	\$	236,192
Total long-term obligations, primary government					\$	12,254,650	\$	654,272

(a+) - annual principal installments shown, does not include semi-annal interest installments

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

(sa) - semi-annual installments, includes interest as applicable

(1) - Repayment of grant to Virginia Transportation Commission for Industrial Park Access Grant

If an event of default occurs with VRA, 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 Authority.

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

If an event of default occurs with Rural Development, the holders of the bonds at their option may declare the entire unpaid principal amount of the bonds then outstanding and accrued interest thereon to be immediately due and payable.

#### Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

	Ju	Balance Ily 1, 2023	-	ssuances/ Increases	 etirements/ Decreases	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2024
EDA:					 		
Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Note Payable	\$	517,010	\$	-	\$ (18,241)	\$	498,769
School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$	89,163	\$	68,128	\$ (66,872)	\$	90,419
Net OPEB liabilities		1,256,959		289,421	(336,068)		1,210,312
Net pension liability		4,128,132		1,966,840	(1,882,289)		4,212,683
Total School Board	\$	5,474,254	\$	2,324,389	\$ (2,285,229)	\$	5,513,414

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

		Direct Borrowings					
		and Placements					
Year Ending	Note Payable						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest			
2025	÷	10.014	÷	17 1 10			
2025	\$	18,946	\$	17,149			
2026		19,620		16,475			
2027		20,318		15,778			
2028		21,040		15,055			
2029		21,789		14,307			
2030-2034		121,134		59,343			
2035-2039		144,263		36,214			
2040-2043		131,659		9,377			
Total	\$	498,769	\$	183,698			

A default rate of 4% above the current rate will apply should the loan ever reach 15 days past due.

## Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Interest	Installment	Final Maturity	Amount of		 iount Due ithin One
Туре	Rates	Amounts	Date	Original Issue	Balance	Year
EDA:					 	 
Direct Borrowings and Placements						
Note Payable	3.500%	\$3,007 (m)	4/1/2043	\$ 600,000	\$ 498,769	\$ 18,946
School Board:					 	 
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 90,419	\$ 67,814
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,210,312	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,212,683	-
Total School Board other long-term obligations					\$ 5,513,414	\$ 67,814

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

#### Note 9-Pension Plans:

#### Plan Description

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

## **Benefit Structures**

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or ficers, 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 (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.

## Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Benefit Structures (Continued)

- 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 or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit beginning at age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

## 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 as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final 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 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

## Note 9-Pension Plans: (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 pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40	24
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	11
Non-vested inactive members	10	14
Long-term diasbility (LTD)	-	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	27	5
Total inactive members	50	31
Active members	62	17
Total covered employees	152	72

#### 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 9.44% 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 \$302,403 and \$278,995 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 3.19% 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 \$12,352 and \$11,038 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### Note 9-Pension Plans: (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 County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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

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 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

#### Mortality rates: (Continued)

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Att Others (Non To Eargest) Non Hazardot	us Ducy.
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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

#### 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

#### 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

#### Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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 To Eargest) Thazardous Due	
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

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

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#### Note 9-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%
	Expected 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 45<sup>th</sup> 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%.

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## Note 9-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 was 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.

			imary Government Acrease (Decrease)		
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 11,989,989	\$	11,071,695	\$	918,294
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 342,112	\$	-	\$	342,112
Interest	816,587		-		816,587
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	42,616		-		42,616
Contributions - employer	-		278,981		(278,981)
Contributions - employee	-		148,556		(148,556)
Net investment income	-		717,823		(717,823)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(469,044)		(469,044)		-
Administrator charges	-		(7,030)		7,030
Other changes	-		290		(290)
Net changes	\$ 732,271	\$	669,576	\$	62,695
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 12,722,260	\$	11,741,271	\$	980,989

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

## Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)											
		Increase (Decrease)										
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	2,004,420		2,159,622		(155,202)						
Changes for the year:												
Service cost	\$	27,706	\$	-	\$	27,706						
Interest		132,207		-		132,207						
Differences between expected												
and actual experience		46,414		-		46,414						
Contributions - employer		-		11,035		(11,035)						
Contributions - employee		-		21,064		(21,064)						
Net investment income		-		135,112		(135,112)						
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		(147,008)		(147,008)		-						
Administrator charges		-		(1,412)		1,412						
Other changes		-		54		(54)						
Net changes	\$	59,319	\$	18,845	\$	40,474						
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	2,063,739	\$	2,178,467	\$	(114,728)						

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and 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												
		% Decrease (5.75%)		ent Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)								
		(3.73%)		(0.75%)		(7.75%)							
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,880,899	\$	980,989	\$	(557,642)							
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	93,071	\$	(114,728)	\$	(296,603)							

## Note 9-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 School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$112,167 and \$(17,476), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Gov	/ernment	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,474 \$	135,664 \$	15,053 \$	-			
Change in assumptions		53,001	-	-	-			
Change in proportionate share		17,985	17,985	-	-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	160,941	-	37,254			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	302,403	<u> </u>	12,352	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	403,863 \$	314,590 \$	27,405 \$	37,254			

\$302,403 and \$12,352 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction or component 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		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
2025	\$	(149,016) \$	(10,904)			
2026		(234,423)	(44,022)			
2027		164,730	31,379			
2028		5,579	1,346			

#### Note 9-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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional)

## Plan Description

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

## 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 school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 \$712,991 and \$657,995 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.

# 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 \$4,212,683 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 0.04168% as compared to 0.04336% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$308,980. 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 include with the pension expense calculation.

## Note 9-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)

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	\$	361,873 \$	164,397
Change in assumptions		190,976	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	273,909
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		111,427	175,805
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	712,991	-
Total	\$	1,377,267 \$	614,111

\$712,991 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	_	
2025	\$	(94,569)
2026		(226,260)
2027		316,769
2028		54,225

#### Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

#### 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

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.

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#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

#### Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Mortality rates: (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-	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

#### 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	\$	57,574,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		47,467,405
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,107,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		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 his plan.

#### Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

# 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	
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,467,584	\$	4,212,683	\$ 1,536,886

#### 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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

#### Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board							
	_				1	Net Pensior	۱				Net Pension				
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension	Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension	
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plan:	_														
Primary Government	\$	403,863	\$	314,590	\$	980,989	\$	112,167	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	27,405		37,254		(114,728)	(17,476)	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-	1,377,267		614,111		4,212,683	308,980	
Totals	\$	403,863	\$	314,590	\$	980,989	\$	112,167	\$ 1,404,672	\$	651,365	\$	4,097,955 \$	291,504	

#### Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans:

#### Primary Government

#### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Bland Postretirement Healthcare Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Dental. 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 County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the County provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

## Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	69
Total retirees with coverage	5
Total	74

## Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.

## Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 using the alternative measurement method.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary Increases	5.00%
Discount Rate	3.93%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2024.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the 20 year, tax exempt municipal bond yield.

## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Prima	Primary Government		
	Tota	l OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	362,950		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		28,674		
Interest		14,121		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(9,576)		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(23,241)		
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		539,792		
Net changes		549,770		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	912,720		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate					
19	6 Decrease		Current	1%	Increase
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)		(4.93%)	
\$	1,000,441	\$	912,720	\$	836,977

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

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

Healthcare Trend Rate					
1%	Decrease	(	Current	19	% Increase
\$	824,009	\$	912,720	\$	1,015,618

The healthcare trend rates for medical, pharmacy, dental, and vision are 4.70% in 2024 then increasing to 4.80% next year then decreasing to 4.20% over 10+ years, 5.20% in 2024 decreasing to 4.20% over 10+ years, 3.50% in 2024 decreasing to 3.00% over 10+ years, and 3.00%, respectively.

#### Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$559,346. At June 30, 2024, the County did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

#### Component Unit - School Board

#### Plan Description

The Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Bland County School Board OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Dental. 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.

#### Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	104
Total retirees with coverage	1
Total	105

#### Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$13,096.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2022.

## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

#### 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:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service for general employees;
	3.50% - 5.95% based on years of service for teachers;
Discount Rate	3.93%
Health Care Cost Trend	6.30% in 2024 then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.90% over 50 vears.
	,

#### Mortality Rates - General Employees

• Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

• Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

• Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

• Beneficiaries and survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Mortality Rates - Teachers

• Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. 5% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

• Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

## <u>Component Unit - School Board</u> (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

- Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
- Beneficiaries and survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the bond buyer 20 year GO bond index as of the measurement date.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	S	nponent Unit chool Board l OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	414,033
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		30,868
Interest		16,002
Change in assumptions		(8,077)
Benefit payments		(13,096)
Net changes		25,697
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	439,730

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## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

## Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

Rates					
	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount		1% Increase
	(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
\$	469,080	\$	439,730	\$	411,879

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.30%) or one percentage point higher (7.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates					
Current Healthcare					
1% Decrease Cost Trend 1% Increase					
\$ 391,315 \$ 439,730 \$ 496,044					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$33,863. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	36,366	
Changes in assumptions		21,974		47,950	
Total	\$	21,974	\$	84,316	

## Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

## **OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2025	\$	(14,172)
2026		(14,172)
2027		(14,172)
2028		(13,393)
2029		(6,433)

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

#### Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

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

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$18,412 and \$17,099 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$3,134 and \$2,674 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$24,342 and \$22,231 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$161,188 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$25,186 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$209,640 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

### Note 11-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)

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

At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.01344% as compared to 0.01360% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00210% as compared to 0.00110% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.01748% as compared to 0.01850% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,214. 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 (107). 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 \$1,253. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government		Component-Unit School Board (Non- professional)		Component-Unit School Board (Professional)		
	 ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflo of Resources	ws	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,099 \$	4,893	\$ 2,51	5\$	765	\$ 20,938 \$	6,364
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	6,477	-		1,012	-	8,425
Change in assumptions	3,445	11,168	53	8	1,745	4,481	14,525
Changes in proportionate share	5,080	2,910	10,94	7	6,232	6,716	18,526
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 18,412		3,13	4		24,342	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 43,036 \$	25,448	\$ 17,13	4\$	9,754	\$ 56,477 \$	47,840

## Note 11-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)

\$18,412, \$3,134, and \$24,342 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 OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	<sup>-</sup> Ended ne 30	 Primary Government	 Component Unit- School Board (Nonprofessional)	Componer School B (Profess	oard
2	.025	\$ 610	\$ (729) \$		(7,061)
2	026	(5,881)	(714)		(10,479)
2	.027	3,466	1,094		3,175
2	.028	(239)	2,267		(1,283)
2	.029	1,220	2,328		(57)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
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

## Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### 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, 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

#### 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

## Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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:

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/Hyrbid;
	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

## Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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 Top 10
	Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	 GLI OPEB Plan
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 Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%

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

## Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

\*\*On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> 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%.

## 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.

## Note 11-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	Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	238,931	\$	161,188	\$	98,332
Component Unit-School Board (Non-professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	37,333	\$	25,186	\$	15,364
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan	¢	310 752	¢	209 640	ç	127,890
· · · ·	\$	310,752	\$	209,640	\$	

## 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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 12-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 <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 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.

## Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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.

#### 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:

_	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15	5
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-	5
Long-term disability	-	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VR:	7	5
Total inactive members	22	16
Active members	20	17
Total covered employees	42	33

## Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### 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 County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. The Component Unit - School Board's (Nonprofessional contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 2.37% 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$6,216 and \$5,781 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$13,753 and \$11,735 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County and 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.

#### 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%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 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

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

**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:

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
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

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

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

#### Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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:

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 Top 10
	Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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#### Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected 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 45<sup>th</sup> 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%.

#### 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 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Primary Government

	Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	35,443 \$	15,829 \$	19,614	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	472 \$	- \$	472	
Interest		2,348	-	2,348	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		1,345	-	1,345	
Contributions - employer		-	5,781	(5,781)	
Net investment income		-	1,005	(1,005)	
Benefit payments		(2,266)	(2,266)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(26)	26	
Other changes		-	81	(81)	
Net changes	\$	1,899 \$	4,575 \$	(2,676)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	37,342 \$	20,404 \$	16,938	

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#### Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	70,269	\$	2,809	\$_	67,460
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	430	\$	-	\$	430
Interest		4,662		-		4,662
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(24,772)		-		(24,772)
Contributions - employer		-		11,736		(11,736)
Net investment income		-		501		(501)
Benefit payments		(3,258)		(3,258)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(18)		18
Other changes		-		(1)		1
Net changes	\$	(22,938)	\$	8,960	\$	(31,898)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	47,331	\$	11,769	\$_	35,562

#### Sensitivity of the County's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's 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	Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase
	(	5.75%)	(	6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	21,335	\$	16,938	\$ 13,257

#### Note 12-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## 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 Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) 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	Curi	rent Discount		1% Increase
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Component Unit - School Board					
(Nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 39,890	\$	35,562	\$	31,829

## 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 County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$10 and \$1,016, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government					Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional)				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,486	\$	6,113	\$	3,155	\$	17,079		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		155		-		17		-		
Change in assumptions		277		2,007		1,514		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,216		<u>-</u>		13,753				
Total	\$_	8,134	\$_	8,120	\$	18,439	\$	17,079		

#### Note 12-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 (Continued)

\$6,216 and \$13,753 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and 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:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional)
 2025	\$ (1,429) \$	(3,733)
2026	(2,121)	(6,998)
2027	(1,433)	(1,656)
2028	(947)	(6)
2029	(272)	-

#### HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Plan 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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 13-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 OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

#### Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 Health Insurance Credit Plan. 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 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 \$54,543 and \$49,814 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 \$500,194 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 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 Plan was 0.04130% as compared to 0.04319% at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 13-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)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$26,066. 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 differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	22,016
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		251	-
Change in assumptions		11,644	504
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		14,836	47,832
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	54,543	<u> </u>
Total	\$	81,274 \$	70,352

\$54,543 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:

Year Ended June 30		
2025	Ś	(15,28
2026	Ļ	(12,49
2027		(4,44)
2028		(3,00
2029		(4,61
Thereafter		(3,78)

#### Note 13-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	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 13-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 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

#### 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):

	E	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,475,471
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		264,054
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	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.

#### Note 13-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%
	Expected arithmet	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 45<sup>th</sup> 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-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 Program 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% Decrease	Cı	urrent 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	Ş	565,776	Ş	500,194	Ş	444,620	

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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 14-Summary of OPEB Plans:

			Primary G	iov	ernment		Component Unit School Board							
	-	Deferred	Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows	 Inflows	_	Liability	Expense	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	912,720 \$	559,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)		-	-		-	-		21,974		84,316		439,730		33,863
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)														
County		43,036	25,448		161,188	11,214		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-	-		17,134		9,754		25,186		(107)
School Board Professional		-	-		-	-		56,477		47,840		209,640		1,253
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		8,134	8,120		16,938	10		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional Health														
Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		-	-		-	-		18,439		17,079		35,562		1,016
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 13)		-	-		-	-		81,274		70,352		500,194		26,066
Totals	\$	51,170	\$ 33,568	\$	1,090,846 \$	570,570	\$	195,298	\$	229,341	\$	1,210,312	\$	62,091

#### Note 15-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and 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 no 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 expenditures	\$	-	\$	725,714
Tax assessments due after June 30		5,066,895		5,066,895
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		98,246		98,246
Unavailable opioid settlement proceeds representing uncollected opioid settlement proceeds not available for the funding of current expenditures		-		240,874
Lease related items		12,592		12,592
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$	5,177,733	\$	6,144,321
Unearned revenue Unspent LATCF grant funds received during the				
current fiscal year	\$_	60,000	\$	60,000
Total unearned revenue	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 16-Capital Assets:

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

#### Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	 		<u> </u>	 
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 306,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,038
Construction in progress	2,132,167	22,976	(2,132,167)	22,976
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$ 2,438,205	\$ 22,976	\$ (2,132,167)	\$ 329,014
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,462,705	\$ 2,328,846	\$ -	\$ 8,791,551
Machinery and equipment	4,087,621	214,478	(19,151)	4,282,948
Lease machinery and equipment	36,942	-	-	36,942
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$ 10,587,268	\$ 2,543,324	\$ (19,151)	\$ 13,111,441
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (3,746,475)	\$ (383,591)	\$ -	\$ (4,130,066)
Machinery and equipment	(3,417,356)	(133,270)	19,151	(3,531,475)
Lease machinery and equipment	(19,002)	(9,530)	-	(28,532)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ (7,182,833)	\$ (526,391)	\$ 19,151	\$ (7,690,073)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$ 3,404,435	\$ 2,016,933	\$ 	\$ 5,421,368
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,842,640	\$ 2,039,909	\$ (2,132,167)	\$ 5,750,382

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## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 255,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 255,156
Construction in progress	564,005		253,337		-	817,342
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 819,161	\$	253,337	\$	-	\$ 1,072,498
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility plant	\$ 27,740,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,740,972
Machinery and equipment	300,281		36,360		-	336,641
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 28,041,253	\$	36,360	\$	-	\$ 28,077,613
Accumulated depreciation:						
Utility plant	\$ (11,367,678)	\$	(697,277)	\$	-	\$ (12,064,955)
Machinery and equipment	(289,016)		(7,338)		-	(296,354)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (11,656,694)	\$	(704,615)	\$	-	\$ (12,361,309)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,384,559	\$	(668,255)	\$	-	\$ 15,716,304
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,203,720	\$	(414,918)	\$	-	\$ 16,788,802

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 146,157
Judicial administration	11,361
Public safety	136,594
Public works	67,481
Health and welfare	2,748
Parks, recreation, and cultural	85,929
Community development	 76,121
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense-governmental activities	\$ 526,391
Business-type activities:	
Service Authority	\$ 704,615

#### COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

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

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	I	ncreases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 614,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 614,083
Construction in progress	856,430		75,619		-	932,049
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,470,513	\$	75,619	\$	-	\$ 1,546,132
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,680,320	\$	84,516	\$	-	\$ 5,764,836
Machinery and equipment	2,687,339		134,542		-	2,821,881
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 8,367,659	\$	219,058	\$	-	\$ 8,586,717
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (3,173,594)	\$	(188,834)	\$	-	\$ (3,362,428)
Machinery and equipment	(2,187,272)		(118,346)		-	(2,305,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (5,360,866)	\$	(307,180)	\$	-	\$ (5,668,046)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,006,793	\$	(88,122)	\$	-	\$ 2,918,671
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,477,306	\$	(12,503)	\$	-	\$ 4,464,803

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#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

#### Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:

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

	Beginning Balance		Ir	Increases Decrease		reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							 
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	420,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 420,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	420,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 420,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	977,709	\$	40,466	\$	-	\$ 1,018,175
Land improvements		1,196,154		-		-	1,196,154
Machinery and equipment		4,546		-		-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,178,409	\$	40,466	\$	-	\$ 2,218,875
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(286,625)	\$	(36,915)	\$	-	\$ (323,540)
Land improvements		(429,297)		(39,872)		-	(469,169)
Machinery and equipment		(4,546)		-		-	(4,546)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(720,468)	\$	(76,787)	\$	-	\$ (797,255)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,457,941	\$	(36,321)	\$	-	\$ 1,421,620
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,878,100	\$	(36,321)	\$	-	\$ 1,841,779

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:

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

	eginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 397,018	\$		\$	-	\$ 397,018
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$ (133,600)	\$	(9,925)	\$	-	\$ (143,525)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 263,418	\$	(9,925)	\$	-	\$ 253,493

#### Note 17-Leases Receivable:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending	Interest
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue
Leases receivable	\$ 16,869	\$ -	\$ (3,586)	\$ 13,283	\$ 384

#### Details of leases receivable:

	Original					Amount
	Issuance	End	Payment	Discount	Ending	Due Within
Lease Description	Date	Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance	One Year
Office Space - New York Life Business	12/13/2017	12/12/2027	Monthly	2.52%	\$ 13,283	\$ 3,677

#### Note 18-Loans Receivable:

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:

At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance for loans receivable is \$142,018, which consisted of the following:

On May 5, 2021, the EDA issued a loan in the amount of \$150,000 to a local business for renovations to real estate. The loan shall be for a period of ten years with annual principal payments of \$15,000. No interest shall be charged. The EDA and the local business have agreed to specific performance terms and if the local business complies the EDA will to forgive 100% of the annual payments for the first two years and 33% of the annual payments for years three and four. The local business shall make full payments of the loan for the remaining six years. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance for the loan receivable is \$105,000.

On January 17, 2023, the EDA issued a loan in the amount of \$50,000 to a local business for renovations to real estate. The loan shall be for a period of five years with monthly principal and interest payments of \$943.56 bearing interest of 5%. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance for the loan receivable is \$37,018.

#### 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, auto, property, workers compensation, and crime insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its Component Unit - School Board pay the Virginia Association of Counties 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 the 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:	
Lisa Hall, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 105,000
Adam Kidd, Treasurer	300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Jason Ramsey, Sheriff	30,000

#### Note 22-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 23-Tax Abatements:

Tax Abatement Disclosures require governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement.

The County entered into a performance agreement with Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, Inc. on December 22, 2015. Under the agreement, the Company was to acquire and improve the site and to construct and equip the Facility costing approximately \$7,500,000, of which approximately \$2,500,000 would be invested in machinery and equipment, and approximately \$5,000,000 would be invested in site improvements and construction of the facility. In addition, 40 new jobs would be created and maintained through the performance date, which is ten years from the opening date. In return, the Locality agreed to disburse an Economic Development Opportunity Grant equal to 90% of the locally collected tax on prepared food and beverages, not to exceed \$100,000, annually on or before March 1st for a term of 10 years. If the Company fails to meet 90% of the targets as of the performance date, the Company shall repay to the Bland County Economic Development Authority that part of the local grant that is proportional to the target or targets for which there is a shortfall. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the County returned taxes in the amount of \$100,000 to Love's Travel Stop.

#### Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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

Criginal         Final         Amounts         (Negative)           General property taxes         \$             5,493,107         \$             5,493,107         \$             5,649,360         \$             1,325,867         1,325,867         1,325,867         1,325,867         1,325,867         1,229,845           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         20,600         20,600         20,600         20,600         20,500           Fines and forfeitures         284,025         344,025         599,739         165,714           Revenue from the use of money and property         21,300         21,300         190,309         169,009           Charges for services         1,111,088         1,139,241         513,256         (622,988)           Intergovernmental:         2,652,436         3,019,974         3,593,388         573,414           Federal         1,674,949         1,714,790         1,388,709         (326,081)           Total revenues         \$         1,470,009         \$         1,476,641         \$         1,405,176         \$         71,465           Subicial administration         \$         1,470,009         \$         1,476,641         \$         1,405,176         \$         71,465           Judicial administration         \$         1,476,641         \$ <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Budgeted</th><th>Am</th><th>ounts</th><th>-</th><th>Actual</th><th></th><th>riance with al Budget - Positive</th></td<>			Budgeted	Am	ounts	-	Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
General property taxes         \$         5,493,107         \$         5,649,360         \$         156,253           Other local taxes         1,325,867         1,325,867         1,455,712         129,845           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         284,025         344,025         509,739         165,714           Revenue from the use of money and property         21,300         21,300         21,000         2,500           Charges for services         542,091         542,091         442,757         (99,334)           Miscellaneous         1,111,088         1,139,241         513,256         (625,985)           Recovered costs         149,232         150,847         332,134         181,287           Commonwealth         2,652,436         3,019,974         3,593,388         573,414           Federal         1,674,949         1,714,790         1,388,709         (326,081)           Total revenues         5         1,470,009         5         1,476,641         5         1,405,176         5         71,465           Judicial administration         5         1,470,009         5         1,476,641         5         1,405,176         5         71,465           Judicial administration         5         1,4			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(	Negative)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Ş	5,493,107	\$	5,493,107	\$	5,649,360	\$	156,253
Fines and forfeitures       284,025       344,025       509,739       165,714         Revenue from the use of money and property       21,300       21,300       190,309       169,009         Charges for services       542,091       542,091       442,757       (99,334)         Miscellaneous       1,111,088       1,139,241       513,256       (625,985)         Recovered costs       149,232       150,847       332,134       181,287         Intergovernmental:       2,652,436       3,019,974       3,593,388       573,414         Federat       1,674,949       1,714,790       1,388,709       (236,081)         Total revenues       5       13,274,695       \$       14,075,76       \$       71,465         Current:       General government administration       5       1,470,009       \$       1,476,641       \$       1,405,176       \$       71,475         Public vorks       1,331,685       1,335,657       1,20,599       36,358       Health and welfare       1,901,261       1,994,070       1,864,138       129,932         Education       2,909,344       2,909,344       2,929,314       2,928,176       (18,822)       317,150         Community development       881,496,88       149,688				•		•		•	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         21,300         21,300         190,309         169,009           Charges for services         542,091         542,091         442,757         (99,334)           Miscellaneous         1,111,088         1,139,241         513,256         (625,985)           Recovered costs         149,232         150,847         332,134         181,287           Intergovernmental: Commonwealth         2,652,436         3,019,974         3,593,388         573,414           Federal         1,674,949         1,714,790         1,388,709         (326,081)           Total revenues         \$ 13,274,695         \$ 13,076,641         \$ 1,405,176         \$ 71,465           Current:         General government administration         \$ 1,470,009         \$ 1,476,641         \$ 1,405,176         \$ 71,465           Public safety         2,813,064         3,235,679         2,500,961         734,718         Public works         1,331,685         1,320,599         36,358           Health and welfare         1,901,261         1,994,070         1,864,138         129,932           Community development         2,909,344         2,928,176         (18,832)           Community development         804,295         788,639         1,039,	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		20,600		20,600		23,100		2,500
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fines and forfeitures				344,025		509,739		165,714
Miscellaneous Recovered costs1,111,0881,139,241513,256(625,985)Recovered costs149,232150,847332,134181,287Intergovermmental: Commonwealth Federal2,652,4363,019,9743,593,388573,414Federal Total revenues $2,652,436$ 3,019,9743,593,388573,414S1,674,9491,714,7901,388,709(326,081)S513,771,842\$14,098,464\$326,622EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Leaded of the service\$1,470,009\$1,476,641\$1,405,176\$\$71,465Public vorks Health and welfare Education 	Revenue from the use of money and property		21,300						169,009
Recovered costs149,232150,847332,134181,287Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal Total revenues2,652,436 $3,019,974$ $3,593,388$ $573,414$ Federal Commonwealth Federal2,652,436 $3,019,974$ $3,593,388$ $573,414$ Federal Total revenues $5$ $13,274,695$ $5$ $13,771,842$ $5$ $14,098,464$ $5$ $326,622$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Public vorks $5$ $1,470,009$ $5$ $1,476,641$ $5$ $1,405,176$ $5$ $71,465$ Public vorks Health and welfare Education Community development Community development Community development $804,295$ $788,639$ $1,039,167$ $(250,528)$ Captical retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $149,688$ $149,688$ $149,688$ $149,688$ $1,99,688$ $-$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $5$ $12,962,325$ $5$ $13,606,750$ $5$ $12,481,688$ $5$ $1,451,684$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $5$ $-5$ $5$ $76,101$ $5$ $76,101$ Net change in fund balances $5$ $-5$ $5$ $(199,515)$ $5$ $1,446,786$ Fund balances - beginning $-199,515$ $6,677,528$ $6,478,013$	-								
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal Total revenues $2,652,436$ $1,714,790$ $3,593,388$ $3,573,414$ $1,714,790$ $573,414$ $1,388,709$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Judicial administration $$1,470,009$ $612,677$ $$1,476,641$ $631,395$ $$1,405,176$ $5,71,465$71,4652,873,064Public safetyPublic safetyPublic worksEducationEducationCommunity developmentCapital projectsDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and other fiscal chargesTotal expenditures$1,20,90,3442,909,344$2,909,3442,909,346,393$1,636,61381,039,167(250,528)Capital projectsDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and other fiscal chargesTotal expenditures$31,2370$165,092$1,616,776$1,4868$1,49,688$1,247,271$1,445,686OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers $									
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EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Community development Community development Community development Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures\$ 1,470,009 (2,813,064)\$ 1,476,641 (312,370)\$ 1,405,176 (31,395)\$ 71,465 (10,868) (20,529) (2,50,597) (2,50,99) (2,602)Education Community development Community development Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures2,909,344 (2,909,344) (3,12,370) (3,64,607) (3,64,607) (4,45,606) (80,999) (3,12,370) (3,64,607) (4,45,606) (3,64,607) (4,45,606) (80,999) (3,12,370) (3,64,607) (4,45,606) (80,999) (3,12,		ċ		ć		ć		ć	
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Education       2,909,344       2,909,344       2,928,176       (18,832)         Parks, recreation, and cultural       831,567       925,602       608,452       317,150         Community development       804,295       788,639       1,039,167       (250,528)         Capital projects       85,000       85,000       728       84,272         Debt service:       97       925,622       53,735							, ,		
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Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $149,688$ $149,688$ $149,688$ $149,688$ $-$ $53,735$ Total expenditures $53,735$ $53,735$ $53,735$ $-$ $53,735$ $53,735$ $-$ $53,735$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ 312,370 $$ $$ 165,092 $$ $1,616,776 $$ $1,451,684$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$ - $ $ - $ $ 76,101 $ 76,101 $ 76,101 $ (312,370) $ (364,607) $ (445,606) $ (80,999) $ $ (312,370) $ $ (364,607) $ $ (369,505) $ $ (4,898) $ $ $ (312,370) $ $ (364,607) $ $ (369,505) $ $ $ (4,898) $ $ $ $ $ $ $ - $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $			85,000		85,000		/28		84,272
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $53,735$ $53,735$ $53,735$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$12,962,325$ $$13,606,750$ $$12,481,688$ $$1,125,062$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$312,370$ $$$165,092$ $$$1,616,776$ $$$1,451,684$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$$$-$$$$-$$$76,101$$76,101$(312,370)$$76,101$(364,607)$$76,101$(445,606)Net change in fund balances$$$-$$$$(199,515)$$$$1,247,271$$$1,446,786Fund balances - beginning$$199,515$$6,677,528$$6,478,013$			1 40 6 99		1/0 699		140 699		
Total expenditures $$$ $12,962,325$ $$$ $13,606,750$ $$$ $12,481,688$ $$$ $1,125,062$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $312,370$ $$$ $165,092$ $$$ $1,616,776$ $$$ $1,451,684$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $ $$ $76,101$ $$$ $76,101$ Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $(312,370)$ $(364,607)$ $(445,606)$ $(80,999)$ Net change in fund balances $$$ $ $$ $(199,515)$ $$$ $1,247,271$ $$$ $1,446,786$ Fund balances - beginning $ 199,515$ $6,677,528$ $6,478,013$	•								-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ 312,370       \$ 165,092       \$ 1,616,776       \$ 1,451,684         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ - \$ 76,101       \$ 76,101       \$ 76,101         Transfers in       \$ - \$ - \$ 76,101       \$ 76,101       \$ 76,101         Transfers out       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (312,370)       \$ (364,607)       \$ (369,505)       \$ (4,898)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ (199,515)       \$ 1,247,271       \$ 1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       - 199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013		5		¢		¢		¢	1 125 062
expenditures       \$ 312,370 \$ 165,092 \$ 1,616,776 \$ 1,451,684         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 76,101 \$ 76,101         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 76,101 \$ 76,101         Transfers out       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (312,370)       \$ (364,607)       \$ (369,505)       \$ (4,898)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ (199,515)       \$ 1,247,271       \$ 1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       - 199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013	Total expenditures	<u> </u>	12,702,323	Ŷ	15,000,750	Ŷ	12,401,000	Ŷ	1,125,002
expenditures       \$ 312,370 \$ 165,092 \$ 1,616,776 \$ 1,451,684         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 76,101 \$ 76,101         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 76,101 \$ 76,101         Transfers out       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (312,370)       \$ (364,607)       \$ (369,505)       \$ (4,898)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ (199,515)       \$ 1,247,271       \$ 1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       - 199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in       \$       - \$       76,101 \$       76,101         Transfers out       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$       (312,370)       \$       (364,607)       \$       (445,606)       (80,999)         Net change in fund balances       \$       - \$       \$       (199,515)       \$       1,247,271       \$       1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       -       199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013		\$	312,370	\$	165,092	\$	1,616,776	\$	1,451,684
Transfers in       \$       - \$       76,101 \$       76,101         Transfers out       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$       (312,370)       \$       (364,607)       \$       (445,606)       (80,999)         Net change in fund balances       \$       - \$       \$       (199,515) \$       1,247,271       \$       1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       -       199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013									
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)       (312,370)       (364,607)       (445,606)       (80,999)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (312,370)       \$ (364,607)       \$ (369,505)       \$ (4,898)         Fund balances - beginning       -       \$ (199,515)       \$ 1,247,271       \$ 1,446,786		Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	76 101	ς	76 101
Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (312,370) \$ (364,607) \$ (369,505) \$ (4,898)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ (199,515) \$ 1,247,271 \$ 1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       - 199,515 6,677,528 6,478,013		Ŷ	(312,370)	Ŷ	(364,607)	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       (199,515)       \$       1,247,271       \$       1,446,786         Fund balances - beginning       -       199,515       6,677,528       6,478,013		Ś		Ś		Ś		Ś	
Fund balances - beginning - 199,515 6,677,528 6,478,013	,		(- , ,						
	Net change in fund balances	Ş	-	Ş	(199,515)	Ş	1,247,271	Ş	1,446,786
Fund balances - ending\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Fund balances - beginning		-		199,515		6,677,528		6,478,013
	Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	7,924,799	\$	7,924,799

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			Schedule For the A	or cnanges Aeasuremei	nn net rension Primary G Pensio nt Dates of Jur	incurie of changes in ref. remon Liability (Asset) and related ratio Primary Government Pension Plans for the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	schedule of changes in het rehision Lability (Asset) and Related Katios Primary Government Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2023					
		2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
l otal pension liability Service cost Interest	ŝ	342,112 \$ 816 587		303,838 \$ 707 345	282,388 \$ 711 005	256,315	\$ 283,366 \$ 550 576	263,646 \$ 633,007	251,429 647 385	215,957 \$	223,426 578,175	208,295 554 140
nuctions. Changes in assumptions Differences in assumptions			(77) (270	- - 1410 OCC	342,096		319,621	(120 (6)	10,538 10,538			
billerences between expected and actual expensioned Benefit payments	1	- <del>-</del>		920)	(2,104) (449,803)	(467,355) (467,355)	242,740 (490,131)	(510,046) (510,046)	(502,392)	04,303 (448,650)	000,701 (428,447)	(411,161)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - hecinning	ŝ	732,271 \$ 11.989.989	1	334,922 \$ 655.067	883,422 \$ 10_771_645	89,649 10.681.996	\$ 1,015,130 \$	354,736 \$ 9_317_130	(115,996) \$ 9.478.176	8 983 307	510,160 \$ 8.473.147	351,274 8.171.873
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ŝ	12,722,260 \$	11,989,989	989 \$	11,655,067 \$	10,771,645	\$ 10,681,996 \$	9,666,866 \$	9,312,130	9,428,126	8,983,307 \$	8,473,147
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	Ŷ	278,981 \$		278,441 \$	268,315 \$		\$ 293,044 \$	385,727 \$	349,001 \$	306,879 \$	294,936 \$	338,669
Contributions - employee Net investment income		717.823	138, (15,	138,103 (15.380)	133,223 2.402.670	126,124 167.707	122,677 545.722	121,1/3 564.703	109,417 832.465	107,661 118.357	99,321 296.855	984.620
Benefit payments		(469,044)	(440,	440,920)	(449,803)	(467,355)	(490,131)	(510,046)	(502,392)	(448,650)	(428,447)	(411,161)
Administrator charges Orher		(7,030)	(6,	(6,842) 259	(5,857) 229	(5,527) (198)	(5,327) (345)	(4,775) (508)	(4,746) (745)	(4,159)	(4,036) (63)	(4,716) 46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	669,576 \$	(46,	(46,339) \$	2,348,777 \$	121,551	\$ 465,640 \$	556,274 \$	783,000 \$	80,038	258,566 \$	906,035
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	11,071,695 11,741,271 \$	11,118,034 11,071,695	034 695 \$	8,769,257 11,118,034 \$	8,647,706 8,769,257	\$ 8,647,706 \$ 8,647,706 \$	7,625,792 8,182,066 \$	6,842,792 7,625,792 \$	6,762,754 6,842,792 \$	6,504,188 6,762,754 \$	5,598,153 6,504,188
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	ŝ	980,989 \$	918,	918,294 \$	537,033 \$	2,002,388	\$ 2,034,290 \$	1,484,800 \$	1,686,338 \$	2,585,334 \$	2,220,553 \$	1,968,959
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.29%	92	92.34%	95.39%	81.41%	80.96%	84.64%	81.89%	72.58%	75.28%	76.76%
Covered payroll	s	3,123,039 \$	2,907,698	\$ 869	2,806,032 \$	2,632,685	\$ 2,552,486 \$	2,500,000 \$	2,250,541 \$	; 2,089,541 \$	1,999,717 \$	1,972,767
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		31.41%	31	31.58%	19.14%	76.06%	79.70%	59.39%	74.93%	123.73%	111.04%	99.81%

Exhibit 13

Composition of Pension Plans

		For th	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	ates of June 30, 2	014 through June	e 30, 2023					
	I	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	Ū	3 702 26	3 195 05	31 1E0 C	3 706 26	3 700 80	40 27E C	43 E20 C	3 777 CY	3 150 51	111
	Ŷ	¢ 00/,12	¢ 107(07	¢ 001,12	¢ 007,10	¢ 045,05	¢ C00,04	¢ 00C,24	40,110 9	47,034 9	40, 144
Interest		132,207	130,714	128,234	120,102	124,074	110,840	116,923	1U0,040	100,270	51C,001
Changes in assumptions				/3,624	· .	47,/64		(6,284)		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,414	(94,935)	11,480	643	(26,014)	43,375	(53,234)	96,371	(88,366)	
Benefit payments		(147,008)	(125,498)	(132,792)	(102,195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Net change in total pension liability	Ş	59,319 \$	(63,438) \$	101,696 \$	60,816 \$	83,487 \$	104,386 \$	(2,448) \$	176,263 \$	(9,084) \$	85,019
Total pension liability - beginning		2,004,420	2,067,858	1,966,162	1,905,346	1,821,859	1,717,473	1,719,921	1,543,658	1,552,742	1,467,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	2,063,739 \$	2,004,420 \$	2,067,858 \$	1,966,162 \$	1,905,346 \$	1,821,859 \$	1,717,473 \$	1,719,921 \$	1,543,658 \$	1,552,742
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	s	11,035 \$	12,624 \$	11,885 \$	16,705 \$	16,622 \$	19,184 \$	27,729 \$	29,601 \$	32,871 \$	49,500
Contributions - employee		21,064	11,192	10,616	17,072	16,852	18,543	25,174	19,892	22,001	23,522
Net investment income		135,112	(852)	499,834	36,163	121,303	130,148	197,037	28,385	71,729	212,964
Benefit payments		(147,008)	(125,498)	(132,792)	(102,195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Administrator charges		(1,412)	(1,432)	(1,315)	(1,263)	(1,240)	(1,148)	(1,162)	(1,006)	(983)	(1,131)
Other	ļ	54	51	46	(42)	(26)	(115)	(174)	(12)	(17)	11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	18,845 \$	(103,915) \$	388,274 \$	(33,560) \$	54,716 \$	70,112 \$	149,489 \$	7,990 \$	56,573 \$	221,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,159,622	2,263,537	1,875,263	1,908,823	1,854,107	1,783,995	1,634,506	1,626,516	1,569,943	1,348,715
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ŝ	2,178,467 \$	2,159,622 \$	2,263,537 \$	1,875,263 \$	1,908,823 \$	1,854,107 \$	1,783,995 \$	1,634,506 \$	1,626,516 \$	1,569,943
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	Ŷ	(114,728) \$	(155,202) \$	(195,679) \$	90,899 \$	(3,477) \$	(32,248) \$	(66,522) \$	85,415 \$	(82,858) \$	(17,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		105		877 007	200	007			900 30	10FC	944 404
pension liability		%9C.CUI	107.74%	109.46%	82.38%	100.18%	%//.LOL	103.87%	%20.CA	105.27%	101.11%
Covered payroll	Ş	495,166 \$	238,308 \$	225,415 \$	352,491 \$	347,325 \$	388,950 \$	449,747 \$	411,381 \$	446,288 \$	465,565
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		947 CC	901	010 00	2E 700	900	00000	90 <u>7</u> 4	07£ 0C	10	807 c
		%/I.C7-	%c1.co-	% IO.00-	961.07	%00.1 -	° 47 %	-14.17%	%0/.07	@/C.0I-	°40.c-

Exhibit 14

	Plan Fiduciary Net	Position as a Percentage of the	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	(9)	82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%
irement Plan	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(3)/(4)	(5)	102.33%	102.56%	87.97%	166.22%	156.76%	144.16%	177.61%	183.85%	169.44%	165.30%
County of Bland, Virginia oyer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans		Employer's Covered	Payroll	(4)	\$ 4,116,841	4,025,071	3,773,300	3,631,615	3,509,236	3,617,610	3,420,417	3,700,904	3,901,573	4,142,763
County of Bland, Virginia le of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retireme Pension Plans	Employer's	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset)	(3)	\$ 4,212,683	4,128,132	3,319,500	6,036,429	5,501,118	5,215,000	6,075,000	6,804,000	6,611,000	6,848,000
Schedule of Empl		Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset)	(2)	0.04168%	0.04336%	0.04276%	0.04150%	0.04180%	0.04435%	0.04940%	0.04855%	0.05253%	0.05666%
			Date	(1)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

## Exhibit 15

#### County of Bland, 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 Go 2024	sverni Ş		ć	202 402	ć		ć	2 402 455	9 900/
2024	Ş	302,403 278,995	\$	302,403 278,995	\$	-	\$	3,402,455 3,123,039	8.89% 8.93%
2023		278,440		278,440		-		2,907,698	9.58%
2022		278,440		268,315		-		2,806,032	9.56%
2021		300,773		300,773		-		2,632,685	9.30% 11.42%
2020		293,044		293,044		-		2,552,486	11.42%
2019		385,727		385,727				2,500,000	15.43%
2010		352,884		352,884		-		2,250,541	15.68%
2017		308,625		308,625		-		2,089,541	14.77%
2010		295,358		295,358		-		1,999,717	14.77%
2010		270,000		270,000				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Component	t Unit	School Board (	non	professional)					
2024	\$		\$	12,352	\$	-	\$	580,301	2.13%
2023		11,038		11,038		-		495,166	2.23%
2022		12,765		12,765		-		238,308	5.36%
2021		11,885		11,885		-		225,415	5.27%
2020		17,448		17,448		-		352,491	4.95%
2019		16,623		16,623		-		347,325	4.79%
2018		19,184		19,184		-		388,950	4.93%
2017		23,522		23,522		-		449,747	5.23%
2016		30,278		30,278		-		411,381	7.36%
2015		32,871		32,871		-		446,288	7.37%
Component	t Unit	School Board (	nro	fessional)					
2024	\$	712,991	\$	712,991	\$	-	\$	4,507,698	15.82%
2023	Ŧ	657,995	Ŧ	657,995	т	-	+	4,116,841	15.98%
2022		644,159		644,159		-		4,025,071	16.00%
2021		605,008		605,008		-		3,773,300	16.03%
2020		551,169		551,169		-		3,631,615	15.18%
2019		533,000		533,000		-		3,509,236	15.19%
2018		581,000		581,000		-		3,617,610	16.06%
2017		564,000		564,000		-		3,420,417	16.49%
2016		518,319		518,319		-		3,700,904	14.01%
2015		565,000		565,000		-		3,901,573	14.48%

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

s (Non to Eargest) Thazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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 from 75 to 80 for all
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
No change

Exhibit 18

## County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Healthcare Plan Primary Government r the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 202

		For the Measureme	Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024	2018 through June 3	0, 2024			
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	ŝ	28,674 \$	115,030 \$	115,030 \$	125,282 \$	73,308 \$	75,738 \$	54,401
Interest		14,121	15,614	29,586	29,152	31,240	30,961	13,685
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(9,576)	(89,245)	(1,013,496)	(101,133)	98,373	(47,602)	
Changes in assumptions		(23,241)	(4,498)	(59,777)	7,574	171,644	35,875	(158,748)
Differences between expected and actual experience		539,792						
Other adjustments								36,812
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	549,770 \$	36,901 \$	(928,657) \$	60,875 \$	374,565 \$	94,972 \$	(53,850)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		362,950	326,049	1,254,706	1,193,831	819,266	724,294	778,144
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ \$	912,720 \$	362,950 \$	326,049 \$	1,254,706 \$	1,193,831 \$	819,266 \$	724,294
Covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

#### County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Healthcare Plan Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date:	6/30/2024
Measurement Date:	6/30/2024

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	5.00%
Discount Rate	3.93%
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvements projected for 10 year.
Health Care Cost Trend	For medical: 4.70% in 2024 then increasing to 4.80% next year then grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.20% over 10+ years. For pharmacy: 5.20% in 2024 then grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.20% over 10+ years. For dental: 3.50% in 2024 then grading down to an ultimate rate of 3.00% over 10+ years. For vision: 3.00% in 2024 and staying the same over 10+ years.

Exhibit 20

## County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board Measurement Dates of Line 30, 2018 through Line 30, 202

	Ľ	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024	it Dates of June 30, 2018 thr	through June 30, 202	4			
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	Ŷ	30,868 \$	34,550 \$	35,437 \$	34,319 \$	21,639 \$	18,531 \$	27,582
Interest		16,002	16,869	10,655	9,692	14,279	15,103	15,244
Changes in assumptions		(8,077)	(24,923)	(45,342)	47,826	21,288	22,048	(9,837)
Economic/demographic gains or losses			(49, 196)		(5,020)			
Differences between expected and actual experience							(28,420)	
Benefit payments		(13,096)	(10, 374)	(22,850)	(43,430)	(35,120)	(46,906)	(34,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	ۍ ا	25,697 \$	(33,074) \$	(22,100) \$	43,387 \$	22,086 \$	(19,644) \$	(1,866)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		414,033	447,107	469,207	425,820	403,734	423,378	425,244
Total OPEB liability - ending	∽ ∽	439,730 \$	414,033 \$	447,107 \$	469,207 \$	425,820 \$	403,734 \$	423,378
Covered employee payroll	ŝ	4,124,947 \$	4,124,947 \$	3,874,906 \$	3,874,906 \$	3,486,791 \$	3,486,791 \$	4,019,100
Component Unit School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of payroll		10.66%	10.04%	11.54%	12.11%	12.21%	11.58%	10.53%

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

#### County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date:	7/1/2022
Measurement Date:	6/30/2024

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability: Salary Increase Rates

Salary Increase Rates	3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service for general employees; 3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service for teachers
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.93%
Health Care Cost Trend	6.30% in 2023 then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.90% over 55 years.
Mortality Rates (General Employees)	Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
	Post Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
	Beneficiaries and survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
Mortality Rates (Teachers)	Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. 5% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
	Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
	Post Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.
	Beneficiaries and survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

#### County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 thorugh 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 (	Government					
2023	0.01344% \$	161,188	\$	3,166,487	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01360%	163,998		2,962,606	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01370%	159,505		2,828,580	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01310%	219,452		2,706,407	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01318%	214,473		2,583,204	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01315%	199,000		2,499,999	7.96%	51.22%
2017	0.01222%	184,000		2,253,598	8.16%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (n	onprofessional)				
2023	0.00210% \$	25,186	\$	495,166	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00110%	13,245		238,308	5.56%	67.21%
2021	0.00110%	12,690		225,415	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.00170%	28,537		352,491	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00177%	28,802		347,325	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00204%	31,000		388,950	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.00244%	37,000		449,747	8.23%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (p	rofessional)				
2023	0.01748% \$	209,640	\$	4,116,841	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01850%	222,758		4,025,071	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.01830%	212,829		3,773,300	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01760%	294,549		3,631,615	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01798%	292,583		3,524,850	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01909%	290,000		3,628,766	7.99%	51.22%
	0.02102%	316,000			8.15%	

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.

#### Exhibit 23

#### County of Bland, 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)	<u> </u>	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									
2024	\$	18,412	\$	18,412	\$	-	\$	3,409,696	0.54%
2023		17,099		17,099		-		3,166,487	0.54%
2022		15,998		15,998		-		2,962,606	0.54%
2021		15,274		15,274		-		2,828,580	0.54%
2020		14,073		14,073		-		2,706,407	0.52%
2019		13,000		13,000		-		2,583,204	0.50%
2018		13,000		13,000		-		2,499,999	0.52%
2017		12,000		12,000		-		2,253,598	0.53%
2016		10,121		10,121		-		2,108,547	0.48%
2015		9,681		9,681		-		2,016,907	0.48%
Compone	ent l	Jnit School Board	d (no	onprofessional)					
2024	\$	3,134	\$	3,134	\$	-	\$	580,301	0.54%
2023		2,674		2,674		-		495,166	0.54%
2022		1,287		1,287		-		238,308	0.54%
2021		1,217		1,217		-		225,415	0.54%
2020		1,833		1,833		-		352,491	0.52%
2019		2,000		2,000		-		347,325	0.58%
2018		2,000		2,000		-		388,950	0.51%
2017		2,000		2,000		-		449,747	0.44%
2016		1,975		1,975		-		411,381	0.48%
2015		2,142		2,142		-		446,288	0.48%
Compone	ent l	Jnit School Board	d (pr	ofessional)					
2024	\$	24,342		24,342	\$	-	\$	4,507,698	0.54%
2023	•	22,231	•	22,231	·	-	•	4,116,841	0.54%
2022		21,735		21,735		-		4,025,071	0.54%
2021		20,376		20,376		-		3,773,300	0.54%
2020		18,884		18,884		-		3,631,615	0.52%
2019		18,000		18,000		-		3,524,850	0.51%
2018		19,000		19,000		-		3,628,766	0.52%
2017		20,000		20,000		-		3,876,929	0.52%
2016		17,769		17,769		-		3,701,791	0.48%
2015		18,747		18,747		-		3,905,628	0.48%

#### County of Bland, 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, 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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 25

# County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Massurement Dres of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023	t Dates of June	e 30, 2017	through June 3	0, 2023				
	2023		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 47	2\$	648 \$	838 \$	781 \$	1,591 \$	2,000 \$	2,000
Interest	2,348	8	2,674	3,003	3,217	2,907	3,000	3,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,34	5	(2,377)	(6,375)	(3,523)	4,558	(4,000)	
Changes of assumptions			(2,935)	293	•	1,133	•	(2,000)
Benefit payments	(2,266)	(9)	(3,072)	(3,492)	(3,786)	(4,339)	(4,000)	(3,000)
Other changes						(301)		(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 1,899	\$ 6	(5,062) \$	(5,733) \$	(3,311) \$	5,549 \$	(3,000) \$	(1,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	35,443	13	40,505	46,238	49,549	44,000	47,000	48,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 37,342	12 \$	35,443 \$	40,505 \$	46,238 \$	49,549 \$	44,000 \$	47,000
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,78	11 Ş	5,632 \$	5,534 \$	5,344 \$	4,954 \$	5,000 \$	4,000
Net investment income	1,005	5	(48)	2,181	154	324		,
Benefit payments	(2,26	(9)	(3,072)	(3,492)	(3,786)	(4,339)	(4,000)	(3,000)
Administrator charges	(26)	(9)	(27)	(33)	(14)	(9)		•
Other Changes	80	1	1,523					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,57	5 \$	4,008 \$	4,190 \$	1,698 \$	933 \$	1,000 \$	1,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,829	6	11,821	7,631	5,933	5,000	4,000	3,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 20,404	14 S	15,829 \$	11,821 \$	7,631 \$	5,933 \$	5,000 \$	4,000
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,938	88 \$	19,614 \$	28,684 \$	38,607 \$	43,616 \$	39,000 \$	43,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	54.64%	4%	44.66%	29.18%	16.50%	11.97%	11.36%	8.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,070,578	Ş	1,043,054 \$	1,024,740 \$	989,630 \$	917,303 \$	856,974 \$	724,044
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		ò		2000			L	č
covered payroll	%8C.I	8%	1.88%	2.80%	3.90%	%C/.4	4.00%	0.94%

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 Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	430 \$	451 \$	459 \$	
Interest		4,662	3,740	3,488	
Benefit changes		-	-	-	51,679
Differences between expected and actual experience		(24,772)	8,501	-	
Changes of assumptions			3,904	603	-
Benefit payments		(3,258)	(2,556)		
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	Ş	(22,938) \$	14,040 \$	4,550 \$	51,679
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		70,269	56,229	51,679	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ <u> </u>	47,331 \$	70,269 \$	56,229 \$	51,679
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	11,736 \$	2,621 \$	2,480 \$	
Net investment income		501	(14)	293	
Benefit payments		(3,258)	(2,556)	-	
Administrator charges		(18)	(4)	(11)	
Other		(1)			-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,960 \$	47 \$	2,762 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,809	2,762		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,769 \$	2,809 \$	2,762 \$	
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,562 \$	67,460 \$	53,467 \$	51,679
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		24.87%	4.00%	4.91%	0.00%
HIC OPED HADRILY		24.07%	4.00%	4.71/6	0.00/
Covered payroll	\$	495,166 \$	238,308 \$	225,415 \$	352,491
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.18%	28.31%	23.72%	14.66%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Date*	Rela Contractually Contr Required Red Contribution Cont		ontributions 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	ernmen	t					
2024	\$	6,216	\$	6,216 \$	-	\$ 1,151,203	0.54%
2023		5,781		5,781	-	1,070,578	0.54%
2022		5,632		5,632	-	1,043,054	0.54%
2021		5,534		5,534	-	1,024,740	0.54%
2020		5,344		5,344	-	989,630	0.54%
2019		5,000		5,000	-	917,303	0.55%
2018		4,000		4,000	-	856,974	0.47%
2017		4,000		4,000	-	724,044	0.55%
2016		2,941		2,941	-	639,327	0.46%
2015		2,653		2,653	-	576,807	0.46%
Component l	Jnit Sch	ool Board (nong	orofess	ional)			
2024	\$	13,753	\$	13,753 \$	-	\$ 580,301	2.37%
2023		11,735		11,735	-	495,166	2.37%
2022		2,621		2,621	-	238,308	1.10%
2021		2,480		2,480	-	225,415	1.10%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Information prior to the 2021 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

\*The Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) entered into the HIC plan in fiscal year 2021.

#### County of Bland, 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

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
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.
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 Top 10
	Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### County of Bland, 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)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.04130% \$	500,194 \$	4,116,841	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.04319%	539,463	4,025,071	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.04267%	547,699	3,773,300	14.52%	13.15%
2020	0.04140%	540,331	3,631,615	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.04202%	550,083	3,524,850	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.04487%	570,000	3,628,766	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.04912%	623,000	3,876,929	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 Bland, 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	\$ 54,543	\$ 54,543	\$ -	\$ 4,507,698	1.21%
2023	49,814	49,814	-	4,116,841	1.21%
2022	48,703	48,703	-	4,025,071	1.21%
2021	45,657	45,657	-	3,773,300	1.21%
2020	43,579	43,579	-	3,631,615	1.20%
2019	42,000	42,000	-	3,524,850	1.19%
2018	45,000	45,000	-	3,628,766	1.24%
2017	43,000	43,000	-	3,876,929	1.11%
2016	39,239	39,239	-	3,701,791	1.06%
2015	41,400	41,400	-	3,905,628	1.06%

#### County of Bland, 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- 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

Other Supplementary Information

#### County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund							
			Ser	vice Authorit	у			
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,429	\$	70,740	\$	121,169		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	76,337		73,343		149,680		
Total current assets	\$	126,766	\$	144,083	\$	270,849		
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,428	Ś	250,418	\$	278,846		
Capital assets:		-, -	1	, -	1	- /		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	607,750	\$	464,748	\$	1,072,498		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,536,976		10,179,328		15,716,304		
Total capital assets	\$	6,144,726	\$	10,644,076	\$	16,788,802		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,173,154	\$	10,894,494	\$	17,067,648		
Total assets	\$	6,299,920	\$	11,038,577	\$	17,338,497		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						22.24		
Pension related items	<u></u>	11,723	\$	21,583	\$	33,306		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	11,723	\$	21,583	\$	33,306		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,273	\$	9,093	Ş	24,366		
Customers' deposits		9,600		-		9,600		
Accrued interest payable		6,409		6,321		12,730		
Compensated absences - current portion		11,493		12,686		24,179		
Bonds payable - current portion		54,284		157,729		212,013		
Total current liabilities	\$	97,059	\$	185,829	\$	282,888		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,757,757	\$	5,972,494	Ś	7,730,251		
Compensated absences - net of current portion	Ŧ	3,830	Ŧ	4,228	Ŧ	8,058		
Net pension liability		15,462		37,082		52,544		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,777,049	\$	6,013,804	\$	7,790,853		
Total liabilities	\$	1,874,108	\$	6,199,633	\$	8,073,741		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$ \$	17,045	\$	10,239	\$	27,284		
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ş	17,045	\$	10,239	\$	27,284		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,332,685	\$	4,513,853	\$	8,846,538		
Restricted:	•		•		-			
Debt service and bond covenants		28,428		250,418		278,846		
Unrestricted		59,377		86,017		145,394		
Total net position	\$	4,420,490	\$	4,850,288	\$	9,270,778		

#### County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Enterprise Fund Service Authority Water Sewer				
				<u>Total</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	408,955 \$	- \$	408,955		
Sewer revenues		-	399,350	399,350		
Connection fees		6,165	-	6,165		
Penalties		23,803	-	23,803		
Other revenues		12,003	-	12,003		
Miscellaneous		5,983	-	5,983		
Total operating revenues	\$	456,909 \$	399,350 \$	856,259		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	60,899 \$	156,794 \$	217,693		
Utilities	•	24,391	83,767	108,158		
Purchase of chemicals		-	22,719	22,719		
Purchase of water		235,398	,	235,398		
Maintenance and repairs		38,961	60,190	99,151		
Office expense		1,875	2,986	4,861		
Insurance		2,747	8,275	11,022		
Permits		2,127	3,180	5,307		
Professional services		3,903	327	4,230		
Miscellaneous		5,752	3,334	9,086		
Depreciation		291,828	412,787	704,615		
Total operating expenses	\$	667,881 \$	754,359 \$	1,422,240		
		· · · · ·	· · ·			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(210,972) \$	(355,009) \$	(565,981)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	1,473 \$	- \$	1,473		
Interest expense		(38,446)	(144,872)	(183,318)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(36,973) \$	(144,872) \$	(181,845)		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(247,945) \$	(499,881) \$	(747,826)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	100,000 \$	- \$	100,000		
Transfers in (contributions from primary government)	ڊ	132,197	313,409	445,606		
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(31,865)	(44,236)	(76,101)		
maisiers out (project repayments to primary government)		(31,003)	(44,230)	(70,101)		
Change in net position	\$	(47,613) \$	(230,708) \$	(278,321)		
Net position - beginning		4,468,103	5,080,996	9,549,099		
Net position - ending	Ş	4,420,490 \$	4,850,288 \$	9,270,778		

#### County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund					
			rvic	e Authority		
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer	<u>Total</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees	\$	440,616 (313,270) (43,135)	\$	383,696 \$ (182,252) (160,937)	824,312 (495,522) (204,072)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	84,211	\$	40,507 \$	124,718	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to primary government Contributions from primary government or component unit Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(31,865) 132,197 100,332	\$	(44,236) \$ 313,409	(76,101) 445,606	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets	\$	(171,637)	\$	(118,060) \$	(289,697)	
Principal payments on bonds Capital contributions received Interest expense		(53,029) 100,174 (38,767)		(153,897) - (145,024)	(206,926) 100,174 (183,791)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(163,259)	\$	(416,981) \$	(580,240)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	1,473	Ş	- \$	1,473	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	22,757	ş	(107,301) \$	(84,544)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$13,153 and \$229,329, respectively)		56,100		428,459	484,559	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$28,428 and \$250,418, respectively)	\$	78,857	\$	321,158 \$	400,015	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(210,972)	\$	(355,009) \$	(565,981)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$		\$	412,787 \$		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(16,293)		(15,654)	(31,947)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		26,811		7,999	34,810	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,884		2,526	4,410	
Increase (decrease) compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		7,003 (4,746)		(4,425) 2,692	2,578 (2,054)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(4,746) (11,304)		(10,409)	(2,054)	
Total adjustments	Ś	295,183	Ś	395,516 \$	690,699	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Š	84,211	Ś	40,507 \$	124,718	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ŧ	- ,=	,	· / · · · · · · ·	,	

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

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

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

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

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total School <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,762,93		-	\$	3,762,935
Cash in custody of others	148,32		190,636		338,962
Due from primary government	51,26		-		51,263
Due from other governmental units	310,05		-		310,050
Prepaid items Total assets	163,09 \$ 4,435,66		190,636	\$	163,093 4,626,303
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>,                                     </u>	170,030	Ļ	4,020,303
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 48,89	8\$	-	\$	48,898
Accrued payroll	678,57	7	-		678,577
Total liabilities	\$ 727,47	5\$	-	\$	727,475
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 163,09	3\$	-	\$	163,093
Restricted:	\$ 105,07	, ,		Ŷ	105,075
School cafeteria	148,32	6	-		148,326
School activity fund	,-	-	190,636		190,636
School construction funds	1,047,69	4	-		1,047,694
Assigned:					
Textbook payments	217,72	7	-		217,727
Future school construction	1,781,12	7	-		1,781,127
Other school funds	37,81		-		37,810
Unassigned	312,41		-		312,415
Total fund balances	\$ 3,708,19	2	190,636	\$	3,898,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,435,66	7 \$	190,636	\$	4,626,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibi are different because:	t 1)				
Total fund balances per above				\$	3,898,828
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefor	ore				
are not reported in the funds.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		Ś	1,546,132		
Capital assets being depreciated		·	8,586,717		
Accumulated depreciation			(5,668,046)		4,464,803
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures a therefore, are deferred in the funds.	nd,				
Net pension asset					114,728
Net pension asset					114,720
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	25				
Pension related items		\$	1,404,672		
OPEB related items			195,298		1,599,970
Long town lightliking including componented sharpers are not due and soughly in	4h a				
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in	the				
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities		\$	(1,210,312)		
Compensated absences		ç	(1,210,312) (90,419)		
Net pension liability			(4,212,683)		(5,513,414)
······································			(,,_, <b>_</b> , <b>_</b> , <b>000</b> )		(-,)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,					
therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Pension related items		\$	(651,365)		
OPEB related items			(229,341)		(880,706)
Net position of governmental activities				\$	3,684,209

#### County of Bland, 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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund*</u>	Total School <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	90,366 100,767 358,582 133,548	\$ 235,290 - -	\$ 90,366 336,057 358,582 133,548
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	\$	2,918,833 7,530,664 1,115,242 12,248,002	\$ - - 235,290	\$ 2,918,833 7,530,664 1,115,242 12,483,292
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Education	\$	11,689,748	\$ 307,065	\$ 11,996,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	558,254	\$ (71,775)	\$ 486,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	17,329 (71,044)	\$ 71,044 (17,329)	\$ 88,373 (88,373)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(53,715)	\$ 53,715	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	504,539	\$ (18,060)	\$ 486,479
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	3,203,653 3,708,192	\$ 208,696 190,636	\$ 3,412,349 3,898,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above				\$ 486,479
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			\$ 294,677 (307,180)	(12,503)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
State non-employer contribution to the pension plan			\$ 61,460	61,460
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financia resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items	l		\$ (1,256) 433,837	
Change in OPEB related items			 50,415	 482,996
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$ 1,018,432
*The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.				

\*The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

#### County of Bland, 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 Operating Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts						F	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	-	(Negative)		
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	254,532 310,520 120,000	\$	254,532 310,520 120,000	\$	90,366 100,767 358,582 133,548	\$	90,366 (153,765) 48,062 13,548		
Local government		4,175,026		4,175,026		2,918,833		(1,256,193)		
Commonwealth		7,271,314		7,271,314		7,530,664		259,350		
Federal	ć	1,224,424	ć	1,224,424	Ś	1,115,242	ć	(109,182)		
Total revenues	\$	13,355,816	Ş	13,355,816	Ş	12,248,002	Ş	(1,107,814)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	\$	13,355,816	\$	13,355,816	\$	11,689,748	\$	1,666,068		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	558,254	\$	558,254		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$		\$ \$	-	\$ \$	17,329 (71,044) (53,715)	-	17,329 (71,044) (53,715)		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	504,539 3,203,653 3,708,192	\$ \$	504,539 3,203,653 3,708,192		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	ć	2 904 097	ċ	2 904 097	ć	2 001 E 40	ć	(429)
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes	\$	2,801,986 598,086	Ş	2,801,986 598,086	Ş	2,801,548 562,870	Ş	(438) (35,216)
Personal property taxes		1,548,163		1,548,163		1,651,608		103,445
Mobile home taxes		17,973		17,973		16,736		(1,237)
Machinery and tools taxes		271,451		271,451		319,744		48,293
Merchant's capital taxes		213,948		213,948		165,072		(48,876)
Penalties		21,500		21,500		51,684		30,184
Interest		20,000		20,000		80,098		60,098
Total general property taxes	\$	5,493,107	\$	5,493,107	\$	5,649,360	\$	156,253
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	502,367	\$	502,367	\$	571,790	\$	69,423
Consumers' utility taxes		160,000		160,000		165,031		5,031
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		20,185		185
Gross receipts taxes		1,000		1,000		1,505		505
Franchise license tax		-		-		31,609		31,609
Motor vehicle licenses		95,000		95,000		119,529		24,529
Taxes on recordation and wills		20,000		20,000		36,875		16,875
Hotel and motel room taxes		27,500		27,500		44,476		16,976
Restaurant food taxes		360,000		360,000		355,587		(4,413)
Tobacco tax		140,000		140,000		109,125		(30,875)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,325,867	\$	1,325,867	\$	1,455,712	\$	129,845
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	1,108	\$	(1,092)
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		512		(488)
Transfer fees		-		-		329		329
Building permits		17,000		17,000		20,801		3,801
Permits and other licenses	<u> </u>	400	÷	400	ć	350	~	(50)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	20,600	Ş	20,600	Ş	23,100	\$	2,500
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	284,000	\$	344,000	\$	509,739	\$	165,739
Dog violation fines		25		25		-		(25)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	284,025	\$	344,025	\$	509,739	\$	165,714
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	17,300	Ş	17,300	\$	186,652	Ş	169,352
Revenue from use of property	_	4,000		4,000		3,657		(343)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	21,300	\$	21,300	Ş	190,309	\$	169,009
Charges for services:								
Charges for sheriff's fees	\$	325	Ş	325	Ş	771	Ş	446
Charges for courthouse maintenance		14,000		14,000		11,968		(2,032)
Charges for law library		700		700		795		95
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		493		243
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		507,539		507,539		400,338		(107,201)
Charges for cannery		6,000		6,000		6,641		641
Charges for library Charges for forest sonvice seen law enforcement		3,890		3,890		4,652		762
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		2,640		2,640		-		(2,640)
Other charges for services Total charges for services	ć	6,747	ć	6,747	ć	17,099 442,757	ċ	10,352
וטנמו נוומוצבי וטו שבועונבי	Ş	542,091	Ş	542,091	Ş	442,707	Ş	(99,334)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with Ial Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:	ć	044 500	÷	055 004	÷	4/0 4/5	÷	
Miscellaneous	\$	844,588 7,500	Ş	855,991 9,750	Ş	168,465 12,129	Ş	(687,526) 2,379
Library donations Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority		210,000		210,000		269,328		59,328
Wythe Bland Community Foundation contribution		7,000		21,500		16,666		(4,834)
Opioid settlement funds		42,000		42,000		46,668		4,668
Total miscellaneous	Ś	1,111,088	\$	1,139,241	Ś	513,256	Ś	(625,985)
		.,,	-	.,,,	т		<u>+</u>	(
Recovered costs:								
Social services	\$	57,919	\$	57,919	\$	55,389	Ş	(2,530)
Utilities		1,500		1,500		1,129		(371)
Schools Soil and Water Conservation District payroll		46,063		46,063		- 175,355		(46,063) 175,355
Other recovered costs		43,750		45,365		100,261		54,896
Total recovered costs	\$	149,232	\$	150,847	\$	332,134	\$	181,287
Total manage from local another	<u> </u>	0.047.240	ć	0.027.070	ć	0.444.247	ć	70.000
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,947,310	Ş	9,037,078	Ş	9,116,367	\$	79,289
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$		\$	500	\$	394	\$	(106)
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		41,666		21,666
State recordation tax		6,000		6,000		15,901		9,901
Communications taxes		75,000		75,000		68,140		(6,860)
Regional improvement commission funds - casino		-		-		713,390		713,390
Personal property tax relief funds Total noncategorical aid	Ś	354,561 456,061	Ś	354,561 456,061	Ś	354,561 1,194,052	Ś	737,991
-								
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	194,024	Ś	198,082	Ś	209,055	Ś	10,973
Sheriff	+	645,834	Ŧ	658,771	*	663,349	*	4,578
Commissioner of revenue		101,772		105,245		111,279		6,034
Treasurer		91,933		95,033		100,766		5,733
Registrar/electoral board		60,000		60,000		67,181		7,181
Clerk of the Circuit Court		180,691		184,097		181,667		(2,430)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,274,254	\$	1,301,228	\$	1,333,297	\$	32,069
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	318,094	\$	320,206	\$	301,088	\$	(19,118)
Comprehensive Services Act program		369,787		369,787		335,218		(34,569)
School Resource Officer		32,487		32,487		34,679		2,192
Litter control grant		6,500		12,513		12,513		-
Two-for-life		6,300		6,300		6,498		198
E-911 state revenue		45,877		45,877		52,563		6,686
Victim-witness grant		20,454		20,454		31,208		10,754
Fire program		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
State library grant		59,793		70,530		70,290		(240)
Mining royalties		1,000		1,000		- 140,000		(1,000)
Governor's Opportunity Funds Department of justice grants		۔ 31,829		۔ 353,531		51,022		140,000 (302,509)
Total other categorical aid	\$	922,121	\$	1,262,685	\$	1,065,079	\$	(197,606)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,196,375	\$	2,563,913	\$	2,398,376	\$	(165,537)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,652,436	\$	3,019,974	\$	3,592,428	\$	572,454

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	256,226	\$	56,226
Categorical aid: Victim-witness grant Department of emergency management grant Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	42,954 - 728,995	\$	42,954 - 733,836	\$	46,859 7,500 690,021	\$	3,905 7,500 (43,815)
DCJS Edward Byrne JAG grant State homeland security grant Highway planning and construction Community Development Block Grant		- 196,000 422,000 35,000		- 196,000 422,000 35,000		960 - 101,181 -		960 (196,000) (320,819) (35,000)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) COVID 19 LATCF funds Total categorical aid	\$	- 50,000 1,474,949	\$	- 85,000 1,514,790	\$	63,771 222,191 1,132,483	\$	63,771 137,191 (382,307)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,674,949	\$	1,714,790	\$	1,388,709	\$	(326,081)
Total General Fund	\$	13,274,695	\$	13,771,842	\$	14,097,504	\$	325,662
Total Primary Government	\$	13,274,695	\$	13,771,842	\$	14,097,504	\$	325,662
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,366	\$	90,366
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	254,532	\$	254,532	\$	100,767	\$	(153,765)
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	310,520	\$	310,520	\$	358,582	\$	48,062
Recovered costs: Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	133,548	\$	13,548
Total revenue from local sources	\$	685,052	\$	685,052	\$	683,263	\$	(1,789)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:	ć	4 475 004	ć	4 475 004	ć	2 040 022	ć	(4.25(.402)
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	Ş	4,175,026	Ş	4,175,026	Ş	2,918,833	Ş	(1,256,193)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	\$	914,931	\$	914,931	\$	879,185	\$	(35,746)
Basic school aid Regular foster care Gifted and talented Remedial education Special education Textbook payment Vocational SOQ payments Vocational adult education School food		3,385,182 13,952 29,246 92,525 553,386 70,393 81,890 4,755		3,385,182 13,952 29,246 92,525 553,386 70,393 81,890 4,755		3,337,816 27,856 88,126 587,283 67,047 77,997 13,938		(47,366) (13,952) (1,390) (4,399) 33,897 (3,346) (3,893) (4,755) 13,938
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits Group life insurance benefits		197,280 459,965 13,826		197,280 459,965 13,826		187,901 438,097 13,168		(9,379) (21,868) (658)

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 Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Early reading intervention	\$	43,512	\$	43,512	\$	26,591	\$	(16,921)
Dropout prevention		3,370		3,370		3,370		-
Vocation education - equipment		-		-		5,248		5,248
Homebound education		6,894		6,894		3,881		(3,013)
Salary supplement		599,318		599,318		618,914		19,596
At risk payments		311,862		311,862		304,269		(7,593)
Primary class size		44,990		44,990		37,701		(7,289)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		19,355		19,355		24,120		4,765
Mentor teacher program		-		-		741		741
At risk four year olds		32,445		32,445		54,074		21,629
Technology initiative		102,000		102,000		102,000		
Hold harmless		76,612		76,612		76,612		
		70,012		70,012				- 240.054
Small school enrollment loss		-		-		349,054		349,054
Other state funds		213,625		213,625		205,675		(7,950)
Total categorical aid	\$	7,271,314	\$	7,271,314	\$	7,530,664	\$	259,350
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	7,271,314	\$	7,271,314	\$	7,530,664	\$	259,350
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	166,358	Ś	166,358	Ś	132,192	Ś	(34,166)
Title I Part A	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	12,041	Ŷ	12,041
Title VI-B, flow-through/preschool		247,566		247,566		192,179		(55,387)
Title VI-B, preschool		8,521		8,521		8,816		295
Title II Part A		22,859		22,859		17,882		(4,977)
School food program		604,346		604,346		469,999		(134,347)
Schools and roads						84,242		84,242
Career and technical education		12,475		12,475		13,066		591
Other federal categorical		162,299		162,299		184,825		22,526
Total categorical aid	Ś	1,224,424	Ś	1,224,424	Ś	1,115,242	Ś	(109,182)
·····	<u> </u>	,, . <b>_</b> .	- T	, , . <b>_</b> .	- T	,,= <b>.</b> =	- T	()
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,224,424	\$	1,224,424	\$	1,115,242	\$	(109,182)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,355,816	\$	13,355,816	\$	12,248,002	\$	(1,107,814)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	78,261	\$	59,941	\$	52,324	\$	7,617
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	441,904	\$	446,307	\$	415,028	\$	31,279
Commissioner of revenue		250,836		262,120		252,005		10,115
Treasurer		233,641		249,973		237,933		12,040
Legal services		37,525		37,525		37,008		517
Information technology		103,659		100,969		100,806		163
Auditors		111,250		97,818		97,080		738
Employee added benefit pool		3,000		1,375		750		625
Local government dues		8,746		8,746		1,285		7,461
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,190,561	\$	1,204,833	\$	1,141,895	\$	62,938
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	43,672	\$	52,672	\$	52,392	\$	280
Registrar		157,515		159,195		158,565		630
Total board of elections	\$	201,187	\$	211,867	\$	210,957	\$	910
Total general government administration	\$	1,470,009	\$	1,476,641	\$	1,405,176	\$	71,465
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	6,694	\$	6,694	\$	4,488	\$	2,206
General district court		1,634		2,117		2,520		(403)
Magistrates		375		375		75		300
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,226		2,743		1,506		1,237
Victim and witness assistance		62,784		66,101		66,082		19
Clerk of the circuit court		274,077		290,843		274,895		15,948
Law Library		1,800		2,800		2,798		2
Total courts	\$	354,590	\$	371,673	\$	352,364	\$	19,309
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	258,087	\$	259,722	\$	258,504	\$	1,218
Total judicial administration	\$	612,677	\$	631,395	\$	610,868	\$	20,527
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,446,887	Ś	1,537,620	Ś	1,421,286	Ś	116,334
Ticket enforcement	•	69,135	+	66,704	•	27,147	Ŧ	39,557
School resource officer		109,986		113,420		111,830		1,590
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,626,008	\$	1,717,744	\$	1,560,263	\$	157,481
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	182,500	ċ	188,055	ċ	175,346	¢	12,709
Ambulance and rescue services	ç	344,025	ç	330,325	ç	114,583	ڊ	215,742
Other fire and rescue services		344,025 15,945		330,325 15,945		,		215,742 502
Total fire and rescue services	\$	542,470	\$	534,325	\$	15,443 305,372	\$	228,953
Constitution and determine								
Correction and detention:		450.000	÷	407.040	÷	100 / 5-	~	47 400
Regional jail	\$	150,000	Ş	127,340	Ş	109,657	Ş	17,683
Courthouse security		132,454		128,924		105,348		23,576
Total correction and detention	\$	282,454	\$	256,264	\$	215,005	\$	41,259

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$	107,036	\$	122,456	\$	122,119	\$	337
Total inspections	\$	107,036	\$	122,456	\$	122,119	\$	337
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	79,095	\$	82,271	\$	80,030	\$	2,241
Medical examiner		3,000		3,000		40		2,960
E-911		173,001		484,619		183,132		301,487
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery		-		35,000		35,000		-
Total other protection	\$	255,096	\$	604,890	\$	298,202	\$	306,688
Total public safety	\$	2,813,064	\$	3,235,679	\$	2,500,961	\$	734,718
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	8,500	\$	11,600	\$	11,534	\$	66
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	574,680	\$	580,693	\$	541,102	\$	39,591
Landfill closure		-		1,500		1,326		174
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	574,680	\$	582,193	\$	542,428	\$	39,765
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	444,373	\$	473,418	\$	491,260	\$	(17,842)
Canneries		54,856		54,856		42,471		12,385
Public works administration		249,276		234,890		232,906		1,984
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	748,505	\$	763,164	\$	766,637	\$	(3,473)
Total public works	\$	1,331,685	\$	1,356,957	\$	1,320,599	\$	36,358
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	121,674	Ş	132,163	Ş	121,674	Ş	10,489
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	48,867	\$	48,867	\$	48,867	\$	-
Welfare:	ć	4 202 754	÷	4 200 707	÷	4 4 9 4 7 4 4	÷	442.044
Welfare and public assistance	Ş	1,293,754	Ş	1,300,707	Ş	1,186,766	Ş	113,941
Elderly and handicapped services		9,624		9,624		9,624		4 244
Comprehensive services		424,684		465,051		460,707		4,344
Other welfare Total welfare	ć	2,658	ć	37,658	\$	36,500	\$	<u>1,158</u> 119,443
Total wellare	<u> </u>	1,730,720	Ş	1,813,040	Ş	1,693,597	Ş	119,445
Total health and welfare	\$	1,901,261	\$	1,994,070	\$	1,864,138	\$	129,932
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	9,344	Ş	9,344	Ş	9,343	Ş	1
Contribution to County School Board Total education	<u>-</u>	2,900,000 2,909,344	¢	2,900,000 2,909,344	Ś	2,918,833 2,928,176	\$	(18,833) (18,832)
	<u>,</u>	2,707,344	ڔ	2,707,344	ڔ	2,720,170	Ļ	(10,052)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	<i>~</i>	10 204	ć	24 204	ŕ	20 772	ć	474
Recreation facilities	\$	10,204	Ş	21,204	Ş	20,773	Ş	431
Rocky Gap Greenway project	<u> </u>	422,000	ć	422,000	ć	144,900	ć	277,100
Total parks and recreation	Ş	432,204	Ş	443,204	Ş	165,673	Ş	277,531

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Cultural enrichment:								
Indian Village	\$	169,925	Ś	178,332	Ś	164,292	Ś	14,040
Youth enrichment program		-		1,200	'	1,200	•	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	169,925	\$	179,532	\$	165,492	\$	14,040
Library:								
Library	\$	229,438	\$	302,866	\$	277,287	\$	25,579
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	831,567	\$	925,602	\$	608,452	\$	317,150
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	94,336	Ş	96,365	Ş	92,730	Ş	3,635
Planning		156,959		120,858		89,162		31,696
Contribution to EDA Contribution to Wireless Authority		295,000 6,362		300,225 6,362		410,000 5,370		(109,775) 992
Economic development		69,490		69,490		69,176		314
Tourism		66,388		79,579		64,357		15,222
Total planning and community development	\$	688,535	\$	672,879	\$	730,795	\$	(57,916)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Environmental management: Regional contributions	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	9,000	\$	5,000
Soil and Water Conservation District payroll	-	-	-	-	~	201,033	~	(201,033)
Total environmental management	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	210,033	\$	(196,033)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	101,760	\$	101,760	\$	98,339	\$	3,421
Total community development	\$	804,295	\$	788,639	\$	1,039,167	\$	(250,528)
Capital projects:								
Medical center project	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	502	\$	34,498
Other capital projects		50,000		50,000		226		49,774
Total capital projects	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	728	\$	84,272
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	149,688	\$	149,688	\$	149,688	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		53,735		53,735		53,735		-
Total debt service	\$	203,423	\$	203,423	\$	203,423	\$	-
Total General Fund	\$	12,962,325	\$	13,606,750	\$	12,481,688	\$	1,125,062
Total Primary Government	\$	12,962,325	\$	13,606,750	\$	12,481,688	\$	1,125,062

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$	7,583,410	\$	7,583,410	\$	8,175,580	\$	(592,170)
Operating costs:								
Administration and health services	\$	902,267	\$	902,267	\$	942,209	\$	(39,942)
Pupil transportation		698,487		698,487		627,664		70,823
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,314,013		3,314,013		1,252,689		2,061,324
Total operating costs	\$	4,914,767	\$	4,914,767	\$	2,822,562	\$	2,092,205
School food services:	ć	957 (20	ć	857 (20	ć	(01 (0(	ć	1(( 022
Administration of school food program	Ş	857,639	Ş	857,639	Ş	691,606	Ş	166,033
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,355,816	\$	13,355,816	\$	11,689,748	\$	1,666,068

Other Statistical Information

Fiscal G Year Ad	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Service Authority	Total
24 \$	1,474,579	\$ 571,373		\$ 1,344,609	\$ 1,926,587	\$ 2,928,176	\$ 524,935	\$ 931,499	\$ 34,999	\$ 1,605,558	\$ 14,048,037
2022-23	1,355,589	634,657	2,378,204	-	1,517,243	2,825,188		791,349	40,657	1,659,510	12,616,206
22	637,908	525,532		1,490,057	1,175,909		817,133	154,242	47,219	1,606,985	10,144,739
21	1,356,149	556,713			1,534,988			552,288	53,151	1,572,492	12,790,990
20	1,336,162	566,060		-	1,593,791			472,711	58,645	1,498,775	11,404,236
19	1,286,224	495,449		-	1,537,420			182,184	64,385	1,425,938	10,161,585
18	1,209,853	491,696		846,654	1,528,012			177,442	69,244	1,373,857	10,221,698
17	1,039,462	492,290			1,432,762		-	587,746	73,896	1,517,800	10,657,327
16	972,705	456,139		797,128	1,389,567			55,249	77,817	1,273,892	9,917,608
15	954,717	416,140			1,483,133			115,637	81,988	1,057,244	9.278.240

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

Table 2

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

		Total	14,720,458	14,448,534	12,830,508	11,940,801	10,625,800	11,201,412	11,853,181	10,184,421	10,386,578	9,769,330
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	Programs	1,450,278 \$	1,338,386	711,598	680,536	680,006	680,996	678,572	604,434	603,491	584,868
S	Οź	Miscellaneous	552,632 \$	592,001	534,470	464,630	86,246	268,001	703,847	322,821	258,715	302,269
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	Unrestricted Investment		\$ 200,128 \$	52,477	27,897	62,676	101,835	124,415	62,532	49,725	33,807	23,722
GEI	Other Local	Taxes	\$ 1,455,712	1,457,320	1,259,100	1,066,246	1,000,285	932,301	839,472	626,117	563,483	526,829
	General Pronerty	Taxes	\$ 5,612,363	5,660,679	5,118,431	4,988,721	4,973,367	4,902,341	4,667,009	4,804,541	4,536,479	4,344,114
ES	Capital Grants and	Contributions	\$ 201,181	791,591	481,266	8,166	116,971	472,934	853,171	260,463	1,080,328	655,801
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>	Operating Grants and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 3,430,638	3,013,945	3,353,587	3,495,106	2,551,990	2,455,100	2,599,129	2,319,531	2,155,814	2,287,302
PR(	Charges for	Services	\$ 1,817,526	1,542,135	1,344,159	1,174,720	1,115,100	1,365,324	1,449,449	1,196,789	1,154,461	1,044,425
	Ficcal	Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

Total	21,251,875	21,010,847	18,599,945	17,557,447	15,550,015	15,445,915	15,226,266	15,378,217	14,929,793	14,682,709
Debt Service (3)	203,423 \$	234,545	235,910	222,113	222,759	223,000	192,809	192,413	191,284	261,016
Se	ŝ									
Community Development	1,039,167	901,671	760,092	680,033	601,401	212,859	192,573	270,995	194,163	270,548
	ŝ	_		_		_	_			
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	608,452	632,320	898,783	349,580	384,828	426,440	454,799	645,402	478,735	392,965
Re an	ŝ									
Education (2)	11,699,091	11,840,299	9,774,006	9,227,355	8,147,426	8,310,897	8,169,988	8,626,112	8,695,528	8,310,730
ш	ŝ									
Health and Welfare	1,864,138	1,559,446	1,452,412	1,537,210	1,481,875	1,519,661	1,558,255	1,453,418	1,380,946	1,488,803
_	ŝ									
Public Works	1,320,599	1,407,284	1,529,150	968,800	1,051,291	1,182,104	894,002	860,040	822,314	858,453
	ŝ									
Public Safety	2,500,961	2,363,540	1,975,201	2,711,980	1,834,452	1,811,543	1,923,019	1,741,206	1,586,354	1,630,686
	ŝ									
Judicial Administration	610,868	656,055	630,839	541,340	533,690	516,876	526,040	512,145	462,244	466,171
, Adm	ŝ									
General Government dministration	1,405,176	1,415,687	1,343,552	1,319,036	1,292,293	1,242,535	1,314,781	1,076,486	1,118,225	1,003,337
Gc Adr	ŝ									
Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit and capital projects.
 The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.

Table 3

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

	er- ental (2) Total	13,628,003       \$ 23,662,923         14,592,147       24,024,262         11,832,822       20,322,206         10,135,991       17,984,287         8,593,693       15,961,269         9,059,341       16,622,428         8,897,648       16,622,428         8,659,568       15,645,570         8,609,339       15,112,400
	rred Inter- s governmental (2)	465,682 \$ 13, 374,066 \$ 14, 306,313 111, 240,061 10, 83,787 9, 94,758 8, 140,580 8, 407,445 8, 80,
	Recovered neous Costs	871,838 \$ 465, 927,596 374, 707,065 374, 691,335 240, 366,317 289, 366,317 289, 366,317 289, 973,608 94, 651,779 140, 538,198 260, 538,198 260, 492,486 407,
S	ges ces Miscellaneous	778,814 \$ 871 729,778 \$ 927 703,645 707 542,712 691 404,876 316 493,631 536 493,631 536 493,631 536 491,320 538 481,320 538 500,409 492
Last Ien Fiscal Years	Revenue from the Use of Charges Money and for Property Services	280,675 \$ 778 85,280 729 24,202 703 56,866 543 104,369 400 98,225 493 59,529 466 47,733 455 28,069 488 14,926 500
Last	Reve from Fines Use and Mone Forfeitures Prop	509,739 \$ 28 363,555 \$ 8 363,555 \$ 8 240,852 2 194,798 5 214,685 10 371,220 9 524,490 5 524,490 5 524,490 5 524,490 5 191,061 1
	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses For	23,100 \$ 17,935 18,986 20,017 32,048 17,862 18,464 20,705 22,908 26,878 26,878
	Other PI Local Taxes	\$ 1,455,712 \$ 1,457,320 1,457,320 1,259,100 1,066,246 1,000,285 932,301 932,301 932,301 693,232 693,232 602,682
	General Property Taxes	\$ 5,649,360 5,476,585 5,229,221 5,036,261 4,955,516 4,713,228 4,713,228 4,713,228 4,527,206 4,267,174
	Fiscal Year	2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2019-20 2018-19 2018-19 2016-17 2015-16 2015-16 2014-15

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

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Table 5

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

Percent of	Thermodule	l axes to	Tax Levy	14.35%	13.92%	12.99%	14.64%	16.06%	15.80%	19.12%	18.57%	18.63%	18.41%
		Delinguent	Taxes (1)	\$ 840,021	820,440	709,612	778,377	841,194	815,923	950,340	918,708	906,887	873,033
Percent of		Collections	to Tax Levy	100.32%	97.89%	100.68%	100.05%	99.75%	99.32%	100.09%	100.28%	98.48%	96.25%
		lax	Collections	\$ 5,872,139	5,768,641	5,499,847	5,318,546	5,225,102	5,127,422	4,976,160	4,962,437	4,793,707	4,565,047
	Deunquent	lax	Collections (1)	262,463	189,005	254,460	232,494	219,122	343,142	266,254	203,170	239,686	133,978
	rercent	of Levy	Collected	95.84% \$	94.68%	96.03%	95.67%	95.56%	92.67%	94.68%	96.18%	93.56%	93.42%
+	Current	lax	Collections (1)	\$ 5,609,676		ц,	5,086,052	5,005,980	4,784,280	4,706,906	4,759,267	4,554,021	4,431,069
LatoT		lax	Levy (1)	\$ 5,853,250	ц,	5,462,445		ц,					
	Ĺ	FISCAL	Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes payments from the State under the PPTRA Program.

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

Total	<pre>\$ 713,931,627 724,565,388 697,966,215 687,904,412 675,971,940 671,701,263 643,754,307 638,026,029 610,053,986 607,680,919</pre>
Public Utility (2)	<ul> <li>93,884,112</li> <li>99,681,043</li> <li>105,305,361</li> <li>100,564,605</li> <li>99,214,574</li> <li>102,918,933</li> <li>74,565,512</li> <li>68,192,057</li> <li>68,887,711</li> <li>69,157,475</li> </ul>
Merchant's Capital	23,042,357 29,307,911 19,231,761 21,122,131 22,348,909 23,492,950 32,410,760 32,410,760 17,999,660 17,999,660
Machinery and Tools	30,488,489 \$ 26,362,445 27,716,715 26,999,772 26,999,772 28,144,295 28,144,295 28,144,295 28,428,235 26,428,235 26,428,235 21,173,188 21,751,011
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	90,505,569 \$ 95,570,189 75,139,178 69,069,704 69,605,562 66,175,285 64,891,400 65,406,832 63,434,327 62,032,071
	Ś
Real Estate (1)	2023-24\$ 476,011,1002022-23473,643,8002021-22470,573,2002020-21470,148,2002019-20457,625,0872019-10450,969,8002017-18445,458,4002015-16438,559,1002014-15438,354,300
Fiscal Year	2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2019-20 2018-19 2018-19 2016-17 2016-17 2016-17 2016-17 2016-17

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7

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

Machinery and Tools	1.05	1.05	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
< 10	ŝ									
Merchant's Capital	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
	ŝ									
Mobile Homes	0.60	0.60	09.0	09.0	09.0	0.60	09.0	09.0	09.0	0.60
	ŝ									
	.29	29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	2.29	.29	2.29
Personal Property	2	2	2	7	2	7	2	2	7	(1
Personal Property	\$ 2	2.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Personal Real Estate Property	Ş	0.60 2.								
	\$ 0.60 \$		0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	227	252	269	289	284	300	317	332	347	360
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratio of	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.20%	0.21%	0.24%	0.26%	0.29%	0.31%	0.34%	0.36%	0.39%	0.40%
	Net Bonded Debt	1,410,000	1,550,000	1,685,000	1,815,000	1,935,000	2,050,000	2,160,000	2,265,000	2,365,000	2,460,000
	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	1,410,000	1,550,000	1,685,000	1,815,000	1,935,000	2,050,000	2,160,000	2,265,000	2,365,000	2,460,000
	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 713,932 \$	724,565	697,966	687,904	675,972	671,701	643,754	638,026	610,054	607,681
	Population (1)	6,217	6,148	6,270	6,270	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824
	Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

(1) Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences. Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.
 Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Table 8

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to

**County of Bland, Virginia** 

Table 9

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	0.96% 1.12% 1.27%	1.27% 1.43% 1.44%	1.27% 1.25% 1.78%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	; 21,251,875 21,010,847 18,599,945	17,557,447 15,550,015 15,445,915	15,226,266 15,378,217 14,929,793 14,682,709
Total Debt Service	203,423 \$ 234,545 235,910	222,113 222,759 223,000	192,809 192,413 191,284 261,016
	ŝ		
Interest	53,735 59,945 66,394	72,113 77,759 83,000	87,809 92,413 96,284 101.016
	Ś		
Principal (2)	149,688 174,600 169,516	150,000 145,000 140,000	105,000 100,000 95,000 160.000
Ľ.	Ś		
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 fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

### COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, 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 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 Bland, 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 Bland, Virginia's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County of Bland, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County of Bland, 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 20, 2024



**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 Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

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

#### **Opinion of Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County of Bland, 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, the County of Bland, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 the County of Bland, 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 that we consider to over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 20, 2024

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

	led June 30, 2024			
	Federal	Pass-through Entity		
	Assistance Listing	Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124		\$ 117
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123/1140124		1,674
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.556 93.558	0950122/0950123 0400123/0400124		9,068 79,352
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/0500124		384
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424		19,592
CCDF Cluster:	93.596	0760122/0760124		18 00E
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0760123/0760124 0900122/0900123		18,005 71
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/1100124		44,405
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/1120124		70,310
Social Services Block Grant John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.667 93.674	1000123/1000124 9150122/9150123		138,868 1,271
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540124		1,423
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123/1200124	-	129,756
Total Department of Health and Human Services			_	\$ 514,296
Department of Agriculture:			-	
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3) Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	Not available \$ 27,9	190	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE402540000/APE411080000 290,6	507 \$ 318,597	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE402530000	123,052	\$ 441,649
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE700270000/APE700280000	125,052	27,347
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE865560000		653
Team Nutrition Grants Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.574	APE600720000		350
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE438410000		84,242
Virginia Department of Social Services:				,
SNAP Cluster:		0010122 (0010124)		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010123/0010124/ 0040123/0040124		172,707
state Administrative matering orang for the suppremental natition Assistance (rogian	10.301	001012570010121	-	172,707
Total Department of Agriculture			-	\$ 726,948
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	Not applicable		\$ 222,191
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Pass Through Payments:	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 63,771	
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	9122222	3,018	66,789
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 288,980
Total Department of Treasury			-	\$ 200,700
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2023-EP-00006		\$ 7,500
			-	,,,,,,,
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN14-010-789, C501		\$ 101,181
			-	· · · ·
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
		2020V2GX0048/15POVC22GG0068		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	1ASSI		\$ 46,859
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	20-D4034AD16	-	960
Total Department of Justice				\$ 47,819
			-	
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE429010000		\$ 132,192
Special Education Cluster:	04 007	ADE 420740000	6 400 470	
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	APE430710000 APE625210000	\$ 192,179 8,816	200,995
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE600310000/APE600311005	5,010	13,066
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	APE600190000		12,041
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:	04 4255			4 207
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D 84.425U	APE501950000 APE501830000/APE501930000		4,387 180,438
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE614800000		17,882
			-	
Total Department of Education			-	\$ 561,001
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,247,725
			-	, ,

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

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 Bland County, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Bland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets position, or cash flows of the County of Bland, 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 minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$27,990 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government: General Fund Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Total General Fund	\$ 1,388,709 (256,226) \$ 1,132,483
Total primary government	\$ 1,132,483
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 1,115,242
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$ 2,247,725
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,247,725

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?					
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:					
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 (200.516(a)?	•	No			
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_			
10.553 84.425 21.032 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund COVID 19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund Special Education Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguis and Type B programs	h between Type A	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?					

#### County of Bland, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal control is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.
Cause:	The County and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal control over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties; however, to appropriately mitigate the same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

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

None

#### County of Bland, Virginia

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

2023-001	Material Weakness
Condition:	The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Current Status:	Finding 2023-001 was repeated in the current year as 2024-001.