COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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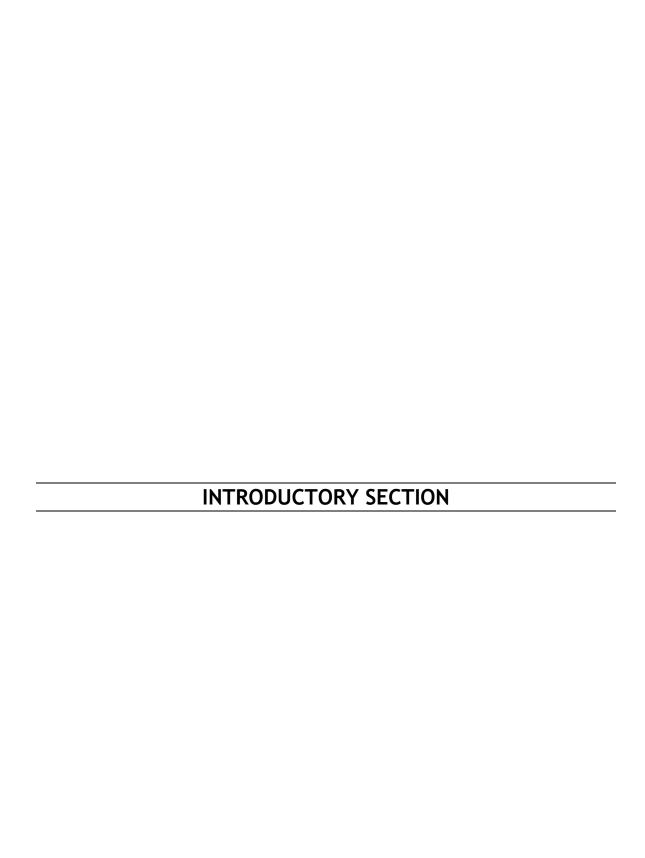
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COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Stephen Kelley, Vice-Chair	Adam Kidd, Chair Randy Johnson	Keith Costello
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Dave Andrews, Vice-Chair	Duane Bailey, Chair Phillip Buttery	JP Agee
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
DeeDee Hoosier Melinda Litton	Michelle Farmer, Chair	Stephen Kelley Krystal Carver Perdue
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator	e	Patrick WhiteCindy U. WrightJohn F. GoinsJason RamseyLaura RadfordAlicia AdkinsCameron Burton





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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

Prolina, Faver, lox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 21, 2023



County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		I	Prim	ary Governme	ent		Component Units						
										Economic			
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Sc	hool Board		evelopment thority (EDA)		Vireless uthority	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,505,479	Ś	242,077	Ś	5,747,556	\$	3,151,770	Ś	_	\$		
Cash in custody of others	•	-	•		•	-	•	463,825	•	472,714	•	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										,			
Taxes receivable		5,757,566		-		5,757,566		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		216,236		117,733		333,969		15,675		-		-	
Grants receivable		-		174		174		-		-		-	
Other receivable		256,347		-		256,347		-		-		-	
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		166,202		-	
Lease receivable		16,869		-		16,869		-		-		-	
Due from primary government		-		-		-		149,484		-			
Due from other governmental units		1,289,266		-		1,289,266		233,724		-		-	
Inventories		13,463		-		13,463		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		59,265		-		59,265		117,715		-		-	
Net pension asset		-		-		-		155,202		-		-	
Restricted assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents		-		242,482		242,482		-		-		-	
Capital assets:													
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		2,438,205		819,161		3,257,366		1,470,513		420,159		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		3,404,435		16,384,559		19,788,994		3,006,793		1,457,941		263,418	
Total Assets	\$	18,957,131	\$	17,806,186	\$	36,763,317	\$	8,764,701	\$	2,517,016	\$	263,418	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Pension related items	\$	403,261	\$	68,116	\$	471,377	\$	1,217,755	\$	-	\$	-	
OPEB related items		53,464		-		53,464		200,039		-			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	456,725	\$	68,116	\$	524,841	\$	1,417,794	\$	-	\$		
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	97,912	\$	19,956	\$	117,868	\$	719,844	\$	-	\$	77	
Unearned revenue		161,674		-		161,674		-		-		-	
Customers' deposits		-		9,600		9,600		-		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		13,895		13,203		27,098		-		1,508		-	
Due to component unit		149,484		-		149,484		-		-		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Due within one year		388,114		229,180		617,294		66,872		18,295		-	
Due in more than one year		3,362,317		8,004,267		11,366,584		5,407,382		498,715		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,173,396	\$	8,276,206	\$	12,449,602	\$	6,194,098	\$	518,518	\$	77	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,041,453	Ś	-	\$	5,041,453	\$		\$	_	\$		
Leases related items		16,249		-	•	16,249		-		_	•		
Pension related items		586,024		48,997		635,021		1,084,770		_		_	
OPEB related items		45,143		-		45,143		237,850		_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,688,869	\$	48,997	\$	5,737,866	\$	1,322,620	\$	-	\$	-	
NET POSITION													
	\$	4,112,716	\$	9,054,530	\$	13,167,246	Ś	4,477,306	\$	1,361,090	ċ	263,418	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	ş	4,112,710	Ş	9,034,330	Ş	13,107,240	Ş	4,477,300	Ş	1,301,090	Ş	203,410	
Pension asset						_		155 202					
Asset forfeiture funds		24 706		-				155,202		-		-	
		31,706		-		31,706		-		-		-	
Indian village grants		22,978		-		22,978		-		-		-	
Broadband expansion project-ARC		2,500		•		2,500		-		-		-	
Opioid settlement funds		257,277		2 42 402		257,277		-		-		-	
Debt service and bond covenants		•		242,482		242,482		255 420		-		-	
School activity funds		•		•		-		255,129		-		-	
School activity funds		-		-		-		208,696		-		-	
School construction funds		E 124 44 4		252,087		F 27/ F04		1,047,694		407 400		- (77)	
Unrestricted (deficit)	Ċ	5,124,414 9,551,591	Ċ	- ,	Ś	5,376,501 19,100,690	Ċ	(3,478,250)	Ċ	637,408	Ċ	263 341	
Total Net Position	\$	9,551,591	\$	9,549,099	Ş	19,100,690	\$	2,665,777	Ş	1,998,498	Ş	263,341	

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Δ.	Program Revenues	v			Ž	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	enue and		
	Í		Operating	Capital		Prim	Primary Government	k		Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Gover <u>Acti</u>	Governmental Boattivities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u> §	School Board	EDA 4	Wireless Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 1,355,589	\$ 3,648	\$ 240,297	•	\$	(1,111,644)	\$	(1,111,644)			
Judicial administration	634,657	1,728	463,088			(169,841)		(169,841)			
Public safety	2,378,204	391,990	954,973		ت	(1,031,241)		(1,031,241)			
Public works	1,022,643	396,520	9,570	417,306		(199,247)		(199,247)			
Health and welfare	1,517,243	•	1,180,263	•		(336,980)		(336,980)			
Education	2,825,188	•	•	•	٣	(2,825,188)		(2,825,188)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	391,166	11,330	49,369	262,112		(68,355)		(68,355)			
Community development	791,349	1,312	116,385	•		(673,652)		(673,652)			
Interest on long-term debt	40,657	•	•			(40,657)		(40,657)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,956,696	\$ 806,528	\$ 3,013,945	\$ 679,418	\$	(6,456,805)	\$	(6,456,805)			
Business-type activities:		!	•			ĺ					
Service Authority	\$ 1,659,510	s	· \$	\$ 112,173		S	(811,730) \$	(811,730)			
Total primary government	\$ 12,616,206	\$ 1,542,135	\$ 3,013,945	\$ 791,591	\$	(6,456,805) \$	(811,730) \$	(7,268,535)			
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 10,541,902	\$ 308,388	\$ 8,583,550	\$ 1,179,814				S	(470,150) \$	\$	
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	221,303	•	•	•						(221,303)	- (18 763)
Villetess Authority Total component units	\$ 10 781 968	308 388	\$ 583 550	\$ 1170.814					\$ (021 027)	(221 303) ¢	(18,763)
יסימי כטוויסטופוור מווינא		300,300	0,000,000 ¢	+10,711,1 ¢				٠		¢ (c0c,122)	(10,703)
	General revenues and transfers:	and transfers:									
	General property	y taxes			۰,	5,660,679 \$	·	5,660,679 \$	\$	\$,
	Other local taxes:	.S:									
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes				503,849	•	503,849		•	
	Consumers' utility taxes	ility taxes				164,995		164,995		•	
	Restaurant food	od taxes				363,087	•	363,087	•	•	
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses				115,175		115,175	•	•	•
	Franchise license tax	nse tax				36,287		36,287	•		
	Consumption taxes	taxes				20,491		20,491	•		
	Taxes on reco	Taxes on recordations and wills	S			25,797		25,797	•		•
	Other local taxes	xes				227,639		227,639	•	•	•
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	of money			40,477	12,000	52,477	41,155	3,451	
	Miscellaneous					591,306	969	592,001	377,660	39,448	,
	Contributions fr	Contributions from Bland County							2,816,340	201,400	8,894
	Grants and cont	ributions not res	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	: programs	•	1,338,386		1,338,386			•
	Transfers					(634,139)	634,139		•		
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	sfers			8,454,029 \$	646,834 \$	9,100,863 \$		244,299 \$	8,894
	Change in net position	sition			s	1,997,224 \$	(164,896) \$	1,832,328 \$	2,765,005 \$	22,996 \$	(6,869)
	Net position - beginning	ginning			4		9,713,995	17,268,362	(99,228)		273,210
	Net position - ending	ding			s	9,551,591 \$	9,549,099 \$	19,100,690 \$	2,665,777 \$	1,998,498 \$	263,341

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

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,505,479
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		5,757,566
Accounts receivable		216,236
Other receivable		256,347
Leases receivable		16,869
Due from other governmental units		1,289,266
Inventories		13,463
Prepaid items		59,265
Total assets	\$	13,114,491
LIABILITIES		07.043
Accounts payable	\$	97,912
Unearned revenue		161,674
Due to component unit		149,484
Total liabilities	\$	409,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,804,164
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		207,480
Leases related items		16,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,027,893
FIND DAI ANGEC		
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:	ċ	E0 24E
Prepaid items	\$	59,265
Inventories Restricted:		13,463
		24 704
Asset forfeiture funds		31,706
Indian village grants		22,978
Broadband expansion project-ARC		2,500
Opioid settlement		49,797
Committed:		7 207
Courthouse maintenance		7,207
Courtroom security		75,375
Library Building		212,441
Assigned:		2.005
Dare program		2,885
Patrol fund		13,624
Broadband Project		1,226
Capital improvements		228,739
Road improvements		4,181
General reserves		2,197,276
Unassigned		3,754,865
Total fund balances	\$	6,677,528
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	13,114,491

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,677,528
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	\$ 2,438,205	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	10,587,268	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(7,182,833)	5,842,640
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	\$ 762,711	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	207,480	970,191
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Pension related items	\$ 403,261	
OPEB related items	53,464	456,725
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	\$ (1,550,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(162,098)	
Lease liabilities	(17,826)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(546,562)	
Net pension liability	(863,696)	
Compensated absences	(294,538)	
Accrued interest payable	(13,895)	
Other long-term liabilities-Virginia Transportation Commission	(315,711)	(3,764,326)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (586,024)	
OPEB related items	(45,143)	(631,167)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,551,591

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General
REVENUES	
General property taxes \$	
Other local taxes	1,457,320
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	17,935
Fines and forfeitures	363,555
Revenue from the use of money and property	44,125
Charges for services	421,390
Miscellaneous	549,936
Recovered costs	247,715
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth	3,067,774
Federal	1,963,975
Total revenues \$	13,610,310
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration \$	1,415,687
Judicial administration	656,055
Public safety	2,363,540
Public works	1,407,284
Health and welfare	1,559,446
Education	2,825,188
Parks, recreation, and cultural	632,320
Community development	901,671
Debt service:	•
Principal retirement	174,600
Interest and other fiscal charges	59,945
Total expenditures \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$	1,614,574
	1,014,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in \$	329,650
Transfers out	(963,789)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(634,139)
Net change in fund balances \$	980,435
Fund balances - beginning	5,697,093
Fund balances - ending	6,677,528

\$ 1,997,224

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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 980,435
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	\$	924,821	
Depreciation expense/amortization expense		(435,117)	
Transfer of capital assets to the sewer fund		(41,170)	448,534
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	Ś	184,094	
Change in unavailable revenue-opioid settlement		41,370	225,464
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 Note payable - finance purchase Lease liabilities		135,000 30,000 9,600	174,600
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	\$	(38,840)	
Change in pension related items		206,594	
Change in OPEB related items		(18,851)	
Change in accrued interest payable		1,763	
Amortization of bond premium		17,525	 168,191

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	İ	Enterprise Fund	nponent Units					
		Service		١	Vireless			
		<u>Authority</u>	<u>EDA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>uthority</u>			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,077	\$ -	\$	-			
Cash in custody of others		-	472,714		-			
Loans receivable		-	166,202		-			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		117,733	-		-			
Grant receivable		174	-		-			
Total current assets	\$	359,984	\$ 638,916	\$	-			
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,482	\$ -	\$	-			
Capital assets:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	819,161	\$ 420,159	\$	-			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		16,384,559	 1,457,941		263,418			
Total capital assets	\$	17,203,720	\$ 1,878,100	\$	263,418			
Total noncurrent assets	\$	17,446,202	\$ 1,878,100	\$	263,418			
Total assets	\$	17,806,186	\$ 2,517,016	\$	263,418			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	68,116	\$ -	\$	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	68,116	\$ -	\$	-			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	19,956	\$ -	\$	77			
Customers' deposits		9,600	-		-			
Accrued interest payable		13,203	1,508		-			
Compensated absences - current portion		22,245	-		-			
Bonds payable - current portion		206,935	 18,295		-			
Total current liabilities	\$	271,939	\$ 19,803	\$	77			
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	7,942,255	\$ 498,715	\$	-			
Compensated absences - net of current portion		7,414	-		-			
Net pension liability		54,598	 -		-			
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	8,004,267	\$ 498,715	\$	-			
Total liabilities	\$	8,276,206	\$ 518,518	\$	77			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	48,997	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	48,997	\$ -	\$				
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,054,530	\$ 1,361,090	\$	263,418			
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		242,482	-		-			
Unrestricted		252,087	 637,408		(77)			
Total net position	\$	9,549,099	\$ 1,998,498	\$	263,341			

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	Interprise Fund		Compo Uni		
		Service				Vireless
	;	<u>Authority</u>		<u>EDA</u>		<u>uthority</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	349,502	\$	_	\$	_
Sewer revenues	7	357,757	~	_	*	_
Connection fees		3,976		<u>-</u>		_
Penalties		24,372		<u>-</u>		_
Other revenues		11,616		_		_
Miscellaneous		695		39,448		_
Total operating revenues	\$	747,918	\$	39,448	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	269,105	\$	795	\$	706
Utilities	•	99,204	•	-	,	5,289
Purchase of chemicals		27,710		_		2,676
Purchase of water		198,183		_		-
Maintenance and repairs		138,775		_		-
Office expense		8,854		2,846		-
Insurance		11,033		, -		166
Permits		5,712		-		-
Professional services		2,996		_		-
Miscellaneous		6,443		9,879		-
Economic incentive		-		115,000		-
Depreciation		703,416		74,402		9,926
Total operating expenses	\$	1,471,431	\$	202,922	\$	18,763
Operating income (loss)	\$	(723,513)	\$	(163,474)	\$	(18,763)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	384	\$	3,451	\$	-
Interest expense		(188,079)		(18,381)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(187,695)	\$	(14,930)	\$	-
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(911,208)	\$	(178,404)	\$	(18,763)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	112,173	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions from County		-		201,400		8,894
Transfers in (contributions from primary government)		1,145,742		-		-
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(511,603)		<u>-</u>		-
Change in net position	\$	(164,896)	\$	22,996	\$	(9,869)
Net position - beginning		9,713,995		1,975,502		273,210
Net position - ending	\$	9,549,099	\$	1,998,498	\$	263,341

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund			Component Units					
		Service authority		EDA		vireless uthority			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$	735,646 (528,774)	\$	39,448 (112,725)	\$	(8,189)			
Payments to and for employees		(255,343)		(795)		(706)			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(48,471)	\$	(74,072)	\$	(8,895)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers to primary government	\$	(511,603)	\$	-	\$	-			
Contributions from primary government or component unit		1,145,742		201,400		8,894			
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	<u></u>								
activities	\$	634,139	\$	201,400	\$	8,894			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Additions to capital assets	\$	(419,130)	\$	(56,400)	\$	-			
Principal payments on bonds		(201,981)		(17,663)		-			
Capital contributions received		70,829		-		-			
Interest expense Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		(188,736)		(18,432)		-			
financing activities	\$	(739,018)	\$	(92,495)	\$				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Principal payments received on loan receivable	\$	_	\$	3,798	\$	_			
Issuance of loan receivable	•	-	•	(50,000)	,	-			
Interest income		384		3,451		-			
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	384	\$	(42,751)	\$	-			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(152,966)	\$	(7,918)	\$	(1)			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning									
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$211,661)		637,525		480,632		1			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending									
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$242,482)	\$	484,559	\$	472,714	\$				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(723,513)	\$	(163,474)	\$	(18,763)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation	\$	703,416	\$	74,402	\$	9,926			
Loan receivable forgivness shown as economic incentive		(12.272)		15,000		-			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(12,272) 38,564		-		-			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(29,864)		-		(58)			
Increase (decrease) compensated absences		5,288		-		-			
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		18,084		-		-			
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(48,174)		-					
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	675,042	\$	89,402 (74,072)	\$	9,868			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	(48,471)	\$	(/4,0/2)	<u> </u>	(8,895)			
Noncash capital activities:									
Contributions of capital assets from government	\$	41,170	\$	-	\$	-			
Loan receivable forgivness shown as economic incentive		-		15,000		-			

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	 ustodial Fund Special Velfare
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,722
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Held for social services clients	\$ 7,722

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>					
ADDITIONS						
Special welfare collections	\$	12,948				
Interest		7				
Total additions	\$	12,955				
DEDUCTIONS Special welfare expenditures	\$	14,502				
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,547)				
Net position - beginning		9,269				
Net position - ending	\$	7,722				

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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.

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, Broadband Expenditure Funds, Road Improvements, Rocky Gap Greenway Project, Library Building 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.

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

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$183,860 at June 30, 2023. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$92,119, delinquent garbage bills of \$80,250, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$11,491.

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 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd 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, 2023, the following departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations: board of supervisors, county administrator, fire department, refuse collection and disposal, E-911, and welfare and public assistance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2023, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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). The County had no investments as of June 30, 2023.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	_	vernmental Activities	Component Unit School Board			
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Big Walker SWCD	\$	81,215	\$	-		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax		92,593		-		
State sales tax		-		138,443		
Shared expenses		92,722		-		
Categorical aid		8,523		-		
Non-categorical aid		637,527		-		
Virginia public assistance funds		23,617		-		
Children's Services Act (CSA)		38,234		-		
Federal Government:						
Virginia public assistance funds		52,011		-		
School grants		-		95,281		
Categorical aid		262,824		-		
Totals	\$	1,289,266	\$	233,724		

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund	 ransfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$ 329,650	\$	963,789		
Service Authority:					
Water Fund	552,092		511,603		
Sewer Fund	593,650		-		
Total	\$ 1,475,392	\$	1,475,392		

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances: (Continued)

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 vernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	149,484	\$	-		
Component Unit: School Board	\$		\$	149,484		

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Balance		I	ncreases/	[Decreases/	Balance		
	Jı	uly 1, 2022	I	ssuances	R	etirements	June 30, 2023		
Governmental Activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements									
Lease revenue bond	\$	1,685,000	\$	-	\$	(135,000)	\$	1,550,000	
Deferred Amounts:									
Bond premium		179,623		-		(17,525)		162,098	
Note payable - finance purchase		30,000		-		(30,000)		-	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	1,894,623	\$	=	\$	(182,525)	\$	1,712,098	
Lease liabilities		27,426		-		(9,600)		17,826	
Net pension liability		500,519		1,056,494		(693,317)		863,696	
Net OPEB liabilities		514,238		234,722		(202,398)		546,562	
Compensated absences		255,698		230,614		(191,774)		294,538	
VA Transportation Commission payable		315,711		-		=		315,711	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,508,215	\$	1,521,830	\$	(1,279,614)	\$	3,750,431	
Business-type Activities:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements									
Revenue Bonds	\$	8,351,171	\$	-	\$	(201,981)	\$	8,149,190	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	8,351,171	\$	-	\$	(201,981)	\$	8,149,190	
Compensated Absences		24,371		23,566		(18,278)		29,659	
Net pension liability		36,514		68,244		(50,160)		54,598	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	8,412,056	\$	91,810	\$	(270,419)	\$	8,233,447	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	11,920,271	\$	1,613,640	\$	(1,550,033)	\$	11,983,878	

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

				Government	tal Activ	tivities Business-type Ad					pe Act	ctivities	
	Dir	ect Borrowing	s and F	Placements					Dir	ect Borrowing	s and	Placements	
Year Ending		Lease Rev	enue B	ond	Lease Liabilities Revenue				e Bon	e Bonds			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Pi	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	140,000	\$	53,619	\$	9,686	\$	118	\$	206,935	\$	183,781	
2025		145,000		48,191		8,140		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	
2029-2033		800,000		68,312		-		-		1,228,482		725,097	
2034-2038		-		-		-		-		1,397,937		562,725	
2039-2043		-		-		-		-		1,281,570		392,865	
2044-2048		-		-		-		-		1,271,321		258,581	
2049-2053		-		-		-		-		1,398,613		121,247	
2054-2058		-		-		-		-		465,554		14,847	
2059				-				-		18,854		73	
Total	\$	1,550,000	\$	286,216	\$	17,826	\$	151	\$	8,149,190	\$	2,942,156	

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Туре			Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Balance	Amount Due Within 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	\$	1,550,000	\$	140,000
Deferred Amounts:		,		,				.= == .
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	_	162,098		17,524
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	1,712,098	\$	157,524
Lease Liabilities:								
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	\$ 5,813	\$	2,160	\$	1,174
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		2,269		1,233
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		2,269		1,233
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		2,269		1,233
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	5,813		2,160		1,174
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		2,269		1,233
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,053		1,135		616
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,053		1,135		616
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,907		1,080		587
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,907		1,080		587
Total Lease Liabilities					\$	17,826	\$	9,686
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	294,538	\$	220,904
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	863,696	•	
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		546,562		_
VA Transportation Commission payable (1)	n/a	n/a	3/16/2022	n/a		315,711		_
Total other long-term obligations	4	۵	37.107.2022	۵	\$	2,020,507	\$	220,904
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities					\$	3,750,431	\$	388,114
Total ong term obligations, governmental activities						3,730,431		300,114
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue Bonds:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
Rural Development 2000	4.50%	\$3,822 (m)	12/28/2040	832,650	\$	555,892	\$	21,286
VRA WSL-32-10	3.00%	\$16,682 (sa)	2/1/2038	579,359		405,165		21,368
Rural Development 2013	2.125%	\$21,088 (m)	3/11/2054	6,590,000		5,728,228		132,619
VRA WSL-18-11	3.00%	\$3,728 (sa)	8/1/2045	146,448		117,823		4,011
Rural Development 2018	1.75%	\$4,316 (m)	11/27/2058	1,463,000		1,342,082		27,651
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	8,149,190	\$	206,935
Other Long-term Obligations:					-			
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	29,659	\$	22,245
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		54,598		-
Total other long-term obligations					\$	84,257	\$	22,245
Total long-term obligations, business-type activities					\$	8,233,447	\$	229,180
Total long-term obligations, primary government					\$	11,983,878	\$	617,294
rotat one term obtigations, primary government						11,703,070	,	017,277

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

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.

⁽m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

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

 $^{(1) -} Repayment \ of \ grant \ to \ Virginia \ Transportation \ Commission \ for \ Industrial \ Park \ Access \ Grant$

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, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022		-	Issuances/ Increases		etirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023		
EDA:									
Direct Borrowings and Placements									
Note Payable	\$	534,673	\$	-	\$	(17,663)	\$	517,010	
School Board: Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$	96,800 1,273,792 3,319,500	\$	64,963 369,153 3,368,230	\$	(72,600) (385,986) (2,559,598)	\$	89,163 1,256,959 4,128,132	
Total School Board	\$	4,690,092	\$	3,802,346	\$	(3,018,184)	\$	5,474,254	

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

	Direct Borrowings						
		and Pla	cemer	nts			
Year Ending	Note Payable						
June 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest			
				_			
2024	\$	18,295	\$	17,800			
2025		18,946		17,149			
2026		19,620		16,475			
2027		20,318		15,778			
2028		21,040		15,055			
2029-2033		116,974		63,504			
2034-2038		139,308		41,168			
2039-2043		162,509		14,569			
Total	\$	517,010	\$	201,498			

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:

			Final			Am	ount Due
	Interest	Installment	Maturity	Amount of		Wi	thin 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	\$ 517,010	\$	18,295
School Board:							
Other Long-term Obligations:							
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 89,163	\$	66,872
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,256,959		-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,128,132		-
Total School Board other long-term obligations					\$ 5,474,254	\$	66,872

⁽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 multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <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 age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary	Component Unit School Board
	Government	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41	24
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	12	7
Non-vested inactive members	9	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26	9
Total inactive members	47	30
Active members	62	14
Total covered employees	150	68

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, 2023 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 \$278,995 and \$278,440 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 \$11,038 and \$12,765 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019.

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:

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

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Non-nazardou	s buty.
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

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

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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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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^{**}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government								
		Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	11,655,067	\$_	11,118,034	\$_	537,033				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	303,838	\$	-	\$	303,838				
Interest		792,345		-		792,345				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(320,341)		-		(320,341)				
Contributions - employer		-		278,441		(278,441)				
Contributions - employee		-		138,103		(138,103)				
Net investment income		-		(15,380)		15,380				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(440,920)		(440,920)		-				
Administrator charges		-		(6,842)		6,842				
Other changes		-		259		(259)				
Net changes	\$	334,922	\$	(46,339)	\$	381,261				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	11,989,989	\$_	11,071,695	\$_	918,294				

Other changes

Net changes

Administrator charges

Balances at June 30, 2022

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)								
	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total	Plan	Net					
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension					
		Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)					
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,067,858 \$	2,263,537 \$	(195,679)					
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	20,281 \$	- \$	20,281					
Interest		136,714	-	136,714					
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(94,935)	-	(94,935)					
Contributions - employer		-	12,624	(12,624)					
Contributions - employee		-	11,192	(11,192)					
Net investment income		-	(852)	852					
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(125,498)	(125,498)	-					

(63,438) \$

2,004,420 \$

1,432

(51)40,477

(1,432)

(103,915) \$

2,159,622 \$

51

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							
	1% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase			
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,712,173	\$	918,294	\$	(520,093)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	54,735	\$	(155,202)	\$	(330,836)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$80,876 and \$(88,555), respectively. At June 30, 2023, 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:

Commonant Unit Cohool

						Component Unit School					
		Primary (Gov	ernment		Board (nonprofessional)					
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred				
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of				
	_	Resources		Resources		Resources	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual											
experience	\$	-	\$	286,935	\$	- \$	22,466				
Change in assumptions		149,366		-		-	-				
Change in proportionate share		43,016		43,016		-	-				
Net difference between projected and actua	al										
earnings on pension plan investments		-		305,070		-	68,720				
Employer contributions subsequent to the											
measurement date	_	278,995		-		11,038					
Total	\$_	471,377	\$	635,021	\$_	11,038 \$	91,186				

\$278,995 and \$11,038 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, 2024. 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)		
2024	- \$	(176,724) \$	(48,542)		
2025		(166,736)	(27,305)		
2026		(252,141)	(45,370)		
2027		152,962	30,031		
	2024 2025 2026	2024 \$ 2025 2026	Year ended June 30 Government 2024 \$ (176,724) \$ 2025 (166,736) 2026 (252,141)		

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (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, 2023 was 16.62% 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, 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 \$657,995 and \$644,159 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$4,128,132 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.04336% as compared to 0.04276% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$83,422. 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.

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, 2023, 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	\$	-	\$ 284,651
Change in assumptions		389,200	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	538,222
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		159,522	170,711
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	657,995	
Total	\$	1,206,717	\$ 993,584

\$657,995 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, 2024. 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	_	
2024	\$	(222,018)
2025		(170,823)
2026		(309,142)
2027		257,121

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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 MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019.

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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, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$_	54,732,329 45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		82.61%

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							
	1	% 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	\$	7,373,159	\$	4,128,132	\$	1,485,966		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, 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							Co	omponent Un	it :	School Board				
	_					Net Pensior	1		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plan:	_				_								_		
Primary Government	\$	471,377	\$	635,021	\$	918,294	\$	80,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		11,038		91,186		(155,202)	(88,555)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		1,206,717		993,584		4,128,132	83,422
Totals	\$	471,377	\$	635,021	\$	918,294	\$	80,876	\$	1,217,755	\$	1,084,770	\$	3,972,930 \$	(5,133)

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

Total active employees with coverage	68
Total retirees with coverage	4
Total	72

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, 2023 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the alternative measurement method.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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	3.65%

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, 2023.

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

F	Primary Government
	Total OPEB Liability
\$	326,049
	115,030
	15,614
	(89,245)
	(4,498)
	36,901
\$	362,950
	\$

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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Dis	count Rate			
1%	Decrease	1% Increase				
(2.65%)			(3.65%)	(4.65%)		
\$	407,645	\$	362,950	\$	326,021	

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 Frend Rate								
1% Decrease		(Current	1% Increase				
ς	312 421	5	362 950	\$	424 966			

The healthcare trend rates for medical, pharmacy, dental, and vision are 4.70% in 2023 then increasing to 4.80% next year then decreasing to 4.20% over 10+ years, 5.20% in 2023 decreasing to 4.20% over 10+ years, 3.50% in 2023 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, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$36,901. At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 (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, 2023 was \$10,374.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. 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 3.65%

Health Care Cost Trend 6.30% in 2023 then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.90% over 50

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.

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (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

		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	447,107
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		34,550
Interest		16,869
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(49,196)
Change in assumptions		(24,923)
Benefit payments		(10,374)
Net changes	_	(33,074)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	414,033

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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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Rates			
1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase	
(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)	
\$ 442,971	\$	414,033	\$	386,544	

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	C	Cost Trend		1% Increase		
\$ 369,258	\$	414,033	\$	466,047		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$40,718. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	-	\$	47,198	
Changes in assumptions		33,216		53,290	
Total	\$	33,216	\$	100,488	

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	_
	_
2024	\$
2025	
2026	
2027	
2028	
Thereafter	

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):

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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 \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

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% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% 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, 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 \$17,099 and \$15,998 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$2,674 and \$1,287 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$22,231 and \$21,735 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$163,998 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$13,245 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$222,758 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

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, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.01360% as compared to 0.01370% at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00110%.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.01850% as compared to 0.01830% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,522. 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, 2023, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(3,010). 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, 2023, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,883. 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, 2023, 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)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,987 \$	6,579	\$ 1,049 \$	531	\$ 17,640 \$	8,937
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	10,247	-	828	-	13,919
Change in assumptions	6,117	15,974	494	1,290	8,309	21,698
Changes in proportionate share	9,636	1,202	117	9,698	9,295	16,027
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,099		2,674		22,231	
Total	\$ 45,839 \$	34,002	\$\$	12,347	\$ 57,475 \$	60,581

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

\$17,099, \$2,674, and \$22,231 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit- School Board (Nonprofessional)	Component Unit- School Board (Professional)
2024	\$ 1,!	546 \$ (3,666)	\$ (9,755)
2025	(!	580) (2,969)	(7,039)
2026	(7,	145) (2,543)	(10,876)
2027	2,:	326 (1,430)	3,486
2028	(1,-	409) (79)	(1,153)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022. 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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,467,989
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

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.

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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, 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 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

^{**}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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	6 Increase
	-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	238,636	\$	163,998	\$	103,680
Component Unit-School Board (Non-professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	19,273	\$	13,245	\$	8,374
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	324,139	\$	222,758	\$	140,828

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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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, 2021 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	6	11
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	-	3
Total inactive members	6	14
Active members	22	14
Total covered employees	28	28

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023 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 \$5,781 and \$5,632 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$11,735 and \$2,621 for the years ended 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, 2022. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

^{**}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2021	\$	40,505 \$	11,821 \$	28,684			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	648 \$	- \$	648			
Interest		2,674	-	2,674			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(2,377)	-	(2,377)			
Changes in assumptions		(2,935)	-	(2,935)			
Contributions - employer		-	5,632	(5,632)			
Net investment income		-	(48)	48			
Benefit payments		(3,072)	(3,072)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(27)	27			
Other changes		-	1,523	(1,523)			
Net changes	\$	(5,062) \$	4,008 \$	(9,070)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	35,443 \$	15,829 \$	19,614			

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, 2021	\$_	56,229	\$_	2,762	\$	53,467		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	451	\$	-	\$	451		
Interest		3,740		-		3,740		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		8,501		-		8,501		
Changes in assumptions		3,904		-		3,904		
Contributions - employer		-		2,621		(2,621)		
Net investment income		-		(14)		14		
Benefit payments		(2,556)		(2,556)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(4)		4		
Net changes	\$	14,040	\$	47	\$	13,993		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	70,269	\$_	2,809	\$	67,460		

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%	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	23,514	\$	19,614	\$	16,317	

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	Curre	nt Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Component Unit - School Board			-			
(Nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	73,409	\$	67,460	\$	62,315

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, 2023, the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$(1,546) and \$8,085, respectively. At June 30, 2023, 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:

					Component Unit - School Board				
	Primary Government					(Nonprofessional)			
	D	eferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	Deferred Inflows			Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	_	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	\$	1,318	\$	8,627	\$	5,828	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		43		36		-	
Change in assumptions		526		2,471		2,921		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,781		_		11,735		_	
measurement date		3,701	-			11,733			
Total	\$	7,625	\$_	11,141	\$	20,520	\$	-	

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

\$5,781 and \$11,735 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, 2024. 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)			
2024	_ \$	(1,971) \$	4,078			
2025		(1,833)	3,965			
2026		(2,525)	700			
2027		(1,714)	42			
2028		(982)	-			
Thereafter		(272)	-			

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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, 2023 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 \$49,814 and \$48,703 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$539,463 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, 2022 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, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04319% as compared to 0.04267% at June 30, 2021.

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, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$33,769. 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, 2023, 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	\$	- \$	21,989
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	541
Change in assumptions		15,760	1,378
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		18,920	40,526
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	49,814	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	84,494 \$	64,434

\$49,814 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, 2024. 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	
2024	- \$
2025	
2026	
2027	
2028	
Thereafter	

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,470,891 221,845
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		15.08%

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.

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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2022, 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, 2022 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	Cur	rent 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	\$	607,981	\$	539,463	\$	481,382			

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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the **VRS** website http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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 Government								Component Unit School Board						
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB	OP	OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	Expe	ense	_	Outflows	_	Inflows	_	Liability	_	Expense
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	362,950 \$	36	,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)		-		-		-		-		33,216		100,488		414,033		40,718
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)																
County		45,839		34,002		163,998	10	,522		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-				4,334		12,347		13,245		(3,010)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		57,475		60,581		222,758		1,883
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		7,625		11,141		19,614	(1	,546)		-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional Health																
Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		-		-		-		-		20,520		-		67,460		8,085
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 13)		-		-		-		-		84,494		64,434		539,463		33,769
Totals	\$	53,464	\$	45,143	\$	546,562 \$	45	,877	\$	200,039	\$	237,850	\$ 1	,256,959	\$	81,445

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	\$	-	\$	762,711
Tax assessments due after June 30		4,947,199		4,947,199
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		94,254		94,254
Unavailable opioid settlement proceeds representing uncollected opioid settlement proceeds not available for the funding of current expenditures		-		207,480
Lease related items		16,249		16,249
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$_	5,057,702	\$	6,027,893
Unearned revenue Unspent ARPA funds received during the previous fiscal years	\$	63,771	\$	63,771
Unspent LATCF grant funds received during the current fiscal year		97,903		97,903
Total unearned revenue	\$	161,674	- \$ -	161,674
	=			

Note 16-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:		-						
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	306,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,038
Construction in progress		1,496,995		676,342		(41,170)		2,132,167
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	1,803,033	\$	676,342	\$	(41,170)	\$	2,438,205
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,377,136	\$	85,569	\$	-	\$	6,462,705
Machinery and equipment		3,959,211		162,910		(34,500)		4,087,621
Lease machinery and equipment		36,942		-		-		36,942
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	10,373,289	\$	248,479	\$	(34,500)	\$	10,587,268
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,510,221)	\$	(236,254)	\$	-	\$	(3,746,475)
Machinery and equipment		(3,262,491)		(189, 365)		34,500		(3,417,356)
Lease machinery and equipment		(9,504)		(9,498)		-		(19,002)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(6,782,216)	\$	(435,117)	\$	34,500	\$	(7,182,833)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$	3,591,073	\$	(186,638)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,404,435
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,394,106	\$	489,704	\$	(41,170)	\$	5,842,640

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	255,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 255,156
Construction in progress		103,705		460,300		-	564,005
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	358,861	\$	460,300	\$	-	\$ 819,161
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Utility plant	\$	27,740,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,740,972
Machinery and equipment		300,281		-		-	300,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	28,041,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,041,253
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility plant	\$	(10,672,305)	\$	(695, 373)	\$	-	\$ (11,367,678)
Machinery and equipment		(280,973)		(8,043)		-	(289,016)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,953,278)	\$	(703,416)	\$	-	\$ (11,656,694)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,087,975	\$	(703,416)	\$	-	\$ 16,384,559
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	17,446,836	\$	(243,116)	\$	-	\$ 17,203,720

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 138,740
Judicial administration	11,331
Public safety	131,377
Public works	68,275
Health and welfare	1,200
Parks, recreation, and cultural	80,204
Community development	3,990
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense-governmental activities	\$ 435,117
Business-type activities:	
Service Authority	\$ 703,416

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:</u>

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	reases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 614,083	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 614,083
Construction in progress	-		856,430		-	856,430
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 614,083	\$	856,430	\$	-	\$ 1,470,513
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,680,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,680,320
Machinery and equipment	2,434,251		253,088		-	2,687,339
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 8,114,571	\$	253,088	\$	-	\$ 8,367,659
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (2,980,477)	\$	(193,117)	\$	-	\$ (3,173,594)
Machinery and equipment	(2,081,156)		(106,116)		-	(2,187,272)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (5,061,633)	\$	(299,233)	\$	-	\$ (5,360,866)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,052,938	\$	(46,145)	\$	-	\$ 3,006,793
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,667,021	\$	810,285	\$	-	\$ 4,477,306

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:</u>

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		Datarice		ici cases		. cases	 Duturice
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	\$	921,309	\$	56,400	\$	-	\$ 977,709
Land improvements		1,196,154		-		-	1,196,154
Machinery and equipment		4,546		-		-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,122,009	\$	56,400	\$	-	\$ 2,178,409
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(252,095)	\$	(34,530)	\$	-	\$ (286,625)
Land improvements		(389,425)		(39,872)		-	(429,297)
Machinery and equipment		(4,546)		-		-	(4,546)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(646,066)	\$	(74,402)	\$	-	\$ (720,468)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,475,943	\$	(18,002)	\$	-	\$ 1,457,941
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,896,102	\$	(18,002)	\$	-	\$ 1,878,100

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:</u>

Capital asset activity for the Wireless Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	397,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,018
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(123,674)	\$	(9,926)	\$		\$	(133,600)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	273,344	\$	(9,926)	\$	-	\$	263,418

Note 17-Leases Receivable:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending	Interest	
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue	
Leases receivable	\$ 20,271	\$ -	\$ (3,402)	\$ 16,869	\$ 472	

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%	\$ 16,869	\$ 3,585

Note 18-Loans Receivable:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:

At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance for loans receivable is \$166,202, 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, 2023, the outstanding balance for the loan receivable is \$120,000.

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, 2023, the outstanding balance for the loan receivable is \$46,202.

Note 19-Commitments:

The County and School Board were involved in major construction projects during the fiscal year as presented below:

			Cont	ract Amount	
			Outstanding at		
Project	Cont	ract Amount	Jun	e 30, 2023	
County:		_	•		
Rocky Gap Greenway Phoenix Bridge	\$	828,718	\$	152,754	
Component Unit School Board:					
HVAC Project		158,489		79,245	

Note 20-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 21-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 22-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:

Rebecca I. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 105,000
John F. Goins, Treasurer	300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Jason Ramsey, Sheriff	30,000

Note 23-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2023, 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 24-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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 24-Tax Abatements: (Continued)

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, 2023, the County returned taxes in the amount of \$100,000 to Love's Travel Stop.

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, provides more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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.

Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update*—2021, with dates ranging from reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2023*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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



County of Bland, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	<u>-</u>			riance with al Budget -
						Actual		Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES		F 202 F00		F 252 700	,	F 474 F0F	,	422.005
General property taxes	\$	5,202,589	\$	5,353,780	\$	5,476,585	\$	122,805
Other local taxes		1,347,970		1,347,970		1,457,320		109,350
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		20,600		20,600		17,935		(2,665)
Fines and forfeitures		499,734		506,734		363,555		(143,179)
Revenue from the use of money and property		21,300		21,300		44,125		22,825
Charges for services		448,091		448,091		421,390		(26,701)
Miscellaneous		287,845		376,941		549,936		172,995
Recovered costs		98,369		98,369		247,715		149,346
Intergovernmental:		2 445 004		2 400 252		2 047 774		F07 F24
Commonwealth		2,415,896		2,480,253		3,067,774		587,521
Federal	_	1,577,404	_	2,473,435	_	1,963,975		(509,460)
Total revenues	\$	11,919,798	\$	13,127,473	\$	13,610,310	\$	482,837
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,829,003	\$	1,892,245	\$	1,415,687	Ś	476,558
Judicial administration	*	672,532	~	700,950	*	656,055	*	44,895
Public safety		2,191,178		2,595,587		2,363,540		232,047
Public works		1,157,821		1,532,379		1,407,284		125,095
Health and welfare		1,401,339		1,489,717		1,559,446		(69,729)
Education		2,697,364		2,697,364		2,825,188		(127,824)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		795,853		924,659		632,320		292,339
Community development		549,719		696,683		901,671		(204,988)
Capital projects		85,000		85,000		-		85,000
Debt service:		03,000		03,000				05,000
Principal retirement		165,000		165,000		174,600		(9,600)
Interest and other fiscal charges		59,741		59,741		59,945		(204)
Total expenditures	\$	11,604,550	\$	12,839,325	\$	11,995,736	\$	843,589
		,,		,,	-	,,,,,,,,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	315,248	\$	288,148	\$	1,614,574	\$	1,326,426
	-							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,650	\$	329,650
Transfers out		(315,248)		(332,664)		(963,789)		(631,125)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(315,248)	\$	(332,664)	\$	(634,139)	\$	(301,475)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(44,516)	\$	980,435	\$	1,024,951
Fund balances - beginning		-		44,516		5,697,093		5,652,577
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,677,528	\$	6,677,528

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

(411,161) (4,716)76.76% 99.81% 554,140 (411,161)338,669 884,620 208,295 98,577 906,035 8,121,873 8,473,147 5,598,153 1,968,959 1,972,767 6,504,188 2014 s (428,447) (428,447) (4,036)258,566 75.28% 510,160 578,125 137,056 \$ 2,220,553 1,999,717 111.04% 223,426 8,473,147 8,983,307 294,936 296,855 (63) 6,504,188 99,321 2015 s 118,357 (448,650) 123.73% 306,879 (4, 159)80,038 72.58% 613,129 64,383 (448,650) 444,819 (20) \$ 2,585,334 2,089,541 215,957 9,428,126 6,762,754 107,661 8,983,307 6,842,792 2016 S 642,385 (502,392) 349,001 832,465 (502, 392) (4,746)783,000 1,686,338 81.89% 74.93% 251,429 10,538 (517,956)(115,996)(745)2,250,542 9,428,126 109,417 9,312,130 6,842,792 7,625,79 2017 s s 58.17% (510,046)354,736 (510,046) 556,274 385,727 121,173 564,703 (4,775)(508)84.64% 633,997 (32,861)9,312,130 9,666,866 7,625,792 1,484,800 2,552,486 8,182,066 2018 s s (490,131) (5,327)465,640 77.27% 659,526 1,015,130 293,044 (345)80.96% 319,621 (490, 131)10,681,996 2,034,290 2,632,685 283,366 242,748 9,666,866 545,722 8,182,066 122,677 8,647,706 2019 Ş s (467, 355)(5,527)300,800 81.41% 71.36% 705,261 167,707 (404,572)89,649 (198) 121,551 2,002,388 2,806,032 256,315 (467, 355)10,681,996 10,771,645 126,124 8,647,706 8,769,257 2020 s (449,803)10,771,645 268,315 (449,803) (5,857)18.47% 282,388 711,905 342,096 (3,164)883,422 95.39% 133,223 2,402,670 2,348,777 537,033 2,907,698 229 8,769,257 11,118,034 2021 s S (46,339) (15,380)(440,920)92.34% 31.58% (320, 341)334,922 (6,842)2,907,698 792,345 11,989,989 918,294 303,838 (440,920)278,441 11,655,067 259 11,118,034 138,103 11,071,695 2022 s s Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Differences between expected and actual experience County's net pension liability as a percentage of County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employee Contributions - employer Changes in assumptions Vet investment income **Total pension liability** Administrator charges Benefit payments Benefit payments pension liability covered payroll Covered payroll Service cost nterest Other

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

County of Bland, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								!]	İ	
Service cost	s	20,281 \$	21,150 \$	37,206 \$	38,396 \$	40,665 \$	42,560 \$	43,116 \$	42,034 \$	48,144
Interest		136,714	128,234	125,162	124,074	116,846	116,925	105,646	106,276	100,513
Changes in assumptions			73,624		45,776		(9,584)			•
Differences between expected and actual experience		(94,935)	11,480	643	(26,014)	43,375	(53,234)	96,371	(88,366)	•
Benefit payments		(125,498)	(132,792)	(102,195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Net change in total pension liability	∽	(63,438) \$	101,696 \$	60,816 \$	83,487 \$	104,386 \$	(2,448) \$	176,263 \$	(9,084) \$	85,019
Total pension liability - beginning		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)	 	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	\$	12,624 \$	11,885 \$	16,705 \$	16,622 \$	19,184 \$	27,729 \$	29,601 \$	32,871 \$	49,500
Contributions - employee		11,192	10,616	17,072	16,852	18,543	25,174	19,892	22,001	23,522
Net investment income		(852)	499,834	36,163	121,303	130,148	197,037	28,385	71,729	212,964
Benefit payments		(125,498)	(132,792)	(102,195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Administrator charges		(1,432)	(1,315)	(1,263)	(1,240)	(1,148)	(1,162)	(1,006)	(983)	(1,131)
Other		51	46	(42)	(76)	(115)	(174)	(12)	(17)	11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	(103,915) \$	388,274 \$	(33,560) \$	54,716 \$	70,112 \$	149,489 \$	\$ 066,7	56,573 \$	221,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		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)	∽	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)	ب	(155,202) \$	(195,679) \$	\$ 668'06	(3,477) \$	(32,248) \$	(66,522) \$	85,415 \$	(82,858) \$	(17,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		407 748	100 46%	986	00	922	103 87%	95 03%	105 37%	5
pension liability		107.74%	109.46%	43.30%	.00.18%	%//:101	103.07%	93.03%	03.37%	%
Covered payroll	s	238,308 \$	238,308 \$	225,415 \$	352,491 \$	347,325 \$	449,747 \$	411,381 \$	446,288 \$	465,565
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-65.13%	-82.11%	40.33%	-0.99%	-9.28%	-14.79%	20.76%	-18.57%	-3.69%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	Total Pension Liability (6)	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(3)/(4)	102.56%	87.97%	166.22%	156.76%	144.16%	177.61%	183.85%	169.44%	165.30%
Employer's Covered	Payroll (4)	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
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (3)	\$ 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
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (2)	0.04336%	0.04276%	0.04150%	0.04180%	0.04435%	0.04940%	0.04855%	0.05253%	0.05666%
	Date (1)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

				Contributions in			
				Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)*		(2)*	 (3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment					
2023	\$	278,995	\$	278,995	\$ -	\$ 3,123,039	8.93%
2022		278,440		278,440	-	2,907,698	9.58%
2021		268,315		268,315	-	2,806,032	9.56%
2020		300,773		300,773	-	2,632,685	11.42%
2019		293,044		293,044	-	2,552,486	11.48%
2018		385,727		385,727	-	2,500,000	15.43%
2017		352,884		352,884	-	2,250,541	15.68%
2016		308,625		308,625	-	2,089,541	14.77%
2015		295,358		295,358	-	1,999,717	14.77%
2014		338,724		338,724	-	1,972,767	17.17%
Component	t Uni	t School Board ((no	nprofessional)			
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%
2014		48,884		48,884	-	465,565	10.50%
Component	t Uni	t School Board ((pro	ofessional)			
2023	\$	657,995	\$	657,995	\$ -	\$ 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%
2014		483,046		483,046	-	4,142,763	11.66%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

(Non to Eurgest) Tiuzurdous 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

Te offic benoot board Troressionat 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
Discount Rate	No change

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Healthcare Plan Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	s	115,030 \$	115,030 \$	125,282 \$	73,308 \$	75,738 \$	54,401
Interest		15,614	29,586	29,152	31,240	30,961	13,685
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(89,245)	(1,013,496)	(101,133)	98,373	(47,602)	•
Changes in assumptions		(4,498)	(59,777)	7,574	171,644	35,875	(158,748)
Other adjustments							36,812
Net change in total OPEB liability	۰ ۲	36,901 \$	(928,657) \$	\$ 428.09	374,565 \$	94,972 \$	(53,850)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		326,049	1,254,706	1,193,831	819,266	724,294	778,144
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	362,950 \$	326,049 \$	1,254,706 \$	1,193,831 \$	819,266 \$	724,294
Covered-employee payroll		A/N	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		۷/ X	A/N	A/N	۷/۷	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, 2023

Valuation Date: 6/30/2023 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	5.00%
Discount Rate	3.65%
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 2023 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 2023 then grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.20% over 10+ years. For dental: 3.50% in 2023 then grading down to an ultimate rate of 3.00% over 10+ years. For vision: 3.00% in 2023 and staying the same over 10+ years.

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	s	34,550 \$	35,437 \$	34,319 \$	21,639 \$	18,531 \$	27,582
Interest		16,869	10,655	6,692	14,279	15,103	15,244
Changes in assumptions		(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		(10,374)	(22,850)	(43,430)	(35,120)	(46,906)	(34,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	s	(33,074) \$	(22,100) \$	43,387 \$	22,086 \$	(19,644) \$	(1,866)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		447,107	469,207	425,820	403,734	423,378	425,244
Total OPEB liability - ending	 	414,033 \$	447,107 \$	469,207 \$	425,820 \$	403,734 \$	423,378
Covered employee payroll	۰	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		10.04%	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, 2023

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

nd assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:	2 50% 5 25% 5
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	3.65%
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, 2022

Proportion of the Share of the Employer's as a Percentage of Net Net GLI OPEB Net GLI OPEB Covered Covered Payroll Percentage	an Fiduciary : Position as a entage of Total OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Government	
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%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
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%
Component Unit School Board (professional)	
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%
2017 0.02102% 316,000 3,876,929 8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

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	Government								
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%		
2014	9,482	9,482		-		1,975,469	0.48%		
Compone	ent Unit School Board	d (nonprofessional)							
2023	\$ 2,674	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ś		\$	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%		
2014	2,235	2,235		-		465,565	0.48%		
Compone	ent Unit School Board	d (professional)							
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%		
2014	19,888	19,888		-		4,143,297	0.48%		

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability				
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				

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 Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability						İ	
Service cost	ب	648 \$	838 \$	781 \$	1,591 \$	2,000 \$	2,000
Interest		2,674	3,003	3,217	2,907	3,000	3,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,377)	(6,375)	(3,523)	4,558	(4,000)	
Changes of assumptions		(2,935)	293		1,133		(2,000)
Benefit payments		(3,072)	(3,492)	(3,786)	(4,339)	(4,000)	(3,000)
Other changes			•		(301)	ı	(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(5,062) \$	(5,733) \$	(3,311) \$	5,549 \$	(3,000) \$	(1,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		40,505	46,238	49,549	44,000	47,000	48,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	∽	35,443 \$	40,505 \$	46,238 \$	49,549 \$	44,000 \$	47,000
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	Ş	5,632 \$	5,534 \$	5,344 \$	4,954 \$	5,000 \$	4,000
Net investment income		(48)	2,181	154	324	•	
Benefit payments		(3,072)	(3,492)	(3,786)	(4,339)	(4,000)	(3,000)
Administrator charges		(27)	(33)	(14)	(9)	•	,
Other Changes		1,523	•			•	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,008 \$	4,190 \$	1,698 \$	933 \$	1,000 \$	1,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,821	7,631	5,933	5,000	4,000	3,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 ∽	15,829 \$	11,821 \$	7,631 \$	5,933 \$	5,000 \$	4,000
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	٠	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		44.66%	29.18%	16.50%	11.97%	11.36%	8.51%
Covered payroll	٠	1,043,054 \$	1,024,740 \$	\$ 089,686	917,303 \$	856,974 \$	724,044
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%	2.80%	3.90%	4.75%	4.55%	5.94%

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, 2022

	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 451	\$ 459	\$ -
Interest	3,740	3,488	-
Benefit changes	•	-	51,679
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,501	-	-
Changes of assumptions	3,904	603	-
Benefit payments	(2,556)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 14,040	\$ 4,550	\$ 51,679
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 56,229	51,679	 -
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 70,269	\$ 56,229	\$ 51,679
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,621	\$ 2,480	\$ -
Net investment income	(14)	293	-
Benefit payments	(2,556)	-	-
Administrator charges	(4)	(11)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 47	\$ 2,762	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,762	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,809	\$ 2,762	\$ -
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 67,460	\$ 53,467	\$ 51,679
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	4.00%	4.91%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 238,308	\$ 225,415	\$ 352,491
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	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)
FIIII	-			5 704	Ļ		ċ	4 070 E70	O E 40/
	2023	\$	5,781 \$	•	þ	-	\$	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%
	2014		761	761		-		585,051	0.13%
Com	ponent l	Unit S	chool Board (nonpr	rofessional)					
	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, 2023

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, 2021, 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, 2019. 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

- <u> </u>	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
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-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final
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, 2022

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)
2022	0.04319% \$	539,463 \$	4.025.071	13.40%	15.08%
2022	0.04319% \$	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, 2014 through June 30, 2023

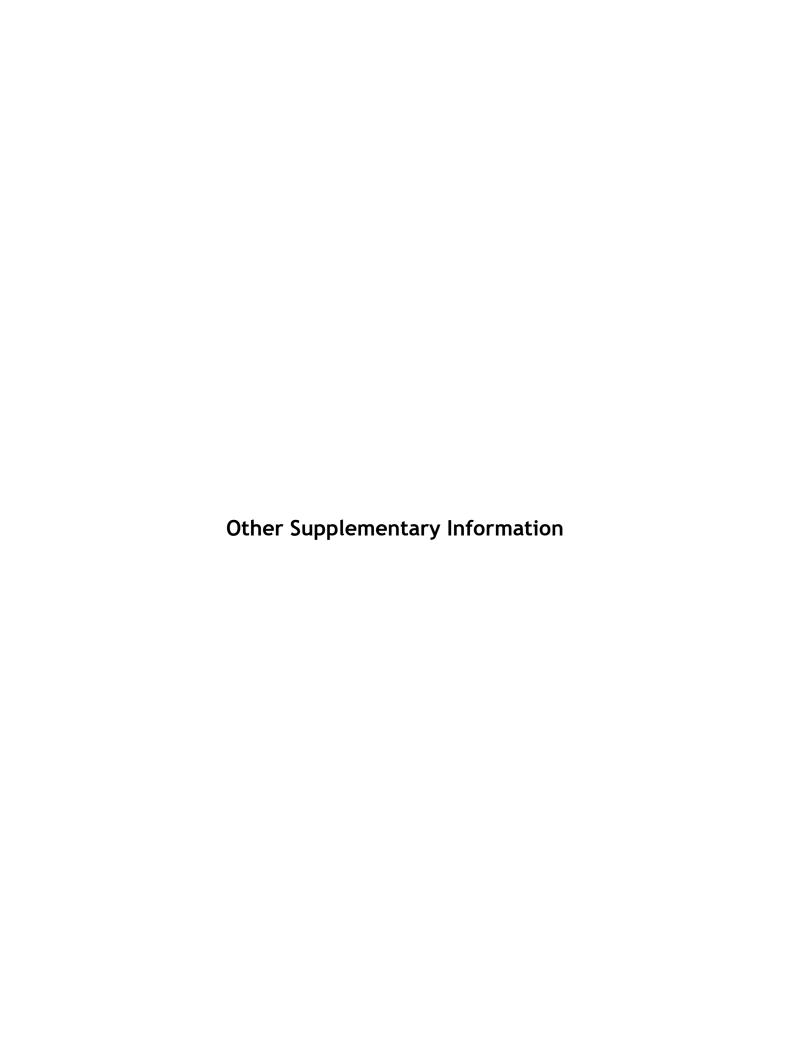
		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
 Date	 (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2023	\$ 49,814	\$ 49,814	\$ -	\$ 4,116,841	1.21%
2022	48,703	48,703	-	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%
2014	45,991	45,991	-	4,143,297	1.11%

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
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



County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund								
	Service Authority								
		Water		Sewer	<u>Total</u>				
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,947	\$	199,130	\$	242,077			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		60,044		57,689		117,733			
Grant receivable		174		· -		174			
Total current assets	\$	103,165	\$	256,819	\$	359,984			
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,153	\$	229,329	\$	242,482			
Capital assets:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	436,113	\$	383,048	\$	819,161			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,828,804		10,555,755		16,384,559			
Total capital assets	\$	6,264,917	\$	10,938,803	\$	17,203,720			
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,278,070	\$	11,168,132	\$	17,446,202			
Total assets	\$	6,381,235	\$	11,424,951	\$	17,806,186			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	\$	38,534	\$	29,582	\$	68,116			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,534	\$	29,582	\$	68,116			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	13,389	\$	6,567	\$	19,956			
Customers' deposits		9,600		-		9,600			
Accrued interest payable		6,730		6,473		13,203			
Compensated absences - current portion		6,241		16,004		22,245			
Bonds payable - current portion		53,030		153,905		206,935			
Total current liabilities	\$	88,990	\$	182,949	\$	271,939			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,812,040	\$	6,130,215	\$	7,942,255			
Compensated absences - net of current portion		2,079		5,335		7,414			
Net pension liability		20,208		34,390		54,598			
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,834,327	\$	6,169,940	\$	8,004,267			
Total liabilities	\$	1,923,317	\$	6,352,889	\$	8,276,206			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	\$	28,349	\$	20,648	\$	48,997			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	28,349	\$	20,648	\$	48,997			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,399,847	\$	4,654,683	\$	9,054,530			
Restricted:	•	, , .	r	, ,	•	.,,			
Debt service and bond covenants		13,153		229,329		242,482			
Unrestricted		55,103		196,984		252,087			
Total net position	\$	4,468,103	\$	5,080,996	\$	9,549,099			

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Service Authority						
		<u>Water</u>	JCI V	Sewer		<u>Total</u>	
ODERATING REVENUES							
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services: Water revenues	\$	240 502	ċ		ċ	240 E02	
	Ş	349,502	þ	- 357 757	\$	349,502	
Sewer revenues		2 246		357,757		357,757	
Connection fees		3,246		730		3,976	
Penalties		24,372		-		24,372	
Other revenues		11,616		-		11,616	
Miscellaneous		695		-		695	
Total operating revenues	\$	389,431	\$	358,487	\$	747,918	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and fringes	\$	108,703	\$	160,402	\$	269,105	
Utilities		24,915		74,289		99,204	
Purchase of chemicals		-		27,710		27,710	
Purchase of water		198,183		-		198,183	
Maintenance and repairs		51,630		87,145		138,775	
Office expense		4,206		4,648		8,854	
Insurance		2,977		8,056		11,033	
Permits		5,712		-		5,712	
Professional services		2,996		-		2,996	
Miscellaneous		710		5,733		6,443	
Depreciation		294,732		408,684		703,416	
Total operating expenses	\$	694,764	\$	776,667	\$	1,471,431	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(305,333)	\$	(418,180)	\$	(723,513)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	\$	384	\$	-	\$	384	
Interest expense		(39,483)	·	(148,596)		(188,079)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(39,099)	\$	(148,596)	\$	(187,695)	
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(344,432)	\$	(566,776)	\$	(911,208)	
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	_	\$	112,173	\$	112,173	
Transfers in (contributions from primary government)	•	552,092	•	593,650	•	1,145,742	
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(511,603)		-		(511,603)	
Change in net position	\$	(303,943)	\$	139,047	\$	(164,896)	
Net position - beginning		4,772,046		4,941,949		9,713,995	
Net position - ending	\$	4,468,103	Ś		\$	9,549,099	
position ename		.,,	7	3,000,770	7	,,5 .,,0,,	

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund					
	Service Authority					
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	388,445	\$	347,201	\$	735,646
Payments to suppliers		(316,012)		(212,762)		(528,774)
Payments to and for employees		(103,151)		(152,192)		(255,343)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(30,718)	\$	(17,753)	\$	(48,471)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to primary government	Ś	(511,603)	Ś		Ś	(511,603)
Contributions from primary government or component unit	•	552,092	•	593,650		1,145,742
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		332,072		373,030	_	.,
activities	\$	40,489	Ś	593,650	\$	634,139
delinies		10, 107	Ť	070,000	<u> </u>	00 1,107
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	(312,804)	\$	(106,326)	\$	(419,130)
Principal payments on bonds		(51,806)		(150,175)		(201,981)
Capital contributions received		(174)		71,003		70,829
Interest expense		(39,991)		(148,745)		(188,736)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		, , ,		, , ,	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
financing activities	\$	(404,775)	\$	(334,243)	\$	(739,018)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	384	\$	-	\$	384
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	384	\$	-	\$	384
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(394,620)	\$	241,654	\$	(152,966)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7,637 and \$204,024, respectively)		450,720		186,805		637,525
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7,037 and \$204,024, respectively)		730,720		100,003		037,323
Cash and cash equivalents - ending						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$13,153 and \$229,329, respectively)	\$	56,100	\$	428,459	\$	484,559
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
F , (, -F 3 ·						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(305,333)	\$	(418,180)	\$	(723,513)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$	294,732	¢	408,684	¢	703,416
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	7	(986)	7	(11,286)	7	(12,272)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		26,653		11,911		38,564
• •		•		•		(29,864)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(24,683)		(5,181)		
Increase (decrease) compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(2,425)		7,713		5,288 18,084
		2,058		16,026		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	<u>,</u>	(20,734)	Ċ	(27,440)	Ċ	(48,174)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	274,615	\$	400,427	\$	675,042
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	(30,718)	\$	(17,753)	\$	(48,471)
Noncash capital activities:						
Contributions of capital assets from government (shown in capital contributions)	\$	-	\$	41,170	\$	41,170

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, 2023

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity Fund		Total School <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,151,770	\$	-	\$	3,151,770
Cash in custody of others	255,129		208,696		463,825
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Accounts receivable	15,675		-		15,675
Due from primary government	149,484		-		149,484
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	233,724		-		233,724
Total assets	\$ 3,923,497	\$	208,696	\$	4,132,193
Total assets	\$ 3,723,477	٠	200,090	-	4,132,173
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 86,901	\$	_	\$	86,901
Accrued payroll	632,943	Ţ	_	,	632,943
Total liabilities	\$ 719,844	\$		\$	719,844
	* ****	_		<u> </u>	,
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 117,715	\$	-	\$	117,715
Restricted:					
School cafeteria	255,129		-		255,129
School activity fund	-		208,696		208,696
School construction funds	1,047,694		-		1,047,694
Assigned:					
Textbook payments	168,746		-		168,746
Future school construction	1,694,843		-		1,694,843
Other school funds	37,241		-		37,241
Unassigned	(117,715)				(117,715)
Total fund balances	\$ 3,203,653	\$	208,696	\$	3,412,349
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,923,497	\$	208,696	\$	4,132,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit) are different because:	it				
Total fund balances per above				\$	3,412,349
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		\$	1,470,513		
Capital assets being depreciated			8,367,659		
Accumulated depreciation			(5,360,866)		4,477,306
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	l,				
therefore, are deferred in the funds.					
Net pension asset					155,202
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures					
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Pension related items		Ś	1,217,755		
OPEB related items		Ţ	200,039		1,417,794
of Eb retated items		_	200,037		1,417,774
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in th current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e	\$	(1 254 050)		
Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences		Ş	(1,256,959) (89,163)		
Net pension liability			(4,128,132)		(5,474,254)
nee pension natincy		_	(7,120,132)		(3,717,434)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and					
therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Pension related items		\$	(1,084,770)		
OPEB related items		7	(237,850)		(1,322,620)
			(237,030)		(.,522,020)
Net position of governmental activities				\$	2,665,777
,				<u> </u>	, ,

Total

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, 2023

School

School

	Operating		Activity		School
	<u>Fund</u>			Fund*	<u>Fund</u>
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$		\$	-	\$ 41,155
Charges for services		61,528		246,860	308,388
Miscellaneous		377,660		-	377,660
Recovered costs		126,351		-	126,351
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		2,816,340		-	2,816,340
Commonwealth		7,781,050		-	7,781,050
Federal		1,779,348			 1,779,348
Total revenues	\$	12,983,432	\$	246,860	\$ 13,230,292
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	ċ	11,831,451	ċ	344,132	\$ 12,175,583
Education		11,031,431	Ç	344,132	 12,175,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,151,981	\$	(97,272)	\$ 1,054,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	2,500	\$	45,791	\$ 48,291
Transfers out		(45,791)		(2,500)	(48,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(43,291)	\$	43,291	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,108,690	\$	(53,981)	\$ 1,054,709
Fund balances - beginning		2,094,963		262,677	2,357,640
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,203,653	\$	208,696	\$ 3,412,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	nt				

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above

Capital asset additions

Depreciation expense

1,054,709

810,285

\$ 1,109,518

(299,233)

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.

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	\$ 191,812	
State non-employer contribution to the OPEB plan	 11,154	202,966

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	\$ 7,637	
Change in pension related items	674,024	
Change in OPEB related items	15,384	697,045

Change in net position of governmental activities 2,765,005

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				School Op	erat	ing Fund		
		Budgeted	d Ar		_			riance with nal Budget Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,155	\$	41,155
Charges for services		221,166		235,356		61,528		(173,828)
Miscellaneous		291,694		362,460		377,660		15,200
Recovered costs		60,000		62,300		126,351		64,051
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		2,688,516		2,688,516		2,816,340		127,824
Commonwealth		5,957,203		7,616,380		7,781,050		164,670
Federal		1,426,934		1,710,501		1,779,348		68,847
Total revenues	\$	10,645,513	\$	12,675,513	\$	12,983,432	\$	307,919
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	10,645,513	\$	11,919,236	\$	11,831,451	\$	87,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	756,277	\$	1,151,981	\$	395,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,500	Ś	2,500
Transfers out	,	_	•	_	•	(45,791)	•	(45,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(43,291)	\$	(43,291)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	756,277	\$	1,108,690	\$	352,413
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ	_	ب	130,211	ب	2,094,963	ب	2,094,963
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	756,277	\$	3,203,653	\$	2,447,376
i dila batances chamis	ب		ب	130,211	ب	3,203,033	ب	2,777,370

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	2,786,879	\$	2,938,070	\$	2,775,982	\$	(162,088)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		631,832		631,832		598,086		(33,746)
Personal property taxes		1,281,066		1,281,066		1,534,060		252,994
Mobile home taxes		17,816		17,816		18,301		485
Machinery and tools taxes		280,854		280,854		274,118		(6,736)
Merchant's capital taxes		140,392		140,392		213,533		73,141
Penalties		28,750		28,750		32,708		3,958
Interest		35,000		35,000		29,797		(5,203)
Total general property taxes	\$	5,202,589	\$	5,353,780	\$	5,476,585	\$	122,805
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	530,870	\$	530,870	\$	503,849	\$	(27,021)
Consumers' utility taxes		160,000		160,000		164,995		4,995
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		20,491		491
Gross receipts taxes		100		100		3,501		3,401
Franchise license tax		-		-		36,287		36,287
Motor vehicle licenses		100,000		100,000		115,175		15,175
Taxes on recordation and wills		20,000		20,000		25,797		5,797
Hotel and motel room taxes		17,000		17,000		42,171		25,171
Restaurant food taxes		360,000		360,000		363,087		3,087
Tobacco tax		140,000		140,000		181,967		41,967
Total other local taxes	\$	1,347,970	\$	1,347,970	\$	1,457,320	\$	109,350
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	1,504	ς	(696)
Land use application fees	*	1,000	7	1,000	~	712	7	(288)
Transfer fees						266		266
Building permits		17,000		17,000		14,853		(2,147)
Permits and other licenses		400		400		600		200
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	20,600	\$	20,600	\$	17,935	\$	(2,665)
						,		(=,,,,,
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	499,709	\$	506,709	\$	363,555	\$	(143,154)
Dog violation fines		25		25		-		(25)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	499,734	\$	506,734	\$	363,555	\$	(143,179)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	17,300	\$	17,300	\$	40,477	\$	23,177
Revenue from use of property		4,000		4,000		3,648		(352)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	21,300	\$	21,300	\$	44,125	\$	22,825
Charges for convices:								
Charges for services:	ċ	325	ċ	າາະ	ċ	1 412	ċ	1 000
Charges for sheriff's fees	\$		Þ	325	Þ	1,413	þ	1,088
Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for law library		14,000 700		14,000 700		10,337 694		(3,663) (6)
		,		, 50		0,1		(5)

Original Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)						
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 2	250 \$	250	\$	768	\$	518
Charges for sanitation and waste removal 413,5	539	413,539		386,183		(27,356)
Charges for cannery 6,0	000	6,000		6,635		635
Charges for library 3,8	390	3,890		4,695		805
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement 2,6	540	2,640		2,240		(400)
Other charges for services 6,7	747	6,747		8,425		1,678
Total charges for services \$ 448,0	091 \$	448,091	\$	421,390	\$	(26,701)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous \$ 173,3	345 \$	197,405	\$	174,636	\$	(22,769)
Library donations 7,5	500	57,500		52,372		(5,128)
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority 100,0	000	100,000		272,109		172,109
Wythe Bland Community Foundation contribution 7,0		7,000		7,000		-
Opioid settlement funds	-	15,036		43,819		28,783
Total miscellaneous \$ 287,8	345 \$	376,941	\$	549,936	\$	172,995
Recovered costs:						
Social services \$ 57,9	919 \$	57,919	Ś	53,782	Ś	(4,137)
Utilities 1,5		1,500	·	1,113	·	(387)
Soil and Water Conservation District payroll	-	-		162,399		162,399
Other recovered costs 38,9	950	38,950		30,421		(8,529)
Total recovered costs \$ 98,3		98,369	\$	247,715	\$	149,346
Total revenue from local sources \$ 7,926,4	498 \$	8,173,785	\$	8,578,561	\$	404,776
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax \$ 5	500 \$	500	\$	394	\$	(106)
Mobile home titling tax 20,0	000	20,000		34,696		14,696
Motor vehicle rental tax	-	-		130		130
State recordation tax 6,0	000	6,000		9,813		3,813
Communications taxes 80,0	000	80,000		72,509		(7,491)
Regional improvement commission funds - casino	-	-		625,470		625,470
Personal property tax relief funds 354,5	561	354,561		354,561		-
Total noncategorical aid \$ 461,0	061 \$	461,061	\$	1,097,573	\$	636,512
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 183,2	293 \$	183,293	\$	183,006	\$	(287)
Sheriff 596,1	107	596,107		591,309		(4,798)
Commissioner of revenue 96,0	010	96,010		95,978		(32)
Treasurer 86,0	015	86,015		85,986		(29)
Registrar/electoral board 60,0	000	60,000		58,333		(1,667)
Clerk of the Circuit Court 206,5		206,557		205,029		(1,528)
Total shared expenses \$ 1,227,9	982 \$	1,227,982	\$	1,219,641	\$	(8,341)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Other categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 187,176	\$	198,756	\$	300,354	\$	101,598
Comprehensive Services Act program	369,787		369,787		222,795		(146,992)
School Resource Officer	-		34,679		-		(34,679)
Litter control grant	6,500		6,500		9,570		3,070
Two-for-life	6,300		6,300		6,740		440
E-911 state revenue	45,844		45,844		49,588		3,744
Victim-witness grant	17,045		17,045		22,462		5,417
Fire program	25,000		28,500		33,500		5,000
State library grant	43,201		49,300		49,300		-
Mining royalties	1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Department of justice grants	 25,000		33,499		56,251		22,752
Total other categorical aid	\$ 726,853	\$	791,210	\$	750,560	\$	(40,650)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,954,835	\$	2,019,192	\$	1,970,201	\$	(48,991)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 2,415,896	\$	2,480,253	\$	3,067,774	\$	587,521
Revenue from the federal government:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	240,813	\$	40,813
r dynicites in ricu or caxes	 200,000	٠,	200,000	٠,	240,013	٠,	40,013
Categorical aid:							
Victim-witness grant	\$ 51,136	\$	51,136	\$	52,591	\$	1,455
Department of emergency management grant	-		-		7,500		7,500
Public assistance and welfare administration	409,504		434,837		657,114		222,277
Coronavirus relief funds	-		-		50,000		50,000
Appalachian regional commission broadband grant	459,764		459,764		-		(459,764)
Highway planning and construction	422,000		422,000		262,112		(159,888)
Community Development Block Grant	35,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) COVID 19	-		384,590		577,391		192,801
ARPA/DCJS equipment grant	-		196,000		-		(196,000)
ARPA Tourism	-		30,000		30,000		-
Library of VA ARPA Funds	-		-		69		69
LATCF funds	 -		260,108		86,385		(173,723)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,377,404	\$	2,273,435	\$	1,723,162	\$	(550,273)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,577,404	\$	2,473,435	\$	1,963,975	\$	(509,460)
Total General Fund	\$ 11,919,798	\$	13,127,473	\$	13,610,310	\$	482,837
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,919,798	\$	13,127,473	\$	13,610,310	\$	482,837

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>
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,155	\$	41,155
Charges for consises:								
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	,	224 477	ċ	225.254	ċ	/1 E20	ć	(472 020)
Careteria sates	\$	221,166	Ş	235,356	\$	61,528	\$	(173,828)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	291,694	\$	362,460	\$	377,660	\$	15,200
Recovered costs:	,	(0.000	ċ	(2.200	ċ	427.254	,	(4.054
Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	60,000	\$	62,300	\$	126,351	\$	64,051
Total revenue from local sources	\$	572,860	\$	660,116	\$	606,694	\$	(53,422)
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	\$	2,688,516	\$	2,688,516	\$	2,816,340	\$	127,824
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	941,162	\$	966,220	\$	1,007,002	\$	40,782
Basic school aid		2,834,477		3,039,813		3,067,332		27,519
Regular foster care		9,226		9,226		10,013		787
Gifted and talented		25,148		24,354		27,556		3,202
Remedial education		79,560		77,048		87,178		10,130
Special education		430,722		417,120		517,726		100,606
Textbook payment		60,530		76,900		66,326		(10,574)
Vocational SOQ payments		70,872		68,634		77,659		9,025
Vocational adult education		5,273		5,273		-		(5,273)
School food		13,634		-		9,473		9,473
Social security fringe benefits		170,094		164,723		186,381		21,658
Retirement fringe benefits		395,971		383,467		433,887		50,420
Group life insurance benefits		11,888		11,513		13,027		1,514
Early reading intervention		33,843		33,843		41,095		7,252
School construction grant		-		1,179,814		1,179,814		-
Dropout prevention		3,370		3,370		3,370		-
Vocation education - equipment		-		-		5,322		5,322
Homebound education		3,634		3,634		6,825		3,191
Salary supplement		232,767		426,595		248,923		(177,672)
At risk payments		226,320		258,202		291,606		33,404
Primary class size		37,770		37,770		42,362		4,592
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		9,812		12,500		19,354		6,854
At risk four year olds		32,445		32,445		32,445		-
Technology initiative		102,000		102,000		126,443		24,443

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Hold harmless	\$	76,916	\$	76,916	\$ 76,916	\$	-	
Other state funds		149,769		205,000	203,015		(1,985)	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,957,203	\$	7,616,380	\$ 7,781,050	\$	164,670	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,957,203	\$	7,616,380	\$ 7,781,050	\$	164,670	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	139,864	\$	153,000	\$ 171,838	\$	18,838	
Title I Part A		-		-	9,613		9,613	
Title VI-B, flow-through/preschool		202,611		208,000	205,950		(2,050)	
Title VI-B, preschool		8,000		9,000	8,739		(261)	
Title II Part A		32,813		41,000	32,935		(8,065)	
School food program		242,666		509,644	505,979		(3,665)	
Schools and roads		-		-	81,441		81,441	
Career and technical education		12,691		15,498	24,293		8,795	
Coronavirus relief funds		200,000		678,027	276,098		(401,929)	
Public health workplace grant		-		96,332	96,332		-	
Other federal categorical		588,289		-	366,130		366,130	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,426,934	\$	1,710,501	\$ 1,779,348	\$	68,847	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,426,934	\$	1,710,501	\$ 1,779,348	\$	68,847	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	10,645,513	\$	12,675,513	\$ 12,983,432	\$	307,919	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	82,734	\$	70,051	\$	74,765	\$	(4,714)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	420,262	\$	509,867	\$	512,729	\$	(2,862)
Commissioner of revenue		239,898		240,943		239,316		1,627
Treasurer		225,509		225,554		222,996		2,558
Legal services		37,025		37,025		36,735		290
Information technology		561,564		559,314		92,378		466,936
Auditors		102,500		91,500		85,625		5,875
Employee added benefit pool		3,000		1,300		1,200		100
Local government dues		8,746		8,746		15,157		(6,411)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,598,504	\$	1,674,249	\$	1,206,136	\$	468,113
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	40,751	Ś	28,741	Ś	17,088	Ś	11,653
Registrar	•	107,014	•	119,204	•	117,698	•	1,506
Total board of elections	\$	147,765	\$	147,945	\$	134,786	\$	13,159
Total general government administration	\$	1,829,003	\$	1,892,245	\$	1,415,687	\$	476,558
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	6,719	\$	6,719	\$	5,726	\$	993
General district court		2,882		2,882		1,182		1,700
Magistrates		375		375		75		300
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,226		19,236		19,205		31
Victim and witness assistance		68,181		69,954		62,479		7,475
Clerk of the circuit court		338,152		344,549		318,503		26,046
Law Library		1,800		2,675		2,610		65
Total courts	\$	425,335	\$	446,390	\$	409,780	\$	36,610
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	247,197	\$	254,560	\$	246,275	\$	8,285
Total judicial administration	\$	672,532	\$	700,950	\$	656,055	\$	44,895
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,120,256	\$	1,407,373	\$	1,269,987	\$	137,386
Ticket enforcement		65,058		44,240		38,015		6,225
School resource officer		79,987		112,767		87,463		25,304
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,265,301	\$	1,564,380	\$	1,395,465	\$	168,915

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	al Budget - Positive
General Fund: (Continued)				\$ 149,888 \$ (4,138) 30,069 15,114 15,498 447 \$ 195,455 \$ 11,423 \$ 121,082 \$ 8,918 84,895 44,156 \$ 205,977 \$ 53,074 \$ 115,276 \$ 175 \$ 115,276 \$ 175 \$ 115,276 \$ 175 \$ 1,217 1,183 215,284 (5,957) 160,085 - \$ 451,367 \$ (1,540) \$ 2,363,540 \$ 232,047 \$ 10,614 \$ (14) \$ 437,371 \$ (4,871) 18,583 617 \$ 455,954 \$ (4,254)		
Public safety: (continued)						
Fire and rescue services:						
Fire department	\$	144,000	\$ 145,750	\$ 149,888	\$	(4,138)
Ambulance and rescue services		104,025	45,183	30,069		15,114
Other fire and rescue services		15,945	15,945	15,498		447
Total fire and rescue services	\$	263,970	\$ 206,878	\$ 195,455	\$	11,423
Correction and detention:						
Regional jail	\$	150,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 121,082	\$	8,918
Courthouse security		129,051	129,051	84,895		44,156
Total correction and detention	\$	279,051	\$ 259,051	\$ 205,977	\$	53,074
Inspections:						
Building	\$	102,678	\$ 115,451	\$ 115,276	\$	175
Total inspections	\$	102,678	\$ 115,451	\$ 115,276	\$	175
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	76,833	\$ 78,015	\$ 74,781	\$	3,234
Medical examiner		2,200	2,400	1,217		1,183
E-911		201,145	209,327	215,284		(5,957)
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery		-	160,085	160,085		-
Total other protection	\$	280,178	\$ 449,827	\$ 451,367	\$	(1,540)
Total public safety	\$	2,191,178	\$ 2,595,587	\$ 2,363,540	\$	232,047
Public works:						
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:						
Streetlights	\$	8,500	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,614	\$	(14)
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	460,500	\$ 432,500	\$ 437,371	\$	(4,871)
Landfill closure		29,200	19,200	18,583		
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	489,700	\$ 451,700	\$ 455,954	\$	(4,254)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$	428,277	\$ 525,801	\$ 402,383	\$	123,418
Canneries	,	53,810	53,810			
Public works administration		177,534	173,247	•		
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery		-	317,221			-
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	659,621	\$ 1,070,079	\$	\$	129,363
Total public works	\$	1,157,821	\$ 1,532,379	\$ 1,407,284	\$	125,095

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	al Budget - Positive
General Fund: (Continued)							39,000 \$ 6,559 098,615 \$ (205,514 9,700	
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	115,448	\$	115,448	\$	115,448	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	39,000	\$	45,559	\$	39,000	\$	6,559
Welfare:								
Welfare and public assistance	\$	811,282	\$	893,101	\$	1,098,615	\$	(205,514)
Elderly and handicapped services		9,700		9,700	·			-
Comprehensive services		423,856		423,856		•		129,173
Other welfare		2,053		2,053		•		
Total welfare	\$	1,246,891	\$	1,328,710	\$	1,404,998	\$	(76,288)
Total health and welfare	\$	1,401,339	\$	1,489,717	\$	1,559,446	\$	(69,729)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	Ś	8,848	ċ	8,848	ċ	0 0 4 0	ċ	
Contribution to County School Board	Ş	,	Ş	,	Ş	,	Ş	(127 924)
Total education	Ś	2,688,516 2,697,364	Ś	2,688,516	Ś		<u> </u>	
Total education	-	2,097,304	Ş	2,697,364	Ş	2,023,100	-	(127,024)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation facilities	\$	8,854	Ś	10,683	\$	8.534	S	2.149
Rocky Gap Greenway project	~	422,000	7	422,000	*	•	7	•
Total parks and recreation	Ś	430,854	Ś	432,683	Ś		5	
rotal parts and recreation		130,031		132,003	<u> </u>	233,202		177,101
Cultural enrichment:								
Indian Village	\$	149,334	\$	216,567	\$	146,764	\$	69,803
Youth enrichment program		-		1,100		900		200
Total cultural enrichment	\$	149,334	\$	217,667	\$	147,664	\$	70,003
Library								
Library: Library	\$	215,665	\$	274,309	\$	229 454	¢	44 855
Library		213,003	7	274,307	7	227,434		44,033
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	795,853	\$	924,659	\$	632,320	\$	292,339
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	90,587	\$	91,769	\$		\$	2,626
Planning		92,656		161,306		142,643		18,663
Contribution to EDA		130,000		130,000		201,400		(71,400)
Contribution to Wireless Authority		6,362		6,862		8,894		(2,032)
Economic development		69,690		110,390		76,554		33,836
Tourism		60,504		92,686		95,982		(3,296)
Total planning and community development	\$	449,799	\$	593,013	\$	614,616	\$	(21,603)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Environmental management:								
Regional contributions	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	10,500	\$	3,000
Soil and Water Conservation District payroll		-		-		186,854		(186,854)
Total environmental management	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	197,354	\$	(183,854)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	86,420	\$	90,170	\$	89,701	\$	469
Total community development	\$	549,719	\$	696,683	\$	901,671	\$	(204,988)
Capital projects:								
Medical center project	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	35,000
Other capital projects		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Total capital projects	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	-	\$	85,000
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	174,600	\$	(9,600)
Interest and other fiscal charges		59,741		59,741		59,945		(204)
Total debt service	\$	224,741	\$	224,741	\$	234,545	\$	(9,804)
Total General Fund	\$	11,604,550	\$	12,839,325	\$	11,995,736	\$	843,589
Total Primary Government	\$	11,604,550	\$	12,839,325	\$	11,995,736	\$	843,589
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs:	ć	7 020 220	÷	7 5 40 247	ċ	7 550 77/	÷	(2, 450)
Instruction costs	\$	7,038,338	\$	7,548,317	\$	7,550,776	\$	(2,459)
Operating costs:								
Administration and health services	\$,	\$	785,963	\$	754,342	\$	31,621
Pupil transportation		783,351		794,022		795,041		(1,019)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,558,754		2,055,388		2,108,904		(53,516)
Total operating costs	\$	3,115,520	\$	3,635,373	\$	3,658,287	\$	(22,914)
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	491,655	\$	735,546	\$	622,388	\$	113,158
Total School Operating Fund	\$	10,645,513	\$	11,919,236	\$	11,831,451	\$	87,785



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

Total	3 12,616,206		12,790,990	11,404,236	10,161,585	10,221,698	10,657,327	9,917,608	9,278,240	9,090,083
Service Authority	\$ 1,659,510 \$	1,606,985	1,572,492	1,498,775	1,425,938	1,373,857	1,517,800	1,273,892	1,057,244	997,642
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 40,657	47,219	53,151	58,645	64,385	69,244	73,896	77,817	81,988	87,939
Community Development	5 791,349	154,242	552,288	472,711	182,184	177,442	587,746	55,249	115,637	343,923
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 391,166 \$	817,133	439,107	494,376	376,996	494,815	622,192	562,562	425,297	354,602
Education	\$ 2,825,188	2,139,580	3,123,786	2,362,119	1,996,849	2,222,735	2,470,955	2,670,132	2,331,385	1,925,993
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,517,243	1,175,909	1,534,988	1,593,791	1,537,420	1,528,012	1,432,762	1,389,567	1,483,133	1,539,871
Public Works	\$ 1,022,643	1,490,057	995,004	1,080,176	1,021,869	846,654	851,842	797,128	860,933	748,735
Public Safety	634,657 \$ 2,378,204	1,550,174	2,607,312	1,941,421	1,774,271	1,807,390	1,568,382	1,662,417	1,551,766	1,700,060
Judicial Administration	634,657	525,532	556,713	566,060	495,449	491,696	492,290	456,139	416,140	452,885
General Government Administration A	1,355,589 \$	637,908	1,356,149	1,336,162	1,286,224	1,209,853	1,039,462	972,705	954,717	938,433
Fiscal C Year Ac	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

					Total	1 338 386 \$ 14 448 534	+,00,01+,+-	12,830,508	11,940,801	10,625,800	11,201,412	11,853,181	10,184,421	10,386,578	9,769,330	9,575,962
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	1 338 386	000,000,1	711,598	680,536	900,089	966'089	678,572	604,434	603,491	584,868	595,694
JES					Miscellaneous	\$ 502 001	. 100,270 ¢	534,470	464,630	86,246	268,001	703,847	322,821	258,715	302,269	251,329
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	¢ 52 477		27,897	62,676	101,835	124,415	62,532	49,725	33,807	23,722	19,518
GE			Other	Local	Taxes	5 660 679 \$ 1 457 320 \$	04C, /CF, ۱ ب	1,259,100	1,066,246	1,000,285	932,301	839,472	626,117	563,483	526,829	764,027
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 5 460 679	, 10,000,c ¢	5,118,431	4,988,721	4,973,367	4,902,341	4,667,009	4,804,541	4,536,479	4,344,114	4,265,515
ES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 701 501	170,171 +	481,266	8,166	116,971	472,934	853,171	260,463	1,080,328	655,801	200,740
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 3.013.045	7,010,0	3,353,587	3,495,106	2,551,990	2,455,100	2,599,129	2,319,531	2,155,814	2,287,302	2,535,982
PR			Charges	for	Services	2007-23 \$ 1 542 135 \$ 3 013 045	رد۱,۵ ۲ ۲,۱۵	1,344,159	1,174,720	1,115,100	1,365,324	1,449,449	1,196,789	1,154,461	1,044,425	943,157
•	-			Fiscal	Year	2022-23	7777	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

	Total	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	15,650,814
Debt	Service (3)	234,545 \$	235,910	222,113	222,759	223,000	192,809	192,413	191,284	261,016	262,157
Community	Development	\$ 179,106	760,092	680,033	601,401	212,859	192,573	270,995	194,163	270,548	549,524
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural	632,320 \$	898,783	349,580	384,828	426,440	454,799	645,402	478,735	392,965	319,309
	Education (2) a	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	9,082,285
	Welfare Ed	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	1,545,538
	Works	1,407,284 \$	1,529,150	968,800	1,051,291	1,182,104	894,002	860,040	822,314	858,453	839,446
Public	Safety	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	1,557,278
Judicial	Administration	\$ 929,029	630,839	541,340	533,690	516,876	526,040	512,145	462,244	466,171	457,972
	Administration Adm	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	1,037,305
	Year Adr	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit and capital projects. (3) The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.

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

Total	24,024,262	20,322,206	17,984,287	15,961,269	16,622,428	16,581,335	15,645,570	15,227,887	15,112,400	16,023,565
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 14,592,147 \$ 24,024,262	11,832,822	10,135,991	8,593,693	9,059,341	8,897,648	8,659,568	8,479,846	8,609,339	9,163,339
Recovered Costs	\$ 374,066	306,313	240,061	289,480	83,787	94,758	140,580	260,442	407,445	604,867
Miscellaneous		707,065	691,335	366,317	530,829	973,608	651,779	538,198	492,486	494,375
Charges for Services Mi	729,778 \$	703,645	542,712	404,876	493,631	460,138	457,024	481,320	500,409	550,363
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	85,280 \$	24,202	56,866	104,369	98,225	59,529	47,733	28,069	14,926	11,823
Fines and We	363,555 \$	240,852	194,798	214,685	371,220	524,490	292,407	256,535	191,061	190,822
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses		18,986	20,017	32,048	17,862	18,464	20,705	22,908	26,878	21,115
Other F Local Taxes		•	1,066,246	1,000,285	932,301	839,472	693,232	633,363	602,682	764,027
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,476,585	5,229,221	5,036,261	4,955,516	5,035,232	4,713,228	4,682,542	4,527,206	4,267,174	4,222,834
Fiscal	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

Percent of Delinguent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	13.92%	12.99%	14.64%	16.06%	15.80%	19.12%	18.57%	18.63%	18.41%	17.52%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	97.89% \$ 820,440	709,612	778,377	841,194	815,923	950,340	918,708	906,887	873,033	803,089
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	97.89%	100.68%	100.05%	99.75%	99.32%	100.09%	100.28%	98.48%	96.25%	8.59%
Total	Тах	Collections	\$ 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	4,520,039
Delinauent	Tax	Collections (1)	189,005	254,460	232,494	219,122	343,142	266,254	203,170	239,686	133,978	161,247
Percent	of Levy	Collected (94.68% \$	%80.96	92.67%	95.56%	92.67%	94.68%	96.18%	93.56%	93.42%	95.07%
Current	Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 5,579,636		5,086,052	5,005,980	4,784,280	4,706,906	4,759,267	4,554,021	4,431,069	4,358,792
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	2022-23 \$ 5,892,953	5,462,445	5,316,014	5,238,394	5,162,574	4,971,556	4,948,494	4,867,612	4,743,083	4,584,884
	Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

Total	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	645,185,354
Public Utility (2)	29,307,911 \$ 99,681,043 \$ 724,565,388	105,305,361	100,564,605	99,214,574	102,918,933	74,565,512	68,192,057	68,887,711	69,157,475	68,896,268
Merchant's Capital		19,231,761	21,122,131	22,348,909	23,492,950	32,410,760	40,886,880	17,999,660	16,386,062	18,517,645
Machinery and Tools	26,362,445 \$	27,716,715	26,999,772	27,177,808	28,144,295	26,428,235	22,601,860	21,173,188	21,751,011	22,065,463
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	\$ 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	61,457,778
Real Estate (1)	2022-23 \$ 473,643,800 \$	470,573,200	470,148,200	457,625,087	450,969,800	445,458,400	440,938,400	438,559,100	438,354,300	474,248,200
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

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

Machinery and Tools	1.05	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
	\$								
Merchant's Capital	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
	\$								
Mobile Homes	0.60	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	0.55
	\$								
Personal Property	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
	S								
Real Estate	0.60	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	0.55
	⋄								
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita		•	•	•	•	ı	ı	•	ı	10
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Net Bonded Debt	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	65,000
Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	65,000
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 724,565 \$	994, 269	687,904	675,972	671,701	643,754	638,026	610,054	607,681	645,185
Population (1)	6,148	6,270	6,270	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

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

Table 9

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	1.12% 1.27% 1.27%	1.43% 1.27% 1.25%	1.28% 1.78% 1.68%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	74	15,550,015 15,445,915 15,226,266 15,378,217	14,929,793 14,682,709 15,650,814
e.	234,545 \$ 235,910 222,113	222,759 223,000 192,809 192,413	191,284 261,016 262,157
Total Debt Service		22 22 19 19	19 26 26
	∽		
Interest	59,945 \$ 66,394 72,113	77,759 83,000 87,809 92,413	96,284 101,016 107,157
	S		
Principal (2)	\$ 174,600 \$ 169,516 150,000	145,000 140,000 105,000 100,000	95,000 160,000 155,000
	8 2 -	0 6 8 6	νυ4
Fiscal Year	2022-23 2021-22 2020-21	2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17	2015-16 2014-15 2013-14

(1) Includes General fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the 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, 2023, 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 21, 2023.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2023-001, 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

Prolina, Faver, lox associates

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia

December 21, 2023



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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 21, 2023

Prolina, Faver, lox associates

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity 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	1110122/1110123		\$ 34
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122/1140123		1,386
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122		16,179
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122/0400123		83,676
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/0500123		392
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/0600423		17,327
CCDF Cluster:	03.507	07/0422/07/0422		40 552
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.596 93.599	0760122/0760123 9160121		19,552 420
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122		133
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/1100123		48,007
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122/1120123		73,190
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/1000123		128,262
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122		713
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Not available		208
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122/0540123		711
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200122/1200123		90,358
Virginia Department of Education:				,
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency				
Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	APE402970000		96,332
	75.551	7.1. 2.10277.0000	_	70,552
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 576,880
			_	
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 27,427	
Virginia Department of Education:				
		APE402540000/		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE411060000/APE411080000	329,012 \$ 356,439	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE402530000/APE411100000	129,063	\$ 485,502
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE700270000/APE700280000	127,005	19,849
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE865560000		628
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.017	20200330000		020
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE438410000		81,441
Virginia Department of Social Services:				,
SNAP Cluster:				
		0010122/0010123/		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040122/0040123		176,566
			_	
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 763,986
			_	
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	Not applicable		\$ 86,385
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 577,391	
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Tourism Corporation				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	30,000	
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE600540000/APE452770000	276,098	883,489
Total Department of Treasury			<u></u>	\$ 969,874
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00005	<u>.</u>	\$ 7,500
The Institute of Museum and Library Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Library of Virginia:				
Grants to States	45.310	Not available	<u></u>	\$ 69
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation:	***	F114 4 0 10 T00 T		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN14-010-789, C501	<u></u>	\$ 262,112

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number	l	expenditures
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	20V2GX0048	\$	52,591
COVID Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141	_	50,000
Total Department of Justice			<u>\$</u>	102,591
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE429010000	\$	171,838
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE402870000/APE430710000	\$ 205,950	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE625210000	8,739	214,689
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE600310000		24,293
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	APE600190000		9,613
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE452780000		13,682
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE501950000/APE600410000		87,084
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	APE501930000/APE501930000		265,364
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE614800000	_	32,935
Total Department of Education			_\$	819,498
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u>	3,502,510

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, 2023. 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.

- $\hbox{(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.}\\$
- (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, 2023, the Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$27,427 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 \$ 1,963,975 Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes (240,813) Total General Fund 1,723,162 Total primary government \$ 1,723,162 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 1,779,348 Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements \$ 3,502,510 3,502,510 Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financ	ial	Sta	tem	ents
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Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_
84.425	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	
21.027	COVID 19 - Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to disting and Type B programs	uish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	ditee?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022-001	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 2022-001 was repeated in the current year as 2023-001.