COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

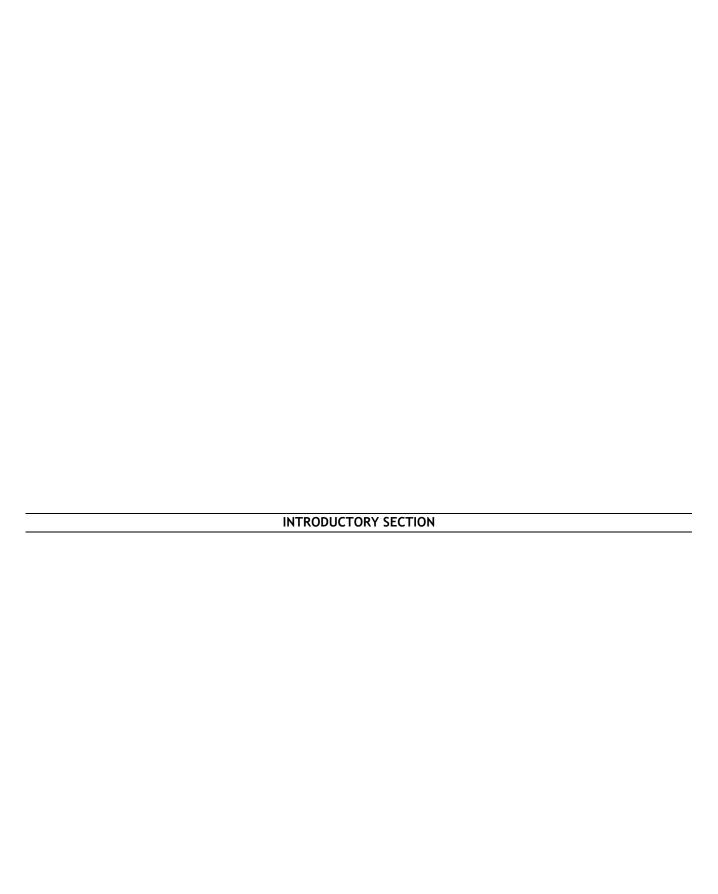
TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS		
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		2-5
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	6
Statement of Activities	2	7
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of		
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	7	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	8	13
Notes to Financial Statements		14-83
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	9	84
Asset Forfeiture Fund	10	85
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government - Pension Plans	11	86
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	12	87
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans	13	88
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	14	89
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	15	90
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	16	91
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	17	92
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	18	93
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	19	94
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	20	95
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	21	96
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	22	97
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	23	98
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	24	99
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Capital Improvement Fund	25	100
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	23	100
Balance Sheet	26	101
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	27	101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	28	103
beneative of nevertues, experiencules, and changes in fullu balances - budget and Actual	20	103

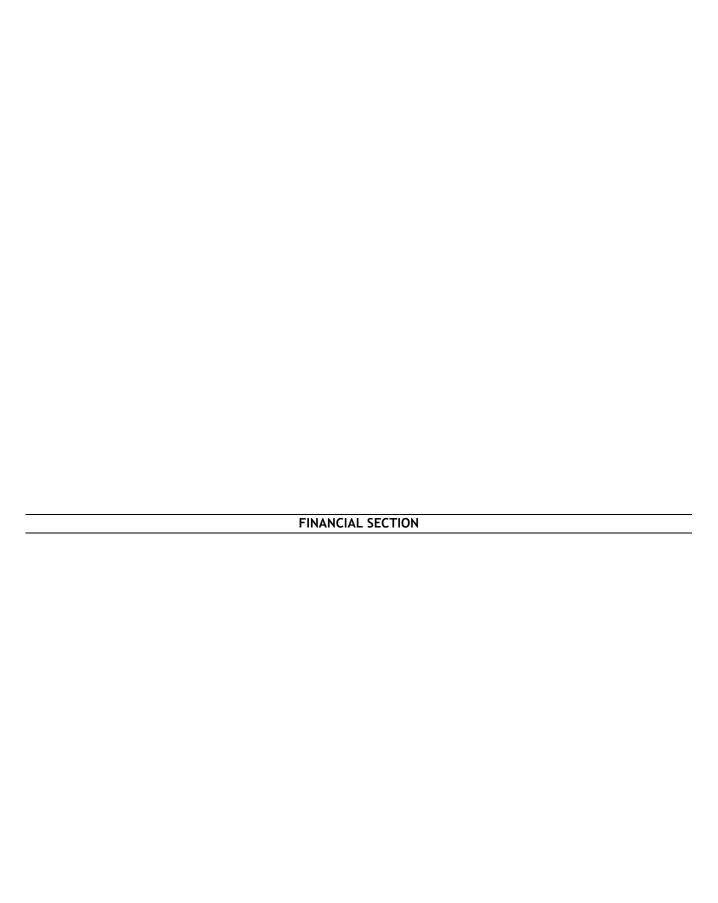
COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)		
Supporting Schedules:	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	104-108
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	109-112
Other Statistical Information:	Table	Page
Government-Wide Information:		
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	113
Government-Wide Revenues	2	114
Fund Information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	115
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	116
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	117
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	118
Property Tax Rates	7	119
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	120
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General		
Governmental Expenditures	9	121
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
		Page
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		122-123
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		124-126
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		127-128
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		129-130
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		131



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Jesse Spence, Chair Rusty Zimmerman, Vice Chair Jason Matyas Keith Dunbar Carl Bailey COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD Trace Bellassai, Chair Faye Powers, Vice Chair Y. Kevin Altizer Walter Marsden Darren Gilreath Sonja Switzer, Clerk **COUNTY WELFARE BOARD** Malisa Stephens, Chair Susan Dillon, Vice Chair Jenette McClanahan Barbara Charlton Barbara Davis **OTHER OFFICIALS** Clerk of the Circuit Court Sharon Oliver Commissioner of the Revenue Elizabeth C. Huffman Sheriff......Trevor Craddock





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Craig, Virginia'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Craig, 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.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about County of Craig, 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 Craig, 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 Craig, 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 County of Craig, 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

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Craig, 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 County of Craig, 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 Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 17, 2022



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		imary Government Component Governmental Unit		•		•		Component Unit
		<u>Activities</u>	Sc	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,076,259	\$	592,072	\$	67,617		
nvestments		1,395,861		-		-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		• •						
Taxes receivable		1,804,386		-		-		
Accounts receivable		96,116		-		312,497		
Oue from component unit		352,217		-		-		
Due from other governments		332,117		396,439		-		
repaid items		-		86,735		-		
let pension asset		540,187		-		-		
estricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		33,384		-		-		
apital assets not being depreciated:		ŕ						
Land		225,419		79,830		331,266		
Construction in progress		-, -		163,046		-		
apital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				,				
Buildings and improvements		6,452,366		1,152,283		702,951		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		722,672		342,899		-		
Intangible right-to-use lease assets:		ŕ		,				
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		11,355		23,851		-		
Buildings and improvements		811,247		· -		-		
Total assets	\$	18,853,586	\$	2,837,155	\$	1,414,331		
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
ension related items	\$	509,239	\$	1,294,198	\$	-		
PEB related items		40,134		125,395		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	549,373	\$	1,419,593	\$	-		
IABILITIES								
accounts payable	\$	63,074	\$	58,163	\$	147		
ccrued payroll liabilities		-		309,894		-		
ccrued interest payable		34,877		-		-		
ue to primary government		-		352,217		-		
Inearned revenues		1,014,048		-		-		
oncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		671,073		91,425		-		
Due in more than one year		2,317,948		4,017,984		-		
Total liabilities	\$	4,101,020	\$	4,829,683	\$	147		
	-							
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
eferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,637,085	\$		\$	-		
ension related items		1,062,007		2,801,867		-		
PEB related items		40,992		150,075		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,740,084	\$	2,951,942	\$	-		
ET POSITION								
let investment in capital assets	\$	5,544,599	\$	1,737,759	\$	1,034,217		
estricted:								
Future pension costs		540,187		-		-		
Cafeteria		-		140,550		-		
Debt service and bond covenants		33,384		-		-		
Asset forfeiture		6,937		-		-		
nrestricted		6,436,748		(5,403,186)		379,967		
		12,561,855		(3,524,877)		1,414,184		

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

125,720

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

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		<u>General</u>	<u>F</u>	Asset orfeiture	<u>lm</u>	Capital provement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,688,674	\$	6,937	\$	1,380,648	\$	6,076,259
Investments		1,395,861		-		-		1,395,861
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		1,804,386		-		-		1,804,386
Accounts receivable		96,116		-		-		96,116
Due from component unit		352,217		=		=		352,217
Due from other governments		332,117		-		=		332,117
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		33,384		-		-		33,384
Total assets	\$	8,702,755	\$	6,937	\$	1,380,648	\$	10,090,340
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	63,074	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,074
Unearned revenue - COVID-19 grants	_	1,014,048		-		-		1,014,048
Total liabilities	\$	1,077,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,077,122
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	¢	1,818,442	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,818,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	٠	1,818,442	\$		ب \$		\$	1,818,442
Total deferred liftows of resources	- ب	1,010,442	٠		ڔ		٠	1,010,442
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted:								
Asset Forfeiture	\$	_	\$	6,937	\$	-	\$	6,937
Debt reserve	•	33,384	,	-	•	-	•	33,384
Committed:		•						,
Law library		13,256		-		-		13,256
Courthouse maintenance		9,682		-		-		9,682
School capital projects		=		-		762,792		762,792
County capital projects		-		-		617,856		617,856
Assigned:								
Memorial		1,510		-		-		1,510
School operations - annual carryover		301,907		-		-		301,907
Unassigned		5,447,452		-		-		5,447,452
Total fund balance	\$	5,807,191	\$	6,937	\$	1,380,648	\$	7,194,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	8,702,755	\$	6,937	\$	1,380,648	\$	10,090,340

County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

different because.			
Fund balance per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 7,194,776
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	225,419	
Buildings and improvements		6,452,366	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		722,672	
Intangible right-to-use lease assets:			
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		11,355	
Buildings and improvements		811,247	8,223,059
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures			
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			
Net pension asset	\$	540,187	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		181,357	721,544
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditu	res	and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	509,239	
OPEB related items		40,134	549,373
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$	(297,291)	
Secured note payable		(68,431)	
Financed purchases		(1,475,027)	
Compensated absences		(186,669)	
Accrued interest payable		(34,877)	
Transfer station closure		(16,895)	
Lease liabilities		(837,711)	
Net OPEB liability		(106,997)	(3,023,898)
······································		(,,	(-,,,
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(1,062,007)	
OPEB related items		(40,992)	 (1,102,999)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 12,561,855

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Asset	Capital		
		General	<u>Forfeiture</u>	Improvement		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	4,687,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,687,122
Other local taxes		665,161	-	-		665,161
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		37,751	-	_		37,751
Fines and forfeitures		7,355	-	_		7,355
Revenue from the use of money and property		28,643	7	_		28,650
Charges for services		259,723	-	_		259,723
Miscellaneous		49,487	_	_		49,487
Recovered costs		236,337	-	_		236,337
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		2,644,020	1,495	_		2,645,515
Federal		1,389,731	.,.,,	_		1,389,731
Total revenues	Ś	10,005,330	\$ 1,502	\$ -	\$	
Total Tevendes		10,003,330	7 1,302			10,000,032
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,001,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,001,969
Judicial administration	*	595,209		-	*	595,209
Public safety		2,337,857	5,044	_		2,342,901
Public works		550,839	5,011	_		550,839
Health and welfare		1,711,436				1,711,436
Education		1,167,612	-	-		1,167,612
			-	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		47,652	-	-		47,652
Community development		269,718	-	-		269,718
Nondepartmental		73,482	-	-		73,482
Capital projects		36,196	-	99,958		136,154
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		698,874	-	-		698,874
Interest and other fiscal charges		136,066	-			136,066
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	8,626,910	\$ 5,044	\$ 99,958	\$	8,731,912
		4 270 420	. (2.5.(2)			4 27 4 000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,378,420	\$ (3,542)	\$ (99,958)	\$	1,274,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 454,926	\$	454,926
Transfers out	Ş		, -	\$ 434,920	Ş	
	_	(454,926)	-	- 4F.4.027	<u>_</u>	(454,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(454,926)	\$ -	\$ 454,926	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	923,494	\$ (3,542)	\$ 354,968	\$	1,274,920
Fund balance - beginning		4,883,697	10,479	1,025,680		5,919,856
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,807,191	\$ 6,937	\$ 1,380,648	\$	7,194,776

1,684,728

County of Craig, Virginia

Reconciliation of Statement of the Revenues,

Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Amounts reported to governmental decirities in the statement of decirities are direction because.		
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 1,274,920
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 246,912 (595,683)	(348,771)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(84,735)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - rescue revenue	\$ 20,706 (17,401)	3,305
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments:		
General obligation bonds Lease liabilities Secured notes payable Financed purchases	\$ 402,000 72,765 30,408 193,701	698,874
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (7,393) 135,079 3,846 10,346	
Change in transfer station closure liability	 (743)	 141,135

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
	Special	Welfare Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,893			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-			
		_			
NET POSITION					
Restricted	\$	38,893			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS	Special Welfare Fund		
Contributions:			
Donations	\$	3,360	
Miscellaneous		20	
Intergovernmental - Social Security payments		2,382	
Total contributions	\$	5,762	
Total additions	\$	5,762	
DEDUCTIONS			
Checks for SS & SSI Recipients	\$	2,382	
Other welfare		4,118	
Total deductions	\$	6,500	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(738)	
Total net position - beginning		39,631	
Total net position - ending	\$	38,893	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present County of Craig, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

<u>Craig County Economic Development Authority</u> - Craig County Economic Development Authority (EDA) encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The EDA board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The EDA is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. The EDA issues separate financial statements that may be obtained from County of Craig, Virginia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations - The County is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, however, the County's accountability to these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, the County of Botetourt, and the City of Roanoke participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Community Services Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$8,328 to the Community Services Board.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current financial reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the County's seized assets. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. This fund is considered a major capital projects fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds, which include the Special Welfare Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Component Unit School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This 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 charges for services, appropriations from the County of Craig, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund of the School Board accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the cafeteria operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

The Component Unit School Board reports a nonmajor special revenue fund for School Activity. This fund reports activities of accounts held at each school and maintained by the school principal.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to May 1st, the County Administrator submits to the County Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, School Operating Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level for the General Fund and all other funds at the functional level. Only the County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are 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 30th for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate capital projects by project.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30^{th} .
- 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, there were not any funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

<u>Deficit fund balance</u>

At June 30, 2022, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th and June 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$57,171 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$29,664 and EMS billings in the amount of \$27,507.

5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, tangible and intangible, which include property, plant and equipment, and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and lease assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4-30
Leased - Building improvements	40
Leased - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4-30

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

10. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

11. 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, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents 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 multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 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.

12. Net Position

Net Position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset.

<u>Restricted</u> - This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

13. Net Position Flow Assumption

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.

14. Pensions

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

15. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

16. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

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

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.

Note 2—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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—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 and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments as of June 30, 2022 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value		than 1 year	1-5 years	
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	287,240	\$	287,240	\$	-
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		1,108,621		1,108,621		-
Total	\$	1,395,861	\$	1,395,861	\$	-

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Fair Quality Ratings							
AAAm			AA+f	Total			
\$	287,240	\$	-	\$	287,240		
	809,326		299,294		1,108,621		
\$	1,096,567	\$	299,294	\$	1,395,861		
	\$	\$ 287,240 809,326	AAAm \$ 287,240 \$ 809,326	AAAm AA+f \$ 287,240 \$ - 809,326 299,294	AAAm AA+f \$ 287,240 \$ - \$ 809,326 299,294		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools:

LGIP:

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

Virginia Investment Pool (VIP):

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of these investments at the net asset value (NAV). The County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	_	Primary Government	<u>.</u> .	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	49,079	\$	-
State sales tax		-		159,736
Noncategorical aid		18,838		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		111,647		-
Categorical aid - welfare payments		33,065		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		39,888		-
Categorical aid - other		8,935		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - welfare payments		50,632		-
Categorical aid - education		-		70,477
Categorical aid - other	_	20,033		166,226
Totals	\$ _	332,117	\$	396,439

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	454,926
Capital Improvement Fund		454,926		-
Total	\$	454,926	\$	454,926

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 or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Fund	Primar	Oue from y Government/ ponent Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	352,217	\$	-
Component Unit:				
School Board	\$		\$	352,217

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Beginning Balance	GASB 87 Adjustments	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct Borrowings and Placements:							
General obligation bonds	\$	699,291 \$		-	\$	(402,000) \$	297,291
Secured notes payable		98,839	-	-		(30,408)	68,431
Lease Liabilities		-	910,476	-		(72,765)	837,711
Financed Purchases		1,668,728	-	-		(193,701)	1,475,027
Transfer station closure liability		16,152	-	743		-	16,895
Compensated absences		179,276	-	141,850		(134,457)	186,669
Net pension liability		631,236	-	1,263,054		(1,894,290)	-
Net OPEB liability	_	150,195		40,796	_	(83,994)	106,997
Total	\$	3,443,717 \$	910,476	1,446,443	\$_	(2,811,615) \$	2,989,021

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

	Direct Borro	wings and					
Year Ending	Placem	Placements		urchases	Lease Liabilities		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 328,782	\$ 9,102	\$ 202,289	\$ 57,795	\$75,829	\$37,305	
2024	32,612	773	132,620	51,055	73,165	34,164	
2025	4,328	16	88,949	46,831	73,424	30,992	
2026	-	-	94,633	43,147	80,181	27,688	
2027	-	-	100,555	39,225	83,789	24,235	
2028-2032	-	-	597,576	128,323	451,323	63,696	
2033			258,405	14,765			
Totals	\$ 365,722	\$ 9,891	1,475,027	381,141	837,711	218,080	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

betails of tong term indeptedness	Interest Rates	Issue/ Commencement Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Placements:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
VPSA general obligation bond	4.60-5.10%	2/2/2003	7/15/2022	\$	5,210,980	\$	297,291	\$	297,291
Notes Payable:									
Rural Development - secured note payable	3.50%	7/18/2019	8/8/2024		152,830		68,431		31,491
Total direct borrowings and placements						\$	365,722	\$	328,782
Leases Liabilities:									
County copiers	2.00%	7/1/2021	12/3/2023	\$	19,921	\$	11,497	\$	8,593
Space in Botetourt County Jail	4.50%	7/1/2021	11/29/2033		890,555		826,214		67,236
						\$	837,711	\$	75,829
Financed Purchases:									
Finances purchase - transfer station	2.295%	6/15/2013	6/15/2023	\$	253,500	\$	28,031	\$	28,031
Financed purchase - equipment	3.120%	7/20/2018	8/1/2023		458,250		145,133		96,005
Financed purchase - building renovations	3.980%	7/20/2018	8/1/2033		568,750		464,946		32,596
Financed purchase - school energy projects	4.223%	12/20/2018	1/1/2034		922,351		836,917		45,657
Total financed purchases						\$	1,475,027	\$	202,289
Other Obligations:									
Transfer station closure liability						\$	16,895	\$	-
Compensated absences							186,669		140,002
Net OPEB liability							106,997		-
Total other obligations						\$	310,561	\$	140,002
Total long-term obligations						\$	2,989,021	\$	671,073

Events of Default:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Beginning Balance		ASB 87 ustments	creases/ suances	Decreases/ Retirements	_	Ending Balance
Lease liabilities Compensated absences	\$	- Ṣ 81,779	\$	40,791 \$	- 78,819	\$ (16,641) (61,334)	\$	24,150 99,264
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities		6,515,616 928,732		-	1,334,035 153,096	(4,663,724) (281,760)		3,185,927 800,068
Total	\$	7,526,127	\$ <u></u>	40,791 \$	1,565,950	\$ (5,023,459)	\$	4,109,409
Details of long-term obli	gations:			F: 1				
	Interest	Issue/ Commencen	aant	Final Maturity	Amount of	Total		mount Due
	Rates	Date	nent	Date	Original Issue	Amount		thin One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placen				Date	 13300	 Amount	** 10	mii one rear
Lease Liabilities:	1011031							
School Copiers	2.00%	7/1/202	1	12/16/2023	\$ 40,791	\$ 24,150	\$	16,977
Other Obligations:								
Compensated absences						\$ 99,264	\$	74,448
Net pension liability						3,185,927		-
Net OPEB liability						800,068		-
Total other obligations						\$ 4,085,259	\$	74,448
Total long-term obligation	S					\$ 4,109,409	\$	91,425

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

Year Ending	Lease Liabilities							
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest				
2023 2024	\$	16,977 7,173	\$	328 36				
Totals	\$	24,150	\$	364				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Nonprofessional
11
1
4
5
10
16
37

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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 \$239,676 and \$208,208 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 9.83% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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 Craig County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$27,558 and \$26,851 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) 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 were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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, 2020, 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, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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 Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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

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, 2020, 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, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2022

Note 6—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

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

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.39%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. 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 6.94%, 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, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 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

^{*}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long term-rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly 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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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)

Changes in Net I ension Liability/(As	,500,	Primary Government							
			I	ncrease (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	8,529,944	\$_	7,898,708	\$_	631,236			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	247,839	\$	-	\$	247,839			
Interest		556,476		-		556,476			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		195,376		-		195,376			
Assumption changes		257,917		-		257,917			
Contributions - employer		-		206,669		(206,669)			
Contributions - employee		-		89,566		(89,566)			
Net investment income		-		2,138,042		(2,138,042)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(571,703)		(571,703)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(5,446)		5,446			
Other changes		-		200		(200)			
Net changes	\$_	685,905	\$	1,857,328	\$	(1,171,423)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	9,215,849	\$_	9,756,036	\$_	(540,187)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6—Pension Plan: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)						
			I	ncrease (Decrease)			
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020		2,165,038	\$_	1,877,946	\$_	287,092	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	29,854	\$	-	\$	29,854	
Interest		141,713		-		141,713	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(40,745)		-		(40,745)	
Assumption changes		80,470		-		80,470	
Contributions - employer		-		26,853		(26,853)	
Contributions - employee		-		13,523		(13,523)	
Net investment income		-		508,238		(508,238)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(131,167)		(131,167)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,321)		1,321	
Other changes		-		47		(47)	
Net changes	\$	80,125	\$	416,173	\$	(336,048)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,245,163	\$	2,294,119	\$	(48,956)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and Craig County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and Craig County School Board's (nonprofessional) 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:

				Current	
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	-	(5.75%)	- <i>-</i>	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	473,939	\$	(540,187) \$	(1,387,326)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	217,005	\$	(48,956) \$	(272,840)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$103,058 and \$31,593, respectively. At June 30, 2022, 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:

policional de la companya de la comp		-	overnment	Component U Board (nonpr			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	118,666	\$ - \$	20,868 \$	24,891		
Change in assumptions		150,897	-	49,159	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,062,007	-	252,948		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	239,676		27,558			
Total	\$_	509,239	\$ 1,062,007 \$	97,585 \$	277,839		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$239,676 and \$27,558 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 of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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:

		Primary		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30		 Government	_	(Nonprofessional)
	2023	\$ (56,618)	\$	(23,092)
	2024	(165,667)		(48,948)
	2025	(247,290)		(58,856)
	2026	(322,869)		(76,916)
	2027	-		-
	Thereafter	-		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding 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, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 division were \$602,627 and \$589,467 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 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, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$3,234,883 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.04167% as compared to 0.04280% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$79,906). 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.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Componer	t U	nit-School			
Board (professional)						
•	Deferred					
	Outflows of	Inflows of				
-	Resources		Resources			
\$	-	\$	275,528			
	566,743		-			
			2,038,536			
	27,243		209,964			
-	602,627		-			
\$	1,196,613	\$	2,524,028			
		Board (p Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 566,743 27,243	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 566,743 - 27,243			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

\$602,627 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit
		School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	(professional)
	_	
2023	\$	(492,462)
2024		(404,063)
2025		(432,993)
2026		(600,778)
2027		254
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease		Disc	ount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6	5.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the						
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,243,148	\$	3,234,883	\$	760,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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	Go	overnment		Component Unit School Board										
	_				Net Pension			Net Pension									
		Deferred	Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred Deferred		Liability		Pension					
		Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense		Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense					
VRS Pension Plans:	_						-										
Primary Government	\$	509,239	\$ 1,062,007	\$	(540,187) \$	103,058	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-					
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-	-		97,585	277,839		(48,956)	31,593					
School Board Professional		-	-		-	-		1,196,613	2,524,028		3,234,883	(79,906)					
Totals	\$	509,239	\$ 1,062,007	\$	(540,187) \$	103,058	\$	1,294,198 \$	2,801,867	\$	3,185,927 \$	(48,313)					

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning	GASB 87					Ending
Governmental Activities:	_	Balance	Adjustment	_	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	225,419	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	225,419
Construction in progress	_	-	-		142,599	(142,599)	_	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	225,419	\$ 	\$	142,599	\$ (142,599)	\$	225,419
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,960,276	\$ -	\$	16,475	\$ -	\$	10,976,751
Machinery and equipment		2,639,003	-		230,437	(143,098)		2,726,342
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	13,599,279	\$ -	\$	246,912	\$ (143,098)	\$	13,703,093
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,244,333)	\$ -	\$	(280,052)	\$ -	\$	(4,524,385)
Machinery and equipment		(1,834,276)	-		(227,757)	58,363		(2,003,670)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(6,078,609)	\$ -	\$	(507,809)	\$ 58,363	\$	(6,528,055)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	7,520,670	\$ 	\$	(260,897)	\$ (84,735)	\$_	7,175,038
Intangible right-to-use lease assets:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	\$ 890,555	\$	-	\$ -	\$	890,555
Machinery and equipment		-	19,921		-	-		19,921
Total intangibile right-to-use assets being depreciated	\$	-	\$ 910,476	\$	-	\$ 	\$	910,476
Accumulated amortization								
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(79,308)	\$ -	\$	(79,308)
Machinery and equipment		-	-		(8,566)	-		(8,566)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(87,874)	\$ 	\$	(87,874)
Net intangible right-to-use lease assets	\$_		\$ 910,476	\$	(87,874)	\$ 	\$_	822,602
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,746,089	\$ 910,476	\$	(206,172)	\$ (227,334)	\$_	8,223,059

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 41,855
Judicial administration	3,371
Public safety	224,399
Public works	108,591
Health and welfare	25,399
Education	187,198
Parks, recreation, and cultural	4,870
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 595,683

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning	GASB 87					Ending
		Balance	Adjustment		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	-			•			-	
Land	\$	79,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	79,830
Construction in progress		21,380	-		141,666	-		163,046
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	101,210	\$ -	\$	141,666	\$ -	\$_	242,876
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,210,611	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,210,611
Machinery and equipment		1,160,812	-		19,854	(46,461)		1,134,205
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,371,423	\$ -	\$	19,854	\$ (46,461)	\$	5,344,816
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,938,741)	\$ -	\$	(119,587)	\$ -	\$	(3,058,328)
Machinery and equipment		(757,653)	-		(80,114)	46,461		(791,306)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,696,394)	\$ -	\$	(199,701)	\$ 46,461	\$	(3,849,634)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,675,029	\$ -	\$	(179,847)	\$ 	\$_	1,495,182
Intangible right-to-use lease assets:								
Machinery and equipment	\$_	-	\$ 40,791	\$	-	\$ 	\$_	40,791
Accumulated amortization								
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(16,940)	\$ 	\$_	(16,940)
Net intangible right-to-use lease assets	\$	-	\$ 40,791	\$	(16,940)	\$ 	\$_	23,851
Component Unit School Board capital assets, net	\$	1,776,239	\$ 40,791	\$	(55,121)	\$ 	\$_	1,761,909

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8-Risk Management:

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

Note 9—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance 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 programs expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

_	
\$	103,000
	300,000
	3,000
	30,000
	50,000
	1,000
_	
\$	1,000
	2,000
	20.000
	30,000
	30,000
	30,000
	•

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide		Balance
		Statements		Sheet
	_	Governmental Gove		Governmental
		Activities		Funds
Primary Government:	_		_	
Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected				
property tax billings that are not available for the funding of				
current expenditures	\$	-	\$	181,357
2nd half tax assessments due in December 2022		1,552,540		1,552,540
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2022, but paid in				
advance by taxpayers	_	84,545		84,545
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ <u>_</u>	1,637,085	\$	1,818,442

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

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$11,804 and \$10,251 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$1,622 and \$1,544 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$20,507 and \$19,875 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$106,997 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00920% as compared to 0.00900% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,981. 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.

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$16,067 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00140% as compared to 0.00140% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$64). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

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

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$207,590 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01780% as compared to 0.01820% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,155. 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, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			C	omponent	Unit	School	
	Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)			Board (professional)			ional)		
	D	eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred	De	ferred	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Out	tflows of	Inf	lows of	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Res	sources	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	12,203	\$	815	\$	1,832	\$	122	\$	23,676	\$	1,582
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB												
program investments		-		25,538		-		3,835		-		49,547
Change in assumptions		5,899		14,639		886		2,198		11,444		28,403
Changes in proportion		10,228		-		-		2,896		-		11,552
Employer contributions subsequent												
to the measurement date		11,804		-		1,622		-		20,507		
Total	\$	40,134	\$	40,992	\$	4,340	\$	9,051	\$	55,627	\$	91,084

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
June 30, 2022

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

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

\$11,804, \$1,622, and \$20,507 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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	rimary vernment	Scho	onent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Sch	oonent Unit nool Board ofessional)
2023	\$ (1,673)	\$	(1,514)	\$	(14,576)
2024	(1,226)		(1,335)		(11,407)
2025	(2,355)		(1,327)		(9,675)
2026	(6,569)		(1,745)		(16,386)
2027	(839)		(412)		(3,920)
Thereafter	_		-		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 years.

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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
Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
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
No change
No change
No change
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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ \$	3,577,346 2,413,074 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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 6.94%, 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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates

^{*}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 the time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate		
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	156,326	\$	105,997	\$	67,161
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		23,475		16,067		10,086
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan		,		,		,
Net OPEB Liability		303,296		207,590		130,302

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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 Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, 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 Plan (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$45,952 and \$44,535 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$534,222 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, 2021 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04162% as compared to 0.04284% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$35,279. 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 proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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:

	 erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	9,322
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	7,037
Change in assumptions	14,441	2,147
Change in proportion	1,228	31,155
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 45,952	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 61,621 \$	49,661

\$45,952 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, 2023. 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	
2023	\$ (8,883)
2024	(8,963)
2025	(7,501)
2026	(4,599)
2027	(1,713)
Thereafter	(2,333)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

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 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 Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 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

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, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		194,305
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		13.15%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39 %. 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{*}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 the time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	601,386	\$	534,222	\$	477,385

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	
Active members	16
Total covered employees	21

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 School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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 Board to the HIC Plan were \$3,256 and \$3,116 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. Thee bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

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.

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 Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **JUNE 30, 2022**

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 future retirement healthy, and disabled)

mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2020

Retirement Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate

rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final

retirement age from 75 to 80 for all

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service

decrement through 9 years of service

Disability Rates No change Salary Scale No change Line of Duty Disability No change Discount Rate No change

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 14 - 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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total -	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Ехр	ected arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39 %. 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{*}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 the time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 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.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Total IC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Li	Net HIC OPEB iability (Asset) (a) - (b)
iability (a)		Net Position	Li	iability (Asset)
(a)	_		Li 	
		(b)		(a) - (b)
41 616				(-) (-)
71,010	\$_	-	\$_	41,616
613	\$	-	\$	613
2,809		-		2,809
-		-		-
				-
-		-		-
707		-		707
-		3,116		(3,116)
-		454		(454)
-		-		-
-		(14)		14
-		-		-
4,129	\$	3,556	\$	573
45,745	\$_	3,556	\$ <u>_</u>	42,189
	613 2,809 - - - 707 - - - - - - 4,129	-	613 \$ - 2,809 707 3,116 - 454 (14) 4,129 \$ 3,556	613 \$ - \$ 2,809 707 3,116 - 454 (14) 4,129 \$ 3,556 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Sensitivity of the School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board'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				
	19	6 Decrease			1% Increase (7.75%)	
		(5.75%)				
ity of Bristol, Vriginia School Boar	d's					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	46,715	\$	42,189	\$	38,287

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, 2022, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,417. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actuernings on HIC OPEB plan investments	al	-		279
Change in assumptions		551		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	3,256		
Total	\$	3,807	\$	279

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

\$3,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's 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, 2023. 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		
2023	\$	86
2024		86
2025		86
2026		14
2027	-	
Thereafter	-	

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-LODA (OPEB):

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 15-LODA (OPEB): (Continued)

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14,675.

Note 16-Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

		Primary G	overnment			Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB				
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense				
VRS OPEB Plans:												
GLI Plan (Note 12)												
County	\$ 40,134	\$ 40,992	\$ 106,997	\$ 7,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	4,340	9,051	16,067	(64)				
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	55,627	91,084	207,590	4,155				
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	61,621	49,661	534,222	35,279				
HIC Nonprofessional (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	3,807	279	42,189	3,417				
Totals	\$ 40,134	\$ 40,992	\$ 106,997	\$ 7,981	\$ 125,395	\$ 150,075	\$ 800,068	\$ 42,787				

Note 17—Litigation:

As of June 30, 2022, 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 18—Transfer Station:

The County maintains and operates a transfer station and reports a liability in accordance with State and Federal laws for closure of the transfer station. The County reports an estimated liability of \$16,895 as of June 30, 2022. Closure care requirements are mandated under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria", and are subject to revisions by the EPA. Federal and state regulations require owners of municipal landfills and transfer stations to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure care, postclosure care, and corrective costs arising from operations of such facilities. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care through submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 19—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. On June 27, 2022 the County received its second share of CSLLFRF Funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$996,637 from both allocations are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

Note 20—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County and School Board implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the leases:

	<u>Primar</u>	y Government	DPCU -	School Board
	Governm	nental Activities	Governm	nental Activities
Leased assets	\$	910,476	\$	40,791
Lease liabilities		(910,476)		(40,791)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

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.

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



County of Craig, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	4,338,924	\$	4,338,923	\$	4,687,122	\$	348,199
Other local taxes		543,630		595,447		665,161		69,714
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		30,553		30,741		37,751		7,010
Fines and forfeitures		7,746		7,746		7,355		(391)
Revenue from the use of money and property		44,224		44,224		28,643		(15,581)
Charges for services		235,386		235,386		259,723		24,337
Miscellaneous		26,223		117,154		49,487		(67,667)
Recovered costs		222,148		238,053		236,337		(1,716)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,697,048		2,886,791		2,644,020		(242,771)
Federal		957,359		1,047,365		1,389,731		342,366
Total revenues	\$	9,103,241	\$	9,541,830	\$	10,005,330	\$	463,500
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,007,241	\$	1,051,166	\$	1,001,969	\$	49,197
Judicial administration		483,829		609,553		595,209		14,344
Public safety		1,899,145		2,680,847		2,337,857		342,990
Public works		580,696		600,647		550,839		49,808
Health and welfare		2,222,597		2,281,317		1,711,436		569,881
Education		1,758,000		1,758,000		1,167,612		590,388
Parks, recreation, and cultural		42,828		47,803		47,652		151
Community development		287,538		317,754		269,718		48,036
Nondepartmental		120,984		74,852		73,482		1,370
Capital projects		-		529,726		36,196		493,530
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		690,450		690,450		698,874		(8,424)
Interest and other fiscal charges		136,422		136,422		136,066		356
Total expenditures	\$	9,229,730	\$	10,778,537	\$	8,626,910	\$	2,151,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(126,489)	\$	(1,236,707)	\$	1,378,420	\$	2,615,127
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	÷		ċ		ċ	(45.4.027)	ċ	(454.024)
Transfers out	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	(454,926)	<u> </u>	(454,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(454,926)	\$	(454,926)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(126,489)	\$	(1,236,707)	\$	923,494	\$	2,160,201
Fund balances - beginning		126,489		1,236,707		4,883,697		3,646,990
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,807,191	\$	5,807,191

County of Craig, Virginia Asset Forfeiture Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		udgeted	Am			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
DEVENUES	<u>Ori</u>	<u>ginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	÷				÷	_	<u>,</u>	_
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	7
Commonwealth		-		1,495		1,495		-
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	1,495	\$	1,502	\$	7
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	-	\$	11,830	\$	5,044	\$	6,786
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	11,830	\$	5,044	\$	6,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(10,335)	\$	(3,542)	\$	6,793
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(10,335)	\$	(3,542)	\$	6,793
Fund balances - beginning		-		10,335		10,479		144
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,937	\$	6,937

County of Craig, 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, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	247,839	276,652	250,942 \$	243,484 \$	210,744 \$	203,107 \$	204,611 \$	204,353
Interest		556,476	536,145	524,921	503,673	490,171	490,983	464,354	442,058
Changes of assumptions		257,917		208,309		7,806			
Differences between expected and actual experience		195,376	28,573	(77,033)	(37,207)	(97,720)	(245,735)	116,725	
Benefit payments		(571,703)	(508,638)	(417,602)	(395,194)	(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	685,905	332,732	489,537 \$	314,756 \$	169,943 \$	(30,482) \$	453,957 \$	322,351
Total pension liability - beginning		8,529,944	8,197,212	7,707,675	7,392,919	7,222,976	7,253,458	6,799,501	6,477,150
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>~</u>	9,215,849	8,529,944	8,197,212 \$	7,707,675 \$	7,392,919 \$	7,222,976 \$	7,253,458 \$	6,799,501
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	۰	206,669	231,876	196,475 \$	166,660 \$	157,265 \$	160,131 \$	165,490 \$	126,032
Contributions - employee		89,566	98,805	83,979	79,741	75,211	68,608	70,729	71,845
Net investment income		2,138,042	151,245	502,431	529,685	795,684	110,571	300,147	905,225
Benefit payments		(571,703)	(508,638)	(417,602)	(395,194)	(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Administrator charges		(5,446)	(5,213)	(4,996)	(4,606)	(4,711)	(4,299)	(4,142)	(4,941)
Other		200	(178)	(317)	(470)	(703)	(48)	(61)	47
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,857,328	(32, 103)	359,970 \$	375,816 \$	581,688 \$	(143,874) \$	200,430 \$	774,148
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,898,708	7,930,811	7,570,841	7,195,025	6,613,337	6,757,211	6,556,781	5,782,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,756,036	7,898,708	7,930,811 \$	7,570,841 \$	7,195,025 \$	6,613,337 \$	6,757,211 \$	6,556,781
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	٠,	(540,187)	631,236	266,401 \$	136,834 \$	197,894 \$	\$ 629,609	496,247 \$	242,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total nension liability		105 86%	92 60%	%5Z 96	98 22%	%02 20%	9	93.16%	96 43%
			200.3		Š.	2,40			
Covered payroll	s	1,898,316	1,852,006	1,701,824 \$	1,640,317 \$	1,534,935 \$	1,383,512 \$	1,424,898 \$	1,437,339
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-28.46%	34.08%	15.65%	8.34%	12.89%	44.06%	34.83%	16.89%

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 Craig, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

Pension Plans

(50,930) (1,065) 89.59% 20,422 56,017 106,519 (50,930)111,606 215,851 1,486,073 ,547,158 408,442 1,270,222 1,658,764 172,691 2014 s S (904) 87.94% 416,726 55,133 (48,491)(16) 95,756 54,544 114,416 19,496 (48,491) 20,837 69,197 216,900 139,965 1,798,729 1,486,073 1,581,829 1,658,764 2015 s s s 55,326 42,876 (50,123)(967) (12) 89.08% (111,640)(50, 123)17,720 16,146 36,257 324,831 124,157 1,816,449 28,337 198,363 ,798,729 1,581,829 1,618,086 2016 s (81,547) (99,209) 99.65% (1,142)1,618,086 44,753 123,679 (40,139)(99,209) (52,463)16,075 193,426 (172) 139,692 6,208 327,803 1,763,986 1,816,449 1,757,778 2017 s s Ş 317,794 (1,151)(113) 99.34% 29,539 66,684 12,072 47,432 (106, 168) 72,548 1,836,534 15,429 129,148 (106, 168)119,763 11,521 1,763,986 1,757,778 1,824,462 2018 32,535 (94,887) (1,214) 1,896,192 95.11% 309,022 27,312 125,236 120,519 (9/ 71,730 97,399 14,853 51,119 48,277 (94,887)1,993,591 157,057 ,836,534 1,824,462 2019 86.74% (1,247)(42) (97, 188) (97, 188)13,894 35,862 294,418 31,304 131,287 (18,246 106,044 171,447 2,165,038 1,896,192 1,877,946 287,092 1,993,591 2020 (1,321)102.18% (40,745)(131,167)29,854 141,713 80,470 (131,167) 13,523 508,238 4 (48,956)285,897 80,125 2,165,038 1,877,946 2,294,119 2,245,163 416,173 2021 s s 'n School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Differences between expected and actual experience Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Changes of assumptions Net investment income Total pension liability Administrator charges Benefit payments Benefit payments pension liability Covered payroll Service cost Other

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.

42.28%

52.05%

61.07%

1.89%

3.80%

31.52%

97.51%

-17.12%

School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of

covered payroll

County of Craig, 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, 2021

		2021	2021 2020 2019 2019	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0417%	0.0428%	0.0425%	0.0428%	0.0438%	0.0461%	0.0484%	0.0501%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	s	3,234,883	6,228,524	5,587,978 \$	5,030,000 \$	5,389,000 \$	5,587,978 \$ 5,030,000 \$ 5,389,000 \$ 6,457,000 \$ 6,087,000 \$	\$ 000,780,6	6,054,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	s	3,680,522	3,755,972	3,577,009 \$	3,483,372 \$	3,493,365 \$	3,577,009 \$ 3,483,372 \$ 3,493,365 \$ 3,512,489 \$ 3,595,880 \$	3,595,880 \$	3,672,064
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.89%	165.83%	156.22%	144.40%	154.26%	183.83%	169.28%	164.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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 Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	R Coi	ntractually Required ntribution (1)**	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)**		De	tribution ficiency xcess)* (3)		imployer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Primary Gov										
2022	\$	239,676	\$	239,676	\$	-	\$	2,185,869	10.96%	
2021		208,208		208,208		-		1,898,316	10.97%	
2020		210,532		210,532		-		1,852,006	11.37%	
2019		196,470		196,470		-		1,701,824	11.54%	
2018		166,660		166,660		-		1,640,317	10.16%	
2017		157,299		157,299		-		1,534,935	10.25%	
2016		160,130		160,130		-		1,383,512	11.57%	
2015		165,490		165,490		-		1,424,898	11.61%	
2014		178,374		126,055		52,319		1,437,339	8.77%	
2013		179,079		126,553		52,526		1,443,020	8.77%	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)										
-			-		•			200 (72	0.220/	
2022	\$	27,558	\$	27,558	\$	-	\$	298,672	9.23%	
2021		26,851		26,851		-		285,897	9.39%	
2020		30,475		30,475		-		294,418	10.35%	
2019		32,535		32,535		-		309,022	10.53%	
2018		29,539		29,539		-		317,794	9.30%	
2017		30,793		30,793		-		327,803	9.39%	
2016		42,879		42,879		-		324,831	13.20%	
2015		55,133		55,133				416,726	13.23%	
2014		52,771		45,582		7,189		408,442	11.16%	
2013		51,615		44,574		7,041		399,498	11.16%	
=		hool Board (-		•			2 707 444	4 . 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	
2022	\$	602,627	\$	602,627	\$	-	\$	3,797,666	15.87%	
2021		589,467		589,467		-		3,680,522	16.02%	
2020		568,737		568,737		-		3,755,972	15.14%	
2019		543,267		543,267		-		3,577,009	15.19%	
2018		553,546		553,546		-		3,483,372	15.89%	
2017		503,157		503,157		-		3,493,365	14.40%	
2016		489,140		489,140		-		3,512,489	13.93%	
2015		518,231		518,231		-		3,595,880	14.41%	
2014		428,365		428,365		-		3,672,064	11.67%	
2013		544,812		544,812		-		3,605,864	15.11%	

^{*}The difference relates to the County and School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from VRS. These amounts impacted the calculation of the net pension liability in subsequent years.

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

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2020 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:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional 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 Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment				
2021	0.00920% \$	106,997	\$ 1,898,316	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00900%	150,195	1,852,006	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00868%	141,247	1,701,824	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00863%	131,000	1,640,317	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.00833%	125,000	1,534,935	8.14%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit-School Board (No	n-Professional)			
2021	0.00140% \$	16,067	\$ 285,897	5.62%	67.45%
2020	0.00140%	23,698	292,207	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00158%	25,711	309,022	8.32%	52.00%
2018	0.00167%	25,000	317,794	7.87%	51.22%
2017	0.00178%	26,000	327,803	7.93%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit-School Board (Pro	ofessional)			
2021	0.01780% \$	207,590	\$ 3,680,522	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01820%	304,563	3,755,972	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01828%	297,465	3,577,009	8.32%	52.00%
2018	0.01831%	278,000	3,483,372	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.01894%	285,000	3,493,365	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment							
2022	\$	11,804	\$	11,804	\$	-	\$	2,185,869	0.54%
2021		10,251		10,251		-		1,898,316	0.54%
2020		9,630		9,630		-		1,852,006	0.52%
2019		8,850		8,850		-		1,701,824	0.52%
2018		8,530		8,530		-		1,640,317	0.52%
2017		7,994		7,994		-		1,534,935	0.52%
2016		6,667		6,667		-		1,383,512	0.48%
2015		6,840		6,840		-		1,424,898	0.48%
2014		6,899		6,899		-		1,437,339	0.48%
2013		6,927		6,927		-		1,443,020	0.48%
Componen	t Uni	t-School Board	l (N	lon-Professional)					
2022	\$	1,622	\$	1,622	\$	-	\$	300,335	0.54%
2021		1,544		1,544		-		285,897	0.54%
2020		1,520		1,520		-		292,207	0.52%
2019		1,607		1,607		-		309,022	0.52%
2018		1,652		1,652		-		317,794	0.52%
2017		1,705		1,705		-		327,803	0.52%
2016		1,559		1,559		-		324,831	0.48%
2015		2,000		2,000		-		416,726	0.48%
2014		1,961		1,961		-		408,442	0.48%
2013		1,918		1,918		-		399,498	0.48%
Componen	t IIni	t-School Board	I / D	Professional)					
2022	\$	20,507		20,507	¢	_	\$	3,797,666	0.54%
2022	ڔ	19,875	ڔ	19,875	ڔ	_	ڔ	3,680,522	0.54%
2021		18,621		18,621		_		3,755,972	0.50%
2019		18,600		18,600		-		3,755,972	0.52%
2019		18,114		18,114		-		3,483,372	0.52%
2018						-			
		18,166		18,166		-		3,493,365	0.52%
2016		16,860		16,860		-		3,512,489	0.48%
2015		17,260		17,260		-		3,595,880	0.48%
2014		17,626		17,626		-		3,672,064	0.48%
2013		17,308		17,308		-		3,605,864	0.48%

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

County of Craig, 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, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
		(5)	 (· /		(0)
2021	0.4162% \$	534,222	\$ 3,680,552	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.0428%	558,855	3,755,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.0427%	559,116	3,577,009	15.63%	8.97%
2018	0.0431%	547,000	3,483,372	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.0441%	560,000	3,493,365	16.03%	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 Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (1) Contribution Contribution (2)		_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
Compone	ent Un	it-School Bo	ard	(Professional)				
2022	\$	45,952	\$	45,952	\$	-	\$ 3,797,666	1.21%
2021		44,535		44,535		-	3,680,552	1.21%
2020		43,038		43,038		-	3,755,972	1.15%
2019		42,924		42,924		-	3,577,009	1.20%
2018		42,846		42,846		-	3,483,372	1.23%
2017		38,658		38,658		-	3,493,365	1.11%
2016		37,232		37,232		-	3,512,489	1.06%
2015		38,116		38,116		-	3,595,880	1.06%
2014		40,668		40,668		-	3,672,064	1.11%
2013		39,563		39,563		-	3,564,244	1.11%

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2020 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:

Component Unit-School Board (Professional):

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 Craig, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 613	-
Interest	2,809	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	41,616
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	707	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 4,129	41,616
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	41,616	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 45,745	41,616
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,116	-
Contributions - employee	-	-
Net investment income	454	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrator charges	(14)	-
Other	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,556	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 <u>-</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,556	-
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 42,189	41,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability	7.77%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 285,897	-
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A

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

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

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)
Compone	ent Unit-School Bo	oard (Non-Profession	nal)		
2022	\$ 3,256	\$ 3,256	\$ -	\$ 298,672	1.09%
2021	3,116	3,116	-	285,897	1.09%

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

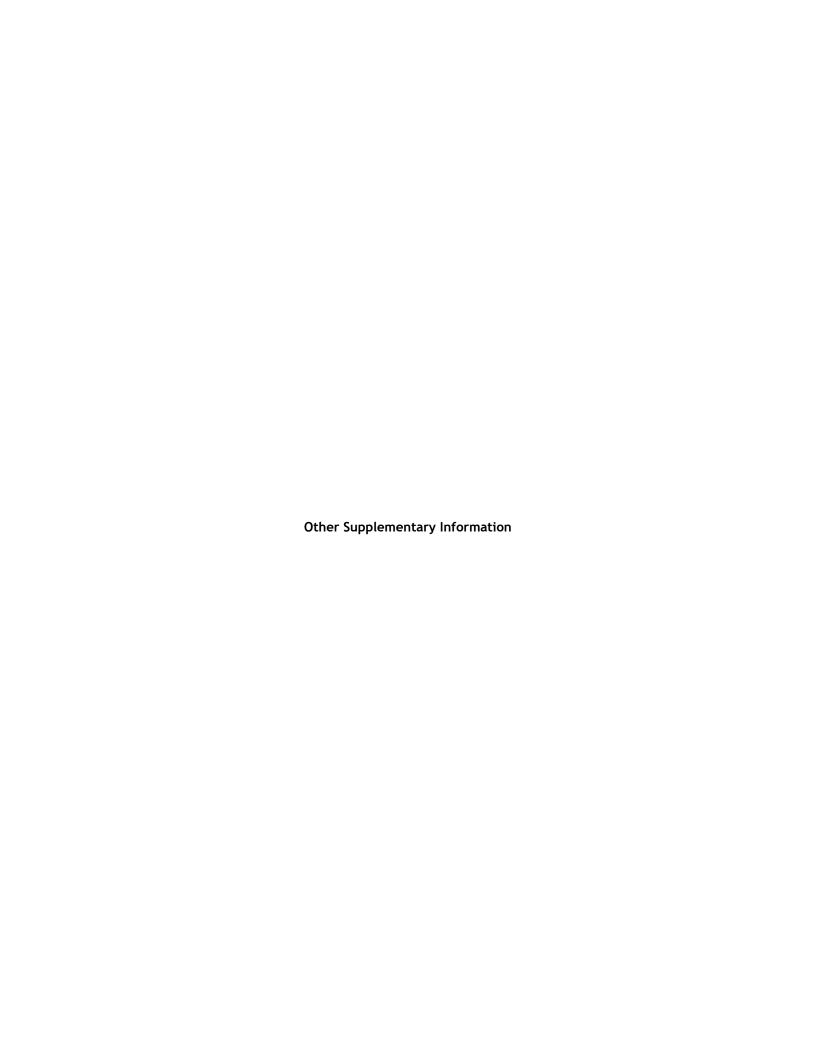
County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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



County of Craig, Virginia Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	717,815	\$ 99,958	\$	617,857
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	717,815	\$ 99,958	\$	617,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(717,815)	\$ (99,958)	\$	617,857
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	454,926	\$ 454,926	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	454,926	\$ 454,926	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(262,889)	\$ 354,968	\$	617,857
Fund balances - beginning		-		262,889	1,025,680		762,791
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,380,648	\$	1,380,648

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

		School		School	N	onmajor Fund School	
		perating		afeteria		Activity	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,907	\$	144,400	\$	145,765	\$ 592,072
Due from other governmental units		387,515		8,924		-	396,439
Total assets	\$	689,422	\$	153,324	\$	145,765	\$ 988,511
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	35,298	\$	4,787	\$	18,078	\$ 58,163
Accrued payroll liabilities		301,907		7,987		-	309,894
Due to primary government		352,217		-		-	352,217
Total liabilities	\$	689,422	\$	12,774	\$	18,078	\$ 720,274
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted:							
Cafeteria	\$	-	\$	140,550	\$	-	\$ 140,550
Committed:							
School activities		-		-		127,687	127,687
Total fund balance	\$		\$	140,550	\$	127,687	\$ 268,237
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	689,422	\$	153,324	\$	145,765	\$ 988,511
different because: Fund balance per above							\$ 268,237
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial r	esources a	nd, therefor	e,				
are not reported in the funds.							
Land					\$	79,830	
Land Construction in progress					\$	79,830 163,046	
					\$		
Construction in progress					\$	163,046	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements					\$	163,046 1,152,283	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment					\$	163,046 1,152,283	1,761,909
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	ent period	expenditure	s and,		\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899	1,761,909
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	ent period	expenditure	s and,		\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899	1,761,909
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre	ent period	expenditure	s and,		\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899	1,761,909
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ent period	expenditure	s and,			163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851	1,761,909
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items				nt		163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items				nt		163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not of				nt		163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not coperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences				nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395	
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities				nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150)	1,419,593
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	due and pa	yable in the		nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927)	1,419,593
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curred therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not compensed and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements a and shown as assets on the statement of net position.	due and pa	yable in the		nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927)	1,419,593 (4,109,409)
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements a and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items	due and pa	yable in the	currer	nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927)	1,419,593
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements a and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items	due and pa	yable in the	currer	nt	\$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927)	1,419,593 (4,109,409)
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements a and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for currer are not reported in the funds.	due and pa	yable in the	currer	nt	\$ \$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927) (800,068)	1,419,593 (4,109,409)
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements a and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for currer	due and pa	yable in the	currer	nt	\$ \$	163,046 1,152,283 342,899 23,851 1,294,198 125,395 (99,264) (24,150) (3,185,927)	1,419,593 (4,109,409)

County of Craig, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Fund School Activity Fund	Total
REVENUES Change for contact	ć	ć 50.50 <i>/</i>		ć 50.50/
Charges for services Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 58,506 52	\$ -	\$ 58,506 52
Miscellaneous	85,261	- 52	265,798	351,059
Intergovernmental:	03,201		203,770	331,037
Local government	1,150,612	_	-	1,150,612
Commonwealth	4,812,843	8,532	-	4,821,375
Federal	1,192,421	396,617	-	1,589,038
Total revenues	\$ 7,241,137	\$ 463,707	\$ 265,798	\$ 7,970,642
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 7,223,833	\$ 393,619	\$ 237,489	\$ 7,854,941
Debt service:	\$ 7,223,633	\$ 373,017	\$ 237,407	\$ 7,034,741
Principal retirement	16,641	_	_	16,641
Interest and other fiscal charges	663	_	_	663
Total expenditures	\$ 7,241,137	\$ 393,619	\$ 237,489	\$ 7,872,245
Total expenditures	¥ 7,241,137	\$ 373,017	\$ 237,407	7 7,072,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 70,088	\$ 28,309	\$ 98,397
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 70,088	\$ 28,309	\$ 98,397
Fund balance - beginning		70,462	99,378	169,840
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 140,550	\$ 127,687	\$ 268,237
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of act	ivities (Exhibit 2) are di	fferent because:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of act Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above	ivities (Exhibit 2) are di	fferent because:		\$ 98,397
•	, in the statement of acted as depreciation ex	ctivities the cost	\$ 115,058 (170,179)	\$ 98,397 (55,121)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither trans: any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amou of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments:	in the statement of acted as depreciation execution in ancial resources to make the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect	ctivities the cost		(55,121)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in	in the statement of acted as depreciation execution in ancial resources to make the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect	ctivities the cost		
Ret change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither trans: any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amou of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments:	in the statement of acted as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation, and the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect ems.	ctivities the cost pense. This is		(55,121)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amound these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments: Leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	in the statement of acted as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation, and the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect ems.	ctivities the cost pense. This is		(55,121)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amou of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments: Leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	in the statement of acted as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation, and the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect ems.	ctivities the cost pense. This is	(170,179)	(55,121)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments: Leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund. Change in compensated absences	in the statement of acted as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation extended as depreciation, and the consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts in the net effect ems.	ctivities the cost pense. This is	(170,179) \$ (17,485)	(55,121)
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transiany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amou of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments: Leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund. Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items	in the statement of acted as depreciation ex- current period. inancial resources to in debt consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts nt is the net effect ems. the use of current final is.	ctivities the cost pense. This is	\$ (17,485) 28,676	(55,121) 16,641
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transiany effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whe are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amou of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related in Principal payments: Leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funce. Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items	in the statement of acted as depreciation ex- current period. inancial resources to in debt consumes action, however, has of issuance costs, reas these amounts nt is the net effect ems. the use of current final is.	ctivities the cost pense. This is	\$ (17,485) 28,676	(55,121) 16,641

County of Craig, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Scho	School Operating Fund	ting F	pun <u>-</u>					01	School Cafeteria Fund	ia Fund		
							Varia r	Variance with						Var	Variance with
		Budgeted Amounts	nounts				rina P	rınal Budget Positive		Budgeted Amounts	Amon	nts		Ε "	rınal Budget Positive
		Original	Final	_	¥	Actual	(Ne	(Negative)		Original		Final	Actual	Z	(Negative)
REVENUES				•		Ì			•			- -			
Charges for services	Ş	\$,	s	į	s	•	\$	142,339	\$	142,339 \$	58,506	ب	(83,833)
Revenue from the use of money and property						•		•		20		20	52		2
Miscellaneous		39,439	Š	39,439		85,261		45,822		•		ı	•		•
Intergovernmental:															
Local government		1,741,000	1,74	1,741,000	_	1,150,612		(590,388)		•			•		٠
Commonwealth		4,707,258	4,70	4,707,258	4	4,812,843		105,585		13,259		13,259	8,532		(4,727)
Federal		470,571	78.	785,944	_	1,192,421		406,477		207,000		210,544	396,617		186,073
Total revenues	\$	6,958,268 \$	7,273,641		\$ 7	7,241,137	\$	(32,504)	\$	362,648	\$	366,192 \$	463,707	\$	97,515
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
Education	\$	6,958,268 \$		7,273,641	\$ 7	7,223,833	s	32,504	\$	362,648	\$	366,192 \$	393,619	\$	(27, 427)
Debt service:															
Principal retirement		•				16,641		•		•		1	•		•
Interest and other fiscal charges						663				•		•	•		
Total expenditures	ş	\$ 892,826,9	7,273,641		\$ 7	7,241,137	\$	32,504	\$	362,648	\$	366,192 \$	393,619	\$	(27,427)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)															
expenditures	\$	\$		'	\$	•	\$	•	\$		\$	\$	70,088	\$	70,088
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$		'	٠,	•	⋄	٠	❖	•	\$.	70,088	\$	70,088
Fund balance - beginning						'		'					70,462		70,462
Fund balance - ending	\$	·		'	ب	•	\$	٠	ب	•	\$	\$	140,550	\$	140,550

For the Year Ended		Original		Final				riance with nal Budget - Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Budget		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	1	(Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,144,802	Ś	3,144,801	Ś	3,296,177	Ś	151,376
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	122,502	•	122,502	•	141,836	•	19,334
Personal property taxes		902,153		902,153		1,087,357		185,204
Mobile home taxes		19,503		19,503		22,520		3,017
Machinery and tools taxes		79,043		79,043		65,857		(13,186)
Merchant's capital		12,822		12,822		11,835		(987)
Penalties		36,081		36,081		41,489		5,408
Interest		22,018		22,018		20,051		(1,967)
Total general property taxes	\$	4,338,924	\$	4,338,923	\$	4,687,122	\$	348,199
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	285,544	\$	35,544
Consumers' utility taxes		120,000		120,000		118,038		(1,962)
Consumption taxes		13,450		13,450		13,475		25
Franchise license taxes		5,000		5,000		7,038		2,038
Recordation tax		32,300		32,300		40,880		8,580
Hotel and motel room taxes		33,000		33,000		47,871		14,871
Cigarette tax		-		51,817		54,037		2,220
Restaurant food taxes		89,880		89,880		98,278		8,398
Total other local taxes	\$	543,630	\$	595,447	\$	665,161	\$	69,714
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	9,950	\$	10,138	\$	9,378	\$	(760)
Transfer fees		350		350		268		(82)
Zoning, subdivision permits, and erosion and sediment control		765		765		1,185		420
Building permits		19,488		19,488		26,920		7,432
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	30,553	\$	30,741	\$	37,751	\$	7,010
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	7,551	\$	7,551	\$	6,554	\$	(997)
Interest on fines		95		95		255		160
Law library costs		100		100		546		446
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	7,746	\$	7,746	\$	7,355	\$	(391)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	13,162	\$	13,162	\$	(3,283)	\$	(16,445)
Revenue from use of property		31,062		31,062		31,926		864
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	44,224	\$	44,224	\$	28,643	\$	(15,581)
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,265	\$	265
Charges for courthouse security		9,350		9,350		10,005		655
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		318		318		463		145
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		11,206		11,206		16,186		4,980
Charges for emergency medical services		213,000		213,000		231,131		18,131
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control						100		100
Jail admission fees		512	_	512	,	573	÷	61
Total charges for services	\$	235,386	\$	235,386	\$	259,723	\$	24,337

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	indea Julie	Original Budget		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	26,223	\$	117,154	\$ 49,487	\$	(67,667)
Recovered costs:							
Mt Castle salary reimbursement	\$	185,625	\$	200,740	\$ 200,733	\$	(7)
LOA - special welfare		21,206		21,206	19,176		(2,030)
Other recovered costs		15,317		16,107	16,428		321
Total recovered costs	\$	222,148	\$	238,053	\$ 236,337	\$	(1,716)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	5,448,834	\$	5,607,674	\$ 5,971,579	\$	363,905
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Rolling stock tax	\$	221	\$	221	\$ 222	\$	1
Mobile home titling tax		6,796		6,796	16,647		9,851
Grantor's tax		9,549		9,549	12,686		3,137
Communication tax		100,444		100,444	82,483		(17,961)
Games of Skill		15,480		15,480	864		(14,616)
Personal property tax relief funds		341,055		341,055	341,055		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	473,545	\$	473,545	\$ 453,957	\$	(19,588)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	181,943	\$	181,943	\$ 177,038	\$	(4,905)
Sheriff		529,033		551,643	527,966		(23,677)
Commissioner of revenue		83,666		83,666	83,642		(24)
Treasurer		87,596		87,596	87,573		(23)
Registrar/electoral board		44,604		55,734	57,248		1,514
Clerk of the Circuit Court		179,355		252,603	250,078		(2,525)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,106,197	\$	1,213,185	\$ 1,183,545	\$	(29,640)
Other categorical aid:							
Welfare payments	\$	468,310	\$	516,156	\$ 426,426	\$	(89,730)
CSA payments	•	561,790	·	561,790	283,677	·	(278,113)
Litter control grant		´ -		9,310	9,310		-
Four-for-life		6,186		12,189	12,189		-
Fire program		20,000		30,000	30,000		-
Library grant		8,702		9,276	9,276		-
State E-911 program		45,730		45,730	229,055		183,325
VJCCA grant		6,588		6,588	6,585		(3)
Emergency services		´ -		9,022	, -		(9,022)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,117,306	\$	1,200,061	\$ 1,006,518	\$	(193,543)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,223,503	\$	2,413,246	\$ 2,190,063	\$	(223,183)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,697,048	\$	2,886,791	\$ 2,644,020	\$	(242,771)

For the Year Er	ided June	30, 2022						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	327,984	\$	327,984	\$	345,420	\$	17,436
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	586,260	\$	586,260	\$	661,399	\$	75,139
DMV grants	Ţ	8,750	٧	8,750	7	2,668	7	(6,082)
		7,500				44,600		
Emergency preparedness grant		7,500		48,006		,		(3,406)
Sheriff grants		-		-		22,607		22,607
Forest reserve		20,265		20,265		20,899		634
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		-		-		231,600		231,600
COVID-19 HHS Provider Relief		-		-		8,413		8,413
USDA grant		-		49,500		49,500		-
Forest service grant		6,600		6,600		2,625		(3,975)
Total categorical aid	\$	629,375	\$	719,381	\$	1,044,311	\$	324,930
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	957,359	\$	1,047,365	\$	1,389,731	\$	342,366
Total General Fund	\$	9,103,241	Ş	9,541,830	\$	10,005,330	\$	463,500
Special Revenue Fund: Asset Forfeiture Fund								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	7
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	7
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Forfeited assets	\$	_	\$	1,495	\$	1,495	\$	_
Torretted assets			7	1,173		1,173	7	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	1,495	\$	1,495	\$	
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	1,495	\$	1,502	\$	7
Total Primary Government	\$	9,103,241	\$	9,543,325	\$	10,006,832	\$	463,507
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:	_							
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous	\$	39,439	Ś	39,439	Ś	85,261	\$	45,822
Intergovernmental:		,		,		-5,201	7	,
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Craig, Virginia	\$	1,741,000	\$	1,741,000	\$	1,150,612	\$	(590,388)
, 3, 3	<u> </u>				÷	, ,		, , -,

For the Year Ended . Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	June	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	800,481	¢	800,481	\$	997,708	ς.	197,227
Basic school aid	Y	1,834,969	٠	1,834,969	7	1,948,481	Ţ	113,512
Foster care		16,900		16,900		11,187		(5,713)
Gifted and talented		17,415		17,415		16,593		(822)
Special education		378,436		378,436		360,589		(17,847)
Special education regional payments		123,121		123,121		135,609		12,488
Textbook payment		35,992		35,992		34,294		(1,698)
Enrollment loss		162,942		162,942		-		(162,942)
Jobs for Virginia graduates		50,000		50,000		60,000		10,000
Early intervention		18,952		18,952		30,798		11,846
Vocational standards of quality payments		73,008		73,008		69,565		(3,443)
Homebound education		756		756		-		(756)
Fringe benefits		425,991		425,991		405,903		(20,088)
Vocational education - equipment		2,725		2,725		5,822		3,097
At-risk payments		163,320		163,320		155,543		(7,777)
Remedial assistance		88,818		88,818		97,630		8,812
Primary class size		49,189		49,189		45,922		(3,267)
VPSA grants Standards of Learning algebra readiness		102,000 12,020		102,000 12,020		77,014 9,569		(24,986) (2,451)
Lottery proceeds		200,000		200,000		200,000		(2,431)
ISAEP		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)
English Second Language		956		956		956		(133)
Compensation supplement		136,740		136,740		130,293		(6,447)
Other state funds		4,141		4,141		11,134		6,993
Total categorical aid	\$	4,707,258	\$	4,707,258	\$	4,812,843	\$	105,585
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,707,258	\$	4,707,258	\$	4,812,843	\$	105,585
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	<u></u>	, ,		, ,		, ,		
Title I	\$	193,439	\$	193,439	\$	204,519	\$	11,080
COVID-19 Education Relief Funds		-		315,373		584,578		269,205
Forest reserve fund		-		-		118,430		118,430
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		157,716		157,716		143,740		(13,976)
Vocational education		14,089		14,089		13,983		(106)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		7,030		7,030		7,049		19
Title III, Impact aid		49,000		49,000		52,218		3,218
Title II, Part A		26,535		26,535		30,332		3,797
Other federal funds		22,762		22,762		37,572		14,810
Total categorical aid	\$	470,571	\$	785,944	\$	1,192,421	\$	406,477
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	470,571	\$	785,944	\$	1,192,421	\$	406,477
Total School Operating Fund	\$	6,958,268	\$	7,273,641	\$	7,241,137	\$	(32,504)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	50	\$	50	\$	52	\$	2
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	142,339	\$	142,339	\$	58,506	\$	(83,833)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	142,389	\$	142,389	\$	58,558	\$	(83,831)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:		42.050		42.050				
School food program grant	\$	13,259	\$	13,259	\$	8,532	\$	(4,727)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	13,259	\$	13,259	\$	8,532	\$	(4,727)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	207,000	Ś	210,544	¢	396,617	¢	186,073
School food program grant	-	207,000	٠	210,344	٠	370,017	٠	100,073
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	207,000	\$	210,544	\$	396,617	\$	186,073
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	362,648	\$	366,192	\$	463,707	\$	97,515
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,798	\$	265,798
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,798	\$	265,798
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	7,320,916	\$	7,639,833	\$	7,970,642	\$	330,809

For the real chided.	June	: 30, 2022					Va	riance with
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	34,960	\$	38,422	\$	31,468	\$	6,954
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	151,512	Ś	125,457	Ś	122,899	\$	2,558
Commissioner of revenue	•	203,476	7	207,627	•	195,038	•	12,589
Audit		65,500		65,500		63,176		2,324
Treasurer		224,258		234,760		230,794		3,966
Accounting/purchasing		68,523		118,493		117,453		1,040
Technology/data processing		113,253		104,018		101,961		2,057
Total general and financial administration	\$	826,522	Ś	855,855	Ś	831,321	\$	24,534
Total general and initialicial administration	-	020,322	ڔ	633,633	ڔ	031,321	٠	24,334
Board of elections:				5 . 000				
Electoral board and officials	\$	64,908	\$	56,988	\$	46,044	\$	10,944
Registrar		80,851		99,901		93,136		6,765
Total board of elections	\$	145,759	\$	156,889	\$	139,180	\$	17,709
Total general government administration	\$	1,007,241	\$	1,051,166	\$	1,001,969	\$	49,197
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	6,400	\$	6,400	\$	3,838	\$	2,562
General district court		3,349		3,349		1,324		2,025
Clerk of the circuit court		244,138		366,601		363,486		3,115
Total courts	\$	253,887	\$	376,350	\$	368,648	\$	7,702
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	229,942	\$	233,203	\$	226,561	\$	6,642
		400.000					_	
Total judicial administration	\$	483,829	\$	609,553	\$	595,209	\$	14,344
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,024,942	\$	1,064,948	\$	931,852	\$	133,096
Fire and rescue services:								
Public safety	\$	140,762	\$	158,682	¢	120,983	Ċ	37,699
Emergency medical services	۲	544,136	ڔ	1,251,715	ڔ	1,093,713	۲	158,002
E-911		23,361				20,097		
Total fire and rescue services	\$	708,259	\$	23,361 1,433,758	\$	1,234,793	\$	3,264 198,965
	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Correction and detention:		0= 00=	_	2= =2-		22.22		
Care of prisoners	\$	25,000	\$	35,709	\$	33,209	\$	2,500
Inspections:								
Building	\$	91,008	\$	93,308	\$	92,426	\$	882

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Ended June	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection:	,	45.750	,	40.047	,	44 (04	÷	7 2//
Animal control	\$	45,759	\$	48,947	\$	41,681	\$	7,266
Medical examiner		400		400		120		280
Forest service		3,777	_	3,777	_	3,776	,	7 5 4 7
Total other protection	<u>\$</u>	49,936	\$	53,124	\$	45,577	\$	7,547
Total public safety	\$	1,899,145	\$	2,680,847	\$	2,337,857	\$	342,990
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	429,965	\$	437,495	\$	394,434	\$	43,061
Litter control grant	·	· -	·	9,310	Ċ	9,310		, <u>-</u>
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	429,965	\$	446,805	\$	403,744	\$	43,061
Maintanance of general buildings and grounds								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Maintenance of properties	ċ	150 721	ċ	152 042	ċ	147.005	ċ	6 747
maintenance of properties	\$	150,731	\$	153,842	\$	147,095	\$	6,747
Total public works	\$	580,696	\$	600,647	\$	550,839	\$	49,808
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	60,037	\$	70,911	\$	38,964	\$	31,947
Behavioral Health and Development Services:								
Blue Ridge Community Services Board	\$	8,328	\$	8,328	\$	8,328	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	1,322,975	\$	1 370 821	ς	1,192,715	¢	178,106
Children's Services Act (CSA)	7	791,257	Ÿ	791,257	7	423,702	7	367,555
Tax relief for the elderly/veterans		40,000		40,000		47,727		(7,727)
Total welfare	\$	2,154,232	\$	2,202,078	\$	1,664,144	\$	537,934
	_							
Total health and welfare	<u>\$</u>	2,222,597	\$	2,281,317	\$	1,711,436	\$	569,881
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		1,741,000		1,741,000		1,150,612		590,388
Total education	\$	1,758,000	\$	1,758,000	\$	1,167,612	\$	590,388
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
League of older Americans	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	-
		*		•		•		
Library:		= -		,	_	,		
Regional library	\$	41,628	\$	46,603	\$	46,452	\$	151
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	42,828	\$	47,803	\$	47,652	\$	151

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	ided Julie	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Community development	\$	12,525	\$ 12,525	\$ 6,890	\$	5,635
Zoning board		1,000	500	490		10
Planning		2,653	2,653	737		1,916
Tourism		18,440	34,027	14,552		19,475
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional IFA		10,844	10,844	10,844		-
Fifth planning district		5,094	5,108	5,108		-
Total planning and community development	\$	50,556	\$ 65,657	\$ 38,621	\$	27,036
Environmental management:						
Mountain Castle - soil conservation	\$	188,625	\$ 203,740	\$ 203,735	\$	5
Erosion and sediment control		2,500	2,500	-		2,500
Total environmental management	\$	191,125	\$ 206,240	\$ 203,735	\$	2,505
Cooperative extension program:						
Extension office	\$	45,857	\$ 45,857	\$ 27,362	\$	18,495
Total community development	\$	287,538	\$ 317,754	\$ 269,718	\$	48,036
Nondepartmental:						
Fringe benefits	\$	60,984	\$ 67,569	\$ 66,196	\$	1,373
Contingencies		60,000	7,283	7,286		(3)
Total nondepartmental	\$	120,984	\$ 74,852	\$ 73,482	\$	1,370
Capital Projects						
Capital projects	\$	-	\$ 529,726	\$ 36,196	\$	493,530
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	690,450	\$ 690,450	\$ 698,874	\$	(8,424)
Interest and other fiscal charges		136,422	136,422	136,066		356
Total debt service	\$	826,872	\$ 826,872	\$ 834,940	\$	(8,068)
Total General Fund	\$	9,229,730	\$ 10,778,537	\$ 8,626,910	\$	2,151,627
Special Revenue Fund: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff	\$	ē	\$ 11,830	\$ 5,044	\$	6,786
Total public safety	\$	-	\$ 11,830	\$ 5,044	\$	6,786

For the Year Ende	ed Julie	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:						
Capital Improvements Fund:						
Capital projects:						
School capital projects	\$	-	\$ 692,815	\$ 74,958	\$	617,857
Farmer's Market land purchase		-	25,000	25,000		-
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$ 717,815	\$ 99,958	\$	617,857
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ 717,815	\$ 99,958	\$	617,857
Total Primary Government	\$	9,229,730	\$ 11,508,182	\$ 8,731,912	\$	2,776,270
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:						
Administration of schools:						
Executive administration services	\$	604,669	\$ 604,669	\$ 603,417	\$	1,252
Instruction costs:						
Instruction costs	\$	4,962,579	\$ 5,059,058	\$ 4,960,960	\$	98,098
Technology		304,463	306,743	338,137		(31,394)
Total instruction costs	\$	5,267,042	\$ 5,365,801	\$ 5,299,097	\$	66,704
Operating costs:						
Pupil transportation	\$	506,816	\$ 513,647	\$ 515,973	\$	(2,326)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		559,741	769,524	780,009		(10,485)
Other operating costs		20,000	20,000	25,337		(5,337)
Total operating costs	\$	1,086,557	\$ 1,303,171	\$ 1,321,319	\$	(18,148)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$ -	16,641	\$	(16,641)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	663		(663)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,304	\$	(17,304)
Total education	\$	6,958,268	\$ 7,273,641	\$ 7,241,137	\$	32,504
Total School Operating Fund	\$	6,958,268	\$ 7,273,641	\$ 7,241,137	\$	32,504
School Cafeteria Fund: Education:						
School food services:						
Administration of school food program	\$	362,648	\$ 366,192	\$ 393,619	\$	(27,427)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	362,648	\$ 366,192	\$ 393,619	\$	(27,427)
School Activity Fund: Education:						
Instruction costs:						
Instruction costs	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 237,489	\$	(237,489)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 237,489	\$	(237,489)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	7,320,916	\$ 7,639,833	\$ 7,872,245	\$	(232,412)



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

	Total	8,089,072		8,239,574	6,927,848	6,963,679	6,723,670	6,477,341	7,017,276	6,564,312	6,974,958
		\$									
Interest on Long-	Term Debt	125,720 \$	159,699	138,356	154,488	102,784	122,050	140,070	159,707	177,884	191,361
- 0		\$									
Community	Development	84,791	147,487	83,424	42,348	149,288	140,256	142,775	157,523	139,465	103,568
	De	Ş									
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural	52,522	44,619	44,444	45,779	42,753	38,779	37,456	35,161	34,833	30,047
Re	and	Ş									
	Education	1,429,768	1,667,811	2,107,155	1,752,410	2,192,694	1,843,293	1,843,269	2,524,567	2,119,299	2,732,769
		\$									
Health and	Welfare	1,688,267 \$	1,847,197	1,922,459	1,506,879	1,250,607	1,234,904	1,222,920	1,222,584	1,043,298	1,010,860
_		\$									
Public	Works	603,061 \$	616,027	652,904	614,928	577,668	571,442	579,770	460,013	609,729	524,687
		\$									
Public	Safety	2,514,261	2,384,383	2,008,933	1,758,372	1,741,399	1,625,010	1,467,324	1,488,590	1,324,152	1,329,756
		Ş									
Judicial	inistration	574,535 \$	379,400	369,406	312,306	301,263	326,560	304,096	282,082	323,664	296,577
,	Adm	\$									
General Government	Administration Administration	1,016,147	961,195	912,493	740,339	605,223	821,376	739,661	687,049	791,988	755,333
g	Adr	\$									
Fiscal	Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

PROGRAM REVENUES	JES						GENERAL	GENERAL REVENUES		bue start.		
Operating Capital	Capital								٠ ن	Gontributions		
Grants Grants General		General	General		Other	_	Jnrestricted		ž	Not Restricted	Gain	
and and Property		Property	Property		Local	_	nvestment			to Specific	on Sale of	
Contributions Contributions Taxes		Taxes	Taxes		Taxes		Earnings	Miscellaneous	ns	Programs	Capital Assets	Total
287,428 \$ 3,186,369 \$ 49,500 \$ 4,707,8	\$ 49,500 \$	\$ 4,707,8	4,707,8	28	4,707,828 \$ 611,124 \$	24 \$	28,650	\$ 49,487	\$ 5	799,377	\$ -	9,719,763
3,181,644 25,000	25,000	4,407,64	4,407,64	9	573,499	661	37,232	69,209	6	816,061	\$.	9,383,074
		4,229,62	4,229,62		475,834	34	52,797			790,388		8,482,179
2,172,849 - 4,140,233		4,140,23	4,140,23	ω.	450,251	:51	62,060		<u></u>	789,654	232,683	8,178,956
2,059,715 28,233 4,060,334	28,233	4,060,33	4,060,33	4	442,686	986	115,422	73,886	92	791,477		7,769,835
		3,735,99	3,735,99	_	531,210	110	96,023		6,	657,441		7,269,406
		3,502,061	3,502,061		535,567	299	80,207	68,67	_	665,593		7,115,077
		3,528,790	3,528,790		536,953	53	75,408	50,35		630,602	•	6,873,153
1,731,459 313,600 3,394,671	313,600	3,394,671	3,394,671		499,033	33	84,783	72,07	٣	635,965	•	6,830,580
1,701,928 - 3,395,934		3,395,93	3,395,93	₹+	505,675	.75	81,702	97,37	7	622,697	•	6,473,397

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

Total	15,453,545	14,917,050	14,919,444	14,789,495	13,062,460	12,688,993	12,962,538	13,207,864	12,485,201	11,779,899
Debt Service	834,940 \$	776,508	728,872	578,611	497,240	506,021	514,620	522,932	530,908	513,581
Non- departmental	73,482 \$	77,402	58,240	35,793	56,336	23,980	29,267	29,242	33,105	69,512
Capital Projects de	\$ 136,154 \$	236,590	618,687	1,660,917	356,020	99,678	255,149	360,736		•
Community Development	\$ 269,718 \$		242,263							
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 47,652		39,574	40,909	37,856	33,909	32,586	30,291	31,137	30,047
Education (2)	\$ 7,889,245	7,574,433	7,571,946	7,146,068	7,234,728	7,280,787	7,234,274	7,908,590	7,592,779	7,243,484
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,711,436	1,831,127	1,937,280	1,529,730	1,264,965	1,220,066	1,232,970	1,241,655	1,066,647	995,082
Public Works	\$ 550,839	562,529	569,258	534,884	484,629	507,774	524,366	530,378	732,380	480,036
Public Safety	\$ 2,342,901	2,195,100	1,909,116	1,916,549	1,712,051	1,577,157	1,715,254	1,319,777	1,233,002	1,231,648
Judicial Administration		372,961	367,366	335,545	321,181	331,884	308,648	291,281	315,527	288,615
General Government Administration Ac		935,759	876,842	782,851	789,421	812,332	807,913	683,263	698,893	686,849
Fiscal Go Year Adn	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

	Total	\$ 16,826,862	15,812,659	14,528,648	13,906,247	13,419,719	13,182,772	12,804,255	12,507,144	12,287,851	11,958,881
Inter-	governmental (2)	10,445,659	10,003,762	8,800,138	8,415,905	8,129,300	7,910,595	7,963,316	7,734,458	7,510,744	7,327,897
	g0V	\$									
Recovered	Costs	\$ 236,337	224,216	213,107	216,664	205,243	196,331	172,230	161,472	147,064	178,341
	Miscellaneous	400,546	246,506	338,044	350,631	323,898	438,522	413,557	372,363	386,507	237,905
	Wis William	Ş									
Charges	Services	318,229	262,871	389,646	209,797	159,797	194,461	117,524	93,445	219,868	186,109
		Ş									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	3 28,702	37,266	52,845	62,060	115,422	96,023	80,207	75,408	84,986	81,826
Fines	Forfeitures	7,355	7,208	9,074	9,247	4,406	5,986	4,275	3,535	5,007	4,661
•	ш.	- \$	_	_	₹+	٠,0	~	~	~	_	•
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	37,75	30,557	25,027	27,59	24,386	29,47	25,773	33,583	28,680	25,889
P.		S									
Other Local	Taxes		_,		450,251	442,686	531,210	535,567	536,953	499,033	505,675
		s									
General	Taxes	\$ 4,687,122 \$	4,426,774	4,224,933	4,164,098	4,014,581	3,780,172	3,491,806	3,495,927	3,405,962	3,410,578
Fiscal	Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	5.67% 6.08% 6.51% 6.52% 6.97% 6.97%	6.35%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	281,510 282,667 294,883 269,134 281,778 224,479 266,353 252,169	233,864
Percent of Total Tax (Collections to Tax Levy	99.51% \$ 101.12% 99.50% 99.65% 101.97% 99.27%	100.43%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 4,943,011 4,697,392 4,505,989 4,447,285 4,309,312 4,057,451 3,791,012 3,788,589	3,696,369
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	175,334 198,960 168,149 121,418 67,375 149,256 106,352	218,368
Percent of Levy Collected C	95.98% \$ 96.83% 97.17% 97.17% 98.09% 98.22% 94.23%	94.50%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 4,767,677 4,498,432 4,337,840 4,325,867 4,241,937 3,908,195 3,684,660 3,632,756	3,478,001
Total Tax Levy (1) C	2021-22 \$ 4,967,129 \$ 2020-21 4,645,561 2019-20 4,528,811 2018-19 4,452,003 2017-18 4,324,605 2016-17 3,979,080 2015-16 3,818,731 2014-15 3,855,268	3,680,533
Fiscal Year	2021-22 \$ 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	2012-13

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and obile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Ut	Public ilities (1)(2)	Total
2021-22	\$ 523,832,800	\$ 46,104,541	\$ 1,894,768	\$ 347,347	\$	21,098,219	593,277,675
2020-21	518,372,550	40,887,341	2,233,193	376,207		20,455,651	582,324,942
2019-20	513,945,350	40,132,122	2,182,037	367,673		20,678,193	577,305,375
2018-19	510,949,900	38,971,378	2,384,170	359,874		23,485,893	576,151,215
2017-18	502,657,721	38,738,626	2,331,275	273,765		17,030,937	561,032,324
2016-17	493,739,433	37,504,338	1,951,604	410,566		18,319,870	551,925,811
2015-16	490,384,380	35,729,749	1,463,786	316,819		16,609,743	544,504,477
2014-15	487,617,041	36,560,925	1,735,986	303,551		14,601,241	540,818,744
2013-14	485,172,230	34,622,620	2,040,191	285,556		14,212,421	536,333,018
2012-13	483,945,781	34,330,943	2,309,708	289,470		14,034,655	534,910,557

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

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

⁽³⁾ Personal property is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
2021-22	\$ 0.63	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50
2020-21	0.59/.63	3.50	2.20	3.50
2019-20	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2018-19	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2017-18	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2016-17	0.59	3.00	2.20	3.50
2015-16	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2014-15	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2013-14	0.54/0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2012-13	0.54	3.00	2.20	3.50

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Рорц	ulation (1)	th	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2021-22	\$	4,892	\$	582,325	\$ 297,291	0.05%	\$ 61
2020-21		5,190		577,305	699,291	0.12%	135
2019-20		5,190		576,151	1,091,602	0.19%	210
2018-19		5,190		561,032	1,474,101	0.26%	284
2017-18		5,190		551,926	1,846,327	0.33%	356
2016-17		5,190		544,504	2,208,543	0.41%	426
2015-16		5,190		540,819	2,560,997	0.47%	493
2014-15		5,190		536,333	2,903,926	0.54%	560
2013-14		5,190		534,911	3,237,055	0.60%	624
2012-13		5,190		505,674	3,561,599	0.67%	686

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

Excludes net pension and OPEB liabilities, financed purchases, lease liabilities,

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

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

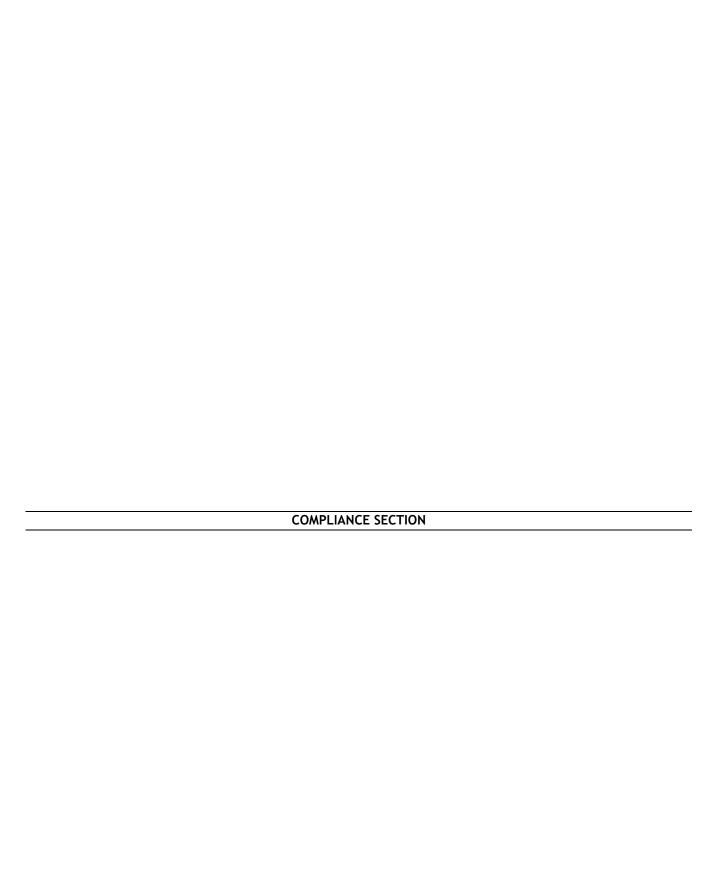
Table 9

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	ļ	nterest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17	\$ 698,874 607,093 579,865 453,501 387,225	\$	136,066 169,415 149,007 125,110 110,015	\$ 834,940 776,508 728,872 578,611 497,240	\$ 14,917,050 14,917,050 14,919,444 14,789,495 13,062,460	5.60% 5.21% 4.89% 3.91% 3.81% 3.99%
2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13	376,899 366,823 356,483 347,371 316,581		129,122 147,797 166,449 183,537 197,000	506,021 514,620 522,932 530,908 513,581	12,688,993 12,962,538 13,207,864 12,485,201 11,779,899	3.97% 3.96% 4.25% 4.36%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon November 17, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Craig, 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 Craig, Virginia's Response to Findings

Kolinson, Famer, Cox associates

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on County of Craig, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Craig, 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 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 November 17, 2022



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Craig, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Craig, 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 November 17, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year End	ed Julie 30, 20	22			
Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying			- ederal
Program Title or Cluster	Number	Number		Exp	enditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122		\$	815
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122			73
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950121, 0950122			12,847
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400121, 0400122 0500121, 0500122			57,462 292
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421, 0600422			10,780
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:	75.500	0000421, 0000422			10,700
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760121, 0760122			13,013
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121, 0900122			124
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121, 1100122			80,609
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121, 1120122			251,565
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121, 1000122			48,060
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120, 9150121			1,351
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121, 0540122			603
Medicaid Cluster:					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121, 1200122			63,944
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	541,538
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Direct Payments:					
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster:					
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable		\$	49,500
Pass-through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010121, 0010122			
Assistance Program		0040121, 0040122			119,861
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	16-LE11080818-005			2,625
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40 EEE	Net evelleble	¢ 24.722		
National School Lunch Program (Note 3) Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	Not available	\$ 34,733		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254, APE41106, APE41108	267,310		
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	DOE865570000	12,736 \$ 314,779		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302, APE60303	8,080 8,080		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253, APE41111	\$ 73,144		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		,		-	396,003
Pandemic EBT Adminsitrative Costs	10.649	DOE865560000			614
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841			139,329
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	707,932
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Pass through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Accounts: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	24 040	CI T0022	¢ 224 (00		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Retief Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.019 21.027	SLT0022 Not available	\$ 231,600 22,607	\$	254,207
Total Department of Treasury	21.027	NOL available	22,007	5	254,207
Total Department of Treasury				-	23 1,207
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51064-21064 FSC-2022-52068-22068		\$	2,668
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:					
Pass-through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00005		\$	7,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042	EMW-2020-SS-00096		7	37,100
Total Department of Homeland Security		55 66076		\$	44,600
•					

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	ı	Federal Expenditures
-				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid	84.041	Not applicable	\$	52,218
Rural and Low-income School Program	84.358B	Not applicable		37,572
Pass-through payments from:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		194,002
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 143,740	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	7,049	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				150,789
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031		13,983
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60019		10,517
		APE60041, APE60042,		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE50185, APE50195		455,965
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	APE50193		128,613
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480		30,332
Total Department of Education			\$	1,073,991
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,624,936

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Craig, Virginia and its discretely presented component units under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, County of Craig, Virginia did not report any commodity inventory, as it was immaterial to the financials.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 -- US Health and Human Services Provider Relief Funds (PRF)

Based on current guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), PRF expenditures (including lost revenue) are to be reported on the SEFA based upon PRF reports submitted through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) reporting portal. Therefore, the amount of PRF expenditures included on the FYE June 30, 2022 SEFA is based upon the PRF reporting portal guidelines for Periods 2 and 3, as specified by HHS.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary Government:

General Fund Less: Provider Relief Funds Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,389,731 (8,413) (345,420)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,035,898
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,192,421 396,617
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,589,038
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,624,936

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559 21.019 84.027/84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) Special Education Cluster	
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
84.425U	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$75		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

Criteria: A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The County 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 and corrected by the entity's internal

controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help

alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack

proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to

address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Craig, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2021-001 repeated in the current year as 2022-001.