FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOWN OF BLUEFIELD, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN COUNCIL

Donald Linkous, Mayor Rick Holman, Vice Mayor Catherine Payne Chuck Presley Billie Roberts Anglis Trigg, Jr. Lee Riffe

OTHER OFFICIALS

Andrew Hanson	Tow	n Manager
James Hampton	Town	Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 15, 2023

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,624,793 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,693,022 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Total net position of \$14,624,793 is split between governmental activities \$12,930,481 and business-type activities \$1,694,312.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,397,864 as compared to the prior year fund balance of \$4,677,352 (See Exhibit 3).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds:

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

Proprietary funds:

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

Fiduciary funds:

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. For the Town of Bluefield, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,624,793 at the end of the fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Below please find a comparison of the Town's net position for 2022 and 2023.

	Towi	n of	Bluefield, Vir	gini	a's Net Position					
	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-type Activities			Тс	tal	
	2023		2022		2023	2022		2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$ 9,916,870	\$	9,035,590	\$	(39,351) \$	517,090	\$	9,877,519	\$	9,552,680
Capital assets	8,550,566		8,465,491		7,991,823	8,035,216		16,542,389		16,500,707
Total assets	18,467,436		17,501,081		7,952,472	8,552,306		26,419,908		26,053,387
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Deferred charges on refunding	96,401		108,451		-	-		96,401		108,451
Items related to pension & OPEB	432,438		569,377		127,195	144,597		559,633		713,974
Total deferred outflows	528,839		677,828		127,195	144,597		656,034		822,425
Long-term liabilities	3,831,509		4,009,690		5,485,966	6,007,924		9,317,475		10,017,614
Other liabilities	696,891		2,923,293		822,098	792,400		1,518,989		3,715,693
Total liabilities	4,528,400		6,932,983		6,308,064	6,800,324		10,836,464		13,733,307
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes	1,196,606		1,231,751		-	-		1,196,606		1,231,751
Prepaid taxes	14,761		12,298		-	-		14,761		12,298
Items related to pension & OPEB	326,027		1,102,731		77,291	248,971		403,318		1,351,702
Total deferred inflows	 1,537,394		2,346,780		77,291	248,971		1,614,685		2,595,751
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	5,624,288		5,425,641		2,300,446	1,815,514		7,924,734		7,241,155
Restricted	5,562		569,191		1,475	129,118		7,037		698,309
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,300,631		2,904,314		(607,609)	(297,024)		6,693,022		2,607,290
Total net position	\$ 12,930,481	\$	8,899,146	\$	1,694,312 \$	1,647,608	\$	14,624,793	\$	10,546,754

For the Town, investments in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 54 percent of total net position at the end of 2023 as compared to 68 percent at the end of 2022. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$4,031,335 while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$46,704. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Town of Bluef	ield, Virg	inia's Ch	nang	ges in Net Po	sitio	n			
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					Total				
	2023	202	22		2023		2022	2023		2022
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 573,621	\$5	65,539	\$	2,800,337	\$	2,549,260	\$ 3,373,958	\$	3,114,799
Operating grants and contributions	5,981,609	1,6	07,350		-		-	5,981,609		1,607,350
Capital grants and contributions	1,209,275	6	11,383		250,000		284,128	1,459,275		895,511
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	1,046,708	1,0	59,825		-		-	1,046,708		1,059,825
Other taxes	3,909,395	3,5	99,719		-		-	3,909,395		3,599,719
Grants and contributions										
not restricted to specific programs	145,938	1	47,114		-		-	145,938		147,114
Other	238,164		76,321		145,723		122,381	383,887		198,702
Total revenues	13,104,710	7,6	67,251		3,196,060		2,955,769	16,300,770		10,623,020
Expenses: General government administration	1,728,303		76,726		-		-	1,728,303		1,576,726
Public safety	2,613,034	,	93,935		-		-	2,613,034		2,293,935
Public works	2,727,175	,	30,145		-		-	2,727,175		2,030,145
Parks, recreation and cultural	460,328		51,746		-		-	460,328		551,746
Community development	831,551		93,448		-		-	831,551		393,448
Interest on long-term debt	97,297	1	08,097		-		-	97,297		108,097
Water	-		-		1,621,518		1,432,599	1,621,518		1,432,599
Fincastle Golf & Swim	-		-		2,143,525		1,704,980	2,143,525		1,704,980
Total expenses	8,457,688		54,097		3,765,043		3,137,579	12,222,731		10,091,676
Change in net position before transfers	4,647,022		'13,154		(568,983)		(181,810)	4,078,039		531,344
Transfers	(615,687)	(6	49,726)		615,687		649,726	-		-
Change in net position	4,031,335		63,428		46,704		467,916	4,078,039		531,344
Net position beginning of year	8,899,146	8,8	35,718		1,647,608		1,179,692	10,546,754		10,015,410
Net position end of year	\$ 12,930,481	\$ 8,8	99,146	\$	1,694,312	\$	1,647,608	\$ 14,624,793	\$	10,546,754

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Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$8,178,557. This majority constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Council may assign these funds for future projects; however, the use of these funds is not legally restricted for any specific purpose. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Higher percentages indicate strong liquidity, while lower percentages indicate poor liquidity.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's water fund at the end of the year was \$375,064. Total net position of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Fincastle Golf & Swim fund at the end of the year was \$1,319,248.

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund revenues of \$12,740,373 exceeded its budget of \$11,777,641 for a positive variance of \$962,732. The majority of this unbudgeted revenue was derived from meals tax of \$541,754, better than expected an increase in street maintenance grants of \$215,964, and an budgeted VDOT revenue sharing grant of \$234,596.

The Town's General Fund expenditures of \$8,458,873 fell short of its budget of \$11,158,751 for a positive variance of \$2,699,878. The majority of this unused budgeted expenditures was related to ARPA expenditures that ended up in other funds.

The Town's Transit Fund had revenues in excess of its budgeted amount of \$22,938 but expenditures in excess of budget in the amount of \$59,963 for a net negative variance of \$37,025.

The Town's Cemetery Fund had revenues in excess of its budgeted amount of \$7,001 but expenditures in excess of budget in the amount of \$38,707 for a net negative variance of \$31,706.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 is \$8,550,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$7,991,823. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, leased right to use assets, and construction in progress. The Town also continued work on water system upgrades and golf course improvements which caused an increase to the business-type activities. These along with other changes in the Town's capital assets are shown in the table that follows:

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

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	То	tal	
	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
Land	\$ 1,552,410	\$	1,552,410	\$ 625,166	\$	625,166	\$ 2,177,576	\$	2,177,576
CIP	12,750		37,750	439,038		239,983	451,788		277,733
Buildings and improvements	4,127,945		4,248,498	2,995,818		2,966,345	7,123,763		7,214,843
Machinery and equipment	1,681,961		1,409,605	199,864		188,601	1,881,825		1,598,206
Infrastructure	1,175,500		1,217,228	3,731,937		4,015,121	4,907,437		5,232,349
Total	\$ 8,550,566	\$	8,465,491	\$ 7,991,823	\$	8,035,216	\$ 16,542,389	\$	16,500,707

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

Long-term debt

The Town issued a financed purchase obligation to purchase a new garbage truck in the amount of \$207,158. This note includes an interest rate of 5.95% and is payable in monthly installments until April 2028. The only other changes in long-term obligations of the Town was the scheduled repayment of existing debt as same came due. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- An increasing interest rate market has resulting in improved investment performance.
- The Town received \$5,018,468 in COVID-19 ARPA funding that it has used for \$2.4 million in water capital improvements and the remainder has been used toward wage reimbursement under the revenue replacement option. This has been helpful to increase fund balances and provide opportunities for pay increases and other capital projects going forward.
- The Town will continue to pay debt service in future periods on individual loans and bonds as noted in long-term debt.

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

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Pr	rimar	ry Governmer	nt			mponent Unit
	Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		isiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Dev	idustrial velopment <u>uthority</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,912,752	\$	1,119,633	\$	6,032,385	\$	15,110
Investments		1,881,019		1,449		1,882,468		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:								
Customers' deposits		-		65,060		65,060		1,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		1,277,445		-		1,277,445		-
Accounts receivable		278,744		198,193		476,937		-
Lease receivable		-		•		-		85,844
Internal balances		1,429,355		(1,429,355)		-		-
Due from other governmental units		111,993		-		111,993		-
Inventories		-		4,194		4,194		-
Prepaid expenses Net pension asset		20,000		- 1 475		20,000		-
•		5,562		1,475		7,037		-
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		1,552,410		625,166		2,177,576		146,400
Construction in progress		12,750		439,038		451,788		91,135
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:		12,750		437,030		431,700		71,155
Buildings and improvements		4,127,945		2,995,818		7,123,763		350,067
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,681,961		121,670		1,803,631		
Infrastructure		1,175,500		3,731,937		4,907,437		-
Right-to-use assets:								
Machinery and equipment - lease		-		78,194		78,194		-
Total Assets	\$	18,467,436	\$	7,952,472	\$	26,419,908	\$	689,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	96,401	\$		\$	96,401	\$	-
Pension related items		403,982		119,138		523,120		-
OPEB related items		28,456		8,057		36,513		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	528,839	\$	127,195	\$	656,034	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	63,753	\$	63,732	\$	127,485	\$	4,594
Accounts payable - capital		-		3,238		3,238		5,000
Accrued wages payable		164,648		74,579		239,227		-
Customers' deposits		-		65,060		65,060		1,000
Accrued interest payable		26,523		41,698		68,221		512
Long-term liabilites:								
Due within one year		441,967		573,791		1,015,758		5,622
Due in more than one year	-	3,831,509	~	5,485,966	~	9,317,475	-	139,012
Total Liabilities	\$	4,528,400	\$	6,308,064	\$	10,836,464	\$	155,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,196,606	\$	-	\$	1,196,606	\$	-
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		14,761		-		14,761		-
Lease related items		-		-		-		81,088
Pension related items		298,319		69,765		368,084		-
OPEB related items		27,708		7,526		35,234		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,537,394	\$	77,291	\$	1,614,685	\$	81,088
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	5,624,288	\$	2,300,446	\$	7,924,734	\$	437,968
Future pension costs		5,562		1,475		7,037		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,300,631		(607,609)		6,693,022		14,760
Total Net Position	\$	12,930,481	\$	1,694,312	\$	14,624,793	\$	452,728

Frequencies			For	Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2	ld, Virginia Activities June 30, 2023					
InductionInductionComputing Commented Buildness uper InductionInduction(007Crocroms metal activities:ExerciseContributionComputed Commented Buildness upe InductionComputed Inductionmetal activities:ExerciseContributionComputed Commented Buildness upe InductionComputed Inductionmetal activities:S 1/28,303::<							Net (Expense)	Revenue and	
Interfactor Density for charge for c				Program Kevenuk		Ż		anges in r		Comments Hote
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Grants and	Pr Governmental	Business	-type		Lomponent Unit Indust. Develop.
mental activities: 5 $(1,23,12)$ $(5,1,3)$	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activit	ies .	Total	Authority
endel government administration 5 7.123, 33 5 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 75 5 6, 43, 76 7, 105 5 7, 106 7, 17 5 6, 43, 76 1, 080, 157 5 1, 080, 157 5 1, 080, 157 5 1, 080, 157 1	Governmental activities:									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General government administration	•						ŝ		· \$
bit works $2.72/175$ 402.32 3.403 $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.026,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.036,157$ $1.026,128$ $1.027,127$ $1.027,127$ $1.027,127$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.026,168$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.07,227$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$ $1.026,176$	Public safety	2,613,034	85,429	1,607,686		(919,919)			(919,919)	
Is, recreation, and cutural minution (1) 460,236 64,013 1,285,56 72,316 1,243,590 912,100 912,100 912,100	Public works	2,727,175	402,623	2,369,923	1,034,786	1,080,157			1,080,157	
mmultiy development $81,51$ $1,556$ $72,316$ $74,489$ $(33,1,90)$ $(53,1,90)$ $(53,1,90)$ $(53,1,90)$ $(53,1,90)$ $(72,97)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ $(72,91)$ <	Parks, recreation, and cultural	460,328	84,013	1,288,505		912,190			912,190	
Total governmental activities: $97,297$ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Community development	831,551	1,556	72,316		(583,190)			(583,190)	
Total governmental activities 5 8.457,668 5 573,621 5 5,961,606 5 1,209,275 5 (693,181) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) 5 (714,706) <th< td=""><td>Interest on long-term debt</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(97,297)</td><td></td></th<>	Interest on long-term debt								(97,297)	
Set Vinitie:	Total governmental activities							Ş	(693,183)	- -
Iter 5 1,621,518 5 1,334,687 5 5 5 6,6311 5 (266,831) (266,710) 5	Business-type activities:									
Castle Golf & Swim $2:143,525$ $1.465,650$ \cdot $250,000$ \cdot $2:73,735$ $(427,875)$ $(427,885)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,611)$ $(428,61)$ $(428$	Water			۔ ج	, ,					· \$
Total business-type activities $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{7}{14}$	Fincastle Golf & Swim	2,143,525	1,465,650		250,000		(42)	7,875)	(427,875)	
S 12,222,731 S 3,373,958 S 5,981,609 S 1,459,155 C 1,407,7889 S (1,407,889) S S (1,407,788) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,788) S (1,407,708) S (1,407,408)	Total business-type activities			۔ ج		۔ ح		_	(714,706)	- \$
ant Authority 5 54,392 5 36,041 5 \cdot <					-	\$ (693,183)	Ş	-		۔ ۲
ent Authority 5 54,392 5 36,041 5 \cdot 5 5 <td></td>										
General revenues: 5 1,046,708 5 1,046,708 5 General property taxes 5 1,046,708 5 1,046,708 5 General property taxes 5 1,046,708 5 1,046,708 5 General property taxes 5 1,046,708 5 1,046,708 5 Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 452,611 1 452,611 1 Business license taxes 230,539 1 452,611 1 452,611 Business license taxes 230,539 1 2,062,245 1 2,062,245 Bank stock taxes 2,021,097 1 2,062,245 190,297 190,297 Bank stock taxes 2,216,666 1 2,062,245 2 265,316 Bank stock taxes 118,278 293 118,571 1 190,297 Unrestricted revenues from use of money 118,278 2,91,410 5 46,766 145,938 Inscellaneous Grantsand contributions not restricted to specific programs <t< td=""><td>Industrial Development Authority</td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>ŝ</td><td>ŝ</td><td>, S</td><td></td><td>\$ 61.649</td></t<>	Industrial Development Authority			, ,		ŝ	ŝ	, S		\$ 61.649
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$										
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		General revenue:	14							
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		General propert	taxes				Ş	\$ '		÷ ۔
$\begin{array}{rcrcrcrcrcrcrcrcl} 452,611 & - & 452,611 \\ 730,539 & - & 730,539 \\ 2,062,245 & - & 730,539 \\ 2,062,245 & - & 730,539 \\ 2,062,245 & - & 2,062,245 \\ 2251,606 & - & 251,606 \\ 190,297 & - & 190,297 \\ 251,606 & - & 190,297 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 119,886 & 145,430 & 265,316 \\ 145,687 & 615,687 & - \\ 145,938 & - & 145,928 & 5 \\ 8,899,146 & 1,647,608 & 10,546,754 \\ 5,12,930,481 & 5,1694,312 & 5,14,624,793 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$		Other local taxe	:Se							
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Local sales and	d use tax			452,611			452,611	•
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Business licen:	se taxes			730,539			730,539	
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Restaurant foc	od taxes			2,062,245			2,062,245	
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Bank stock tax	(es			222,097			222,097	•
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Cigarette taxe	Ň			251,606			251,606	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Other local ta:	xes			190,297			190,297	
ad to specific programs 119,886 145,430 265,316 - 145,938 - 145,938 (615,687) 615,687 - 145,938 5 4,724,518 5 761,410 5 5,485,928 5 - 4,031,335 5 46,704 5 4,078,039 5 - 8,899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754 - 5,12,930,481 5 1,694,312 5 14,624,793 5 - 5,12,930,481 5 1,694,312 5 14,624,794 5 - 5,12,930,481 5 - 5,12,930,481 5 - 5,12,930,481 5 - 5,12,930,50 5 - 5,120,500 5 - 5,120,50 5 - 5,120,500 5 - 5,120,500 5 - 5,120,500 5		Unrestricted rev	venues from use	s of money		118,278		293	118,571	1,533
ed to specific programs 145,938 - 145,938 (615,687) 615,687 <u>5 4,724,518 5 761,410 5 5,485,928 5</u> <u>5 4,031,335 5 46,704 5 4,078,039 5</u> 8,899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754 <u>5 12,930,481 5 1,694,312 5 14,624,793 5</u>		Miscellaneous				119,886	145	5,430	265,316	8,806
(615,687) 615,687 - 5 4,724,518 5 761,410 5 5,485,928 5 5 4,031,335 5 46,704 5 4,078,039 5 8 899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754 5 12,930,481 5 16,94,312 5 14,624,793 5		Grants and cont	ributions not re	stricted to specif	ic programs	145,938			145,938	
5 4,724,518 5 761,410 5 5,485,928 5 5 4,031,335 5 46,704 5 4,078,039 5 8,899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754 5 12,930,481 5 16,94,312 5 4,624,793 5		Transfers				(615,687)	615	5,687	•	
\$ 4,031,335 \$ 46,704 \$ 4,078,039 \$ 8,899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754 \$ 12,930,481 \$ 1,694,312 \$ 14,624,793 \$		Total general re	svenues and trai	nsfers					5,485,928	\$ 10,339
8,899,146 1,647,608 10,546,754		Change in net po	sition			\$ 4,031,335			4,078,039	\$ 71,988
\$ 12,930,481 \$ 1,694,312 \$ 14,624,793 \$		Net position - be	ginning			8,899,146	1,64	7,608	10,546,754	380,740
		Net position - en	ding						14,624,793	\$ 452,728

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

Exhibit 2

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>			Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,710,000	\$	202,752	\$	4,912,752
Investments		1,862,976		18,043		1,881,019
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		1,277,445		-		1,277,445
Accounts receivable		278,744		-		278,744
Due from other funds		1,429,342		13		1,429,355
Due from other governmental units		94,336		17,657		111,993
Prepaid items		20,000		-		20,000
Total assets	\$	9,672,843	\$	238,465	\$	9,911,308
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	57,230	\$	6,523	\$	63,753
Accrued wages payable	Ŧ	152,013	Ŧ	12,635	т	164,648
Total liabilities	\$	209,243	\$	19,158	\$	228,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,270,282	¢	-	\$	1,270,282
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	Ŷ	14,761	Ļ	-	Ļ	14,761
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,285,043	\$	-	\$	1,285,043
FUND BALANCES						
Committed:	÷		~	4 4 4 0 4 7	~	4.44 0.47
Public Transit Fund	\$	-	\$	146,947	\$	146,947
Cemetery Fund		-		72,360		72,360
Assigned:						
Stormwater		137,560		-		137,560
Fire reserves		15,933		-		15,933
Law enforcement reserves		95,473		-		95,473
Equipment		9,230		-		9,230
Community center		47,841		-		47,841
Unassigned:		7 072 520				7 972 520
General fund		7,872,520	ć	-	ć	7,872,520
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	8,178,557	\$	219,307	\$ ¢	8,397,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	Ş	9,672,843	Ş	238,465	Ş	9,911,308

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,397,864
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,552,410	
Buildings and improvements	4,127,945	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,681,961	
Infrastructure	1,175,500	
Construction in progress	 12,750	8,550,566
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 73,676	
Net pension asset	 5,562	79,238
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 96,401	
Pension related items	403,982	
OPEB related items	 28,456	528,839
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (2,423,413)	
Financed purchases	(599,266)	
Accrued interest payable	(26,523)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(1,124,153)	
Compensated absences	 (126,644)	(4,299,999)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (298,319)	
OPEB related items	 (27,708)	 (326,027)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,930,481

Exhibit 5

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Other					
		Governmental							
		<u>General</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>			
REVENUES	Ş	1 022 404	ć		\$	1 022 404			
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ş	1,023,404	\$	-	Ş	1,023,404			
		3,909,395		-		3,909,395			
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		39,377		-		39,377			
		47,608		-		47,608			
Revenue from the use of money and property		116,011		2,267		118,278			
Charges for services		439,315		47,321		486,636			
Miscellaneous		119,871		15		119,886			
Recovered costs		44,814		-		44,814			
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		2,032,265		126,521		2,158,786			
Federal		4,968,313		209,723		5,178,036			
Total revenues	\$	12,740,373	\$	385,847	\$	13,126,220			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,560,943	\$	-	\$	1,560,943			
Public safety		2,716,787	•	-		2,716,787			
Public works		1,712,678		465,048		2,177,726			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		440,045		73,257		513,302			
Community development		672,237		-		672,237			
Nondepartmental		186,019		-		186,019			
Capital projects		779,082		-		779,082			
Debt service:		777,002				117,002			
Principal		304,997		-		304,997			
Interest and other fiscal charges		86,085		-		86,085			
Total expenditures	Ś	8,458,873	\$	538,305	\$	8,997,178			
rotat expenditures	Ļ	0,430,073	ç	550,505	Ļ	0,777,170			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$	4,281,500	\$	(152,458)	\$	4,129,042			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	141,287	\$	141,287			
Transfers out	Ļ	(756,974)	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	(756,974)			
Issuance of financed purchase		207,157		-					
	ċ		ċ	1 /1 207	ċ	207,157			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(549,817)	Ş	141,287	\$	(408,530)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,731,683	\$	(11,171)	\$	3,720,512			
Fund balances - beginning		4,446,874		230,478		4,677,352			
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,178,557	\$	219,307	\$	8,397,864			

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,720,512
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 970,694 (885,619)	85,075
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		23,304
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of financed purchase Principal payments: General obligation bonds Financed purchase	\$ (207,157) 242,024 62,973	97,840
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Changes in OPEB related items Changes in pension related items	\$ 6,346 838 (12,050) 47,697 61,773	104,604
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,031,335

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds				
		Water		Fincastle		
		Water Fund	G	olf & Swim Fund		Total
ASSETS		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unu</u>		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,008,085	\$	111,548	\$	1,119,633
Investments		1,449		· -		1,449
Inventories		-		4,194		4,194
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		182,099		16,094		198,193
Total current assets	\$	1,191,633	\$	131,836	\$	1,323,469
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:						
Customers' deposits	\$	65,060	Ş	-	\$	65,060
Net pension asset		918		557		1,475
Capital assets: Land	\$	22,868	s	602,298	\$	625,166
Construction in progress	ç	382,128	ç	56,910	ç	439,038
Utility plant in service		10,228,958				10,228,958
Buildings and improvements				3,246,812		3,246,812
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		260,805		163,916		424,721
Accumulated depreciation		(6,744,232)		(306,834)		(7,051,066)
Right-to-use assets:		.,,,,				
Machinery and equipment - lease		-		147,816		147,816
Accumulated amortization		-		(69,622)		(69,622)
Total capital assets	\$	4,150,527	\$	3,841,296	\$	7,991,823
Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,216,505	\$	3,841,853	\$	8,058,358
Total assets	\$	5,408,138	\$	3,973,689	\$	9,381,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	64,404	\$	54,734	\$	119,138
OPEB related items	_	4,885		3,172	-	8,057
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	69,289	\$	57,906	\$	127,195
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable - operating	\$	26,755	ς	36,977	Ś	63,732
Accounts payable - capital	Ý	20,735	2	3,238	Ŷ	3,238
Customers' deposits		65,060		-		65,060
Accrued wages payable		25,864		48,715		74,579
Accrued interest payable		34,100		7,598		41,698
Due to other funds		1,147,381		281,974		1,429,355
Compensated absences - current portion		22,369		7,872		30,241
Bonds payable - current portion		203,889		303,775		507,664
Leases liabilities - current portion		-		35,886		35,886
Total current liabilities	\$	1,525,418	\$	726,035	\$	2,251,453
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	7,456	Ş	2,624	Ş	10,080
Bonds payable - net of current portion		3,325,352		1,778,136		5,103,488
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		-		41,101 129,263		41,101
Net OPEB liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities	ć	202,034 3,534,842	\$	1,951,124	\$	331,297 5,485,966
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	5,060,260	ډ S		\$ \$	7,737,419
lotat habitities	<u>د</u>	3,000,200	ç	2,077,137	ç	7,757,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	37,568		32,197	\$	69,765
OPEB related items		4,535		2,991		7,526
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	42,103	\$	35,188	\$	77,291
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	621,286	\$	1,679,160	\$	2,300,446
Restricted for future pension costs		918		557		1,475
Unrestricted (deficit)		(247,140)		(360,469)		(607,609)
-						, <u>, .</u> · -
Total net position	Ş	375,064	Ş	1,319,248	Ş	1,694,312

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Fincastle			Fincastle		
	Water			olf & Swim		
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water sales	\$	1,334,687	\$	-	\$	1,334,687
Golf course sales		-		445,637		445,637
Pool revenue		-		29,526		29,526
Restaurant sales		-		797,856		797,856
Rental revenues		-		12,995		12,995
Memberships		-		179,636		179,636
Other revenues		1,032		144,398		145,430
Total operating revenues	\$	1,335,719	\$	1,610,048	\$	2,945,767
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	724,868	\$	1,058,680	\$	1,783,548
Utilities	Ŧ	122,115	Ŧ	117,686	*	239,801
Food supplies		-		446,693		446,693
Agricultural supplies		-		56,805		56,805
Other supplies		-		81,083		81,083
Maintenance and repairs		168,661		83,137		251,798
Office expense		34,683		-		34,683
Chemicals		87,972				87,972
Permits		7,023				7,023
Miscellaneous		21,896		87,800		109,696
Depreciation/Amortization		363,321		152,755		516,076
Total operating expenses	\$	1,530,539	\$	2,084,639	\$	3,615,178
Operating income (loss)	\$	(194,820)	\$	(474,591)	\$	(669,411)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	293	\$	-	\$	293
Interest expense		(90,979)		(58,886)		(149,865)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(90,686)	\$	(58,886)	\$	(149,572)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	(285,506)	\$	(533,477)	\$	(818,983)
Capital contributions and construction grants		-		250,000		250,000
Transfers in		26,225		589,462		615,687
Change in net position	Ş	(259,281)	¢	305,985	\$	46,704
	Ļ		Ŷ		Ļ	·
Net position - beginning	<u></u>	634,345	<u>,</u>	1,013,263	<i>.</i>	1,647,608
Net position - ending	\$	375,064	\$	1,319,248	\$	1,694,312

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Fincastle					
		Water	G	olf & Swim		
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,354,002	\$	1,611,080	\$	2,965,082
Payments to and for employees		(714,735)		(1,051,656)		(1,766,391)
Payments for goods and services		(422,826)		(882,128)		(1,304,954)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	216,441	\$	(322,704)	\$	(106,263)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund borrowings and transfers	\$	277,653	\$	800,855	\$	1,078,508
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets	\$	(215,929)	Ś	(269,216)	Ś	(485,145)
Principal payments on bonds	*	(198,752)	*	(297,281)	*	(496,033)
Principal payments on lease liabilities		- (170,702)		(35,530)		(35,530)
Contributions in aid of construction				250,000		250,000
Interest payments		(93,390)		(63,297)		(156,687)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(508,071)	S	(415,324)	S	(923,395)
	<u> </u>	(000,011)	Ŧ	(Ŧ	(/20,0/0)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	293	\$	-	\$	293
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(13,684)	\$	62,827	\$	49,143
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022 (includes investments of \$1,392 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$60,865)		1,088,278		48,721		1,136,999
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023 (includes investments of \$1,449 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$65,060)	Ş	1,074,594	\$	111,548	\$	1,186,142
		<u>, , ,</u>				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(194,820)	s	(474,591)	s	(669,411)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	<u> </u>	(171,020)	Ŧ	(11.1,07.1)	Ŧ	(00),)
Depreciation expense	\$	363,321	\$	152,755	\$	516,076
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,088		1,032		15,120
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		74,010		53,633		127,643
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		9,393		8,009		17,402
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits		4,195		-		4,195
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		19,524		(3,020)		16,504
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		9,468		5,904		15,372
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,894		(603)		1,291
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(100,365)		(71,315)		(171,680)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		15,733		5,492		21,225
Total adjustments	\$	411,261	\$	151,887	\$	563,148
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	216,441	\$	(322,704)		(106,263)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Construction payables - prior year	\$	-	\$	15,700	\$	15,700
Construction payables - current year		-		3,238		3,238

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Cemetery <u>Trust Fund</u>		
ASSETS Investments	\$ 596,760		
Total assets	\$ 596,760		
NET POSITION Held in trust for Cemetery expenses	\$ 596,760		

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	emetery ust Fund
Contributions:	
Contributions from the Town of Bluefield	\$ 7,000
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 8,432
Net increase (decrease) in the fair market value of investments	(13,356)
Total investment earnings	\$ (4,924)
Less: investment expense	(6,544)
Net investment earnings	\$ (11,468)
Total additions	\$ (4,468)
Change in net position	\$ (4,468)
Net position - beginning	 601,228
Net position - ending	\$ 596,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial reporting entity:

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

Blended Component Units - None

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

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations - Sanitary Board of Bluefield

B. Government-wide financial statements:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease 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 Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Town purchased the Fincastle Golf & Swim Club in fiscal year 2020. The golf, restaurant, event, and pool activities are accounted for in the Fincastle Golf & Swim fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Property Taxes

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

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$269,486 at June 30, 2023. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$150,813, delinquent garbage bills of \$47,077 and delinquent water bills of \$71,596.

4. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

8. Pensions

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

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance (GLI)

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

Health Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

10. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

11. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

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

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

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

Resource Flow Policy:

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

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

13. Net Position

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

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

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

14. Leases

The Town 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.

Lessee

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

14. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

• The Town uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

• 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 Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The Town 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to May 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The General, Water, Fincastle Golf, Transit, and Cemetery Funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level in the General Fund and fund level of other funds. Only the Town Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all Town units.
- 8. The accompanying financial statements present the original and revised budgets.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the Town's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Town Manager, Town Treasurer, Town Attorney, Audit, Vehicle Maintenance, Police Department, Fire Department, Street Maintenance, Building Maintenance, Economic Development in the General Fund, the Transit Fund, and the Fincastle Golf Fund had expenditures over appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2023, no funds had deficit fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <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.

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments at June 30, 2023 were held in the Town's name by the Town's custodial bank.

<u>Credit Risk of Debt Securities</u>: The Town has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Town's Investment Values										
Investments	Fair Quality Ratings									
		AAAm	ΑΑΑ	AA+	Unrated	Total				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	1,882,468 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,882,468				
US Government Agency Obligations		-	227,049	287,816	-	514,865				
Corporate Bonds & Notes		-	-	-	40,649	40,649				
Money Market Mutual Funds		-	-	-	6,030	6,030				
Mutual Funds		-	-	-	35,216	35,216				
Total	\$	1,882,468 \$	227,049 \$	287,816 \$	81,895 \$	2,479,228				

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

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Fair Value	Less than 1 yr	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs						
\$ 1,882,468	\$ 1,882,468	\$ -	\$	-					
514,865	-	514,865		-					
40,649	-	40,649		-					
6,030	6,030	-		-					
35,216	35,216	-		-					
\$ 2,479,228	\$ 1,923,714	\$ 555,514	\$	-					
	\$ 1,882,468 514,865 40,649 6,030 35,216	Fair Value Less than 1 yr \$ 1,882,468 \$ 1,882,468 514,865 - 40,649 - 6,030 6,030 35,216 35,216	Fair Value Less than 1 yr 1-5 yrs \$ 1,882,468 \$ 1,882,468 \$ - 514,865 - 514,865 40,649 - 40,649 6,030 6,030 - 35,216 35,216 -	Fair Value Less than 1 yr 1-5 yrs 6-10 y \$ 1,882,468 \$ 1,882,468 \$ - \$ 514,865 - 514,865 \$ 40,649 - 40,649 - 6,030 6,030 - 35,216 35,216					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Maturity Date	Call Options
Governmental Agency Obligations (US Agene	cies):			
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	57,847	2/28/2025	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		65,977	10/29/2026	None
Federal Home Loan Bank		81,093	5/12/2026	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		46,632	3/2/2026	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank		36,268	11/3/2025	None
Freddie Mac		136,073	9/23/2025	None
Fannie Mae		90,975	8/25/2025	None
Corporate Bonds & Notes:				
Discover Bank CD		40,649	9/1/2027	None
Total	\$	555,514		
ote 4-Fair Value Measurements:	-			

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Fair Value Measurement Using						
		Qu	loted Prices in	Significant		Signficant			
		А	ctive Markets	Other Observable		Unobservable			
		for	Identical Assets	Inputs		Inputs			
Investment	6/30/2023		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Governmental Agency									
Obligations (US Agencies)	\$ 514,86	5\$	514,865	\$-	\$	-			
Corporate Bonds & Notes	40,64)	40,649	-		-			
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,03)	6,030	-		-			
Mutual Funds	35,21	6	35,216	-		-			
Total	\$ 596,76) \$	596,760	\$ -	\$	-			

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary			
	Gov	vernment		
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	78,843		
Auto rental tax		155		
Communications tax		4,806		
Rolling stock		7,212		
Categorical aid		17,657		
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid		3,320		
Total	\$	111,993		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 6-Interfund Activity:

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

Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
\$	-	\$	756,974
	141,287		-
	26,225		-
	589,462		-
\$	756,974	\$	756,974
	Tra \$ \$	\$- 141,287 26,225 589,462	\$ - \$ 141,287 26,225 589,462

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

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

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

Note 7-Long-term Obligations:

Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and direct placements:				 	
General obligation bonds	\$	2,665,437		\$ (242,024) \$	2,423,413
Financed purchases		455,082	207,157	(62,973)	599,266
Net OPEB liabilities		1,157,487	152,476	(185,810)	1,124,153
Compensated absences	_	132,990	93,396	 (99,742)	126,644
Total	\$	4,410,996	453,029	\$ (590,549) \$	4,273,476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

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

meet borrowings and bi	rect Placements	Financed Purchases			
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
251,411 \$	66,239 \$	95,573 \$	20,739		
258,878	58,719	99,397	16,916		
266,435	50,975	103,400	12,913		
274,082	43,003	107,597	8,720		
273,984	36,323	103,904	4,348		
918,803	80,568	89,395	1,674		
179,820	3,945	-	-		
2,423,413 \$	339,772 \$	599,266 \$	65,310		
	Principal 251,411 \$ 258,878 266,435 274,082 273,984 918,803 179,820	251,411 \$ 66,239 \$ 258,878 58,719 266,435 50,975 274,082 43,003 273,984 36,323 918,803 80,568 179,820 3,945	Principal Interest Principal 251,411 \$ 66,239 \$ 95,573 \$ 258,878 58,719 99,397 \$ \$ \$ 266,435 50,975 103,400 \$ \$ \$ \$ 274,082 43,003 107,597 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 918,803 80,568 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 179,820 3,945 - - \$ \$ \$		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total		Amount Due
		Amount	_	Within One Yea
Firect Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$2,845,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
2.93%, issued July 1, 2013, payable in semi-annual				
installments beginning February 2014 until August 2033.	\$	1,671,463	\$	159,732
\$601,200 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
3.41%, issued May 8, 2018, payable in monthly principal				
and interest installments of \$5,920 until May 2028.		316,614		61,034
\$509,000 general obligation bond bearing interest at				
2.17%, issued December 18, 2020, payable in monthly				
principal and interest installments of \$3,315 beginning				
January 18, 2021 until paid in full on December 18, 2035.		435,336	-	30,64
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	2,423,413	\$	251,41
inanced Purchases:				
\$600,000 financed purchase of fire truck, bearing interest				
at 2.63%, issued on September 12, 2019, payable in				
monthly principal and interest installments of \$5,692				
beginning October 12, 2019 until paid in full on September				
12, 2029.	\$	398,065	\$	58,53
\$207,158 financed purchase of garbage truck, bearing				
interest at 5.95%, payable in monthly principal and interest				
installments of \$4,001 beginning May 4, 2023 until paid in				
		201,201	_	37,04
full on April 4, 2028.			\$	95,57
Total financed purchases	\$	599,266	-	
	\$	599,266	-	
Total financed purchases	\$	599,266	-	
Total financed purchases	\$		_	94,98
Total financed purchases Other Obligations: let OPEB liabilities	\$ \$	1,124,153	_ _ \$	94,98 94,98

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and					
direct placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,107,185	\$ -	\$	(496,033) \$	5,611,152
Lease liabilities	112,517	-		(35,530)	76,987
Net OPEB liabilities	310,072	67,684		(46,459)	331,297
Compensated absences	 39,030	 30,564	_	(29,273)	40,321
Total	\$ 6,568,804	\$ 98,248	\$	(607,295) \$	6,059,757

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

Year Ending	D	irect Borrowings and	Direct Placements	Lease	e Liabilities		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	507,664 \$	141,415 \$	35,886	Ş	606	
2025		519,913	129,119	27,322		260	
2026		532,351	116,508	13,779		69	
2027		345,416	103,577	-		-	
2028		357,332	93,599	-		-	
2029-2033		1,717,945	314,165	-		-	
2034-2038		640,059	139,776	-		-	
2039-2043		414,341	90,878	-		-	
2044-2048		463,386	41,831	-		-	
2049-2052		112,745	2,135	-		-	
Totals	\$	5,611,152 \$	1,173,003 \$	76,987	\$	935	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

1,502,554		
1,502,554		
	\$	56,621
1,540,797		147,268
1,988,444		113,827
579,357		189,948
5,611,152	\$	507,664
43,410	\$	14,741
33,577		21,145
76,987	\$	35,886
331.297	Ś	-
40,321	- _	30,241
371,618	.\$	30,241
	1,988,444 579,357 5,611,152 43,410 33,577 76,987 331,297	1,988,444 579,357 5,611,152 \$ 43,410 \$ 33,577 76,987 \$ 331,297 \$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

The Town has a general obligation bond with a year-end balance of \$3,212,260 that is split between the governmental activities and business-type activities. This bond contains a clause stating that in the event of default the interest rate will become 12% per year or the maximum rate permitted by law, whichever is less.

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

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

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation is the average final 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested	40
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	29
Total inactive members	75
Active members	73
Active members	
Total covered employees	188

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 Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 10.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$293,143 and \$201,067 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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. For the Town of Bluefield, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflati	on	2.50%
Salary	increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Invest	ment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS 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 Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return**	7.83%

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Town was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Increase (Decrease)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	-	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	9,422,193	\$_	10,120,502	\$_	(698,309)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	326,266	\$	-	\$	326,266			
Interest		643,260		-		643,260			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		31,565		-		31,565			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		201,067		(201,067)			
Contributions - employee		-		126,259		(126,259)			
Net investment income		-		(11,448)		11,448			
Benefit payments, including refund	5								
of employee contributions		(437,370)		(437,370)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(6,294)		6,294			
Other changes		-		235		(235)			
Net changes	\$	563,721	\$_	(127,551)	\$	691,272			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	9,985,914	\$	9,992,951	\$_	(7,037)			

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease	1% Increase				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) $\$	1,509,320	\$ (7,037) \$	(1,224,714)			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$208,050. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,273 \$	68,105
Change in assumptions		138,617	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	286,892
Changes in proportion and differences between employ contributions and proportionate share of contribtions		13,087	13,087
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	293,143	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	523,120 \$	368,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$293,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June	30	
2024	\$	439
2025		(86,763)
2026		(189,915)
2027		138,132
2028		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 9-Capital Assets:

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,552,410	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,552,410
Construction in progress		37,750	 -	_	(25,000)	 12,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,590,160	\$ -	\$	(25,000)	\$ 1,565,160
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,100,499	\$ 126,584	\$	-	\$ 8,227,083
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		7,824,431	869,110		-	8,693,541
Infrastructure		1,453,562	-		-	1,453,562
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	17,378,492	\$ 995,694	\$	-	\$ 18,374,186
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,852,001)	\$ (247,137)	\$	-	\$ (4,099,138)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(6,414,826)	(596,754)		-	(7,011,580)
Infrastructure		(236,334)	(41,728)		-	(278,062)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,503,161)	\$ (885,619)	\$	-	\$ (11,388,780)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	6,875,331	\$ 110,075	\$	-	\$ 6,985,406
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,465,491	\$ 110,075	\$	(25,000)	\$ 8,550,566

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 174,295
Public safety	373,239
Public works	241,477
Parks, recreation, and cultural	34,946
Community development	 61,662
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 885,619

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Note 9-Capital Assets. (Continued)		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Business-type Activities:	_					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$	625,166	\$ -	\$ - \$	5	625,166
Construction in progress	_	239,983	 199,055	 -		439,038
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	865,149	\$ 199,055	\$ - \$; _	1,064,204
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$	10,155,174	\$ 73,784	\$ - \$	5	10,228,958
Buildings and improvements		3,121,817	124,995	-		3,246,812
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		355,444	74,849	(5,572)		424,721
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	_	147,816	 -	 -	_	147,816
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	13,780,251	\$ 273,628	\$ (5,572) \$	5_	14,048,307
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Utility plant and equipment	\$	(6,140,053)	\$ (356,968)	\$ - \$	5	(6,497,021)
Buildings and improvements		(155,472)	(95,522)	-		(250,994)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(280,763)	(27,860)	5,572		(303,051)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(33,896)	(35,726)	-		(69,622)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(6,610,184)	\$ (516,076)	\$ 5,572 \$	5_	(7,120,688)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	t\$_	7,170,067	\$ (242,448)	\$ \$	5_	6,927,619
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,035,216	\$ (43,393)	\$ \$;_	7,991,823

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

Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 363,321
Fincastle Golf & Swim	 152,755
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 516,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Surety Bonds:

Acordia of West Virginia	
All Town Employees - blanket bond	

25,000

\$

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	73
Total retired employees	4
Total	77

Contributions

The Town Council does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$42,355.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was calculated using the alternative measurement method (AMM).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 calculation, using the alternative measurement method, was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	3.00%
Average Retirement Age	64
Discount Rate	3.65%

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,322,957
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		64,844
Interest		48,385
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(70,841)
Effect of changes in assumptions		(13,597)
Contributions - employer		(42,355)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	1,309,393

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rates that are one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease C		Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase				
	(2.65%)		(3.65%)		55%) (3.65%)		(4.65%)	
\$	1,443,874	\$	1,309,393	\$	1,197,184			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates					
19	6 Decrease		Current	1'	% Increase
\$	1,158,149	\$	1,309,393	\$	1,493,035

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$28,791. At June 30, 2023, the Town did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. The benefit will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$16,448 and \$14,246 for the years ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$146,057 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01210% as compared to 0.01240% at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,917. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,566	5,859
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	9,126
Change in assumptions	5,448	14,227
Changes in proportionate share	3,051	6,022
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,448	
Total	\$ 36,513	35,234

\$16,448 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2024	~	(2, 207)
2024	\$	(3,307)
2025		(3,238)
2026		(7,889)
2027		1,028
2028		(1,763)
Thereafter		-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,467,989
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	5	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.21%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Waightad

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithm	7.83%	

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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%	1% Decrease		ent Discount	1% Increase		
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
Town's proportionate share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	212,530	\$	146,057	\$	92,338	

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The current-year OPEB expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$8,440.

Note 15-OPEB Summary:

	 Deferred Outflows	-	Deferred Inflows						Net OPEB Liabilities	OPEB Expense	
Health Insurance OPEB (Note 12)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,309,393	\$	28,791				
VRS Group Life Insurance(GLI) Plan (Note 13)	36,513		35,234		146,057		3,917				
Totals	\$ 36,513	\$	35,234	\$	1,455,450	\$	32,708				

Note 16-Deferred/ Unavailable Revenue:

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

Delinquent property taxes receivable - 2023 Levy	\$ 1,196,606
Prepaid taxes	14,761
Total deferred revenue for governmental activities	\$ 1,211,367
Taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2023, not collected	
within 60 days	73,676
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 1,285,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 17-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2023, the Town has one item of pending litigation. The Town has been sued for damages of \$500,000 caused by a negligent Town water or sewer pipe as asserted in the claim. The Town has not recorded a liability for any pending result of this litigation as it is still early in the lawsuit and the Town is still awaiting proof of damages. Pending the resulting damage amount, if any, any amount owed by the Town could be covered by the Town's insurance. There were no other matters of litigation involving the Town which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 18-Commitments:

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following outstanding construction commitments:

	Ai	mount of		Amount	Ac	counts	Retai	nage
Project	C	Contract	Οι	Itstanding	Р	ayable	Paya	able
Thompson & Litton - ARPA Plan Projects	\$	571,845	\$	284,054	Ş	3,238	\$	-

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

REVENUES Original Final Actual Positive General property taxes \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,003,000 \$ 1,003,000 \$ 1,023,000 \$ 2,3,404 \$ 23,404 Other local taxes 3,159,491 3,909,395 749,904 \$ 22,750 22,750 39,377 16,627 Fines and forfetures 60,000 60,000 47,608 (12,392) Revenue from the use of money and property 3,000 3,000 167,178 44,817 (122,360) Recovered Costs 192,048 243,721 119,871 (122,364) Intergovernmental: 0 1,671,147 2,032,265 361,118 Commonwealth 1,488,966 1,671,147 2,032,265 361,118 Federal 4,994,334 4,966,313 (22,041) 2716,787 (164,828) Public safety 2,115,239 2,555,198 2,716,787 (164,828) Parks, recreation, and cultural 568,759 561,474 400,0497 3,027,792 Community development 486,505 593			Budgeted	An	nounts				riance with al Budget -
REVENUES S 1,000,000 \$			0		F ¹ (Actual		Positive
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Other local taxes 3,159,491 3,159,491 3,909,395 749,904 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 22,750 22,750 3,377 16,627 Fines and forfetures 60,000 60,000 47,608 (12,392) Revenue from the use of money and property 3,000 3,000 116,011 113,011 Charges for services 456,000 456,000 439,315 (16,685) Miscellaneous 192,048 243,721 119,871 (123,850) Recovered costs 155,000 167,178 44,814 (122,364) Intergovernmental:		Ś	1 000 000	Ś	1 000 000	ς	1 023 404	ς	23 404
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Miscellaneous 192,048 243,721 119,871 (123,850) Recovered costs 155,000 167,178 44,814 (122,364) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,488,986 1,671,147 2,032,265 361,118 Federal 4,994,354 4,994,354 4,968,313 (26,041) Total revenues \$ 11,531,629 \$ 11,777,641 \$ 12,740,373 \$ 962,732 \$ 962,732 EXPENDITURES 2,113,239 2,555,198 2,716,787 (161,589) Public safety 2,113,239 2,555,198 2,716,787 (161,589) Public safety 1,430,332 1,564,190 1,712,678 (148,488) Parks, recreation, and cultural 568,759 616,474 440,045 176,429 Community development 486,505 593,033 672,237 (79,204) Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 7 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,									
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Public safety 2,113,239 2,555,198 2,716,787 (161,589) Public works 1,430,332 1,564,190 1,712,678 (148,488) Parks, recreation, and cultural 568,759 616,474 440,045 176,429 Community development 486,505 593,033 672,237 (79,204) Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: Principal 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Principal 304,997 304,997 304,997 - - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817)		\$	1,201,680	\$	1,244,120	\$	1,560,943	\$	(316,823)
Public works 1,430,332 1,564,190 1,712,678 (148,488) Parks, recreation, and cultural 568,759 616,474 440,045 176,429 Community development 486,505 593,033 672,237 (79,204) Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 7 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Principal 304,997 304,997 304,997 - - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 1,65,000 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (486,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (228,030) \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 \$ 3,434,	-	•				•			
Parks, recreation, and cultural 568,759 616,474 440,045 176,429 Community development 486,505 593,033 672,237 (79,204) Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 9 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Principal 304,997 304,997 304,997 - - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5 321,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (270,187) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103)	-								
Community development 486,505 593,033 672,237 (79,204) Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 9 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Principal 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5 11,158,751 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) \$ 3,662,610 Issuance of financed purchase \$ (486,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (227,137) \$ (270,187) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (228,030) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning </td <td>Parks, recreation, and cultural</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Parks, recreation, and cultural								
Nondepartmental 3,611,515 3,213,811 186,019 3,027,792 Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 9 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (228,030) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) \$ 4,446,874 \$ 4,743,977									
Capital projects 813,322 813,322 779,082 34,240 Debt service: 97 304,997 304,997 304,997 - Interest and other fiscal charges 253,606 253,606 86,085 167,521 Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 111,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ 3,662,610 Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) \$ 3,662,610 Issuance of financed purchase \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) \$ (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977									
Debt service: Principal $304,997$ $304,997$ $304,997$ $304,997$ $-$ Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $253,606$ $253,606$ $86,085$ $167,521$ 5 $10,783,955$ $$$ $11,158,751$ $$$ $8,458,873$ $$$ $2,699,878$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $747,674$ $$$ $618,890$ $$$ $4,281,500$ $$$ $3,662,610$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$ $$$ $(486,787)$ $$$ $(486,787)$ $$$ $(756,974)$ $$$ $(270,187)$ Issuance of financed purchase Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $(425,887)$ $$$ $297,103$ $$$ $3,731,683$ $$$ $3,434,580$ Fund balances - beginning $(425,887)$ $$$ $(297,103)$ $4,446,874$ $4,743,977$							779,082		
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $253,606$ $253,606$ $86,085$ $167,521$ S $10,783,955$ $$11,158,751$ $$8,458,873$ $$2,699,878$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$747,674$ $$618,890$ $$4,281,500$ $$3,662,610$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of financed purchase Total other financing sources (uses) $$(486,787)$ $$(486,787)$ $$(756,974)$ $$(270,187)$ Net change in fund balances $$(321,787)$ $$(321,787)$ $$(549,817)$ $$(228,030)$ Net change in fund balances $$425,887$ $$297,103$ $$3,731,683$ $$3,434,580$ Fund balances - beginning $(425,887)$ $(297,103)$ $$4,446,874$ $$4,743,977$									
Total expenditures \$ 10,783,955 \$ 11,158,751 \$ 8,458,873 \$ 2,699,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (486,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning \$ (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	Principal		304,997		304,997		304,997		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) \$ (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	Interest and other fiscal charges		253,606		253,606		86,085		167,521
expenditures \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	Total expenditures	\$	10,783,955	\$	11,158,751	\$	8,458,873	\$	2,699,878
expenditures \$ 747,674 \$ 618,890 \$ 4,281,500 \$ 3,662,610 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977		\$	747,674	\$	618,890	\$	4,281,500	\$	3,662,610
Transfers out \$ (486,787) \$ (486,787) \$ (756,974) \$ (270,187) Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of financed purchase 165,000 165,000 207,157 42,157 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977		Ś	(486,787)	Ś	(486,787)	Ś	(756,974)	s	(270,187)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (321,787) \$ (321,787) \$ (549,817) \$ (228,030) Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
Net change in fund balances \$ 425,887 \$ 297,103 \$ 3,731,683 \$ 3,434,580 Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977	-	Ś	,	Ś	,	Ś		Ś	
Fund balances - beginning (425,887) (297,103) 4,446,874 4,743,977			(02:):0:)	Ŧ	(02:):0:)	Ŧ	(0.7,017)	Ŧ	()
	Net change in fund balances	\$	425,887	\$	297,103	\$	3,731,683	\$	3,434,580
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 8,178,557 \$ 8,178,557	Fund balances - beginning		(425,887)		(297,103)		4,446,874		4,743,977
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,178,557	\$	8,178,557

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Pension Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

\$ 326, 643, ected and actual experience 31, ion liability 5 (437, 9,422, beginning 9,422, ending (a) 5 9,985, on	, 266 \$ 3, 260 1, 565 -								
ັງອ <u>ອ</u> ທີ່ ທີ່	5, 266 \$ 3, 260 - 1, 565 -								
ັ ອ ອ ທີ່ ທີ່ ເ	3,260 - 1,565 -	262,852	258,251 \$	230,259 \$	240,107 \$	245,491 \$	244,311 \$	223,823 \$	185,176
⁶ ⁶ ~ ~ ~ ~	- 1,565 -	581,031	527,650	523,006	498,539	470,942	439,333	388,048	362,854
⁶ ⁶ ∽ ∽ ↓	I, 565 -			,				503,171	
sion liability \$\$\$\$		(162,694)	391,568	(322,849)	(75,749)	63,743	12,334	(183,752)	
sion liability \$		331,139		256,114		(92,340)			
sion liability 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	7,370)	(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
beginning service se	3,721 \$	616,311	800,221 \$	381,765 \$	340,924 \$	422,635 \$	472,335 \$	757,624 \$	345,482
ending (a) 55 555 _	2,193	8,805,882	8,005,661	7,623,896	7,282,972	6,860,337	6,388,002	5,630,378	5,284,896
6	5,914 \$	9,422,193	8,805,882 \$	8,005,661 \$	7,623,896 \$	7,282,972 \$	6,860,337 \$	6,388,002 \$	5,630,378
t									
	201,067 \$	191,953	166,424 \$	163,202 \$	158,676 \$	155,323 \$	185,991 \$	184,961 \$	128,659
	6,259	121,143	119,756	118,719	117,408	122,353	112,253	111,090	105,784
Net investment income (11,448)	,448)	2,197,402	152,457	503,389	520,220	766,573	109,576	265,551	774,022
Benefit payments (437,370)	,370)	(396,017)	(377,248)	(304,765)	(321,973)	(265,201)	(223,643)	(173,666)	(202,548)
rges	(6,294)	(5,402)	(5,145)	(4,880)	(4,452)	(4,333)	(3,700)	(3,460)	(4,101)
Other 2:	235	208	(181)	(318)	(464)	(685)	(46)	(26)	41
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$ (127,551)	7,551) \$	2,109,287	56,063 \$	475,347 \$	469,415 \$	774,030 \$	180,431 \$	384,420 \$	801,857
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 10,120,502),502	8,011,215	7,955,152	7,479,805	7,010,390	6,236,360	6,055,929	5,671,509	4,869,652
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$\$	ŝ	10,120,502	8,011,215 \$	7,955,152 \$	7,479,805 \$	7,010,390 \$	6,236,360 \$	6,055,929 \$	5,671,509
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$\$ \$\$ (7,0]	(7,037) \$	(698,309)	794,667 \$	50,509 \$	144,091 \$	272,582 \$	623,977 \$	332,073 \$	(41,131)
Plan figuetary het position as a percentage of the total pension liability 100.0	0.07%	107.41%	90.98%	99.37%	98.11%	96.26%	90.90%	94.80%	100.73%
ſ		C/F 3C3 C							
Lovered payroll \$ 2,038,142	5,142 Ş	209,62C,2	د 12/,6/4/2	د 2,411,0/3	د 2,3/0,84U	د 2,311,623	¢ 1.1%,c02,2	د 2,245,514	2,111,937
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	%2C U-	%NЛ TC.	30 10%	2 D 0%	204%	11 70%	37 54%	11 70%	970 L
	۹.12.D	04C.12-	% 01.7 C	or 10.2	% ^^^	0/2/11	%+C.17	°21.4	×+

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.

		For the	Yea	Schedule of Emp	loy ion	Plan		
Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	<u>.</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$	293,143	\$	293,143	\$	-	\$ 3,045,893	9.62%
2022		201,067		201,067		-	2,638,142	7.62%
2021		191,953		191,953		-	2,535,462	7.57%
2020		165,715		165,715		-	2,475,726	6.69%
2019		163,312		163,312		-	2,411,073	6.77%
2018		158,676		158,676		-	2,375,840	6.68%
2017		153,852		153,852		-	2,311,623	6.66%
2016		185,991		185,991		-	2,265,911	8.21%
2015		184,961		184,961		-	2,245,314	8.24%
2014		128,771		128,771		-	2,117,937	6.08%

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	For th	ne Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023	Dates of	June 30, 2018	8 throug	20, 20 June 30, 20	23					
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	8
Total OPEB liability]											
Service cost	Ş	64,844	Ş	56,156	Ş	58,420	Ş	39,112	Ş	37,522 \$		49,251
Interest		48,385		23,021		23,399		27,054		27,520		18,221
Changes of assumptions		(13,597)		(179,727)		5,625		125,236		30,153	-	(112,481)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,841)		435,156		(44,613)		94,404		(21,461)		59,747
Benefit payments		(42,355)		(42,355)		(24,854)		(13,764)		(13,133)		(9,504)
Net change in total OPEB liability	Ŷ	(13,564)	Ş	292,251	Ş	17,977	Ş	272,042	Ş	60,601 \$		5,234
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,322,957		1,030,706		1,012,729		740,687		680,086		674,852
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>م</u>	1,309,393	Ŷ	1,322,957	Ş	1,030,706	Ş	1,012,729	Ŷ	740,687 \$		680,086
Covered payroll	Ş	N/A	Ş	N/A	Ş	N/A	ŝ	N/A	ş	N/A \$	N/A	۷
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of												
covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	A

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

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Town Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Healthcare Trend Rate - Medical	The medical healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.70% and before ultimately decreasing to 4.20%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Pharmacy	The pharmacy trend rate assumption starts at 5.20% and ultimately decreasing to 4.20%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Dental	The dental healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% and decreases after one year to a constant 3.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate - Vision	The vision healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.00% remains constant
Salary Increase Rates	3.00% per year as of June 30, 2023
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 64
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortatlity Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 16,448	\$ 16,448	\$	-	\$ 3,045,893	0.54%
2022	14,246	14,246		-	2,638,124	0.54%
2021	13,845	13,845		-	2,563,979	0.54%
2020	12,955	12,955		-	2,475,726	0.52%
2019	12,538	12,538		-	2,411,073	0.52%
2018	12,354	12,354		-	2,375,840	0.52%
2017	12,020	12,020		-	2,311,623	0.52%
2016	10,876	10,876		-	2,265,911	0.48%
2015	10,778	10,778		-	2,245,314	0.48%
2014	10,166	10,166		-	2,117,937	0.48%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Other Supplementary Information

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds											
	Pub	lic Transit <u>Fund</u>	с	emetery <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>							
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,773	\$	54,979	\$	202,752							
Investments		-		18,043		18,043							
Due from other governmental units		17,657		-		17,657							
Due from other funds		-		13		13							
Total assets	\$	165,430	\$	73,035	\$	238,465							
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	5,848	\$	675	\$	6,523							
Accrued wages payable		12,635		-		12,635							
Total liabilities	\$	18,483	\$	675	\$	19,158							
FUND BALANCES													
Committed	\$	146,947	\$	72,360	\$	219,307							
Total fund balances	\$	146,947	\$	72,360	\$	219,307							
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	165,430	\$	73,035	\$	238,465							

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Public Transit Cemetery Eund Fund Fund Total REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ - \$ 2,267 \$ 2,267 Charges for services 8,052 39,269 47,321 47,321 Miscellaneous - 15 15 Intergovernmental: - 126,521 - 209,723 Commonwealth 126,521 - 209,723 - 209,723 Total revenues \$ 344,296 \$ 411,551 \$ 385,847 EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ 465,048 \$ - \$ 465,048 Parks, recreation, and cultural - 73,257 \$ 538,305 5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (use			Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	nds	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services\$ $2,267$ \$ $4,7,221$ $1,7,221$ \$ $1,26,521$ $ 1,26,521$ $ 2,209,723$ $ 2,209,$				С			<u>Total</u>
Charges for services $8,052$ $39,269$ $47,321$ Miscellaneous $ 15$ 15 Intergovernmental: $209,723$ $ 209,723$ Commonwealth $126,521$ $ 126,521$ Federal $209,723$ $ 209,723$ Total revenues $$$ $344,296$ $$$ $41,551$ $$$ $385,847$ EXPENDITURES $$$ $344,296$ $$$ $41,551$ $$$ $385,847$ Expenditures $$$ $465,048$ $$$ $ $$ $$$ $$$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $ 73,257$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Total expenditures $$$ <							
Miscellaneous - 15 15 Intergovernmental: - 126,521 - 126,521 Federal 209,723 - 209,723 Total revenues \$ 344,296 \$ 41,551 \$ 385,847 EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ 465,048 \$ - \$ 465,048 Parks, recreation, and cultural - 73,257 73,257 73,257 73,257 Total expenditures \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171)		Ş	-	Ş	,	Ş	-
Intergovernmental: $126,521$ $ 126,521$ Gommonwealth $126,521$ $ 209,723$ Total revenues \$ 344,296 \$ 41,551 \$ 385,847 EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ 465,048 \$ $-$ \$ 465,048 Parks, recreation, and cultural $ 73,257$ $73,257$ Total expenditures \$ 465,048 \$ 73,257 \$ 538,305 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ $-$ \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) \$ (11,171) Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) \$ 230,478	-		8,052		,		-
Commonwealth $126,521$ - $126,521$ Federal $209,723$ - $209,723$ Total revenues \$ $344,296$ \$ $41,551$ \$ $385,847$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ $465,048$ \$ $-$ \$ $465,048$ Parks, recreation, and cultural - $73,257$ $73,257$ Total expenditures \$ $465,048$ \$ $73,257$ \$ $538,305$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ $(120,752)$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(152,458)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ $141,287$ \$ $-$ \$ $141,287$ Total other financing sources (uses) \$ $141,287$ \$ $-$ \$ $141,287$ Net change in fund balances \$ $20,535$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(11,171)$ Fund balances - beginning \$ $20,535$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(230,478)$			-		15		15
Federal Total revenues $209,723$ $209,723$ Federal Total revenues $$ 344,296$ $$ 41,551$ $$ 385,847$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public works $$ 465,048$ $$ - $ 465,048$ Parks, recreation, and cultural Total expenditures $$ 73,257$ $73,257$ Total expenditures $$ 465,048$ $$ 73,257$ $$ 538,305$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ (120,752)$ $$ (31,706)$ $$ (152,458)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$ 141,287$ $$ - $ 141,287$ Net change in fund balances $$ 20,535$ $$ (31,706)$ $$ (11,171)$ Fund balances - beginning $$ 20,535$ $$ (31,706)$ $$ (11,171)$	-						
Total revenues \$ 344,296 \$ 41,551 \$ 385,847 EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ 465,048 \$ $- $ 465,048$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $- 73,257 7 3,257$ Total expenditures \$ 465,048 \$ 73,257 \$ 538,305 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171)	Commonwealth		126,521		-		126,521
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works \$ 465,048 \$ $- $ 465,048$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $- 73,257 73,257$ Total expenditures \$ 465,048 \$ 73,257 \$ 538,305 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171)	Federal		209,723		-		209,723
Current: \ensuremath{Public} works \ensuremath{s}	Total revenues	\$	344,296	\$	41,551	\$	385,847
Public works \$ $465,048$ \$ - \$ $465,048$ Parks, recreation, and cultural - $73,257$ $73,257$ $73,257$ Total expenditures \$ $465,048$ \$ $73,257$ \$ $538,305$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ $(120,752)$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(152,458)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ $141,287$ \$ - \$ $141,287$ Total other financing sources (uses) \$ $20,535$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(11,171)$ Net change in fund balances \$ $20,535$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(11,171)$ Fund balances - beginning \$ $20,535$ \$ $(31,706)$ \$ $(11,171)$	EXPENDITURES						
Parks, recreation, and cultural Total expenditures $ 73,257$ $73,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$(120,752)$$(31,706)$$(152,458)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses)$$141,287$$ $$141,287Net change in fund balancesFund balances - beginning$$20,535$$(31,706)$$(11,171)126,412$	Current:						
Total expenditures \$ 465,048 \$ 73,257 \$ 538,305 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$ 141,287 $ - $ 141,287$ Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171)	Public works	\$	465,048	\$	-	\$	465,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) \$ 126,412 \$ 104,066 \$ 230,478	Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		73,257		73,257
expenditures \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ 230,478	Total expenditures	\$	465,048	\$	73,257	\$	538,305
expenditures \$ (120,752) \$ (31,706) \$ (152,458) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ 230,478	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning 126,412 104,066 230,478		\$	(120,752)	\$	(31,706)	\$	(152,458)
Transfers in \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning 126,412 104,066 230,478	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 141,287 \$ - \$ 141,287 Net change in fund balances \$ 20,535 \$ (31,706) \$ (11,171) Fund balances - beginning 126,412 104,066 230,478		Ś	141.287	Ś		Ś	141,287
Fund balances - beginning 126,412 104,066 230,478	Total other financing sources (uses)				-		
Fund balances - beginning 126,412 104,066 230,478	Net change in fund balances	\$	20,535	\$	(31,706)	\$	(11,171)
	-		,		,	-	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	146,947	Ş	72,360	\$	219,307

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

		Budgeted Original	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,052	\$	52
Miscellaneous		-		2,008		-		(2,008)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		93,703		93,703		126,521		32,818
Federal		217,647		217,647		209,723		(7,924)
Total revenues	\$	319,350	\$	321,358	\$	344,296	\$	22,938
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	369,750	\$	405,085	\$	465,048	\$	(59,963)
Total expenditures	\$	369,750	\$	405,085	\$	465,048	\$	(59,963)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	÷	(50, 400)	÷	(02 727)	÷	(420 752)	÷	
expenditures	\$	(50,400)	\$	(83,727)	\$	(120,752)	\$	(37,025)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	50,400	\$	83,727	\$	141,287	\$	57,560
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	20,535	Ś	20,535
Fund balances - beginning	4	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	126,412	÷	126,412
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,947	\$	146,947

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

REVENUES		Budgeted riginal	An	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
	\$	1 050	Ś	1 050	Ś	2 247	ć	1 217
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ş	1,050	Ş	1,050	Ş	2,267	\$	1,217
Charges for services		33,500		33,500		39,269		5,769
Miscellaneous		-		-		15		15
Total revenues	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	41,551	\$	7,001
EXPENDITURES Current: Parks, recreation, and cultural Total expenditures	\$ \$	34,550 34,550	\$ \$	34,550 34,550	\$ \$	73,257 73,257	\$ \$	(38,707) (38,707)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,706)	\$	(31,706)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,706)	\$	(31,706)
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		104,066		104,066
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,360	\$	72,360

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real Property Tax	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$	698,146	\$	(51,854)
Real and Personal PSC Tax	35,000		35,000		43,754		8,754
Personal Property Tax	186,500		186,500		253,042		66,542
Mobile Home Tax	2,500		2,500		2,245		(255)
Machinery and Tools Tax	20,000		20,000		20,477		477
Penalties	3,600		3,600		5,432		1,832
Interest	2,400		2,400		308		(2,092)
Total general property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,023,404	\$	23,404
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 373,000	\$	373,000	\$	452,611	s	79,611
Consumers' utility taxes	120,000	·	120,000		114,934		(5,066)
Cigarette tax	238,000		238,000		251,606		13,606
Business license taxes	653,000		653,000		730,539		77,539
Consumption taxes	30,000		30,000		26,569		(3,431)
Motor vehicle licenses	31,000		31,000		36,871		5,871
Bank stock taxes	185,000		185,000		222,097		37,097
Franchise tax	9,000		9,000		11,923		2,923
Restaurant food taxes	1,520,491		1,520,491		2,062,245		541,754
Total other local taxes	\$ 3,159,491	\$	3,159,491	\$	3,909,395	\$	749,904
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Building permits	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	37,821	Ś	22,821
Zoning permits	6,000	·	6,000		1,556		(4,444)
Erosion and sediment permits	1,500		1,500		-		(1,500)
Permits and other licenses	250		250		-		(250)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 22,750	\$	22,750	\$	39,377	\$	16,627
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$	47,608	\$	(12,392)
Revenue from use of money and property:	2 2 2 2						
Revenue from use of money	\$ 3,000	Ş	3,000	Ş	116,011	Ş	113,011
Charges for services:							
Charges for recreation user fees	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,854	\$	854
Charges for refuse collections	403,000		403,000		394,571		(8,429)
Charges for container rent	1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Charges for Harmony Acres pool	 50,000		50,000		41,890		(8,110)
Total charges for services	\$ 456,000	\$	456,000	\$	439,315	\$	(16,685)

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Gifts and donations	\$	· ·	\$	57,371	\$	51,723	\$	(5,648)
Miscellaneous		186,350		186,350		68,148		(118,202)
Total miscellaneous	\$	192,048	\$	243,721	\$	119,871	\$	(123,850)
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	155,000	\$	167,178	\$	44,814	s	(122,364)
		155,000	Ŷ	107,170	Ŷ	11,011	Ŷ	(122,301)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	5,048,289	\$	5,112,140	\$	5,739,795	\$	627,655
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	7,700	\$	7,700	\$	7,221	\$	(479)
Mobile home titling tax		500		500		-		(500)
Telecommunications Tax		30,000		30,000		30,270		270
Personal property tax relief funds		108,477		108,477		108,447		(30)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	146,677	\$	146,677	\$	145,938	\$	(739)
Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
Law enforcement grants	\$	220,864	\$	401,705	s	311,001	\$	(90,704)
Litter control grant	Ŧ	3,000	Ŧ	4,320	Ŧ	4,320	Ŧ	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
State fire funds		18,445		18,445		20,446		2,001
Street maintenance		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,315,964		215,964
VDOT revenue sharing		-				234,596		234,596
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,342,309	\$	1,524,470	\$	1,886,327	\$	361,857
Total categorical aid	\$	1,342,309	\$	1,524,470	\$	1,886,327	\$	361,857
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,488,986	\$	1,671,147	\$	2,032,265	\$	361,118
Revenue from the Federal Government:								
Categorical aid:								
Police grants	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,470	\$	(530)
EPA hazardous materials grant		200,000		200,000		174,489		(25,511)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds		4,784,354		4,784,354		4,784,354		-
Total categorical aid	\$	4,994,354	\$	4,994,354	\$	4,968,313	\$	(26,041)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,994,354	\$	4,994,354	\$	4,968,313	\$	(26,041)
Total intergovernmental	\$	6,483,340	\$	6,665,501	\$	7,000,578	\$	335,077
Total General Fund	\$	11,531,629	\$	11,777,641	\$	12,740,373	\$	962,732

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 3

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance wit Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Special Revenue Funds:									
Public Transit Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Charges for services:									
Charges for fares	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,052	\$	52	
Miscellaneous revenue:									
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	2,008	\$	-	\$	(2,008)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,000	\$	10,008	\$	8,052	\$	(1,956)	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Public transportation grant	\$	93,703	\$	93,703	\$	126,521	\$	32,818	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	93,703	\$	93,703	\$	126,521	\$	32,818	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:	÷		~		~	200 722	÷	(7.02.0)	
Public transportation grant	\$	217,647	\$	217,647	Ş	209,723	Ş	(7,924)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	217,647	\$	217,647	\$	209,723	\$	(7,924)	
Total intergovernmental	\$	311,350	\$	311,350	\$	336,244	\$	24,894	
Total Public Transit Fund	\$	319,350	\$	321,358	\$	344,296	\$	22,938	
Cemetery Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$	2,267	\$	1,217	
Charges for services:									
Charges for grave openings	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,069	\$	69	
Charges for plots		13,500		13,500		19,200		5,700	
Total charges for services	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	\$	39,269	\$	5,769	
Miscellaneous revenue:									
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	41,551	\$	7,001	
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	41,551	\$	7,001	
Total Primary Government	\$	11,885,529	\$	12,133,549	\$	13,126,220	\$	992,671	

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Funds, Functions and Departments	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Town Council	\$	66,775	\$	66,775	\$	60,893	\$	5,882
General and financial administration:								
Town manager	\$	286,420	\$	289,498	\$	360,719	\$	(71,221)
Legal services		2,000		2,000		22,339		(20,339)
Vehicle maintenance		454,718		478,181		673,784		(195,603)
Treasurer		212,540		221,388		238,743		(17,355)
Bookkeeper		136,227		143,278		142,715		563
Audit services		43,000		43,000		61,750		(18,750)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,134,905	\$	1,177,345	Ś	1,500,050	\$	(322,705)
	<u> </u>		~					(322,703)
Total general government administration	\$	1,201,680	Ş	1,244,120	Ş	1,560,943	Ş	(316,823)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police	\$	1,675,206	\$	2,031,555	\$	2,191,927	\$	(160,372)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	322,610	\$	408,220	\$	432,462	\$	(24,242)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	115,423	\$	115,423	\$	92,398	\$	23,025
Total public safety	\$	2,113,239	ċ	2,555,198	ċ	2,716,787	ċ	(161,589)
	Ş	2,113,237	Ş	2,333,190	Ş	2,710,707	Ş	(101,569)
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street department	\$	1,026,824	\$	1,144,374	\$	1,285,022	\$	(140,648)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	1,026,824	\$	1,144,374	\$	1,285,022	\$	(140,648)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collections	\$	291,666	\$	305,186	\$	274,953	\$	30,233
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	111,842	\$	114,630	\$	152,703	\$	(38,073)
Total public works	\$	1,430,332	Ş	1,564,190	\$	1,712,678	\$	(148,488)
	<u>,</u>	1,430,332	Ļ	1,504,170	Ļ	1,712,070	ç	(140,400)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation department	\$	474,631	\$	490,764	\$	337,242	\$	153,522
Cultural enrichment:								
Cemetery department	\$	94,128	\$	125,710	\$	102,803	\$	22,907
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	568,759	\$	616,474	\$	440,045	\$	176,429

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Funds, Functions and Departments	· J			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	6,990	\$	6,990	\$	4,692	\$	2,298
Zoning administration		97,515		99,470		93,160		6,310
Contributions and community activities		94,400		143,973		124,839		19,134
Contribution to Sanitary Board		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Economic development		87,600		142,600		249,546		(106,946)
Total planning and community development	\$	486,505	\$	593,033	\$	672,237	\$	(79,204)
Total community development	\$	486,505	\$	593,033	\$	672,237	\$	(79,204)
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	3,611,515	\$	3,213,811	\$	186,019	\$	3,027,792
Capital projects:								
Garbage truck purchase	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	202,513	\$	(37,513)
Brownfield renovations		200,000		200,000		128,247		71,753
Other Capital Projects		448,322		448,322		448,322		-
Total capital projects	\$	813,322	\$	813,322	\$	779,082	\$	34,240
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	304,997	\$	304,997	\$	304,997	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		253,606		253,606		86,085		167,521
Total debt service	\$	558,603	\$	558,603	\$	391,082	\$	167,521
Total General Fund	\$	10,783,955	\$	11,158,751	\$	8,458,873	\$	2,699,878
Special Revenue Funds:								
Public Transit Fund:								
Public works:								
Public transportation:								
Transit system	\$	369,750	\$	405,085	\$	465,048	\$	(59,963)
Total Public Transit Fund	\$	369,750	\$	405,085	\$	465,048	\$	(59,963)
Cemetery Fund:								
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
Cemetery	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	73,257	\$	(38,707)
Total Cemetery Fund	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	73,257	\$	(38,707)
Total Primary Government	\$	11,188,255	\$	11,598,386	\$	8,997,178	\$	2,601,208

Other Statistical Information

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

Total	7,554,325	6,924,679	7,617,077	7,147,965	7,413,974	7,451,497	9,507,609	9,431,454	10,091,676	12,222,731
Fincastle Golf & Swim							919,100	1,419,152	1,704,980	2,143,525
Water and Sewer	1,207,129	1,222,115	1,191,305	1,153,652	1,170,043	1,260,141	1,236,606	1,315,871	1,432,599	1,621,518
Interest on Long- term Debt	145,791	125,819	111,208	105,633	93,977	98,583	116,167	109,934	108,097	97,297
Community Development	267,929	216,964	236,154	291,537	240,751	226,724	629,225	196,623	393,448	831,551
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	471,029	411,105	448,671	432,800	517,811	478,415	425,735	407,793	551,746	460,328
Public Works	2,335,056	1,720,679	2,155,929	1,721,992	2,081,648	1,930,624	2,641,554	2,072,939	2,030,145	2,727,175
Public Safety	1,768,806	1,823,885	2,022,880	1,985,518	1,933,580	1,939,738	2,029,065	2,461,607	2,293,935	2,613,034
General Government Administration	1,358,585	1,404,112	1,450,930	1,456,833	1,376,164	1,517,272	1,510,157	1,447,535	1,576,726	1,728,303
Fiscal Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

					Total	6,819,709	7,691,309	7,274,775	7,210,421	7,731,600	8,761,960	9,236,476	10,694,928	10,623,020	16,300,770
		Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	160,351	168,413	168,183	156,782	155,722	110,380	152,195	147,750	147,114	145,938
	JES		_		Miscellaneous	33,830	68,368	51,452	139,891	64,161	73,543	124,571	542,067	171,098	265,316
	GENERAL REVENUES		Revenue	from the use	of Money	2,697	2,569	6,900	15,776	27,025	52,375	44,498	12,484	27,604	118,571
Last Ten Fiscal Years	GE		Other	Local	Taxes	2,692,326	2,854,620	2,749,753	2,755,213	3,151,320	3,260,723	3,178,444	3,373,406	3,599,719	3,909,395
Last Ten			General	Property	Taxes	907,160	945,292	995,704	957,369	957,775	916,663	1,020,970	875,247	1,059,825	1,046,708
	JES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	25,000		151,940	73,759	72,219	891,769	740,926	923,576	895,511	1,459,275
	PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	1,377,633	1,987,701	1,507,851	1,524,995	1,595,077	1,605,160	1,784,640	2,082,117	1,607,350	5,981,609
	PR		Charges	for	Services	1,620,712	1,664,346	1,642,992	1,586,636	1,708,301	1,851,347	2,190,232	2,738,281	3,114,799	3,373,958
		I		Fiscal	Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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

Table 2

- t	lotat	6,420,157	6,061,948	6,297,983	6,313,238	7,109,091	6,442,378	7,723,050	7,036,422	7,140,369	8,997,178
Debt	Service	500,357	495,030	495,067	406,464	436,737	476,884	414,996	463,741	435,220	391,082
- noN	uepar unentat	117,118	137,141	160,902	114,487	178,886	130,167	122,898	63,893	93,798	186,019
Capital	Projects	123,240		54,257	340,820	601,196	180,373	955,982	448,455	460,707	779,082
Community	nevelopment	262,603	213,884	224,644	287,959	240,818	378,813	353,524	284,970	326,790	672,237
	and cutturat	457,132	404,756	413,990	462,229	509,469	456,378	428,551	562,403	511,604	513,302
Public	WOLKS	2,186,898	1,911,386	1,953,104	1,633,792	2,026,785	1,668,568	2,355,016	1,632,545	1,997,211	2,177,726
Public	salety	1,620,440	1,730,066	1,821,891	1,876,013	1,872,674	1,837,962	1,851,872	2,287,117	1,974,181	2,716,787
General Government	אמוזווזווזגעימנוטוו	1,152,369	1,169,685	1,174,128	1,191,474	1,242,526	1,313,233	1,240,211	1,293,298	1,340,858	1,560,943
Fiscal	rear	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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

Table 3

							Total	5,862,801	6,680,470	6,236,726	6,254,316	6,666,058	6,752,092	7,261,160	7,606,878	7,657,191	13,126,220
						Inter-	governmental	1,562,984	2,156,114	1,827,974	1,755,536	1,823,018	1,758,040	2,433,229	2,229,867	2,365,847	7,336,822
						Recovered	Costs	39,083	42,601	47,148	38,334	43,876	67,960	41,362	41,343	46,496	44,814
	Irce						Miscellaneous	33,830	68,368	51,452	139,891	64,161	73,543	83,333	444,885	73,207	119,886
I, VIFgINIA	General Governmental Revenues by Source	l Years			Charges	for	Services	508,193	516,452	531,517	505,409	531,738	495,456	471,510	475,995	497,682	486,636
I own of Bluefield, Virginia	ernmental Re	Last Ten Fiscal Years	Revenue	from the	Use of	Money and	Property	2,632	2,434	6,708	15,462	27,025	52,375	33,475	2,367	3,114	118,278
NOI	General Gov				Fines	and	Forfeitures	57,518	43,716	45,134	52,319	50,803	55,765	39,759	39,216	51,489	47,608
				Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	19,206	24,290	17,364	11,292	23,855	13,825			16,368	39,377
					Other	Local	Taxes	2,692,326	2,854,620	2,749,753	2,755,213	3,151,320	3,260,723	3,178,444	3,373,406	3,599,719	3,909,395
					General	Property	Taxes	947,029	971,875	959,676	980,860	950,262	974,405	961,278	984,042	1,003,269	1,023,404
						Fiscal	Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

Town of Bluefield, Virginia	neral Governmental Revenues by Sou	Last Ten Fiscal Years
Town of Blu	neral Governmer	Last Ten

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

					Percent of		Percent of
	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
	Тах	of Levy	Tax	Tax	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
5	Collections (1,2)	Collected	Collections (1)	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes (1)	Tax Levy
	1,028,674	93.41%		1,055,476	95.84%		19.67%
	1,063,697	97.01%		1,080,322	98.52%	240,384	21.92%
	1,038,431	95.07%		1,068,123	97.79%		23.78%
	1,055,971	95.60%		1,089,307	98.61%		26.64%
	1,032,936	94.45%	25,773	1,058,709	96.81%	295,899	27.06%
	1,040,096	95.68%		1,082,852	99.62%		21.96%
	1,033,396	94.32%		1,069,725	97.64%		21.60%
	1,044,411	95.57%	•	1,092,489	99.97%		19.43%
	1,064,160	95.71%		1,111,716	99.98%		17.55%
	1,095,801	93.08%		1,131,851	96.15%	197,623	16.79%

May include penalties and interest.
 Includes amount paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Utility (2) Real Estate and Personal Property	Total
2013-14	394,607,200	54,487,845	2,989,500	14,003,570	466,088,115
2014-15	396,028,300	54,036,120	2,848,500	13,850,181	466,763,101
2015-16	397,413,600	54,166,415	2,879,900	13,998,995	468,458,910
2016-17	399,248,100	53,886,845	3,239,500	15,282,544	471,656,989
2017-18	394,313,183	51,231,905	3,097,100	17,016,468	465,658,656
2018-19	389,982,251	50,845,775	2,944,900	19,549,533	463,322,459
2019-20	395,751,300	51,439,240	2,913,800	24,916,520	475,020,860
2020-21	393,101,900	51,210,885	3,504,900	24,858,447	472,676,132
2021-22	391,420,600	55,546,110	3,571,500	25,696,722	476,234,932
2022-23	391,614,100	67,758,839	3,412,800	23,335,751	486,121,490

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

 $\ensuremath{\left(2\right)}$ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
			-17	
2013-14	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2014-15	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2015-16	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2016-17	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2017-18	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2018-19	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2019-20	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2020-21	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2021-22	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600
2022-23	0.188	0.188	0.600	0.600

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal		Assessed	Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	Net Bonded Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
2013-14	5,444	466,088,115	6,008,500	1.29%	1,104
2014-15	5,444	466,763,101	5,701,000	1.22%	1,047
2015-16	5,444	468,458,910	5,385,500	1.15%	989
2016-17	5,444	471,656,989	5,062,000	1.07%	930
2017-18	5,444	465,658,656	5,331,817	1.15%	979
2018-19	5,444	463,322,459	4,938,417	1.07%	907
2019-20	5,444	475,020,860	7,442,761	1.57%	1,367
2020-21	5,444	472,676,132	9,494,064	2.01%	1,744
2021-22	5,018	476,234,932	8,772,622	1.84%	1,748
2022-23	5,018	486,121,490	8,034,566	1.65%	1,601

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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

					Ratio of
				Total	Debt Service
			Total	General	to General
Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2012-13	325,308	164,701	490,009	6,015,845	8.15%
2013-14	349,083	151,274	490,009	6,420,157	7.63%
2014-15	378,649	116,381	495,030	6,061,948	8.17%
2015-16	392,134	102,933	495,067	6,297,983	7.86%
2016-17	311,600	94,864	406,464	6,313,238	6.44%
2017-18	351,726	85,011	436,737	7,109,091	6.14%
2018-19	381,357	95,527	476,884	6,442,378	7.40%
2019-20	316,986	98,010	414,996	7,723,050	5.37%
2020-21	363,958	99,783	463,741	7,036,422	6.59%
2021-22	341,636	93,584	435,220	7,140,369	6.59%
2022-23	304,997	86,085	391,082	8,997,178	4.35%

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2023

Assessed valuations: Assessed value - real estate	\$ 391,614,100
Total assessed value - real estate	\$ 391,614,100
Legal debt margin Debt limitation - 10 percent of total assessed value Total debt applicable to limitation	\$ 39,161,410 8,034,566
Legal debt margin	\$ 31,126,844

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bluefield, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2023-001 and 2023-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bluefield, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs items 2023-003 and 2023-004.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia's Responses to the Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 15, 2023



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Bluefield, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Bluefield, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Town of Bluefield, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Bluefield, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 15, 2023

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number				Federal penditures
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Highway Safety Cluster:						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BSC-2023-53051-23051	\$	2,555		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FM6OT-2022-52053-22053	•	2,576		
Total Highway Safety Cluster				,	Ş	5,13
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation:						
COVID-19 Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Not available	\$	21,150		
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Not available		188,573		209,723
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					\$	214,854
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA21GG00258MUMU, 2020MUBX0035			\$	4,33
Department of the Treasury:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available			Ş	4,784,354
Invironmental Protection Agency:						
Direct payments:						
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup						
Cooperative Agreements	66.818	Not applicable			\$	128,247
Total Federal Expenditures					\$	5,131,794
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards						
Note 1 Basis of Presentation						
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) i programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The info fitle 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requir Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the oper present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town	rmation in this S rements, Cost Pri rations of the To	ichedule is presented in acco inciples, and Audit Requirem wn of Bluefield, Virginia, it	ordan ents i	ce with the for Federal	e requ Awai	uirements o rds (Unifori
Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not	-			llowing the	cost	principles
(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.(3) The Town did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate	because they onl	v request direct costs for rei	mbur	sement.		

(4) The Town did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 -- Subrecipients

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

Note 4 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

\$ 4,968,313
209,723
(46,242)
\$ 5,131,794
\$ \$

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies)?	Yes None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None 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)?	Yes			
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing # Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No			

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

2023-001	Material Weakness
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The Town does not have a proper segregation of duties over the bank reconciliations, payroll, accounts payable, and billing and collection functions.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause:	Budgetary constraints on most local governments limit their ability to comply with proper segregation of duties.
Recommendation:	The Town should try to reduce some of the segregation issues by implementing controls that will mitigate the risk of one person having too much control.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the bank reconciliations, billing and collection functions as well as the accounts payable and payroll functions lack proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate the same would require additional staff.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-002	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.
Condition:	Trial balances as presented for audit did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, there were proposed audit adjustments that were material to the financial statementss.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause:	There was an inadequate review of source documents, and as a result, management failed to identify and record the necessary adjustments. Staff availability is limited and there is not adequate time to devote to compiling modified and full accrual financial statement information.
Recommendation:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office should review and incorporate the proposed audit adjustments in the next year's trial balances presented for audit.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The Town Treasurer and Finance Office will work to ensure information is prepared timely and accurately to complete the audit process.
2023-003	Material Noncompliance
Criteria:	The Town is required to use Urban Highway Maintenance Funds (UHM) for costs incurred for maintenance, construction, or other costs under the program as defined by the Urban Manual issued by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).
Condition:	The Town paved golf cart paths at the Fincastle golf course totaling \$128,250 using UHM funds. Total UHM program costs for the year were \$1,242,588.
Effect:	The Town may not be in compliance with the allowability requirement of UHM funds.
Cause:	The Town posted the paving expense to the incorrect fund and department in error.
Recommendation:	The Town should implement a process to ensure expenditures are posted to an accurate general ledger account, particularly when certain accounts and departments are used for grant expenditures.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Views of Responsible

Officials and Planned The Town agrees with the recommendation and plans to implement an improved Corrective Action: review process for general ledger posting.

Town of Bluefield, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-004	Material Noncompliance
Criteria:	The Town is required to ensure all expenditures have the necessary appropriation budgeted prior to incurring the expenditure.
Condition:	The Town overpent numerous departments in the General Fund as well as the Transit Fund and Fincastle Golf fund.
Effect:	The Town may not be in compliance with Section 15.2-2506 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> .
Cause:	The Town does not have proper controls in place to monitor budgeted appropriations against expenditures to ensure appropriations are sufficient for Town needs.
Recommendation:	The Town should implement a monthly review of budgeted appropriations against expenditures and propose additional appropriations, if deemed necessary.
Corrective Action:	The Town agrees and will improve the review of budgeted expenditures against appropriations in order to make additional appropriations, as needed.
	ward Findings and Questioned Costs
2023-005	Finding in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)
Agency:	Department of Treasury
Program & ALN:	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027)
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting
Finding Type:	Finding reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)
Criteria:	Per grant requirements, recipients are required to submit annual Project and Expenditure Reports detailing cumulative and current period expenditures and obligations.
Condition:	The Town filed reports with expenditures based on estimates that did not have underlying supporting documentation.
Cause:	The Town did not have a proper reporting and review process of federal grants.
Effect:	The expenditures reported by the Town on the report for the year ended March 31, 2023 were overstated.
Context:	The Town reported expenditures totaling \$4,988,468 for the two years ended March 31, 2023 but only had supporting expenditures totaling \$4,208,385.
Recommendation:	Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Views of Responsible

Officials and Planned The Town concurs with the finding; however, it will be corrected as the Town will have fully spent the funds by the next filing due March 31, 2024.

Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002 recurred in the current year as 2023-001 and 2023-002, respectively.