COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Adam Kidd, Vice-Chair	Randy Johnson, Chair Stephen Kelley	Keith Costello
Duane Bailey, Vice-Chair	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD Phillip Buttery, Chair Dave Andrews	JP Agee
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Terry Owens, Vice-Chair Melinda Litton	Cathy Whitt, Chair	Karen Hodock Michelle Cantrell
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenu Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator	e	Patrick WhiteCindy U. WrightJohn F. GoinsJason RamseyScott MeadeNikki AdkinsEric Workman





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Prolina Faver, lox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2022, on our consideration of County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 11, 2022



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

			Primary Government							onent Units		
		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Sc</u>	hool Board	D	Economic evelopment thority (EDA)		Wireless authority
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,328,393	\$	425,864	\$	5,754,257	\$	2,500,106	\$	-	\$	1
Cash in custody of others Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		-		-		-		563,069		480,632		-
Taxes receivable		5,572,047				5,572,047						
Accounts receivable		207,705		105,461		313,166		-				-
Other receivable		172,088		103,401		172,088				_		_
Loan receivable		172,000		-		172,000		-		135,000		-
Lease receivable		20,271		_		20,271		_		133,000		_
Due from primary government		20,271		_		20,271		-		_		
Due from other governmental units		582,221		_		582,221		318,430		_		_
Due from component unit		407,919		-		407,919		-		-		
Inventories		13,733		_		13,733		-		_		_
Prepaid items		55,314		-		55,314		117,511		-		
Net pension asset		-		-		-		195,679		-		
Restricted assets:								,.				
Cash and cash equivalents		-		211,661		211,661		-		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:												
Land		306,038		255,156		561,194		614,083		420,159		-
Buildings and utility plant		2,866,915		17,068,667		19,935,582		2,699,843		669,215		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		-		-		806,728		-
Machinery and equipment		696,720		19,308		716,028		353,095		-		-
Infrastructure		-								-		273,344
Construction in progress		1,496,995		103,705		1,600,700		-		-		-
Right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization:												
Machinery and equipment		27,438		-		27,438		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	17,753,797	\$	18,189,822	\$	35,943,619	\$	7,361,816	\$	2,511,734	\$	273,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items	\$	594,775	\$	106,680	\$	701,455	\$	1,400,556	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		66,575		-		66,575		201,716		-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	661,350	\$	106,680	\$	768,030	\$	1,602,272	\$	-	\$	-
LIADULTIES												
LIABILITIES	,	244 (05	,	40.020	,	2/4 545	,	70 220	,		,	425
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	211,695	\$	49,820	\$	261,515	\$	70,228	\$	-	\$	135
Unearned revenue - ARPA		641,162		-		641,162		-				
Unearned revenue - grants		-		0 (00		0.400		663,329		-		-
Customers' deposits		1E (EQ		9,600		9,600		-		1,559		-
Accrued interest payable		15,658		13,860		29,518		407.010		1,559		-
Due to primary government Noncurrent liabilities:		-		-		-		407,919		-		-
Due within one year		383,900		220,269		604,169		72,600		17,667		
Due in more than one year		3,124,315		8,191,787		11,316,102		4,617,492		517,006		
Total Liabilities	5	4,376,730	Ś	8,485,336	Ś	12,862,066	\$	5,831,568	\$	536,232	Ś	135
Total Elabilities	<u> </u>	.,57.0,750	~	0, 100,550	<u> </u>	12,002,000		3,03.,300	<u> </u>	330,232	<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,045,117	\$	_	\$	5,045,117	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Leases related items	*	19,897	~	_	~	19,897	*	-	*	_	~	
Pension related items		1,347,309		97,171		1,444,480		2,982,516		_		
OPEB related items		71,727				71,727		249,232		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	S	6,484,050	Ś	97,171	\$	6,581,221	\$	3,231,748	Ś	-	Ś	
					<u> </u>							
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,472,057	\$	9,095,665	\$	12,567,722	\$	3,667,021	\$	1,361,429	\$	273,344
Restricted:				-		•		-		-		•
Pension asset		-		-		-		195,679		-		-
Asset forfeiture funds		34,486		-		34,486				-		-
Opioid settlement funds		172,088		-		172,088		-		-		-
Debt service and bond covenants				211,661		211,661		-		-		-
School cafeteria		-		-				300,392		-		-
School activity funds		-		-		-		262,677		-		-
Unrestricted		3,875,736		406,669		4,282,405		(4,524,997)		614,073		(134)
Total Net Position	\$	7,554,367	\$	9,713,995	\$	17,268,362	\$	(99,228)	\$	1,975,502	\$	273,210
	<u> </u>	,		.,,	•	, ,	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	, ,		-,

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

	!	Pr	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	enue and Position		
			Operating	Capital		Primary (Primary Government		Сотр	Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	School Board	EDA	Wireless Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration	\$ 637.908	3.648	308.491	· •	\$ (325.769)	(69	\$	(325.769)		1	
Judicial administration		1,544		•		31)		(117,031)			
Public safety Public works	1,550,174	268,325 411.604	921,766 496.210		(360,083)	83) 43)		(360,083)			
Health and welfare	1,175,909		1,159,240	•	(16,669)	(69		(16,669)			
Education	2,139,580		•	' ;	(2,139,580)	(08		(2,139,580)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	817,133	11,140		431,266	(374,727)	27)		(374,727)			
Community development Interest on long-term debt	134,242	1,214	60,923		(92,105) (47.219)	(2) 18)		(92,105) (47.219)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,537,754	\$ 697,475	\$ 3,353,587	\$ 431,266	\$ (4,055,426)	26)	\$	(4,055,426)			
Business-type activities:	\$ 1 606 985	\$ 646 684		\ 000 05		v	(910 301) \$	(910 301)			
Total primary government	_	1,344,159	\$ 3,353,587	\$ 481,266	\$ (4,055,426)			(4,965,727)			
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 8,923,593	\$ 269,656	\$ 7,362,602	•				\$	(1,291,335) \$	\$.	
Economic Development Authority (EDA) Wireless Authority	710,181 17,482									(210,181) -	. (17,482)
Total component units	\$ 9,151,256	\$ 269,656	\$ 7,362,602	- \$				\$\frac{1}{2}	(1,291,335) \$	(210,181) \$	(17,482)
	General revenues:										
	General property taxes Other local taxes:	y taxes S:			\$ 5,118,431	31 \$	·	5,118,431 \$	·	S	
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes			479,750	20		479,750			
	Consumers' utility taxes	llity taxes			165,351	51	•	165,351	•	•	
	Restaurant food taxes	od taxes			328,806	90		328,806			
	Motor Venicle licenses Franchise license tax	licenses			116,683 30 066	83		30 966			
	Consumption taxes	axes			20,769	69		20,769			•
	Taxes on reco	Taxes on recordations and wills			47,464	64		47,464			
	Other local taxes	xex			69,311	1		69,311			
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	f money and prop	erty	16,260	90	11,637	27,897	4,294	727	
	Miscellaneous Contributions fr	Miscertalieous Contributions from Bland County			199,886	- '	-	334,470	2.129.853	152,500	7.826
	Grants and cont	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ricted to specific	programs	711,598	86		711,598		-	'
	Transfers					08)	504,008		•		•
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	ers		\$ 7,135,042	42 \$		7,651,496 \$	2,473,661 \$	175,348 \$	7,826
	Change in net position Net position - beginning	sition rinning			\$ 3,079,616 4,474,751	v.	(393,847) \$ 10.107.842	2,685,769 S	1,182,326 \$	(34,833) \$	(9,656)
	Net position - ending	ling			\$ 7,554,367	\$	9,713,995 \$	17,268,362 \$	(99,228) \$	1,975,502 \$	273,210

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

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

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	5,328,393
Taxes receivable		5,572,047
Accounts receivable		207,705
Other receivable		172,088
Leases receivable		20,271
Due from component unit		407,919
Due from other governmental units		582,221
Inventories		13,733
Prepaid items		55,314
Total assets	\$	12,359,691
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	211,695
Unearned revenue - ARPA	•	641,162
Total liabilities	\$	852,857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,623,734
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		166,110
Leases related items		19,897
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,809,741
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	55,314
Inventories		13,733
Restricted:		
Asset forfeiture funds		34,486
Indian village grants		72,975
Opioid settlement		5,978
Committed:		
Law library		80
Courthouse maintenance		10,205
Courtroom security		131,213
Library Building		211,813
Assigned:		
Dare program		722
Patrol fund		11,384
Broadband Project		3,726
Rocky Gap Greenway Project		166,109
Capital improvements		178,739
Road improvements		2,200
General reserves		2,157,900
Unassigned		2,640,516
Total fund balances	\$	5,697,093
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	12,359,691

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 5,697,093 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets \$ 306,038 Land 2,866,915 Buildings and system Machinery, equipment, and vehicles 696,720 Construction in progress 1,496,995 Right-to-use lease assets 5,394,106 Machinery, equipment, and vehicles 27,438 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 578,617 Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement 166,110 744,727 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds \$ Pension related items 594,775 OPEB related items 66,575 661,350 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Lease revenue bonds \$ (1,685,000) Unamortized bond premium (179,623)Note payable - finance purchase (30,000)Lease liabilities (27,426)Net OPEB liabilities (514, 238)Net pension liability (500,519)Compensated absences (255,698)Accrued interest payable (15,658)Other long-term liabilities-Virginia Transportation Commission (3,523,873)(315,711)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ (1,347,309) Pension related items OPEB related items (1,419,036) (71,727)Net position of governmental activities 7,554,367

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUES		<u>General</u>
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	5,229,221
Other local taxes	Ą	1,259,100
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		18,986
Fines and forfeitures		240,852
Revenue from the use of money and property		19,908
Charges for services		433,989
Miscellaneous		367,551
Recovered costs		230,235
Intergovernmental:		250,255
Commonwealth		2,413,917
Federal		2,082,534
Total revenues	\$	12,296,293
Total Tevendes		12,270,273
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,343,552
Judicial administration		630,839
Public safety		1,975,201
Public works		1,529,150
Health and welfare		1,452,412
Education		2,139,580
Parks, recreation, and cultural		893,783
Community development		760,092
Capital projects		68,800
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		169,516
Interest and other fiscal charges		66,394
Total expenditures	\$	11,029,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,266,974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	00
Transfers in	\$	89
Transfers out		(504,097)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(504,008)
Net change in fund balances	\$	762,966
Fund balances - beginning		4,934,127
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,697,093
		·

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 762,966
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense/amortization expense	\$ 1,305,307 (428,064)	877,243
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes Change in unavailable revenue-opioid settlement	 (110,790) 166,110	55,320
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Payments of principal: Lease revenue bonds Note payable - finance purchase Lease liabilities (Increase) decrease in landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs	130,000 30,000 9,516 28,657	198,173
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium	\$ (916) 230,370 937,285 1,651 17,524	1,185,914
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,079,616

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	I	Enterprise Fund		-	onent iits	
		Service Authority		<u>EDA</u>		Vireless uthority
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	425,864	\$	-	\$	1
Cash in custody of others		-		480,632		-
Loan receivable		-		135,000		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		105,461		-		-
Total current assets	\$	531,325	\$	615,632	\$	1
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,661	\$	_	\$	_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		211,001				
Land	\$	255,156	\$	420,159	\$	_
Buildings and utility plant in service	7	17,068,667	7	669,215	7	_
Improvements other than buildings		-		806,728		_
Machinery and equipment		19,308		000,720		_
Infrastructure		17,300		_		273,344
Construction in progress		103,705		_		273,344
Total capital assets	ς	17,446,836	5	1,896,102	ς	273,344
Total noncurrent assets	\	17,658,497	\$	1,896,102	\$	273,344
Total assets	Ś	18,189,822	\$	2,511,734	Ś	273,345
	<u> </u>	,,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	106,680	\$	-	\$	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	106,680	\$	-	\$	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	49,820	\$	_	\$	135
Customers' deposits	7	9,600	7	-	7	-
Accrued interest payable		13,860		1,559		_
Compensated absences - current portion		18,279		1,557		_
Bonds payable - current portion		201,990		17,667		_
Total current liabilities	\$	293,549	\$	19,226	\$	135
	<u> </u>					
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	8,149,181	\$	517,006	\$	-
Compensated absences - net of current portion		6,092		-		-
Net pension liability		36,514		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> Ş</u>	8,191,787	<u>\$</u>	517,006	\$	
Total liabilities	\$	8,485,336	\$	536,232	\$	135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	97,171	\$	-	5	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	97,171	\$		\$	
		,	_ +		_ ~	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,095,665	\$	1,361,429	\$	273,344
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		211,661		<u>.</u>		
Unrestricted		406,669		614,073		(134)
Total net position	Ś	9,713,995	\$	1,975,502	\$	273,210
. 2 381 o c posicion	<u> </u>	,,,,,,	<u> </u>	.,,		

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	l	Enterprise Fund		Compo		
		Service <u>Authority</u>				Vireless uthority
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	327,178	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer revenues	•	283,634	•	-	·	-
Connection fees		13,695		-		-
Penalties		22,177		-		-
Other revenues		11,616		-		-
Miscellaneous		809		22,121		-
Total operating revenues	\$	659,109	\$	22,121	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	252,615	\$	1,200	\$	768
Utilities		78,416		-		6,249
Purchase of chemicals		25,649		-		180
Purchase of water		204,606		-		-
Maintenance and repairs		108,817		-		193
Office expense		4,676		3,009		-
Insurance		11,321		-		167
Permits		11,682		-		-
Professional services		4,027		-		-
Miscellaneous		8,377		6,485		-
Small business grants		-		106,600		-
Depreciation		703,502		73,900		9,925
Total operating expenses	\$	1,413,688	\$	191,194	\$	17,482
Operating income (loss)	\$	(754,579)	\$	(169,073)	\$	(17,482)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	21	\$	727	\$	-
Interest expense		(193,297)		(18,987)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(193,276)	\$	(18,260)	\$	-
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(947,855)	\$	(187,333)	\$	(17,482)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions from County		-		152,500		7,826
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)		504,097		-		-
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(89)				
Change in net position	\$	(393,847)	\$	(34,833)	\$	(9,656)
Net position - beginning		10,107,842		2,010,335		282,866
Net position - ending	\$	9,713,995	\$	1,975,502	\$	273,210

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	nterprise Fund		Compo Uni		
		Service authority		EDA		Vireless uthority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	648,909	\$	37,121	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(437,739)		(116,094)		(7,057)
Payments to and for employees	<u>-</u>	(250,760)	<u> </u>	(1,200)		(768)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(39,590)	\$	(80,173)	\$	(7,825)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to primary government	\$	(89)	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions from primary government or component unit		504,097		152,500		7,826
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing						
activities	\$	504,008	\$	152,500	\$	7,826
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES		(50.44)				
Additions to capital assets	\$	(52,644)	\$	- (17 0E9)	\$	-
Principal payments on bonds Capital contributions received		(222,166) 50,000		(17,058)		-
Interest expense		(193,549)		(19,037)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		(173,317)		(17,037)		
financing activities	\$	(418,359)	\$	(36,095)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	ċ	24	ċ	727	ć	
Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ \$	21 21	<u>\$</u> \$	727 727	<u>\$</u> \$	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	121	<u> </u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,080	\$	36,959	\$	1
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning						
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$181,264)		591,445		443,673		-
Cash and each equivalents, anding						
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$211,661)	\$	637,525	\$	480,632	\$	1
(including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$211,001)		037,323		700,032		<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(754,579)	Ś	(169,073)	¢	(17,482)
operating meanic (toss)		(731,377)		(107,073)		(17, 102)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	\$	703,502	\$	73,900	\$	9,925
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,400)		45.000		-
(Increase) decrease in loan receivables (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		- (79 120)		15,000		-
Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(78,120) 200		-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		19,832				(268)
Increase (decrease) in decounts payable Increase (decrease) compensated absences		(485)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(2,291)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		82,751		<u>-</u>		-
Total adjustments	\$	714,989	\$	88,900	\$	9,657
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(39,590)	\$	(80,173)	\$	(7,825)

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,269
NET POSITION Restricted for: Held for social services clients	\$ 9,269

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Sı	stodial Fund Decial elfare
ADDITIONS		
Special welfare collections	\$	1,760
Interest		
Total additions	Ś	1,761
		.,
DEDUCTIONS		
Special welfare expenditures	¢	1,691
Special Wellare experiorales	_ ب	1,071
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	70
Net increase (decrease) in riduciary het position	<u> </u>	70
Not position beginning	ċ	0.400
Net position - beginning	,	9,199
Net position - ending	\$	9,269

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units - The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board. A separate report is not issued for the Authority.

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

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

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

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

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Patrol Fund, the Courtroom Security Fund, Sheriff Asset Forfeiture Fund, Commonwealth's Attorney Asset Forfeiture, General Fund Reserves, Sheriff Dare Funds, Capital Improvement Fund, Broadband Expenditure Funds, Road Improvements, Rocky Gap Greenway Project, Library Building Fund, Industrial Park Expenditure Fund, and Indian Village.

The School Board reports the following major funds:

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$232,842 at June 30, 2022. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$161,906, delinquent garbage bills of \$60,679, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$10,257.

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has several types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes and opioid settlement receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The property tax amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

9. Compensated Absences

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

In addition to the VRS related OPEB, the County and School Board allow their retirees to stay on the health insurance plan after retirement. The retiree is required to pay the blended premium cost creating an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. In addition, retirees receive a monthly stipend toward their health insurance cost until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

13. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

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

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

14. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

15. Net Position

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

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

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

16. Leases

The County leases various assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

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

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

16. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The Board of Supervisors authorizes transfers of budgeted amounts within the general government departments and the school system's categories.

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

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no funds/functions that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments as of June 30, 2022.

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Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	 ernmental ctivities	Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:	 			
Big Walker SWCD	\$ 72,336	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	90,981		-	
State sales tax	-		172,804	
Shared expenses	155,315		-	
Non-categorical aid	62,622		-	
Virginia public assistance funds	22,974		-	
Children's Services Act (CSA)	46,115		-	
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds	45,444		-	
School grants	-		145,626	
VA emergency service	7,500		-	
VDOT Grant	78,934		-	
Totals	\$ 582,221	\$	318,430	

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Tı	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	89	\$	504,097		
Service Authority:						
Water Fund		135,483		89		
Sewer Fund		368,614		-		
Total	\$	504,186	\$	504,186		

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

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Gov	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	407,919		
Component Unit: School Board	\$	407,919	\$			

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021		GASBS No. 87 Implementation		-	ncreases/ Issuances	_	ecreases/	Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental Activities:											
Direct Borrowings and Placements											
Lease revenue bond	\$	1,815,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(130,000)	\$	1,685,000	
Deferred Amounts:											
Bond premium		197,147		-		-		(17,524)		179,623	
Note payable - finance purchase		60,000		-		-		(30,000)		30,000	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	2,072,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(177,524)	\$	1,894,623	
Lease liabilities		-		36,942		-		(9,516)		27,426	
Landfill post-closure monitoring liability		28,657		-		-		(28,657)		-	
Net pension liability		1,963,583		-		1,250,980		(2,714,044)		500,519	
Net OPEB liabilities		1,512,765		-		209,563		(1,208,090)		514,238	
Compensated absences		254,782		-		192,003		(191,087)		255,698	
VA Transportation Commission payable		315,711		-		-		-		315,711	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,147,645	\$	36,942	\$	1,652,546	\$	(4,328,918)	\$	3,508,215	
Business-type Activities:											
Direct Borrowings and Placements											
Revenue Bonds	\$	8,573,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(222,166)	\$	8,351,171	
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$	8,573,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(222,166)	\$	8,351,171	
Compensated Absences		24,856		-		18,157		(18,642)		24,371	
Net pension liability		38,805		-		188,611		(190,902)		36,514	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	8,636,998	\$	-	\$	206,768	\$	(431,710)	\$	8,412,056	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	14,784,643	\$	36,942	\$	1,859,314	\$	(4,760,628)	\$	11,920,271	

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Dir	ect Borrowing	s and F	Placements					Dir	ect Borrowing	s and	Placements	
	Governmental Activities Governmental Activities		l Activities Business-type Activities										
Year Ending		Lease Rev	enue B	ond	Lease Liabilities				Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	Principal			nterest	P	rincipal	In	terest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	165,000	\$	59,741	\$	9,602	\$	202	\$	201,990	\$	188,726	
2024		140,000		53,619		9,686		118		206,935		183,781	
2025		145,000		48,190		8,138		33		212,013		178,703	
2026		150,000		44,028		-		-		217,230		173,486	
2027		155,000		39,122		-		-		222,588		168,128	
2028-2032		865,000		99,622		-		-		1,198,599		754,981	
2033-2037		95,000		1,634		-		-		1,356,562		597,018	
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		1,336,791		423,951	
2043-2047		-		-		-		-		1,252,628		284,789	
2048-2052		-		-		-		-		1,370,046		149,813	
2053-2057		-		-		-		-		706,826		26,627	
2058-2062	_	-		-		-		-		68,963		879	
Total	\$	1,715,000	\$	345,956	\$	27,426	\$	353	\$	8,351,171	\$	3,130,882	

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Туре	Interest Rates	Installment Amounts	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Balance		nount Due ithin One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
	2.163-	\$90,000-						
Lease revenue bond - VRA 2012	4.821%	\$185,000 (a+)	4/1/2033	\$ 2,645,000	\$	1,685,000	\$	135,000
Deferred Amounts:								
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		179,623		17,524
Note payable - finance purchase	n/a	\$30,000 (a+)	12/31/2022	150,000		30,000		30,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	1,894,623	\$	182,524
Lease Liabilities:								
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	\$ 5,813	\$	3,323	\$	1,164
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		3,492		1,222
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		3,492		1,222
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		3,492		1,222
Copier lease	0.88%	\$99 m	4/20/2025	5,813		3,323		1,164
Copier lease	0.88%	\$104 m	4/20/2025	6,107		3,492		1,222
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,053		1,745		611
Copier lease	0.88%	\$52 m	4/20/2025	3,053		1,745		611
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,907		1,661		582
Copier lease	0.88%	\$50 m	4/20/2025	2,907		1,661		582
Total Lease Liabilities					\$	27,426	\$	9,602
Other Long-term Obligations:						_		
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		255,698		191,774
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		500,519		-
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		514,238		-
VA Transportation Commission payable (1)	n/a	n/a	3/16/2022	n/a		315,711		-
Total other long-term obligations					\$	1,586,166	\$	191,774
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities					\$	3,508,215	\$	383,900
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue Bonds:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements:								
Rural Development 2000	4.50%	\$3,822 (m)	12/28/2040	832,650	\$	576,240	\$	20,351
VRA WSL-32-10	3.00%	\$16,682 (sa)	2/1/2038	579,359		425,907		20,742
Rural Development 2013	2.125%	\$21,088 (m)	3/11/2054	6,590,000		5,858,055		129,833
VRA WSL-18-11	3.00%	\$3,728 (sa)	8/1/2045	146,448		121,716		3,893
Rural Development 2018	1.75%	\$4,316 (m)	11/27/2058	1,463,000		1,369,253		27,171
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	8,351,171	\$	201,990
Other Long-term Obligations:							-	
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	24,371	\$	18,279
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	36,514	•	
Total other long-term obligations					\$	60,885	\$	18,279
Total long-term obligations, business-type activities					\$	8,412,056	\$	220,269
Total long-term obligations, primary government					\$	11,920,271	\$	604,169
rotat tong-term obtigations, primary government					٧	11,740,4/1	٧	004,109

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

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

⁽m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

⁽sa) - semi-annual installments, includes interest as applicable $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

				ssuances/ ncreases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance ne 30, 2022
EDA:								
Direct Borrowings and Placements	,	FF4 7 24	,		÷	(47.050)	,	F24 (72
Note Payable	\$	551,731	\$		<u>\$</u>	(17,058)	\$	534,673
School Board: Compensated absences	\$	112,641	\$	68,640	\$	(84,481)	\$	96,800
Net OPEB liabilities		1,384,303		290,367		(400,878)		1,273,792
Net pension liability ⁽¹⁾		6,036,429		1,554,902		(4,271,831)		3,319,500
Total School Board	\$	7,533,373	\$	1,913,909	\$	(4,757,190)	\$	4,690,092

⁽¹⁾ Beginning balance excludes School Board (nonprofessional) net pension liability which resulted in an ending balance net pension asset.

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

	Direct Borrowings						
		and Placements					
Year Ending	Note Payable						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest			
2023	\$	17,667	\$	18,428			
2024		18,295		17,800			
2025		18,946		17,149			
2026		19,620		16,475			
2027		20,318		15,778			
2028-2032		112,956		67,521			
2033-2037		134,524		45,953			
2038-2042		160,210		20,266			
2043		32,137		556			
Total	\$	534,673	\$	219,926			

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

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

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

_	Interest	Installment	Final Maturity	Amount of		2.1	thin One
Туре	Rates	Amounts	Date	Original Issu	e	Balance	Year
EDA:							
Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Note Payable	3.500%	\$3,007 (m)	4/1/2043	\$ 600,00	0 5	534,673	\$ 17,667
School Board:							
Other Long-term Obligations:							
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ş	96,800	\$ 72,600
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		1,273,792	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		3,319,500	-
Total School Board other long-term obligations					3	4,690,092	\$ 72,600

⁽m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

Note 9-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Benefit Structures (Continued)

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	9
Non-vested inactive members	8	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	22	8
Total inactive members	41	31
Active members	65	13
Total covered employees	149	70

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 10.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$278,440 and \$268,315 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.69% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$12,765 and \$11,885 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Non-Hazardou	s Duty.
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

Discount Rate (Continued)

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government							
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	10,771,645	\$_	8,769,257	\$_	2,002,388		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	282,388	\$	-	\$	282,388		
Interest		711,905		-		711,905		
Changes in assumptions		342,096		-		342,096		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(3,164)		-		(3,164)		
Contributions - employer		-		268,315		(268,315)		
Contributions - employee		-		133,223		(133,223)		
Net investment income		-		2,402,670		(2,402,670)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(449,803)		(449,803)		-		
Administrator charges		-		(5,857)		5,857		
Other changes		-	_	229	_	(229)		
Net changes	\$	883,422	\$_	2,348,777	\$_	(1,465,355)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	11,655,067	\$	11,118,034	\$	537,033		

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,966,162	\$_	1,875,263	\$_	90,899	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	21,150	\$	-	\$	21,150	
Interest		128,234		-		128,234	
Changes in assumptions		73,624		-		73,624	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		11,480		-		11,480	
Contributions - employer		-		11,885		(11,885)	
Contributions - employee		-		10,616		(10,616)	
Net investment income		-		499,834		(499,834)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(132,792)		(132,792)		-	
Administrator charges		-		(1,315)		1,315	
Other changes		-		46		(46)	
Net changes	\$	101,696	\$	388,274	\$_	(286,578)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,067,858	\$	2,263,537	\$	(195,679)	

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County Net Pension Liability	\$	2,237,367	\$	537,033	\$	(843,306)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	17,711	\$	(195,679)	\$	(375,983)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$50,410 and \$14,583, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary	Government	•	t Unit School professional)
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,925	\$ 175,661	\$ 1,833	\$ -
Change in assumptions	306,200	-	11,755	-
Change in proportionate share	70,890	70,890	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	l -	1,197,929	-	246,430
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	278,440		12,765	<u> </u>
Total	701,455	\$ 1,444,480	\$ 26,353	\$ 246,430

\$278,440 and \$12,765 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction or component of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (194,740)	\$ (43,992)
2024	(237,100)	(56,109)
2025	(227,112)	(57,338)
2026	(362,513)	(75,403)

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$644,159 and \$605,008 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$3,319,500 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .04276% as compared to 0.04150% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(123,067). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 282,735
Change in assumptions	581,568	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,091,860
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	148,476	361,491
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	644,159	<u> </u>
Total	1,374,203	\$ 2,736,086

\$644,159 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(560,885)
2024		(471,284)
2025		(419,415)
2026		(555,366)
Thereafter		908

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate							
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase		
	(5.75%) (6.		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,406,456	\$	3,319,500	\$	780,067		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary	Go۱	ernment				Co	mponent U	nit	t School Boar	rd	
				Net Pension	1						Net Pension		
	Deferred	Deferred		Liability		Pension	Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plan:													
Primary Government	\$ 701,455	\$ 1,444,480	\$	537,033	\$	50,410	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-		-		-	26,353		246,430		(195,679)		14,583
School Board Professional	-	-		-		-	1,374,203		2,736,086		3,319,500		(123,067)
Totals	\$ 701,455	\$ 1,444,480	\$	537,033	\$	50,410	\$ 1,400,556	\$	2,982,516	\$	3,123,821	\$_	(108,484)

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans:

Primary Government

Plan Description

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

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the alternative measurement method.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	5.00%
Discount Rate	3.54%

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

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

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

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government
	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,254,706
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	115,030
Interest	29,586
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,013,496)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(59,777)
Net changes	(928,657)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 326,049

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

		Disc	count Rate				
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase							
(2.54%)			(3.54%)	(4.54%)			
\$	367,680	\$	326,049	\$	291,604		

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

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

Healthcare Trend Rate							
1%	Decrease	1% Increase					
\$	281,764	\$	326,049	\$	380,033		

The healthcare trend rates for medical, pharmacy, dental, and vision are 4.70% in 2022 decreasing to 4.20% after 2029, 5.20% in 2022 decreasing to 4.20% after 2028, 3.50% in 2022 decreasing to 3.00% after 2024, and 3.00%, respectively.

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$(928,657). At June 30, 2022, the County did not report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

Component Unit - School Board

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	97
Total retirees with coverage	5
Total	102

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$22,850.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2020.

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service

Discount Rate 3.54%

Health Care Cost Trend 5.50% in 2022 then grading to an ultimate rate of

4.00% over 55 years.

Mortality Rates:

Pre-Retirement

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at age 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement

RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2016.

Discount Rate

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

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 469,207	
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	35,437	
Interest	10,655	
Change in assumptions	(45,342)	
Benefit payments	(22,850)	
Net changes	(22,100)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 447,107	

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

		Rates				
 1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase		
(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)		
\$ 479,646	\$	447,107	\$	416,396		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates			
	Curre	ent Healthcare			
 1% Decrease		Cost Trend		1% Increase	
\$ 395,566	\$	447,107	\$	507,856	

Note 10-Healthcare OPEB Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$46,794. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	_	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,416	
Changes in assumptions		48,316		40,754	
Total	\$_	48,316	\$	52,170	

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

Year Ended June 30	=	
2023	\$	702
2024		(135)
2025		(1,300)
2026		(1,300)
2027		(1,300)
Thereafter		(521)

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$15,998 and \$15,274 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$1,287 and \$1,217 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$21,735 and \$20,376 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$159,505 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$12,690 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$212,829 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.01370% as compared to 0.01310% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00110% as compared to 0.00170% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.01830% as compared to 0.01760% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,802. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(2,954). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,688 GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component-Unit School Board (Non- professional)		Component-Unit School Board (Professional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	18,192 \$	1,215	\$ 1,447 \$	97	\$ 24,274 \$	1,622
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	38,070	-	3,029	-	50,798
Change in assumptions	8,793	21,824	700	1,736	11,733	29,120
Changes in proportionate share	15,057	310	-	13,159	9,385	24,602
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,998		1,287		21,735	<u> </u>
Total \$	58,040 \$	61,419	\$\$	18,021	\$ 67,127 \$	106,142

\$15,998, \$1,287, and \$21,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit- School Board (Nonprofessional)	Component Unit- School Board (Professional)
2023	\$ (2,591) \$	(4,099) \$	(16,516)
2024	(1,685)	(3,958)	(14,774)
2025	(3,811)	(3,262)	(12,059)
2026	(10,409)	(2,831)	(15,805)
2027	(881)	(1,724)	(1,596)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Note 11-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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	47.450
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	233,043	\$	159,505	\$	100,120
Component Unit-School Board (Non-professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	18,541	\$	12,690	\$	7,965
Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	310,951	\$	212,829	\$	133,591

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7	9
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-	3
Total inactive members	7	12
Active members	23	13
Total covered employees	30	25

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. The Component Unit - School Board's (Nonprofessional contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.10% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$5,632 and \$5,534 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$2,621 and \$2,480 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability - Primary Government

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	46,238 \$	7,631	\$ 38,607		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	838 \$	-	\$ 838		
Interest		3,003	-	3,003		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(6,375)	-	(6,375)		
Changes in assumptions		293	-	293		
Contributions - employer		-	5,534	(5,534)		
Net investment income		-	2,181	(2,181)		
Benefit payments		(3,492)	(3,492)	-		
Administrative expenses			(33)	33		
Net changes	\$	(5,733) \$	4,190	\$ (9,923)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	40,505 \$	11,821	\$ 28,684		

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	51,679	\$_	-	\$	51,679
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	459	\$	-	\$	459
Interest		3,488		-		3,488
Changes in assumptions		603		-		603
Contributions - employer		-		2,480		(2,480)
Net investment income		-		293		(293)
Administrative expenses		-		(11)		11
Net changes	\$	4,550	\$	2,762	\$	1,788
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ <u></u>	56,229	\$_	2,762	\$	53,467

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

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

		Rate								
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase					
			(6.75%)		(7.75%)					
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	32,936	\$	28,684	\$	25,084				

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

The following presents the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit-School Board's (Nonprofessional) HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)		
Component Unit - School Board							
(Nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	58,752	\$	53,467	\$	48,912	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$1,243 and \$4,012, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government				Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional)			
		ferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,128	\$	9,008	\$	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,079			168	
Change in assumptions		775		221	424		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,632	_	<u>. </u>	 2,621		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	8,535	\$_	10,308	\$ 3,045	\$_	168	

\$5,632 and \$2,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and Component Unit - School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

Year Ended		Primary	Component Unit - School Board		
June 30	30 Government		(Nonprofessional)		
2023	\$	(1,794) \$	137		
2024		(1,328)	137		
2025		(1,190)	24		
2026		(1,882)	(42)		
2027		(1,069)	-		
Thereafter		(142)	-		

HIC Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$48,703 and \$45,657 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$547,699 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04267% as compared to 0.04140% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$33,850. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	9,557
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	7,215
Change in assumptions		14,805	2,201
Change in proportionate share		16,286	53,758
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	48,703	<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u></u>	79,794 \$	72,731

\$48,703 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2023	\$	(11,426)
2024		(11,508)
2025		(11,598)
2026		(8,813)
2027		(704)
Thereafter		2,409

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

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

	Rate							
	19	% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount		1% Increase		
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee HIC OPEB Plan								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	616,557	\$	547,699	\$	489,428		

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 14-Summary of OPEB Plans:

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board						
		Deferred [Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB		Deferred	Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability	Expense		Outflows	Inflows		Liability		Expense	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	326,049 \$	(928,657)	\$	- 9		\$	-	\$	-	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)		-		-		-	-		48,316	52,170		447,107		46,794	
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)															
County		58,040		61,419		159,505	11,802		-	-		-		-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		3,434	18,021		12,690		(2,954)	
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		67,127	106,142		212,829		2,688	
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		8,535		10,308		28,684	1,243		-	-		-		-	
School Board Nonprofessional Health															
Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)		-		-		-	-		3,045	168		53,467		4,012	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 13))	-		-		-	-		79,794	72,731		547,699		33,850	
Totals	\$	66,575	\$	71,727	\$_	514,238 \$	(915,612)	\$	201,716	249,232	\$	1,273,792	\$	84,390	

Note 15-Unavailable Revenue and Deferred Revenue:

Deferred 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 no available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
	_	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Unavailable/deferred revenue Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not	_			
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	578,617
Tax assessments due after June 30		4,953,379		4,953,379
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		91,738		91,738
Unavailable opioid settlement proceeds representing uncollected opioid settlement proceeds not available				
for the funding of current expenditures	_	-		166,110
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$_	5,045,117	\$_	5,789,844

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Note 16-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance		GASBS No. 87 Implementation		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 306,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,038
Construction in progress	 430,314				1,066,681		-		1,496,995
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 736,352	\$	-	\$	1,066,681	\$	-	\$	1,803,033
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,289,488	\$	-	\$	87,648	\$	-	\$	6,377,136
Machinery and equipment	3,808,233		-		150,978		-		3,959,211
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 10,097,721	\$	-	\$	238,626	\$	-	\$	10,336,347
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$ (3,281,698)	\$	-	\$	(228,523)	\$	-	\$	(3,510,221)
Machinery and equipment	(3,072,454)		-		(190,037)		-		(3,262,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,354,152)	\$	-	\$	(418,560)	\$	-	\$	(6,772,712)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,743,569	\$		\$	(179,934)	\$	-	\$	3,563,635
Right-to-use capital assets, being amortized:									
Machinery and equipment	\$ -	\$	36,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,942
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized	\$ -	\$	36,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,942
Accumulated amortization:									
Machinery and equipment	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(9,504)	\$	-	\$	(9,504)
Total accumulated amortization	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(9,504)	\$	-	\$	(9,504)
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized, net	\$ 	\$	36,942	\$	(9,504)	\$	-	\$	27,438
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,479,921	\$	36,942	\$	877,243	\$		\$	5,394,106

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Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	255,156	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 255,156
Construction in progress		64,150		39,555		-	103,705
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	319,306	\$	39,555	\$	-	\$ 358,861
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Utility plant	\$	27,740,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,740,972
Machinery and equipment		287,192		13,089		-	300,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	28,028,164	\$	13,089	\$	-	\$ 28,041,253
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility plant	\$	(9,978,157)	\$	(694,148)	\$	-	\$ (10,672,305)
Machinery and equipment		(271,619)		(9,354)		-	(280,973)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(10,249,776)	\$	(703,502)	\$	-	\$ (10,953,278)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,778,388	\$	(690,413)	\$	-	\$ 17,087,975
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,097,694	\$	(650,858)	\$	-	\$ 17,446,836

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 148,248
Judicial administration	6,671
Public safety	139,285
Public works	19,741
Health and welfare	6,110
Parks, recreation, and cultural	79,824
Community development	28,185
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense-governmental activities	\$ 428,064
Business-type activities:	
Service Authority	\$ 703,502

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 614,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 614,083
Construction in progress	653,075	460,556	(1,113,631)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,267,158	\$ 460,556	\$ (1,113,631)	\$ 614,083
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,566,689	\$ 1,113,631	\$ -	\$ 5,680,320
Machinery and equipment	2,399,930	34,321	-	2,434,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 6,966,619	\$ 1,147,952	\$ -	\$ 8,114,571
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (2,842,470)	\$ (138,007)	\$ -	\$ (2,980,477)
Machinery and equipment	(1,962,221)	(118,935)	-	(2,081,156)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,804,691)	\$ (256,942)	\$ -	\$ (5,061,633)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,161,928	\$ 891,010	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 3,052,938
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,429,086	\$ 1,351,566	\$ (1,113,631)	\$ 3,667,021

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Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

	Beginning Balance		Ir	Increases		reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	420,159	\$		\$	-	\$ 420,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	420,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 420,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	921,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 921,309
Land improvements		1,196,154		-		-	1,196,154
Machinery and equipment		4,546		-		-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,122,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,122,009
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(218,066)	\$	(34,028)	\$	-	\$ (252,094)
Land improvements		(349,554)		(39,872)		-	(389,426)
Machinery and equipment		(4,546)		-		-	(4,546)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(572,166)	\$	(73,900)	\$	-	\$ (646,066)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,549,843	\$	(73,900)	\$	-	\$ 1,475,943
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,970,002	\$	(73,900)	\$	-	\$ 1,896,102

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

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

	eginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:	Datarice		creases		i cuscs	 butance
Infrastructure	\$ 397,018	\$		\$	-	\$ 397,018
Accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	\$ (113,749)	\$	(9,925)	\$		\$ (123,674)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 283,269	\$	(9,925)	\$	-	\$ 273,344

Note 17-Leases Receivable:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning	GASB 87	Increases/ Decreases/		Ending	Interest	
	Balance	Adjustment	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue	
Leases receivable	\$ -	\$ 23,545	\$ -	\$ (3,274)	\$ 20,271	\$ 506	

Details of leases receivable:

	Original					Amount
	Issuance	End	Payment	Discount	Ending	Due Within
Lease Description	Date	Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance	One Year
Office Space - New York Life Business	12/13/2017	12/12/2027	Monthly	2.52%	\$ 20,271	\$ 3,402

Note 18-Risk Management:

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

Note 19-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 20-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 21-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 22-Tax Abatements:

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

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

The County entered into a performance agreement with Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores, Inc. on December 22, 2015. Under the agreement, the Company was to acquire and improve the site and to construct and equip the Facility costing approximately \$7,500,000, of which approximately \$2,500,000 would be invested in machinery and equipment, and approximately \$5,000,000 would be invested in site improvements and construction of the facility. In addition, 40 new jobs would be created and maintained through the performance date, which is ten years from the opening date. In return, the Locality agreed to disburse an Economic Development Opportunity Grant equal to 90% of the locally collected tax on prepared food and beverages, not to exceed \$100,000, annually on or before March 1st for a term of 10 years. If the Company fails to meet 90% of the targets as of the performance date, the Company shall repay to the Bland County Economic Development Authority that part of the local grant that is proportional to the target or targets for which there is a shortfall. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the County returned taxes in the amount of \$100,000 to Love's Travel Stop.

Note 23-Subsequent Events:

ARPA Funding

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

On June 7, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. The second half was received June 9, 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$641,162 from the allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

Note 24-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

Primary Government:

	 vernmental Activities	General Fund		
Lessee activity:	 			
Lease assets	\$ 36,942	\$	-	
Lease liabilities	\$ (36,942)	\$	<u> </u>	
Lessor activity:				
Leases receivable	\$ 	\$	23,545	
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	\$ -	\$	(23,545)	

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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



County of Bland, Virginia General Fund

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

DEVENILES		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES General property taxos	\$	5,195,326	\$	5,195,326	\$	5,229,221	\$	22 805
General property taxes	Ş		Ş		Ş	1,259,100	Ş	33,895
Other local taxes		1,246,488 20,600		1,246,488 20,600		1,259,100		12,612
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses								(1,614)
Fines and forfeitures		499,734		499,734		240,852		(258,882)
Revenue from the use of money and property		40,400		40,400		19,908		(20,492)
Charges for services		412,056		412,056		433,989		21,933
Miscellaneous		537,198		549,398		367,551		(181,847)
Recovered costs		98,369		98,369		230,235		131,866
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,441,250		2,507,331		2,413,917		(93,414)
Federal		2,022,633		2,820,737		2,082,534		(738,203)
Total revenues	\$	12,514,054	\$	13,390,439	\$	12,296,293	\$	(1,094,146)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,841,459	\$	1,810,094	\$	1,343,552	\$	466,542
Judicial administration		590,898		650,961	-	630,839	-	20,122
Public safety		2,067,464		2,365,214		1,975,201		390,013
Public works		1,657,935		2,140,712		1,529,150		611,562
Health and welfare		1,655,607		1,660,779		1,452,412		208,367
Education		2,698,243		2,698,243		2,139,580		558,663
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,107,533		1,223,230		893,783		329,447
Community development		965,723		971,980		760,092		211,888
Capital projects		110,000		132,130		68,800		63,330
Debt service:		110,000		132,130		00,000		03,330
Principal retirement		160,000		160,000		169,516		(9,516)
Interest and other fiscal charges		66,106		66,106		66,394		(288)
Total expenditures	5	12,920,968	Ś	13,879,449	Ś	11,029,319	Ś	2,850,130
Total expenditures	_ ب	12,720,700	ڔ	13,077,447	٠	11,029,319	ڔ	2,030,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(406,914)	\$	(489,010)	\$	1,266,974	\$	1,755,984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$	89	Ś	89
Transfers out	Ş	(202 094)	Ş	(449 754)	Ş	(504,097)	Ş	(55,341)
	<u> </u>	(393,086)	÷	(448,756)	,		<u>,</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(393,086)	Ş	(448,756)	\$	(504,008)	\$	(55,252)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(800,000)	\$	(937,766)	\$	762,966	\$	1,700,732
Fund balances - beginning		800,000		937,766		4,934,127		3,996,361
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,697,093	\$	5,697,093

County of Bland, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	101		nent Dates of 、	June 30,	20 14 through	the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 202						
		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	_	2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability	ļ]			l 	
Service cost	s	282,388 \$	256,315	Ş	283,366 \$	263,646	, 251,	251,429 \$	215,957	\$ 223,426	\$ 9:	208,295
Interest		711,905	705,261		659,526	633,997	645,	642,385	613,129	578,125	5	554,140
Changes in assumptions		342,096	•		319,621		10,	10,538	•			•
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,164)	(404, 572)		242,748	(32,861)	(517,	(517,956)	64,383	137,056	99	•
Benefit payments		(449,803)	(467,355)		(490,131)	(510,046)	(505,	(502,392)	(448,650)	(428,447)	(7	(411,161)
Net change in total pension liability	⋄	883,422 \$	89,649	1,	1,015,130 \$	354,736	(115,	(115,996) \$	444,819	\$ 510,160	\$ 00	351,274
Total pension liability - beginning		10,771,645	10,681,996	6	9,666,866	9,312,130	9,428,126	126	8,983,307	8,473,147		8,121,873
Total pension liability - ending (a)	~	11,655,067 \$	10,771,645	\$ 10,	10,681,996 \$	9,666,866	9,312,130	130 \$	9,428,126	\$ 8,983,307	 	8,473,147
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	268,315 \$	300,800	s	293,044 \$	385,727	349,	349,001 \$	306,879	\$ 294,936	\$ 91	338,669
Contributions - employee		133,223	126,124		122,677	121,173	109,	109,417	107,661	99,321	77	98,577
Net investment income		2,402,670	167,707		545,722	564,703	832,	832,465	118,357	296,855	55	884,620
Benefit payments		(449,803)	(467,355)		(490,131)	(510,046)	(505,	(502,392)	(448,650)	(428,447)	(7	(411,161)
Administrator charges		(5,857)	(5,527)		(5,327)	(4,775)	4	(4,746)	(4,159)	(4,036)	(9)	(4,716)
Other		229	(198)		(345)	(208)		(745)	(20)	٣	(63)	46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	2,348,777 \$	121,551	 ح	465,640 \$	556,274	, 783,	\$ 000,887	80,038	\$ 258,566	\$ 99	906,035
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,769,257	8,647,706	∞	8,182,066	7,625,792	6,842,792	792	6,762,754	6,504,188		5,598,153
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,118,034 \$	8,769,257	\$	8,647,706 \$	8,182,066	7,625,792	792 \$	6,842,792	\$ 6,762,754	 	6,504,188
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	537,033 \$	2,002,388	\$ 2	2,034,290 \$	1,484,800	\$ 1,686,338	338 \$	2,585,334	\$ 2,220,553	\$	1,968,959
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		95.39%	81.41%		80.96%	84.64%	81	81.89%	72.58%	75.28%	%	76.76%
Covered payroll	\$	2,806,032 \$	2,632,685	\$ 2	2,552,486 \$	2,500,000	, 2,250,542	542 \$	2,089,541	\$ 1,999,717	\$ 7	1,972,767
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		19.14%	76.06%		79.70%	59.39%	74	74.93%	123.73%	111.04%	%	99.81%

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

County of Bland, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	For the	Measurement D	ates of June 30,	the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021	ne 30, 2021				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	٠	21,150 \$	37,206 \$	38,396 \$	40,665 \$	42,560 \$	43,116 \$	42,034 \$	48,144
Interest		128,234	125,162	124,074	116,846	116,925	105,646	106,276	100,513
Changes in assumptions		73,624		45,776		(9,584)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,480	643	(26,014)	43,375	(53,234)	96,371	(88,366)	
Benefit payments		(132,792)	(102, 195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Net change in total pension liability	⋄	101,696 \$	\$ 918,09	83,487 \$	104,386 \$	(2,448) \$	176,263 \$	(9,084) \$	85,019
Total pension liability - beginning		1,966,162	1,905,346	1,821,859	1,717,473	1,719,921	1,543,658	1,552,742	1,467,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)	Υ	2,067,858 \$	1,966,162 \$	1,905,346 \$	1,821,859 \$	1,717,473 \$	1,719,921 \$	1,543,658 \$	1,552,742
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	s	11,885 \$	16,705 \$	16,622 \$	19,184 \$	27,729 \$	29,601 \$	32,871 \$	49,500
Contributions - employee		10,616	17,072	16,852	18,543	25,174	19,892	22,001	23,522
Net investment income		499,834	36,163	121,303	130,148	197,037	28,385	71,729	212,964
Benefit payments		(132,792)	(102, 195)	(98,745)	(96,500)	(99,115)	(68,870)	(69,028)	(63,638)
Administrator charges		(1,315)	(1,263)	(1,240)	(1,148)	(1,162)	(1,006)	(683)	(1,131)
Other		46	(42)	(92)	(115)	(174)	(12)	(17)	7
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	∽	388,274 \$	(33,560) \$	54,716 \$	70,112 \$	149,489 \$	\$ 066,7	56,573 \$	221,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,875,263	1,908,823	1,854,107	1,783,995	1,634,506	1,626,516	1,569,943	1,348,715
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,263,537 \$	1,875,263 \$	1,908,823 \$	1,854,107 \$	1,783,995 \$	1,634,506 \$	1,626,516 \$	1,569,943
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	s	(195,679) \$	\$ 668'06	(3,477) \$	(32,248) \$	(66,522) \$	85,415 \$	(82,858) \$	(17,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability		109.46%	95.38%	100.18%	101.77%	103.87%	95.03%	105.37%	101.11%
Covered payroll	\$	225,415 \$	352,491 \$	347,325 \$	388,950 \$	449,747 \$	411,381 \$	446,288 \$	465,565

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

-3.69%

-18.57%

20.76%

-14.79%

-8.29%

-1.00%

25.79%

-86.81%

School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	Total Pension Liability (6)	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	%89.02	70.88%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(3)/(4)	87.97%	166.22%	156.76%	144.16%	177.61%	183.85%	169.44%	165.30%
Employer's Covered	Payroll (4)	3,773,300	3,631,615	3,509,236	3,617,610	3,420,417	3,700,904	3,901,573	4,142,763
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (3)	\$ 3,319,500	6,036,429	5,501,118	5,215,000	6,075,000	6,804,000	6,611,000	6,848,000
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Liability (Asset) (2)	0.04276%	0.04150%	0.04180%	0.04435%	0.04940%	0.04855%	0.05253%	0.05666%
	Date (1)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

		Contractually		Contributions in Relation to Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)*	-	(2)*		(3)		(4)	<u>(5)</u>
Primary Gov			ċ	279 440	ċ		ċ	2 007 409	0 E0%
2022 2021	\$	278,440 268,315	\$	278,440 268,315	\$	-	\$	2,907,698 2,806,032	9.58% 9.56%
2021		300,773		300,773		-		2,632,685	11.42%
2019		293,044		293,044		_		2,552,486	11.48%
2018		385,727		385,727		_		2,500,000	15.43%
2017		352,884		352,884		_		2,250,541	15.68%
2016		308,625		308,625		_		2,089,541	14.77%
2015		295,358		295,358		_		1,999,717	14.77%
2014		338,724		338,724		_		1,972,767	17.17%
2013		310,343		310,343		-		1,807,473	17.17%
		210,210		212,212				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Component	Unit	School Board	(no	nprofessional)					
2022	\$	12,765	\$	12,765	\$	-	\$	238,308	5.36%
2021		11,885		11,885		-		225,415	5.27%
2020		17,448		17,448		-		352,491	4.95%
2019		16,623		16,623		-		347,325	4.79%
2018		19,184		19,184		-		388,950	4.93%
2017		23,522		23,522		-		449,747	5.23%
2016		30,278		30,278		-		411,381	7.36%
2015		32,871		32,871		-		446,288	7.37%
2014		48,884		48,884		-		465,565	10.50%
2013		50,507		50,507		-		481,020	10.50%
Campa 1	1124	Cahaal Baar L	/ 	- f i1\					
Component 2022	Unit	School Board (644,159	pro) \$	644,159	\$		\$	4,025,071	16.00%
2022	Ş	605,008	Ç	605,008	Ç	-	Ş	3,773,300	16.03%
2021		551,169		551,169		-		3,631,615	15.18%
2019		533,000		533,000		_		3,509,236	15.19%
2019		581,000		581,000		_		3,617,610	16.06%
2017		564,000		564,000		-		3,420,417	16.49%
2017		518,319		518,319		-		3,700,904	14.01%
2015		565,000		565,000		-		3,901,573	14.48%
2013		483,046		483,046		-		4,142,763	11.66%
2014		473,850		473,850		-		4,063,898	11.66%
2013		17 3,030		773,030				1,005,070	11.00/0

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

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

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

Healthcare Plan Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	٠	115,030 \$	125,282 \$	73,308 \$	75,738 \$	54,401
Interest		29,586	29,152	31,240	30,961	13,685
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(1,013,496)	(101,133)	98,373	(47,602)	
Changes in assumptions		(59,777)	7,574	171,644	35,875	(158,748)
Other adjustments		•	•		•	36,812
Net change in total OPEB liability	∽	(928,657) \$	\$ 228,09	374,565 \$	94,972 \$	(53,850)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,254,706	1,193,831	819,266	724,294	778,144
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	326,049 \$	1,254,706 \$	1,193,831 \$	819,266 \$	724,294
Covered-employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		۷/۷	۷/۷	A/N	A/N	<u>۷</u> ۷

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Healthcare Plan Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 6/30/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Salary Increase Rates	5.00%
Discount Rate	3.54%
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with
	mortality improvements projected for 10 year.
Health Care Cost Trend	4.70% in 2022 then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.20%
	over 55 years.

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

Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	❖	35,437 \$	34,319 \$	21,639 \$	18,531 \$	27,582
Interest		10,655	6,692	14,279	15,103	15,244
Changes in assumptions		(45,342)	47,826	21,288	22,048	(9,837)
Economic/demographic gains or losses			(2,020)			•
Differences between expected and actual experience				•	(28,420)	•
Benefit payments		(22,850)	(43,430)	(35, 120)	(46,906)	(34,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	⋄	(22,100) \$	43,387 \$	22,086 \$	(19,644) \$	(1,866)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		469,207	425,820	403,734	423,378	425,244
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	447,107 \$	469,207 \$	425,820 \$	403,734 \$	423,378
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,874,906 \$	3,874,906 \$	3,486,791 \$	3,486,791 \$	4,019,100
Component Unit School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of payroll		11.54%	12.11%	12.21%	11.58%	10.53%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Salary Increase Rates	3.50% - 5.35% based on years of service
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.54%
Health Care Cost Trend	5.50% in 2022 then grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 55 years.
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
	Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
	Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary G	Sovernment				
2021	0.01370% \$	159,505	\$ 2,828,580	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01310%	219,452	2,706,407	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01318%	214,473	2,583,204	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01315%	199,000	2,499,999	7.96%	51.22%
2017	0.01222%	184,000	2,253,598	8.16%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (n	onprofessional)			
2021	0.00110% \$	12,690	\$ 225,415	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.00170%	28,537	352,491	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00177%	28,802	347,325	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00204%	31,000	388,950	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.00244%	37,000	449,747	8.23%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (p	rofessional)			
2021	0.01830% \$	212,829	\$ 3,773,300	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01760%	294,549	3,631,615	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01798%	292,583	3,524,850	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01909%	290,000	3,628,766	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02102%	316,000	3,876,929	8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Government							
2022	\$ 15,99	8 \$	15,998	\$	-	\$	2,962,606	0.54%
2021	15,27		15,274		-		2,828,580	0.54%
2020	14,07	3	14,073		-		2,706,407	0.52%
2019	13,00	0	13,000		-		2,583,204	0.50%
2018	13,00		13,000		-		2,499,999	0.52%
2017	12,00		12,000		-		2,253,598	0.53%
2016	10,12		10,121		-		2,108,547	0.48%
2015	9,68		9,681		-		2,016,907	0.48%
2014	9,48		9,482		-		1,975,469	0.48%
2013	8,67	6	8,676		-		1,807,473	0.48%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	rd (no	onprofessional)					
2022	\$ 1,28	7 \$	1,287	\$	-	\$	238,308	0.54%
2021	1,21	7	1,217		-		225,415	0.54%
2020	1,83	3	1,833		-		352,491	0.52%
2019	2,00	0	2,000		-		347,325	0.58%
2018	2,00	0	2,000		-		388,950	0.51%
2017	2,00	0	2,000		-		449,747	0.44%
2016	1,97	5	1,975		-		411,381	0.48%
2015	2,14	2	2,142		-		446,288	0.48%
2014	2,23	5	2,235		-		465,565	0.48%
2013	2,30	9	2,309		-		481,020	0.48%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	rd (pr	ofessional)					
2022	\$ 21,73	5 \$	21,735	\$	-	\$	4,025,071	0.54%
2021	20,37	6	20,376		-		3,773,300	0.54%
2020	18,88	4	18,884		-		3,631,615	0.52%
2019	18,00	0	18,000		-		3,524,850	0.51%
2018	19,00	0	19,000		-		3,628,766	0.52%
2017	20,00		20,000		-		3,876,929	0.52%
2016	17,76	9	17,769		-		3,701,791	0.48%
2015	18,74	7	18,747		-		3,905,628	0.48%
2014	19,88	8	19,888		-		4,143,297	0.48%
2013	19,51	6	19,516		-		4,065,919	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
\$	\$		\$		\$,	\$	2,000
3,003		,		2,907		,		3,000
(6,375)		(3,523)		4,558		(4,000)		-
293		-		1,133		-		(2,000)
(3,492)		(3,786)		(4,339)		(4,000)		(3,000)
-	_			(301)	_	-	_	(1,000)
\$	\$		\$		\$. , ,	\$	(1,000)
	_				_		_	48,000
\$ 40,505	\$	46,238	\$	49,549	\$	44,000	\$	47,000
\$ 5,534	\$	5,344	\$	4,954	\$	5,000	\$	4,000
2,181		154		324		-		-
(3,492)		(3,786)		(4,339)		(4,000)		(3,000)
(33)	_	(14)	_	(6)	_	-	_	-
\$ 4,190	\$	1,698	\$	933	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
7,631	_	5,933	_	5,000	_	4,000	_	3,000
\$ 11,821	\$	7,631	\$	5,933	\$	5,000	\$	4,000
	-		-		=		_	
\$ 28,684	\$	38,607	\$	43,616	\$	39,000	\$	43,000
41.21%		19.77%		13.60%		12.82%		9.30%
\$ 1,024,740	\$	989,630	\$	917,303	\$	856,974	\$	724,044
2.80%		3.90%		4.75%		4.55%		5.94%
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 838 3,003 (6,375) 293 (3,492) \$ (5,733) 46,238 \$ 40,505 \$ 5,534 2,181 (3,492) (333) \$ 4,190 7,631 \$ 11,821 \$ 28,684 41.21%	\$ 838 \$ 3,003 (6,375) 293 (3,492) \$ (5,733) \$ 46,238 \$ 40,505 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,181 (3,492) (33) \$ 4,190 \$ 7,631 \$ 11,821 \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,684 \$ \$ \$ \$ 41.21% \$ \$ 1,024,740 \$	\$ 838 \$ 781 3,003 3,217 (6,375) (3,523) 293 (3,492) (3,786) \$ (5,733) \$ (3,311) 46,238 49,549 \$ 40,505 \$ 46,238 \$ 5,534 \$ 5,344 2,181 154 (3,492) (3,786) (33) (14) \$ 4,190 \$ 1,698 7,631 \$ 5,933 \$ 11,821 \$ 7,631 \$ 28,684 \$ 38,607 41,21% 19,77% \$ 1,024,740 \$ 989,630	\$ 838 \$ 781 \$ 3,003 3,217 (6,375) (3,523) 293 - (3,492) (3,786) (5,733) \$ (3,311) \$ 46,238 49,549 \$ 40,505 \$ 46,238 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,534 \$ 2,181 154 (3,492) (3,786) (333) (144) \$ 4,190 \$ 1,698 \$ 7,631 5,933 \$ 11,821 \$ 7,631 \$ \$ \$ 28,684 \$ 38,607 \$ \$ \$ 1,024,740 \$ 989,630 \$ \$ \$ 1,024,740 \$ 989,630 \$	\$ 838 \$ 781 \$ 1,591 3,003 3,217 2,907 (6,375) (3,523) 4,558 293 - 1,133 (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) \$ (5,733) \$ (3,311) \$ 5,549 46,238 49,549 \$ 40,505 \$ 46,238 \$ 49,549 \$ 5,534 \$ 5,344 \$ 49,549 \$ 2,181 154 324 (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) (33) (114) (6) \$ 4,190 \$ 1,698 \$ 933 7,631 5,933 \$ 5,000 \$ 11,821 \$ 7,631 \$ 5,933 \$ 28,684 \$ 38,607 \$ 43,616 41,21% 19,77% 13,60%	\$ 838 \$ 781 \$ 1,591 \$ 3,003 3,217 2,907 (6,375) (3,523) 4,558 293 - 1,133 (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) - (301) \$ (5,733) \$ (3,311) \$ 5,549 \$ 46,238 49,549 44,000 \$ 40,505 \$ 46,238 \$ 49,549 \$ \$ 2,181 154 324 (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) (33) (14) (6) \$ 4,190 \$ 1,698 \$ 933 \$ 7,631 5,933 \$ 5,000 \$ 11,821 \$ 7,631 \$ 5,933 \$ \$ 28,684 \$ 38,607 \$ 43,616 \$ \$ 41,21% 19,77% 13.60%	\$ 838 \$ 781 \$ 1,591 \$ 2,000 3,003 3,217 2,907 3,000 (6,375) (3,523) 4,558 (4,000) 293 - 1,133 - (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) (4,000) (301) - \$ (5,733) \$ (3,311) \$ 5,549 \$ (3,000) 46,238 49,549 44,000 47,000 \$ 40,505 \$ 46,238 \$ 49,549 \$ 44,000 \$ 5,5534 \$ 5,344 \$ 4,954 \$ 5,000 \$ 2,181 154 324 - (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) (4,000) 333) (14) (6) - \$ 4,190 \$ 1,698 \$ 933 \$ 1,000 \$ 7,631 5,933 \$ 5,000 4,000 \$ 7,631 5,933 \$ 5,000 4,000 \$ 11,821 \$ 7,631 \$ 5,933 \$ 5,000 \$ 28,684 \$ 38,607 \$ 43,616 \$ 39,000 \$ 1,024,740 \$ 989,630 \$ 917,303 \$ 856,974	\$ 838 \$ 781 \$ 1,591 \$ 2,000 \$ 3,003 3,217 2,907 3,000 (6,375) (3,523) 4,558 (4,000) 293 - 1,133 - (3,492) (3,786) (4,339) (4,000) - (301) - (3

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	459	\$	-
Interest		3,488		-
Benefit changes		-		51,679
Changes of assumptions		603		
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	4,550	\$	51,679
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		51,679		<u> </u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	56,229	\$	51,679
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	2,480	\$	-
Net investment income		293		-
Administrator charges		(11)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,762	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. —	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	2,762	\$ <u></u>	-
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$	53,467	\$	51,679
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		5.17%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	225,415	\$	352,491
Employer's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		23.72%		14.66%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date*	Contractually Required Contribution Date* (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Primary Gov	ernm	ent						
2022	\$	5,632 \$	5,632	\$	-	\$	1,043,054	0.54%
2021		5,534	5,534		-		1,024,740	0.54%
2020		5,344	5,344		-		989,630	0.54%
2019		5,000	5,000		-		917,303	0.55%
2018		4,000	4,000		-		856,974	0.47%
2017		4,000	4,000		-		724,044	0.55%
2016		2,941	2,941		-		639,327	0.46%
2015		2,653	2,653		-		576,807	0.46%
2014		761	761		-		585,051	0.13%
2013		2,350	2,350		-		1,807,708	0.13%
Component	Unit !	School Board (nonpr	rofessional)					
2022	\$	2,621 \$	2,621	\$	-	\$	238,308	1.10%
2021		2,480	2,480		-		225,415	1.10%

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

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

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.04267% \$	547,699	\$ 3,773,300	14.52%	13.15%
2020	0.04140%	540,331	3,631,615	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.04202%	550,083	3,524,850	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.04487%	570,000	3,628,766	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.04912%	623,000	3,876,929	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

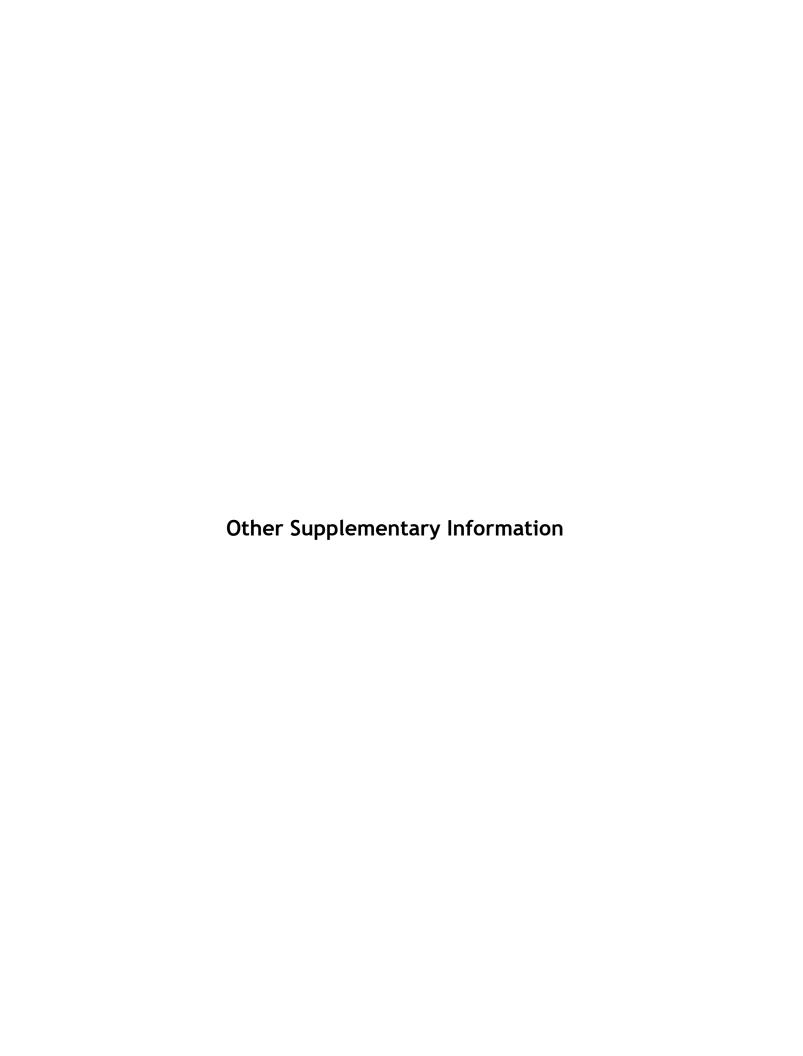
				Contributions in				
				Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually	Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required	Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	_	(1)	_	(2)	 (3)	_	(4)	(5)
2022	\$	48,703	\$	48,703	\$ -	\$	4,025,071	1.21%
2021		45,657		45,657	-		3,773,300	1.21%
2020		43,579		43,579	-		3,631,615	1.20%
2019		42,000		42,000	-		3,524,850	1.19%
2018		45,000		45,000	-		3,628,766	1.24%
2017		43,000		43,000	-		3,876,929	1.11%
2016		39,239		39,239	-		3,701,791	1.06%
2015		41,400		41,400	-		3,905,628	1.06%
2014		45,991		45,991	-		4,143,297	1.11%
2013		45,130		45,130	-		4,065,727	1.11%

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

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

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

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



County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund								
			Ser	vice Authority	у				
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,083	\$	(17,219)	\$	425,864			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		59,058		46,403		105,461			
Total current assets	\$	502,141	\$	29,184	\$	531,325			
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,637	\$	204,024	\$	211,661			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:									
Land	\$	6,028	\$	249,128	\$	255,156			
Buildings and utility plant in service		6,127,619		10,941,048		17,068,667			
Machinery and equipment		9,493		9,815		19,308			
Construction in progress		103,705		-		103,705			
Total capital assets	\$	6,246,845	\$	11,199,991	\$	17,446,836			
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,254,482	\$	11,404,015	\$	17,658,497			
Total assets	\$	6,756,623	\$	11,433,199	\$	18,189,822			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	\$	65,187	\$	41,493	\$	106,680			
Total deferred outflows of resources	Ś	65,187	Ś	41,493	\$	106,680			
				,		,			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	38,072	\$	11,748	\$	49,820			
Customers' deposits		9,600		-		9,600			
Accrued interest payable		7,238		6,622		13,860			
Compensated absences - current portion		8,059		10,220		18,279			
Bonds payable - current portion		51,806		150,184		201,990			
Total current liabilities	\$	114,775	\$	178,774	\$	293,549			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,865,070	\$	6,284,111	\$	8,149,181			
Compensated absences - net of current portion	•	2,686		3,406	•	6,092			
Net pension liability		18,150		18,364		36,514			
Total noncurrent liabilities	Ś	1,885,906	\$	6,305,881	\$	8,191,787			
Total liabilities	\$	2,000,681	\$	6,484,655	\$	8,485,336			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	<u>\$</u> \$	49,083	\$	48,088	\$	97,171			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,083	\$	48,088	\$	97,171			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,329,969	Ś	4,765,696	\$	9,095,665			
Restricted:	т	,,	r	,,	•	.,			
Debt service and bond covenants		7,637		204,024		211,661			
Unrestricted		434,440		(27,771)		406,669			
Total net position	\$	4,772,046	\$	4,941,949	\$	9,713,995			

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	327,178	\$	_	\$	327,178
Sewer revenues	Ţ	527,170	Y	283,634	Y	283,634
Connection fees		12,095		1,600		13,695
Penalties		22,177		-,000		22,177
Other revenues		11,616		_		11,616
Miscellaneous		809		_		809
Total operating revenues	\$	373,875	\$	285,234	\$	659,109
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	126,857	Ś	125,758	Ś	252,615
Utilities	*	15,496	~	62,920	~	78,416
Purchase of chemicals		-		25,649		25,649
Purchase of water		204,606				204,606
Maintenance and repairs		43,931		64,886		108,817
Office expense		2,370		2,306		4,676
Insurance		3,066		8,255		11,321
Permits		2,127		9,555		11,682
Professional services		3,445		582		4,027
Miscellaneous		506		7,871		8,377
Depreciation		293,877		409,625		703,502
Total operating expenses	\$	696,281	\$		\$	1,413,688
Operating income (loss)	\$	(322,406)	\$	(432,173)	\$	(754,579)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	21	\$	_	\$	21
Interest expense	4	(41,077)	7	(152,220)	Ÿ	(193,297)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(41,056)	\$		\$	(193,276)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(363,462)	\$	(584,393)	\$	(947,855)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	30,000	\$	20,000	\$	50,000
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)	•	135,483	•	368,614	•	504,097
Transfers out (project repayments to primary government)		(89)		, -		(89)
Transfers in (out)		28,129		(28,129)		
Change in net position	\$	(169,939)	\$	(223,908)	\$	(393,847)
Net position - beginning		4,941,985		5,165,857		10,107,842
Net position - ending	S	4,772,046	\$		\$	9,713,995
,	<u> </u>	, =,•	-	, ,	•	, ,,,,,,,

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Service Authority					
			rvic		/	Total
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	368,251 (262,008) (116,228) (9,985)		280,658 (175,731) (134,532) (29,605)	\$	648,909 (437,739) (250,760) (39,590)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	(, , , , , , , , ,	•	(==,,===,
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to primary government Interfund transfers Contributions from primary government or component unit	\$	(89) 28,129 135,483	\$	(28,129) 368,614	\$	(89) - 504,097
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	163,523	\$	340,485	\$	504,008
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to capital assets Principal payments on bonds Capital contributions received Interest expense	\$	(45,684) (50,611) 30,000 (41,184)	\$	(6,960) (171,555) 20,000 (152,365)	\$	(52,644) (222,166) 50,000 (193,549)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(107,479)	\$	(310,880)	\$	(418,359)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	\$	21	\$	-	\$	21
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	21	\$	-	\$	21
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,080	\$	-	\$	46,080
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,546 and \$178,718, respectively)		404,640		186,805		591,445
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7,637 and \$204,024, respectively)	\$	450,720	\$	186,805	\$	637,525
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(322,406)	\$	(432,173)	\$	(754,579)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	293,877 (5,824)	\$	(4,576)	\$	703,502 (10,400)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(56,119) 200		(22,001)		(78,120) 200
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		13,539		6,293		19,832
Increase (decrease) compensated absences		(485)		-		(485)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		18,150		(20,441)		(2,291) 82,751
Total adjustments	ς	49,083 312,421	\$	33,668 402,568	\$	82,751 714,989
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(9,985)	\$		\$	(39,590)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total School <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS						0 =00 .0.
Cash and cash equivalents		2,500,106 300,392	\$	- 262,677	\$	2,500,106 563,069
Cash in custody of others Due from other governmental units		318,430		202,077		318,430
Prepaid items		117,511		-		117,511
Total assets	\$	3,236,439	\$	262,677	\$	3,499,116
		_		_		_
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		70 220	ċ		ċ	70 220
Accounts payable Accrued payroll		70,228 663,329	\$	-	\$	70,228 663,329
Due to primary government		407,919		_		407,919
Total liabilities	\$	1,141,476	\$		\$	1,141,476
		, , , -	<u> </u>			, , , -
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:	,	447 544	,		_	447 544
Prepaid items Restricted:	\$	117,511	\$	-	\$	117,511
School cafeteria		300,392		_		300,392
School activity fund		-		262,677		262,677
Assigned:				,		•
Textbook payments		103,086		-		103,086
Future school construction		1,654,471		-		1,654,471
Other school funds		37,014		-		37,014
Unassigned Total fund belonger	_	(117,511) 2,094,963	<u>.</u>	262 677	<u> </u>	(117,511) 2,357,640
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	2,094,963	\$	262,677	\$	2,337,040
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,236,439	\$	262,677	\$	3,499,116
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1 are different because:)					
Total fund balances per above					\$	2,357,640
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Land	<u>,</u>		\$	614,083		
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment				2,699,843 353,095		3,667,021
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	l,					
Net pension asset						195,679
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				4 400 554		
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	1,400,556 201,716		1,602,272
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in th current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liabilities	e		\$	(1,273,792)		
Compensated absences Net pension liability				(96,800) (3,319,500)		(4,690,092)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			,	(2.002.544)		
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$ —	(2,982,516) (249,232)		(3,231,748)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(99,228)

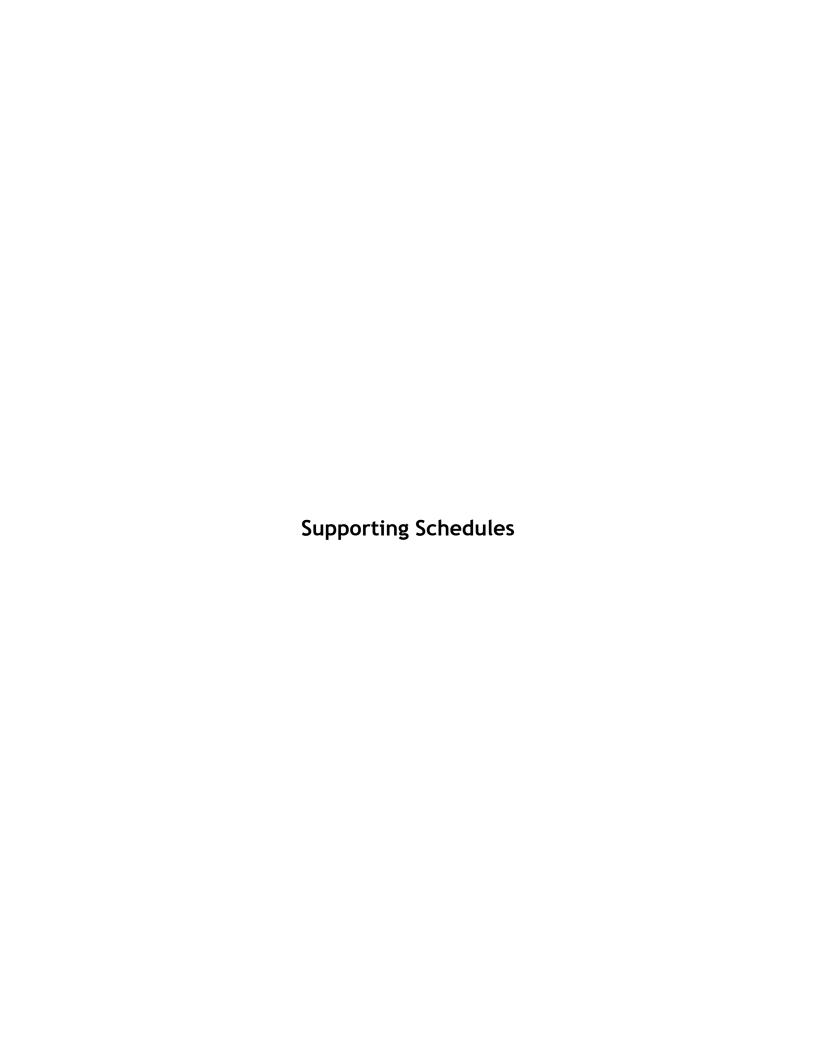
County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Tor the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2022				
	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund*</u>	Total School <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 4,294	\$	-	\$ 4,294
Charges for services	40,059		229,597	269,656
Miscellaneous	339,514		-	339,514
Recovered costs	76,078		-	76,078
Intergovernmental:	2,129,853			2,129,853
Local government Commonwealth	5,418,794			5,418,794
Federal	1,917,577			1,917,577
Total revenues	\$ 9,926,169	\$	229,597	\$ 10,155,766
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 9,764,279	\$	268,049	\$ 10,032,328
EddCdcloff	\$ 7,704,277	7	200,047	\$ 10,032,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 161,890	\$	(38,452)	\$ 123,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 3,800	\$	41,262	\$ 45,062
Transfers out	(41,262)		(3,800)	(45,062)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (37,462)	\$	37,462	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 124,428	\$	(990)	\$ 123,438
Fund balances - beginning	1,970,535		263,667	2,234,202
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,094,963	\$	262,677	\$ 2,357,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above				\$ 123,438
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.				
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense		\$	494,877 (256,942)	237,935
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
State non-employer contribution to the pension plan				26,231
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financia resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	l			
Change in compensated absences		\$	15,841	
Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items			765,941 12,940	794,722
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$ 1,182,326

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

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

	School Operating Fund											
		Budgeted		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive							
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	7	Negative)				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,294	\$	4,294				
Charges for services	ڔ	221,735	ڔ	221,735	ڔ	40,059	ڔ	(181,676)				
Miscellaneous		363,435		532,527		339,514		(193,013)				
Recovered costs		59,650		59,650		76,078		16,428				
Intergovernmental:		37,030		37,030		70,070		10, 120				
Local government		2,688,516		2,688,516		2,129,853		(558,663)				
Commonwealth		4,984,955		4,984,955		5,418,794		433,839				
Federal		1,398,263		1,612,725		1,917,577		304,852				
Total revenues	\$	9,716,554	\$	10,100,108	\$	9,926,169	\$	(173,939)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	9,716,554	\$	10,100,108	\$	9,764,279	\$	335,829				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,890	\$	161,890				
								_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,800	\$	3,800				
Transfers out		-		-		(41,262)		(41,262)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(37,462)	\$	(37,462)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	124,428	Ś	124,428				
Fund balances - beginning	~	_	7	_	7	1,970,535	~	1,970,535				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,094,963	\$	2,094,963				



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget A</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	÷	2 702 002	ċ	2 702 002	÷	2 045 524	,	(2.520
Real property taxes	\$	2,782,993	\$	2,782,993	\$	2,845,521	\$	62,528
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		603,388 1,163,627		603,388 1,163,627		631,832 1,265,793		28,444
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		17,538		17,538		16,830		102,166 (708)
Machinery and tools taxes		436,588		436,588		246,879		(189,709)
Merchant's capital taxes		154,192		154,192		140,075		(14,117)
Penalties		25,000		25,000		39,438		14,438
Interest		12,000		12,000		42,853		30,853
Total general property taxes	\$	5,195,326	\$	5,195,326	\$	5,229,221	\$	33,895
			-				-	<u> </u>
Other local taxes:	ć	470 EO4	ċ	470 E04	ċ	470 750	ć	244
Local sales and use taxes	\$	479,504	\$	479,504	\$	479,750	\$	246
Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes		160,000		160,000		165,351		5,351 769
Gross receipts taxes		20,000 5,000		20,000 5,000		20,769 2,835		(2,165)
Franchise license tax		3,000		3,000		30,966		30,966
Motor vehicle licenses		100,000		100,000		116,683		16,683
Taxes on recordation and wills		29,984		29,984		47,464		17,480
Hotel and motel room taxes		17,000		17,000		30,701		13,701
Restaurant food taxes		360,000		360,000		328,806		(31,194)
Tobacco tax		75,000		75,000		35,775		(39,225)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,246,488	\$	1,246,488	\$	1,259,100	\$	12,612
		, -,	<u> </u>	, -,		, ,	<u> </u>	,
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$		\$	2,200	\$		\$	(645)
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		714		(286)
Transfer fees		-		-		312		312
Building permits		17,000		17,000		15,905		(1,095)
Permits and other licenses	_	400		400		500	,	100
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	20,600	\$	20,600	\$	18,986	\$	(1,614)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	499,709	\$	499,709	\$	240,852	\$	(258,857)
Dog violation fines		25		25		-		(25)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	499,734	\$	499,734	\$	240,852	\$	(258,882)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	33,800	\$	33,800	\$	16,260	\$	(17,540)
Revenue from use of property	•	6,600	'	6,600	•	3,648	•	(2,952)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	40,400	\$	40,400	\$	19,908	\$	(20,492)
Charges for somione								
Charges for services: Charges for sheriff's fees	\$	325	ċ	325	\$	1,127	ċ	802
<u> </u>	Ş	14,000	Ş	14,000	Ş		Ş	
Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for law library		700		700		8,118 779		(5,882) 79
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		453		203
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		377,500		377,500		403,486		25,986
Charges for cannery		6,000		6,000		6,933		933
Charges for Califiery Charges for library		3,894		3,894		4,207		313
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		2,640		2,640		2,800		160
Other charges for services		6,747		6,747		6,086		(661)
Total charges for services	ς.	412,056	Ś	412,056	Ś	433,989	\$	21,933
rotal charges for services	٠,	712,030	7	712,030	۲	133,707	٠,	21,733

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	5			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)									
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	166,543	\$	178,743	\$	107,722	\$	(71,021)	
Library donations		145 000		145 000		4,604		4,604	
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority Wythe Bland Community Foundation contribution		165,000 205,655		165,000		248,393		83,393 (198,823)	
Total miscellaneous	\$	537,198	Ś	205,655 549,398	\$	6,832 367,551	Ś	· , ,	
Total miscertaneous	<u> </u>	537,196	Ş	549,396	Ş	307,331	Ş	(181,847)	
Recovered costs:									
Social services	\$	57,919	\$	57,919	\$	31,852	\$	(26,067)	
Utilities		1,500		1,500		930		(570)	
Soil and Water Conservation District payroll				-		147,901		147,901	
Other recovered costs	_	38,950	_	38,950		49,552		10,602	
Total recovered costs	\$	98,369	\$	98,369	\$	230,235	\$	131,866	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,050,171	\$	8,062,371	\$	7,799,842	\$	(262,529)	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:									
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$		\$	500	\$	427	\$	(73)	
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		36,978		16,978	
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		609		609	
State recordation tax		6,000		6,000		18,066		12,066	
Communications taxes		100,000		100,000		74,676		(25,324)	
Games of skill tax		254.544		254.544		1,152		1,152	
Personal property tax relief funds Total noncategorical aid	\$	354,561 481,061	\$	354,561 481,061	\$	354,561 486,469	\$	5,408	
Categorical aid:									
Shared expenses:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	175,269	Ś	175,269	Ś	174,755	Ś	(514)	
Sheriff	*	558,788	*	558,788	*	549,144	7	(9,644)	
Commissioner of revenue		91,633		91,633		91,604		(29)	
Treasurer		80,099		80,099		80,072		(27)	
Registrar/electoral board		34,500		59,253		57,192		(2,061)	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		154,377		195,705		202,393		6,688	
Total shared expenses	\$	1,094,666	\$	1,160,747	\$	1,155,160	\$	(5,587)	
Other categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	272,481	\$	272,481	\$	300,890	Ś	28,409	
Comprehensive Services Act program	•	369,787	•	369,787	7	215,488	•	(154,299)	
Litter control grant		6,500		6,500		7,981		ì,481 [°]	
Two-for-life		6,300		6,300		6,330		30	
E-911 state revenue		45,844		45,844		54,603		8,759	
Victim-witness grant		17,045		17,045		8,942		(8,103)	
Fire program		25,000		25,000		30,000		5,000	
State library grant		39,066		39,066		39,066		- (0.10)	
Mining royalties		1,000		1,000		740		(260)	
Department of justice grants		82,500		82,500		108,248		25,748	
Total other categorical aid	\$	865,523	\$	865,523	\$	772,288	\$	(93,235)	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,960,189	\$	2,026,270	\$	1,927,448	\$	(98,822)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,441,250	\$	2,507,331	\$	2,413,917	\$	(93,414)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	225,129	\$	25,129
Categorical aid:								
Victim-witness grant	\$	51,136	Ś	51,136	\$	20,867	S	(30,269)
Public assistance and welfare administration	~	576,733	~	576,733	7	636,862	7	60,129
Coronavirus relief funds		-		100,000		81,881		(18,119)
Appalachian regional commission broadband grant		459,764		459,764		-		(459,764)
Highway planning and construction		700,000		700,000		431,266		(268,734)
Community Development Block Grant		35,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) COVID 19		33,000		619,816		578,654		(41,162)
,				,		,		
ARPA Compensation Board		-		-		22,607		22,607
ARPA Municipal Utility Grant		-				7,135		7,135
Library of VA ARPA Funds		-		4,986		4,857		(129)
SBA Shuttered Venue Operations Grant		-		56,302		56,276		(26)
UVA ARPA funds		-		17,000		17,000		
Total categorical aid	\$	1,822,633	\$	2,620,737	\$	1,857,405	\$	(763,332)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,022,633	\$	2,820,737	\$	2,082,534	\$	(738,203)
Total General Fund	\$	12,514,054	\$	13,390,439	\$	12,296,293	\$	(1,094,146)
Total Primary Government	\$	12,514,054	\$	13,390,439	\$	12,296,293	\$	(1,094,146)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,294	\$	4,294
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	221,735	\$	221,735	\$	40,059	\$	(181,676)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	363,435	\$	532,527	\$	339,514	\$	(193,013)
Recovered costs:								
Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	59,650	\$	59,650	\$	76,078	\$	16,428
				21,222		,		10,120
Total revenue from local sources	\$	644,820	\$	813,912	\$	459,945	\$	(353,967)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	\$	2,688,516	\$	2,688,516	\$	2,129,853	\$	(558,663)

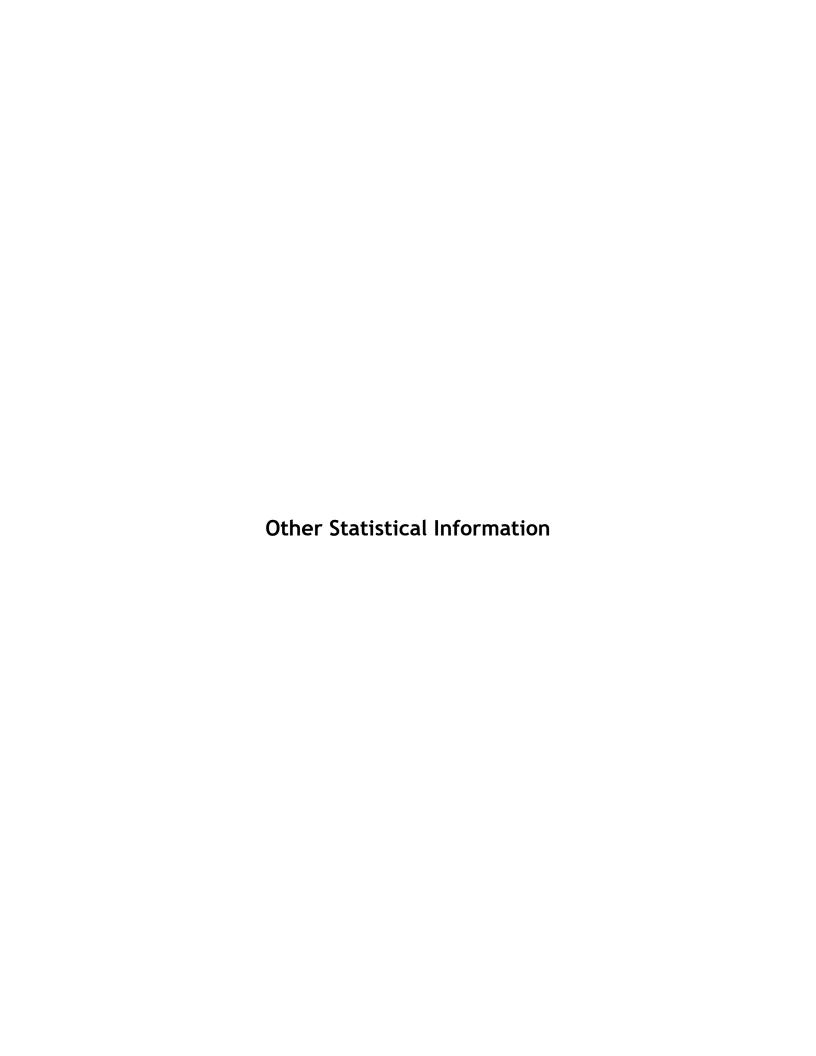
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	844,842	\$	844,842	\$	1,057,215	\$	212,373
Basic school aid		2,263,992		2,263,992		2,499,019		235,027
Regular foster care		14,011		14,011		11,093		(2,918)
Gifted and talented		21,734		21,734		24,332		2,598
Remedial education		63,529		63,529		71,123		7,594
Special education		464,922		464,922		373,864		(91,058)
Textbook payment		44,917		44,917		50,287		5,370
Vocational SOQ payments School food		43,885		43,885		49,131 11,567		5,246 11,567
Social security fringe benefits		137,089		137,089		153,476		16,387
Retirement fringe benefits		319,735		319,735		357,955		38,220
Group life insurance benefits		9,613		9,613		10,762		1,149
Early reading intervention		23,534		23,534		32,948		9,414
Dropout prevention		3,312		3,312		3,367		55
Vocation education - equipment						4,902		4,902
Homebound education		3,719		3,719		-		(3,719)
Salary supplement		200,000		200,000		169,841		(30,159)
At risk payments		121,239		121,239		135,998		14,759
English Language		950		950		515		(435)
Primary class size		83,208		83,208		89,203		5,995
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		9,509		9,509		9,506		(3)
Mentor teacher program		900		900		-		(900)
Virginia tobacco settlement		46,430		46,430		-		(46,430)
At risk four year olds		10,135		10,135		-		(10,135)
Technology initiative		102,000		102,000		102,000		-
Other state funds		151,750		151,750		200,690		48,940
Total categorical aid	\$	4,984,955	\$	4,984,955	\$	5,418,794	\$	433,839
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,984,955	\$	4,984,955	\$	5,418,794	\$	433,839
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	139,864	\$	139,864	\$	136,982	\$	(2,882)
Title I Part A		-				17,305		17,305
Title VI-B, flow-through/preschool		210,611		210,611		204,887		(5,724)
Title VI-B, preschool		- 22.042		-		8,521		8,521
Title II Part A		32,813		32,813		19,825		(12,988) 156,835
School food program Schools and roads		174,265		388,727		545,562 86,540		156,835 86,540
		12,691		12,691		5,390		(7,301)
Career and technical education Coronavirus relief funds		828,019		828,019		892,565		(7,301) 64,546
Total categorical aid	\$	1,398,263	5	1,612,725	\$	1,917,577	\$	304,852
. Stat categorisat and	<u> </u>	.,570,203	7	.,012,723	7	.,,,,,,,,,	7	30 1,032
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,398,263	\$	1,612,725	\$	1,917,577	\$	304,852
Total School Operating Fund	\$	9,716,554	\$	10,100,108	\$	9,926,169	\$	(173,939)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
General Fund: General government administration:								
Legislative: Board of supervisors	\$	80,710	\$	71,340	\$	72,237	\$	(897)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	449,027	\$	440,666	\$	434,399	\$	6,267
Commissioner of revenue		230,333		231,330		229,780		1,550
Treasurer		212,446		212,446		210,710		1,736
Legal services		36,775		36,843		36,842		1
Information technology		548,314		550,469		90,547		459,922
Auditors		95,100		78,140		82,332		(4,192)
Employee added benefit pool		3,000		746		200		546
Local government dues		24,760		10,600		7,911		2,689
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,599,755	\$	1,561,240	\$	1,092,721	\$	468,519
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	76,924	\$	71,609	\$	75,540	\$	(3,931)
Registrar		84,070		105,905		103,054		2,851
Total board of elections	\$	160,994	\$	177,514	\$	178,594	\$	(1,080)
Total general government administration	\$	1,841,459	\$	1,810,094	\$	1,343,552	\$	466,542
Judicial administration:								
Courts:			_					
Circuit court	\$	7,219	\$	6,679	\$	4,863	\$	1,816
General district court		2,876		2,876		1,592		1,284
Magistrates		375		375		75		300
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,700		14,763		14,764		(1)
Victim and witness assistance		68,181		68,181		59,451		8,730
Clerk of the circuit court		267,891		317,891		313,251		4,640
Law Library		1,800		2,340	,	2,338		2
Total courts	\$	353,042	\$	413,105	Ş	396,334	\$	16,771
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	237,856	\$	237,856	\$	234,505	\$	3,351
Total judicial administration	\$	590,898	\$	650,961	\$	630,839	\$	20,122
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,033,257	\$	1,154,897	\$	1,047,875	\$	107,022
Ticket enforcement		62,884		47,129		47,383		(254)
School resource officer		76,848		73,048		73,417		(369)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,172,989	\$	1,275,074	\$	1,168,675	\$	106,399
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	149,000	\$	154,555	\$	145,076	\$	9,479
Ambulance and rescue services		44,025		45,158		45,157		1
Other fire and rescue services		35,945		15,945		15,275		670
Total fire and rescue services	\$	228,970	\$	215,658	\$	205,508	\$	10,150
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	88,557	\$	61,443
Courthouse security		123,899		123,899		77,951		45,948
Total correction and detention	\$	273,899	\$	273,899	\$	166,508	\$	107,391
Total correction and actention		2,3,077	٧	213,077	٧	100,300	٧	107,371

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$	98,120	\$	111,461	\$	110,699	\$	762
Total inspections	\$	98,120	\$	111,461	\$	110,699	\$	762
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	65,084	\$	55,684	\$	55,261	\$	423
Medical examiner		200		2,454		3,611		(1,157)
Emergency services		-		20,060		20,246		(186)
E-911		228,202		278,202		153,133		125,069
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery		- 202 404	,	132,722	_	91,560	_	41,162
Total other protection	<u> </u>	293,486	Ş	489,122	Ş	323,811	Ş	165,311
Total public safety	\$	2,067,464	\$	2,365,214	\$	1,975,201	\$	390,013
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,428	\$	72
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	397,600	\$	397,600	\$	407,839	\$	(10,239)
Landfill closure		24,200		44,883		40,274		4,609
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	421,800	\$	442,483	\$	448,113	\$	(5,630)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	997,846	\$	997,846	\$	394,164	\$	603,682
Canneries		63,056		53,056		39,938		13,118
Public works administration		166,733		157,733		157,413		320
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery	_	-	_	481,094	_	481,094		-
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	_\$	1,227,635	\$	1,689,729	\$	1,072,609	\$	617,120
Total public works	\$	1,657,935	\$	2,140,712	\$	1,529,150	\$	611,562
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	_\$	93,619	\$	92,791	\$	92,789	\$	2
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	38,500	\$	38,500	\$	38,500	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare and public assistance	\$	1,088,779	\$	1,088,779	\$	1,014,142	\$	74,637
Elderly and handicapped services		9,700		9,700		9,700		-
Comprehensive services		422,956		422,956		289,281		133,675
SLFR State & Local Fiscal Recovery		-		6,000		6,000		-
Other welfare	_	2,053		2,053		2,000	_	53
Total welfare	\$	1,523,488	\$	1,529,488	\$	1,321,123	\$	208,365
Total health and welfare	\$	1,655,607	\$	1,660,779	\$	1,452,412	\$	208,367
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	9,727	\$	9,727	\$	9,727	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		2,688,516	_	2,688,516		2,129,853	_	558,663
Total education	_\$	2,698,243	\$	2,698,243	\$	2,139,580	\$	558,663

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued) Parks and recreation: (Continued)							
	5 11,26	<i>1</i> \$	6,240	\$	4,319	¢	1,921
Rocky Gap Greenway project	750,00		750,000	ڔ	449,099	ڔ	300,901
	761,26		756,240	\$	453,418	\$	302,822
Cultural enrichment:							
	127,40	8 \$	210,710	\$	178,912	\$	31,798
Youth enrichment program	,,.0	-	2,433	*	2,433	*	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$ 127,40	8 \$	213,143	\$	181,345	\$	31,798
Library:							
	\$ 218,86	1 \$	253,847	\$	259,020	\$	(5,173)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 1,107,53	3 \$	1,223,230	\$	893,783	\$	329,447
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
	83,42	4 S	83,424	\$	83,410	Ś	14
Planning	308,58	,	314,738	*	126,877	*	187,861
Contribution to EDA	337,50		337,500		155,804		181,696
Contribution to Wireless Authority	6,36		6,365		7,826		(1,461)
Economic development	69,80		69,802		69,200		602
Tourism	64,75	0	64,853		60,053		4,800
Total planning and community development	\$ 870,42	5 \$	876,682	\$	503,170	\$	373,512
Environmental management: Regional contributions	\$ 13,50	0 \$	13,500	\$	10,500	\$	3,000
Soil and Water Conservation District payroll		-	-		165,580		(165,580)
Total environmental management	\$ 13,50	0 \$	13,500	\$	176,080	\$	(162,580)
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$ 81,79	8 \$	81,798	\$	80,842	\$	956
Total community development	\$ 965,72	3 \$	971,980	\$	760,092	\$	211,888
Capital projects:							
Medical center project	35,00	0 S	35,000	Ś	_	\$	35,000
Other capital projects	75,00	0	97,130	•	68,800	'	28,330
Total capital projects	\$ 110,00	0 \$	132,130	\$	68,800	\$	63,330
Debt service:							
	\$ 160,00	0 \$	160,000	\$	169,516	\$	(9,516)
Interest and other fiscal charges	66,10		66,106	•	66,394	•	(288)
	226,10		226,106	\$	235,910	\$	(9,804)
Total General Fund	12,920,96	8 \$	13,879,449	\$	11,029,319	\$	2,850,130
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,920,96	8 \$	13,879,449	\$	11,029,319	\$	2,850,130

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$ 6,673,159	\$	6,629,721	\$	6,544,029	\$	85,692	
Operating costs:								
Administration and health services	\$ 775,107	\$	787,767	\$	799,775	\$	(12,008)	
Pupil transportation	574,688		640,230		642,835		(2,605)	
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,297,600		1,299,794		1,270,961		28,833	
Total operating costs	\$ 2,647,395	\$	2,727,791	\$	2,713,571	\$	14,220	
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$ 396,000	\$	742,596	\$	506,679	\$	235,917	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 9,716,554	\$	10,100,108	\$	9,764,279	\$	335,829	



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

Total	\$ 10,144,739	12,790,990	11,404,236	10,161,585	10,221,698	10,657,327	9,917,608	9,278,240	9,090,083	8,991,446
Service Authority	\$ 1,606,985	1,572,492	1,498,775	1,425,938	1,373,857	1,517,800	1,273,892	1,057,244	997,642	933,851
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 47,219	53,151	58,645	64,385	69,244	73,896	77,817	81,988	87,939	188,081
Community Development	\$ 154,242	552,288	472,711	182,184	177,442	587,746	55,249	115,637	343,923	216,174
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 817,133	439,107	494,376	376,996	494,815	622,192	562,562	425,297	354,602	330,798
Education	\$ 2,139,580	3,123,786	2,362,119	1,996,849	2,222,735	2,470,955	2,670,132	2,331,385	1,925,993	2,190,433
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,175,909	1,534,988	1,593,791	1,537,420	1,528,012	1,432,762	1,389,567	1,483,133	1,539,871	1,542,730
Public Works	\$1,490,057	995,004	1,080,176	1,021,869	846,654	851,842	797,128	860,933	748,735	913,032
Public Safety	\$ 1,550,174	2,607,312	1,941,421	1,774,271	1,807,390	1,568,382	1,662,417	1,551,766	1,700,060	1,529,359
Judicial Administration	525,532	556,713	266,060	495,449	491,696	492,290	456,139	416,140	452,885	380,935
General Government Idministration Ad	\$ 804,209	1,356,149	1,336,162	1,286,224	1,209,853	1,039,462	972,705	954,717	938,433	766,053
Fiscal (Year A	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

ĺ	I		Total	; \$ 12,830,508	, 11,940,801	, 10,625,800	, 11,201,412	11,853,181	10,184,421	10,386,578	9,769,330		
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 711,598	680,536	900,089	966'089	678,572	604,434	603,491	584,868	595,694	557,649
UES			Miscellaneous	\$ 534,470	464,630	86,246	268,001	703,847	322,821	258,715	302,269	251,329	169,917
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 27,897	62,676	101,835	124,415	62,532	49,725	33,807	23,722	19,518	18,954
ij	Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,259,100	1,066,246	1,000,285	932,301	839,472	626,117	563,483	526,829	764,027	627,514
	General	Property	Taxes	\$ 5,118,431	4,988,721	4,973,367	4,902,341	4,667,009	4,804,541	4,536,479	4,344,114	4,265,515	4,193,169
JES	Capital Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 481,266	8,166	116,971	472,934	853,171	260,463	1,080,328	655,801	200,740	796,843
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	and	Contributions	40-			2,455,100	2,599,129	2,319,531	2,155,814	2,287,302	2,535,982	2,183,202
PR	Charges	for	Services	2021-22 \$ 1,344,159	1,174,720	1,115,100	1,365,324	1,449,449	1,196,789	1,154,461	1,044,425	943,157	976,316
·	•	Fiscal	Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

Total	18,594,945	17,557,447	15,550,015	15,445,915	15,226,266	15,378,217	14,929,793	14,682,709	15,650,814	14,853,718
Debt Service (3)	\$ 235,910 \$	222,113	222,759	223,000	192,809	192,413	191,284	261,016	262,157	258,655
Community Development	\$ 760,092	680,033	601,401	212,859	192,573	270,995	194,163	270,548	549,524	363,820
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 893,783	349,580	384,828	426,440	454,799	645,402	478,735	392,965	319,309	295,215
ducation (2)	9,774,006	9,227,355	8,147,426	8,310,897	8,169,988	8,626,112	8,695,528	8,310,730	9,082,285	8,717,138
Health and Welfare	1,452,412 \$	1,537,210	1,481,875	1,519,661	1,558,255	1,453,418	1,380,946	1,488,803	1,545,538	1,548,060
Public Works	1,529,150 \$	968,800	1,051,291	1,182,104	894,002	860,040	822,314	858,453	839,446	899,867
Public Safety	1,975,201 \$	2,711,980	1,834,452	1,811,543	1,923,019	1,741,206	1,586,354	1,630,686	1,557,278	1,391,861
Judicial Administration	\$ 630,839 \$	541,340	533,690	516,876	526,040	512,145	462,244	466,171	457,972	368,217
General Sovernment Iministration Ao	1,343,552 \$	1,319,036	1,292,293	1,242,535	1,314,781	1,076,486	1,118,225	1,003,337	1,037,305	1,010,885
Fiscal G Year Ad	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

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

Total	20,322,206 17,984,287 15,961,269 16,622,428 16,581,335 15,645,570 15,112,400 16,023,565	15,049,171
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 11,832,822 10,135,991 8,593,693 9,059,341 8,897,648 8,659,568 8,479,846 8,609,339 9,163,339	8,764,107
Recovered Costs	\$ 306,313 240,061 289,480 83,787 94,758 140,580 260,442 407,445 604,867	513,742
Miscellaneous	507,065 691,335 366,317 530,829 973,608 651,779 538,198 492,486 494,375	2/2,/48
Charges for Services A	703,645 542,712 404,876 493,631 460,138 457,024 481,320 500,409 550,363	687,070
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 24,202 \$ 56,866 104,369 98,225 59,529 47,733 28,069 14,926 11,823	13,320
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 240,852 194,798 214,685 371,220 524,490 292,407 256,535 191,061 190,822	203,469
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	18,986 20,017 32,048 17,862 18,464 20,705 22,908 26,878 21,115	20,412
Other P Local Taxes	\$ 1,259,100 \$ 1,066,246 1,000,285 932,301 839,472 693,232 602,682 764,027 544	62/,514
General Property Taxes	5,229,221 5,036,261 4,955,516 5,035,232 4,713,228 4,682,542 4,527,206 4,227,206 4,222,834	4,105,564
Fiscal Year	2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2013-14	2012-13

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	12.99% 14.64% 16.06% 19.12% 18.57% 17.52%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 709,612 778,377 841,194 815,923 950,340 918,708 906,887 873,033 803,089 745,283
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	100.68% 100.05% 99.75% 99.32% 100.09% 100.28% 98.48% 96.25% 97.99%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 5,499,847 5,318,546 5,225,102 5,127,422 4,976,160 4,962,437 4,793,707 4,565,047 4,565,047 4,410,147
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 254,460 232,494 219,122 343,142 266,254 203,170 239,686 133,978 161,247 104,023
Percent of Levy Collected	96.03% 95.67% 95.56% 94.68% 96.18% 93.42% 95.07%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 5,245,387 5,086,052 5,005,980 4,784,280 4,706,906 4,759,267 4,554,021 4,431,069 4,358,792 4,306,124
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 5,462,445 5,316,014 5,238,394 5,162,574 4,971,556 4,948,494 4,867,612 4,743,083 4,500,576
Fiscal Year	2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14

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

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

Total	697,966,215	687,904,412	675,971,940	671,701,263	643,754,307	638,026,029	610,053,986	607,680,919	645,185,354	631,012,153
Public Utility (2)	105,305,361	100,564,605	99,214,574	102,918,933	74,565,512	68,192,057	68,887,711	69,157,475	68,896,268	66,422,045
Merchant's Capital	19,231,761 \$	21,122,131	22,348,909	23,492,950	32,410,760	40,886,880	17,999,660	16,386,062	18,517,645	14,460,538
Machinery and Tools	27,716,715 \$	26,999,772	27,177,808	28,144,295	26,428,235	22,601,860	21,173,188	21,751,011	22,065,463	18,487,011
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	5 75,139,178 \$	69,069,704	69,605,562	66,175,285	64,891,400	65,406,832	63,434,327	62,032,071	61,457,778	60,989,159
Real Estate (1)	2021-22 \$ 470,573,200 \$	470,148,200	457,625,087	450,969,800	445,458,400	440,938,400	438,559,100	438,354,300	474,248,200	470,653,400
Fiscal Year	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

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

Machinery and Tools	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Merchant's Capital	0.73	0.73	0.73 0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
	\$					
Mobile Homes	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.55
	⊹					
Personal Property	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
	\$					
Real Estate	0.60	0.60	09.0	09.0	0.60	0.55
	∽					
Fiscal Year	2021-22 2020-21	2019-20 2018-19	2017-18 2016-17	2015-16	2014-15 2013-14	2012-13

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	•		ı			•	10	19
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
Net Bonded Debt	•	1 1	•	•		•	62,000	130,000
Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	,		•			•	92,000	130,000
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 697,966	687,904 675,972	671,701	643,754	638,026 610,054	607,681	645,185	631,012
Population (1)	6,270	6,2/U 6,824	6,824	6,824	6,824 6,824	6,874	6,824	6,824
Fiscal Year	2021-22	2020-21 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-1 <i>7</i> 2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

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

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	1.27% 1.27% 1.44% 1.25% 1.28% 1.78% 1.78%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	18,594,945 17,557,447 15,550,015 15,445,915 15,226,266 15,378,217 14,929,793 14,682,709 15,650,814 14,853,718
O	∽
Total Debt Service	235,910 222,113 222,759 223,000 192,809 192,413 191,284 261,016 262,157 258,655
	∽
Interest	66,394 72,113 77,759 83,000 87,809 92,413 96,284 101,016 107,157
Interest	\$ 66,394 72,113 77,759 83,000 87,809 92,413 96,284 101,016 107,157
Principal (2) Interest	\$ 169,516 \$ 66,394 150,000 72,113 145,000 83,000 105,000 87,809 100,000 92,413 95,000 101,016 155,000 107,157 78,173 180,482

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

(2) The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Bland, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County of Bland, Virginia's Response to Findings

Prolinan Faver, lox associates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 11, 2022



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 11, 2022

Prolina, Faver, lox associates

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

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying			F	ederal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number			Exp	enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121, 1110122			\$	86
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122				1,070
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120, 0950121				7,943
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400121, 0400122 0500122				76,097 365
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421, 0600422				14,038
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121				693
CCDF Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760121, 0760122				17,297
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121				188
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	1100121, 1100122				60,751
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120121, 1120122 1000121, 1000122				64,487
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120, 9150121				127,590 735
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221				742
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121, 0540122				803
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121, 1200122				93,475
·	75.770	1200121, 1200122				
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	466,360
Department of Agriculture:						
Direct Payments: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	Not applicable			\$	30,000
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 25,609			
Virginia Department of Education:		40254, 41108, 86557,				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	41106	368,429	394,038		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253, 41110		150,910	\$	544,948
Virginia Department of Education:	40.740	0/55/				
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.649	86556				614
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841				86,540
Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:						
SNAP Cluster.		0010121, 0010122,				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040121, 0040122				170,502
Total December of Andre Institute					ŕ	022 (04
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	832,604
Department of Treasury:						
Direct Payments: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$	578,654		
Pass Through Payments:	21.027	ног аррисавие	7	370,034		
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:						
COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available		7,135		
Virginia Compensation Board: COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available		22,607	s	608,396
Department of Accounts:					•	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022				31,881
Total Department of Treasury					\$	640,277
The Institute of Museum and Library Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Library of Virginia:	45.310	Nat available			,	4 057
Grants to States University of Virginia:	45.510	Not available			\$	4,857
Grants to States	45.310	Not available				17,000
Total The Institute of Museum and Library Services					\$	21,857
Description of Transport Vision						
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	22.225					124 244
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not available			\$	431,266
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:	4/ 575	C 100/049				20.047
Crime Victim Assistance COVID Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.575 16.034	CJS86018 118457			\$	20,867 50,000
		= 101				
Total Department of Justice					\$	70,867

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$	136,982
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 204,887	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	8,521	213,408
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	60031		5,390
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	60019, 20022		17,305
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	50195, 60041, 60177		372,414
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	50193		520,151
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	61480		19,825
Total Department of Education			_\$	1,285,475
Small Business Administration:				
Direct Payments:				
Shuttered Venue Operators Grants	59.075	Not applicable	<u>\$</u>	56,276
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u>	3,804,982

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bland County, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Bland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets position, or cash flows of the County of Bland, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- Note 3 -- Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$25,609 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 5 -- Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 2,082,534
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Total General Fund	(225,129) \$ 1,857,405
Total General Fund	\$ 1,007,400
Service Authority	\$ 30,000
Total primary government	\$ 1,887,405
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 1,917,577
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$ 3,804,982
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,804,982

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200 516(2)?

200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425D	COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds	
84.425U	COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds	
21.027 10.553/10.555	COVID 19 - Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguand Type B programs	uish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	ditee?	No

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

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

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following

functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the

County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.

Cause: The County and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely

segregated finance department.

Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over

financial reporting.

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

mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.

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

proper segregation of duties; however, to appropriately mitigate the same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have

decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Bland, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021-001	Significant Deficiency
Condition:	The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Current Status:	Finding 2021-001 was repeated in the current year as 2022-001.