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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page 1
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		•
NANCIAL SECTION		
		Page
Independent Auditors' Report		2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5-14
Basic Financial Statements:	Exhibit	Page
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements:	_	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	3	.,
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	7	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	8	22
Notes to Financial Statements	· ·	23-9
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	9	98
Fire and Rescue Fund	10	99
Asset Forfeiture Fund	11	100
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	12	101
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:		
Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)	13	102
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	14	103
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	15	104
Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	16	105
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	17	106
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	18	107
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan	19	108
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan	20	109
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan	21	110
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	22	111
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	23	112
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	24	113
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Capital Improvement Fund	25	114
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		
Combining Balance Sheet	26	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	27	116
Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	28	117

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

ANCIAL SECTION (continued)		
Other Supplementary Information: (continued)	Exhibit	Page
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:		
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	29	118
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	30	119
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	31	120
Supporting Schedules:	Schedule	Page
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	121-126
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	127-13
Other Statistical Information:	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Government-wide Information:		
Government-wide Expenses by Function	1	132
Government-wide Revenues	2	133
Fund Information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	134
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	135
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	136
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	137
Property Tax Rates	7	138
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	139
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General		
Governmental Expenditures	9	140
APLIANCE SECTION		
		<u>Page</u>
dependent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other atters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing and ards</i>		141-14
dependent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance equired by the Uniform Guidance		143-14
hedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		146-14
hedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		149-15
ummary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		151



COUNTY OF FLOYD, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jerry W. Boothe, Vice Chair Levi Cox Joe D. Turman, Chair

Kalinda Bechtold Linda D. Kuchenbuch

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

James Ingram, Chair

Laura H. LeRoy, Vice Chair Deborah M. Snellings C. Gene Bishop Anthony "Tony" Morisco

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

John McEnhill, Chair

Molly Hunter-Sloan, Vice Chair Jennifer Claytor Jerry W. Boothe Kim Chiddo

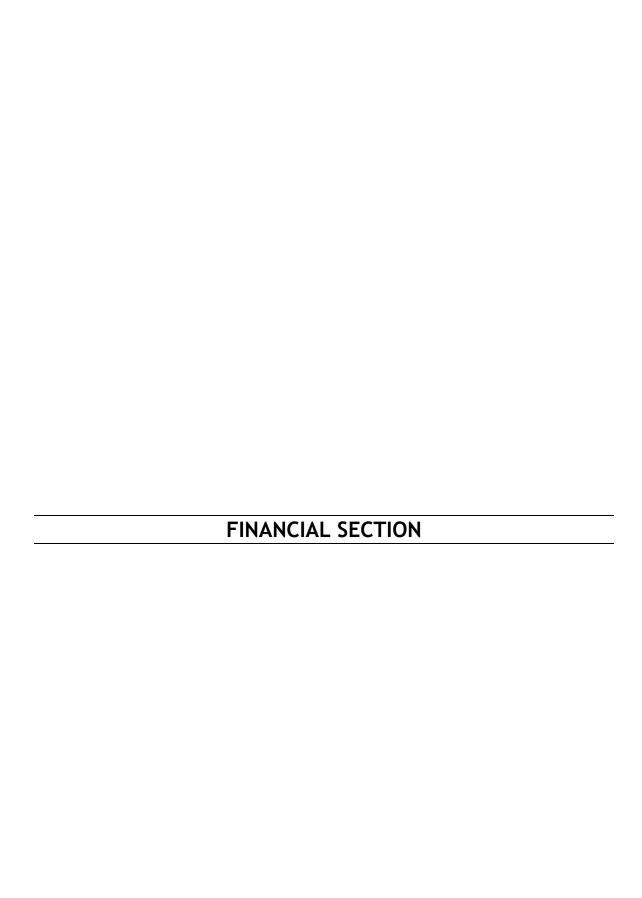
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (EDA) OF FLOYD COUNTY, VIRGINIA BOARD

Jon Beegle, Chair

Andy Finn, Vice Chair Marty Holliday Ryan Baker Jim Newlin, Secretary/Treasurer Melissa Cox Draken Thompson

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rhonda Vaughn
Commonwealth's Attorney	William Eric Branscom
Commissioner of the Revenue	Lisa D. Baker
Treasurer	Melissa M. Keith
Sheriff	Brian Craig
Superintendent of Schools	Jessica Cromer
Director of Social Services	J. Chad Alls
EDA Director	Lydeana Martin
County Administrator	Dr. Linda Millsaps
Deputy County Administrator & CFO	Kim Chiddo
County Attorney	Stephen V. Durbin





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, James, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 2, 2024

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of Floyd County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the rest of the report, including the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights for FY23

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental
 activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the
 most recent fiscal year by approximately \$16,967,142 (net position). Of this
 amount, \$4,976,109 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's
 ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The governmental activities net position of \$16,967,142 represents an increase in net position of \$2,124,894 over the previous year.
- The County's operating revenues have increased by 8.38%, with 7.82% coming from various taxes, fees, and charges for services, and 9.18% drawn from intergovernmental revenues.
- Expenditure increased by a slightly smaller amount, 8.27%, over the last five years. Of this, 5.97% was a result of general operating expenditures and 1.13% was a result of debt service.
- The County's unassigned fund balance was \$5,985,006. This equates to an ending unassigned fund balance of 12.26% of operating expenditures, which is an increase from the previous year's amount of 11.03%. This represents a shift as this amount decreased in previous years.
- Total revenue from local sources again exceeded the budgeted amount by \$1,413, 708 (Schedule 1). Property tax revenues exceeded the budget by \$1,397,949. Revenues from local sales and use taxes, hotel and motel room taxes, and revenues from the use of money were also significantly above budget. However, this was somewhat overshadowed by receiving more than \$1.0 less than expected from the Commonwealth and the federal government.
- Two significant and unexpected additions to revenue were \$54,628 from Opioid Settlements, a grant to support a school resource officer, and a more than \$200,000 increase in EMS revenues. The latter is attributed to shifting to a thirdparty billing system that allows the County to capture more payments from nonresidents and third-party payers (insurance).

Financial Highlights for FY23 (Continued)

- The County continues to report a high current tax collection rate of 99.73%. In addition, the Treasurer collected \$519,404 in delinquent taxes. This level of delinquent collections exceeded previous amounts for at least the last ten years and pushed the percent of total tax collections to tax levy to 102.58%.
- The audit does show some significant revenue shortfalls, when compared to the budget, for categorical aid. This is similar to the County's experience for previous years and is generally a reflection of reimbursement timing and not under collection. In addition, the audit does not make allowance for the Department of Social Services Fiscal Year beginning in May.
- This year the County received \$5,783,138 in grant funds. This is an increase of \$1.2 million over the previous year.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the EDA's activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$9,670,710 (net position). Most of these resources are in existing and under-construction buildings.
- The County continues to hold a long-term note receivable for the PSA in the amount of \$307,367. This is the same amount as the last two fiscal years as the Board of Supervisors allowed the PSA to "skip" their regular note payment in FY22 and FY23.
- On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the ARPA funding. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,703,189 from the allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2023.
- The County issued a lease revenue bond in the amount of \$2,000,000 on June 30, 2023, that was used to purchase the Skyline Bank Building on August 7, 2023. As a result, the Bank agreed to rent the first two floors at an amount of \$8,000 per month for a term of two years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Floyd's basic financial statements which comprise three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include:

- General Government Administration.
- Judicial Administration.
- Public Safety.
- Public Works.
- Health and Welfare.
- Education.
- Parks, Recreation, and Cultural.
- Community Development.
- Interest on Long-Term Debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The financial statements include not only the County of Floyd, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and an Economic Development Authority for which the County of Floyd, Virginia has incurred a moral obligation to provide funding for the payment of debt. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Floyd, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out of the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements report financial resources that can be spent shortly to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or difference) between them.

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of financial statements for the discretely presented component units, School Board, and Economic Development Authority. The School Board and Economic Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of Floyd County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,967,142 at the close of fiscal year 2023. The largest portion of the County's net position (68.72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The next largest portion of the County's net position (29.33%) is unrestricted.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

	Sur	nmary of Net	Position			
	Governmen	ital Activities		Compon	ent Units	
			School	EDA	Total	Total
	2023	2022		2023		2022
Current and Other Assets	31,766,353	32,468,329	5,777,576	1,360,536	7,138,112	6,569,343
Capital Assets	36,013,159	34,303,715	10,148,004	9,014,567	19,162,571	14,188,789
Total Assets	67,779,512	66,772,044	15,925,580	10,375,103	26,300,683	20,758,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,229,679	1,631,061	3,719,084	ı	3,719,084	4,600,956
Long-term (Noncurrent) Liabilities	39,887,070	39,176,728	16,327,548	-	16,327,548	14,236,091
Other Liabilities	5,309,710	5,760,073	3,403,130	305,776	3,708,906	3,374,656
Total Liabilities	45,196,780	44,936,801	19,730,678	305,776	20,036,454	17,610,747
Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,845,269	8,624,056	3,631,868	398,617	4,030,485	8,900,892
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Captial Assets	11,659,994	8,158,613	10,017,878	8,827,508	18,845,386	14,188,789
Restricted	331,039	330,459	1,042,055	-	1,042,055	957,093
Unrestricted	4,976,109	6,353,176	(14,777,815)	843,202	(13,934,613)	(16,464,313)
Total Net Position	16,967,142	14,842,248	(3,717,882)	9,670,710	5,952,828	(1,318,431)

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, the County's net position improved by \$2,124,894.

Component Units: The combined net position of the School Board and the Economic Development Authority improved significantly with an increase in Capital assets and in Net Investment in Capital Assets.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Key elements of current year activities are as follows:

Summary of Activities								
FY23								
	Governmental	Activities						
	2023	2022						
Program Revenue:								
Charge for Services	1,598,659	1,483,490						
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,783,138	4,575,523						
Capital Grants and Contributions	259,296	926,428						
General Revenue:								
General Property Taxes	17,334,236	15,656,209						
Other Taxes	2,776,310	2,625,367						
Unrestricted Revenues:								
From Use of Money and Property	394,904	66,881						
Grants and Contributions	1,435,793	1,466,891						
Other General Revenues (Misc.):	64,408	241,602						
TOTAL REVENUES	29,646,744	27,042,391						
Expenses:								
General Government Administration	1,700,456	1,735,845						
Judical Administration	1,115,010	1,125,066						
Public Safety	5,811,195	5,545,961						
Public Works	2,651,824	2,789,445						
Health and Welfare	3,444,164	2,906,744						
Education	9,133,197	8,001,411						
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	589,282	528,649						
Community Development	2,306,329	3,360,572						
Interest on Long Term Debt	770,393	772,872						
Ŭ	-,	,-						
TOTAL EXPENSES	27,521,850	26,766,565						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,124,894	275,826						

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$29.65 million, an increase of \$2,604,353. This represents a net increase in all categories of revenue. Some key drivers included:

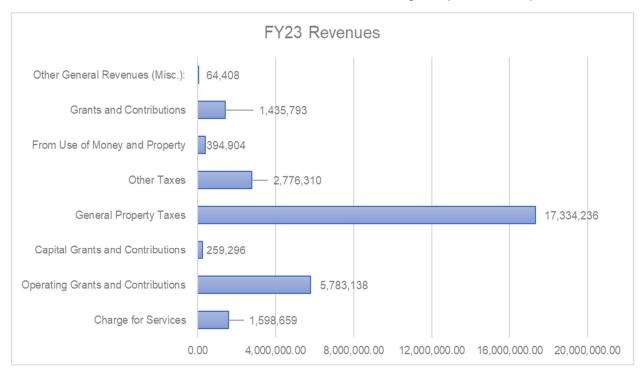
- An increase of \$328,023 in revenues from the use of money and property. This is
 the result of an increase in CD rates of return at our current financial institution,
 substantial interest income related to bond proceeds, and increased use of state
 investment options. This represents the equivalent of 2 cents of real estate tax.
- Increased book values for personal property including vehicles.
- A \$1,207,615 increase in Operating Grants and Contributions. This includes increases in every category of governmental activities including \$983,131 in Community Development, \$257,081 in Health and Welfare, and \$131,069 in Public Safety.
- The elimination of \$926,428 in Capital Grants for Public Works muted increases in all categories of activities in Operating Grants and Contributions. This was the result of the completion of work on a new Commerce Center facility.

In terms of expenditures, the year-over-year comparison is mixed.

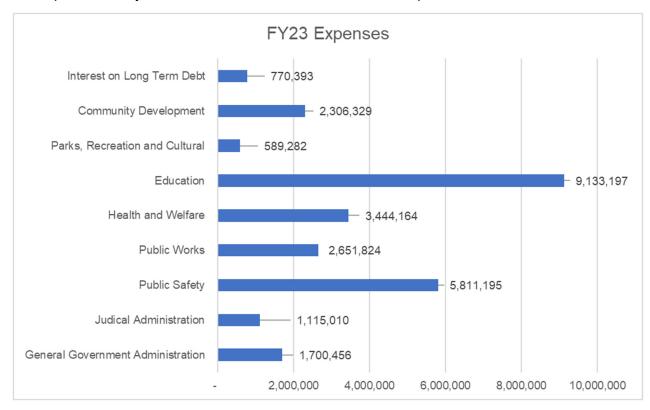
- Community Development expenses declined by a whopping \$1,054,243 due to reduced construction expenditures in the Commerce Center as work was completed.
- Other expense reductions were seen in Public Works (\$137,621), General Government Administration (\$35,389), Judicial Administration (\$10,056), and Interest on Long Term Debt (\$2,479). The latter is the result of the County paying off earlier loans.
- Education expenses increased by \$1,131,786. This is also reflected in a similar increase in the School Board component unit.
- Increases in expenses were seen in Health and Welfare (\$537,420), Public Safety (\$265,234), and Parks and Recreation (\$60,633).

Total Revenues by category are shown below. It should be noted that Floyd is becoming increasingly dependent on general property tax revenues (58.5%) and grants (25.2%) for income. Local sales and use taxes, which are subsumed in the "Other Taxes" category, make up an anemic 5.2% of local revenues. Meals taxes only generate \$199,996 or 0.67% of local revenues, while transient occupancy taxes make up 0.45% percent or \$133,762 of revenues. This means our more tourism-focused taxes are only generating slightly more than one percent of the County's revenue (1.13%). These weak consumption tax numbers are a result of a large proportion of taxable activity occurring outside of the County or inside the Town limits (where consumption taxes flow to the Town and not the County).

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)



Our two largest expenditure areas - education and public safety - slightly increased their proportion of the county budget over FY22. Education increased from 29.9% to 33.19%, while public safety increased from 20.7% to 21.11% of expenditures.



Financial Analysis of County's Funds

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

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

At the close of FY23, the County's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$19,898,632. This is a decrease from the previous year of \$25,124. However, the amount of the unassigned fund balance increased by \$576,459 over the previous year to \$5,985,006. This is the amount of funds available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available as it has already been restricted, committed, or assigned for:

- Capital improvement projects.
- American Relief Act targeted expenditures.
- Encumbrances and carryovers for expenditures.
- Long-term notes receivable.

The ending unassigned fund balance is approximately 12.26% of operating expenditures. This is an improvement from the previous year but has not yet met the target of 16.67% set by the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

General Funds Budgetary Highlights

On balance, the variance between the final budget and actual revenues/expenditures was limited.

On the revenue side, actual inflows exceeded the final budget numbers by \$380,755. Actual revenues exceeded the budget in revenues from local sources by \$1.4 million. This was primarily a result of increased vehicle valuations. Sales tax revenues also exceeded the forecast, primarily due to conservative forecasting. Higher than expected income was also recognized in EMS services due to improved third-party billing. The audit also shows significant negative variances in miscellaneous revenues and other recovered costs. These are primarily related to the first responders' radio system process. Also, as in previous years, there are significant gaps between budget and actual in social services areas. Most of the variance is related to the CSA program. County Administration staff will work with DSS staff to determine the cause and a solution to this issue. It should be noted that almost equal amounts were budgeted for revenue and expenditures.

General Funds Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

On the expenditure side, there was more variance with expenditure coming in \$3.1 million less than budgeted. A significant portion of that related to \$1.7 million in ARPA funds that were included in the final budget but were not expended. Pending grant applications that would cover much of the expected costs of building a road to the newest portion of the Commerce Center were in play, so the funds were held. In addition, costs associated with school improvements came to \$750,309 under budget primarily due to delays in the project and some still outstanding punch list issues. Similarly, almost \$900,000 of housing rehabilitation funds were held due to construction delays. Areas of expenditures that exceeded the budget included CSA funding, additional school expenditures, and building maintenance.

Asset Discussion

FY23 saw a reduction in non-capital assets of \$847,874. This was driven primarily by a reduction in the amount of cash and cash equivalents which did not outweigh increases in several other asset categories including monies due from other funds and governmental units, as well as restricted cash assets. Much of this again relates to Commerce Center activities and investment in our schools. This change is reflected in the increase of \$1.7 million in capital assets from the previous year.

There were also significant improvements in our pension-related positions.

When combined the County improved its net position by \$2.12 million between FY22 and FY23.

Economic Factors

In May 2023 Floyd County's unemployment rate was 2.5 percent, compared with 2.7% for Virginia as a whole. Floyd's unemployment rate was the same in May of 2022. Floyd's labor force participation rate continues to be high. Supply chain disruption has had an impact on the local economy in general and the County budget in particular. Discussions with business leaders in the community confirm that the area's economy has improved significantly since the end of the pandemic.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the County Administrator, 120 W. Oxford Street, Floyd, Virginia, 24091.



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

		nary Government Governmental		Component Unit		Component Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		School Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,483,412	\$	1,994,542	\$	320,880
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		6,199,597		-		- 250 114
Accounts receivable Notes receivable		355,756 307,367		-		259,116 142,297
Leases receivable		225,948		-		399,737
Due from primary government		,		2,042,013		-
Due from component unit		278,497		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		1,328,724		744,835		-
Inventories		-		18,998		238,506
Prepaid items		105,130		977,188		-
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		1,859,710		_		187,059
Investments		9,622,212				107,037
Capital assets not being depreciated:		7,022,212				
Land		1,249,768		265,917		430,419
Construction in progress		15,332,910		61,203		6,576,525
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements		10,895,167		2,672,050		1,820,564
Machinery and equipment		8,264,646		7,019,263		-
Right to use assets: Buildings and improvements - lease		38,956		_		_
Machinery and equipment - lease		231,712		70,673		-
Subscription assets		-		58,898		-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	47,495,081	\$	10,148,004	\$	9,014,567
Total assets	\$	67,779,512	\$	15,925,580	\$	10,375,103
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	1,141,024	\$	3,314,486	\$	-
OPEB related items		88,655		404,598		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,229,679	\$	3,719,084	\$	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	377,600	\$	73,236	\$	11,396
Accounts payable - construction		924,963		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		2,073,302		-
Health claim payable		-		470,804		-
Customers' deposits		204 545		-		12,969
Accrued interest payable Due to primary government		201,545		-		278,497
Due to component unit		2,042,013		-		270,497
Unearned revenues		1,763,589		785,788		2,914
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		2,609,695		478,754		-
Due in more than one year		37,277,375		15,848,794		-
Total liabilities	\$	45,196,780	\$	19,730,678	\$	305,776
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,652,241	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		913,914		3,275,817		-
OPEB related items		57,745		356,051		-
Lease related items		221,369		-		398,617
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,845,269	\$	3,631,868	\$	398,617
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,659,994	ς	10,017,878	ς	8,827,508
Restricted:	7	11,037,774	٠	10,017,070	,	0,021,300
Opioid settlement funds		222,505		-		-
Cafeteria		-		366,466		-
Asset forfeiture		108,534		-		-
Grant funds		-		69,974		-
Self-health insurance				605,615		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	4,976,109	ċ	(14,777,815)	,	843,202
Total Net Position	\$	16,967,142	Ş	(3,717,882)	\$	9,670,710

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

			Program Revenues	va.		Net (Expe Change	ense) F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Prim	Primary Government		Component Units	Jnits
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Ō	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Scho	School Board	<u>EDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	\$ 1 700 456	144 317	228 765	114 480	v	(1 213 194)	ı	ı	ı
General government auministration			Դ			(1,213,174)			
Judicial administration	1,115,010	1,631		35,809		(267,317)			
Public safety	5,811,195	937,515	1,430,012	30,483		(3,413,185)			
Public works	2,651,824	212,897	74,246	•		(2,364,681)			
Health and welfare	3,444,164	'	2,501,257	1		(942,907)			
Education	9,133,197	•	•	•		(9,133,197)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	589,282	64,764	30,508	37,500		(456,510)			
Community development	2,306,329	237,535	1,033,397	41,024		(994,373)			
Interest on long-term debt	770,393	'	•	,		(770,393)			
Total primary government	\$ 27,521,850	\$ 1,598,659	\$ 5,783,138	\$ 259,296	ν	(19,880,757)			
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 25,285,899	\$ 154,367	\$ 20,765,646	\$			\$	(4,365,886) \$	•
EDA	192,735			807,392					627,157
Total component units	\$ 25,478,634	\$ 154,367	\$ 20,778,146	\$ 807,392		, ,	y) \$	(4,365,886) \$	627,157
					i				
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	taxes			s	17,334,236	s	∽	•
	Other local taxes:	.,							
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				1,544,926			1
	Consumers' utility taxes	ty taxes				386,213			•
	Meals taxes					199,996			•
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes				416,575			•
	Hotel and motel room taxes	l room taxes				133,762			•
	Other local taxes	S				94,838			•
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	enues from use	of money			394,904			118,198
	Miscellaneous					64,408		822,241	4,934
	Contributions from the County of Floyd	m the County o	f Floyd			•	ů.	9,126,424	938,191
	Grants and contr	ibutions not res	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	programs		1,435,793			•
	Total general revenues	ennes			ν	22,005,651	\$	9,948,665 \$	1,061,323
	Change in net position	tion			\$	2,124,894	.	5,582,779 \$	1,688,480
	Net position - beginning	nning				14,842,248	6)	(9,300,661)	7,982,230
	Net position - ending	ja L			Ş	16.967.142	\$	(3.717.882) \$	9.670.710
		ņ			-	/ /			

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

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

		<u>General</u>		Fire and <u>Rescue</u>	<u>F</u>	Asset orfeiture	<u>Im</u>	Capital nprovement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,528,104	\$	-	\$	108,534	\$	846,774	\$	11,483,412
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		6,199,597		-		-		-		6,199,597
Accounts receivable		336,945		-		-		18,811		355,756
Lease receivable		225,948		-		-		-		225,948
Due from other funds		1,507,744		-		-		-		1,507,744
Due from component unit		278,497		-		-		-		278,497
Due from other governmental units		1,328,724		-		-		-		1,328,724
Prepaid items		101,777		3,353		-		-		105,130
Long term note receivable - PSA		307,367		-		-		-		307,367
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		1,859,710		-		-		-		1,859,710
Investments		9,622,212		-		-		-		9,622,212
Total assets	\$	32,296,625	\$	3,353	\$	108,534	\$	865,585	\$	33,274,097
										-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,284,771	\$	17,792	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,302,563
Due to other funds		-		1,507,744		-		-		1,507,744
Due to component unit		2,042,013		-		-		-		2,042,013
Unearned grant revenue		1,763,589		-		-		-		1,763,589
Total liabilities	\$	5,090,373	\$	1,525,536	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,615,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,040,766	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,040,766
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings		12,168		-		-		-		12,168
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		160,476		-		-		-		160,476
Lease related items		221,369		-		-		-		221,369
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		324,777		-		-		-		324,777
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,759,556	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	6,759,556
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	101,777	\$	3,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,130
Long-term note receivable Restricted:		307,367		-		-		-		307,367
Unspent bond proceeds		11,481,922								11,481,922
Asset forfeiture		11,401,922				108,534				108,534
		62,029		_		100,334				62,029
Opioid Settlement Fund		02,029		-		•		-		02,029
Assigned: Law Library		55 4 <i>4</i> 7								55,647
		55,647		•		-		403,531		403,531
School capital projects		-		-		•		-		
County capital projects		124 505		-		-		462,054		462,054
Courts		136,585		-		-		-		136,585
Courthouse Maintenance		104,827		-		-		•		104,827
Debt service		686,000		- (1 E2E E2/)		-		-		686,000
Unassigned	-	7,510,542	Ċ	(1,525,536)	,	100 53 1	ŕ	0/5 505	ŕ	5,985,006
Total fund balances (deficit)		20,446,696		(1,522,183)		108,534	\$	865,585		19,898,632
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	32,296,625	\$	3,353	\$	108,534	\$	865,585	\$	33,274,097

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

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

different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 19,898,632
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_		
Land	\$	1,249,768	
Buildings and improvements		10,895,167	
Machinery and equipment		8,264,646	
Construction in progress		15,332,910	
Lease assets - buildings and improvements		38,956	24 042 450
Lease assets - machinery and equipment		231,712	36,013,159
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	\$	713,302	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds	•	160,476	
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings		12,168	885,946
J			,
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit	ure	s and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		•	
Pension related items	\$	1,141,024	
OPEB related items		88,655	1,229,679
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Loans and bonds payable	\$	(32,828,705)	
Bond premiums		(1,425,083)	
Lease liabilities		(275,130)	
Financed purchases		(381,206)	
Compensated absences		(418,426)	
Accrued interest payable		(201,545)	
Net pension liability		(2,714,153)	
Net OPEB liability		(288,525)	
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		(1,555,842)	(40,088,615)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, th	ere	fore,	
are not reported in the funds.		•	
Pension related items			(913,914)
OPEB related items			(57,745)
			 · , · · ,
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,967,142

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Conoral		Fire and	_	Asset orfeiture	Inn	Capital		Total
REVENUES		<u>General</u>		<u>Rescue</u>	<u> </u>	orreiture	im	<u>iprovement</u>		<u>Total</u>
	Ś	17,049,682	ċ	252 144	ċ		\$		Ś	17 402 924
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ş		\$	353,144	\$	-	þ	400.006	Ş	17,402,826
		2,576,314 141,232		-		-		199,996		2,776,310 141,232
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		24,982		-		-		-		24,982
				-		15		-		
Revenue from the use of money and property		632,424 1,264,856		-		15		-		632,439
Charges for services Miscellaneous				-		-		-		1,264,856
		109,592		-		-		-		109,592
Recovered costs		210,552		-		-		-		210,552
Intergovernmental:		4 722 0/5		07.242		2 252				4 922 450
Commonwealth		4,722,965		97,242		3,252		-		4,823,459
Federal		2,654,768	_	-	,	2 2 4 7	,	-	<u>,</u>	2,654,768
Total revenues	\$	29,387,367	\$	450,386	\$	3,267	\$	199,996	\$	30,041,016
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,929,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,929,325
Judicial administration		1,146,216		-		-		-		1,146,216
Public safety		5,304,009		318,118		12,131		-		5,634,258
Public works		2,474,762		-		-		-		2,474,762
Health and welfare		3,486,392		-		-		-		3,486,392
Education		7,769,713		-		-		-		7,769,713
Parks, recreation, and cultural		753,370		-		-		-		753,370
Community development		1,662,893		-		-		-		1,662,893
Nondepartmental		19,319		-		-		-		19,319
Capital projects		3,888,391		-		-		-		3,888,391
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		2,295,164		-		-		-		2,295,164
Bond issuance costs		140,290		-		-		-		140,290
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,007,779		-		-		-		1,007,779
Total expenditures	\$	31,877,623	\$	318,118	\$	12,131	\$	-	\$	32,207,872
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	(2,490,256)	\$	132,268	\$	(8,864)	\$	199,996	\$	(2,166,856)
(<u> </u>	(, , ,	•	- ,		(-,,		,	•	(, ==,===,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of lease liabilities	\$	141,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	141,732
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		2,000,000		-		-		-		2,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,141,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,141,732
Net change in fund balances	\$	(348,524)	\$	132,268	\$	(8,864)	\$	199,996	\$	(25,124)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	_	20,795,220		(1,654,451)		117,398		665,589		19,923,756
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	20,446,696	\$	(1,522,183)	\$	108,534	\$	865,585	\$	19,898,632

203,300

174,376

(103,142)

470,862

2,124,894

County of Floyd, Virginia

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (25,124)
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/amortization in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$	3,842,133	
Reversion of assets to schools (net)	•	(766,193)	
Depreciation/amortization expense		(1,366,496)	1,709,444
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	(68,590)	
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings		(69,946)	
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - Opioid settlement funds		(45,184)	(183,720)
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. Issuance of lease liability Issuance of lease revenue bonds Principal payments: Loans and bonds Lease liabilities Financed purchases	\$	(141,732) (2,000,000) 1,866,132 142,176 286,856	153,432
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	13,116	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items		168,848	
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items		14,364	

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

(Increase) decrease in landfill closure/post-closure liability

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable

(Increase) decrease in bond premium

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	 stodial Funds Welfare Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,257
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Welfare recipients	\$ 26,257

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds Special Welfare Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Donations	\$	49,735
Miscellaneous		11,851
Intergovernmental - Social Security payments		16,255
Total contributions	\$	77,841
Total additions	\$	77,841
DEDUCTIONS		
Checks for SS & SSI Recipients	\$	15,251
Other welfare		90,217
Total deductions	\$	105,468
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(27,627)
Net position - beginning		53,884
Net position - ending	\$	26,257

COUNTY OF FLOYD, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Economic Development Authority of Floyd County, Virginia (EDA) - The Economic Development Authority of Floyd County, Virginia (EDA) was created to encourage and provide financing for economic development in the County. The EDA's directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA in that it provides local funding for the EDA's activities. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is presented as a proprietary fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority

The Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority (PSA) was created by the County and the Town of Floyd to operate local water and sewer systems. All obligations of the Authority are payable from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems.

In 2017, the County issued a note receivable to the PSA in the amount of \$400,000 with a 1% interest rate. The receivable consists of an annual principal and interest payment of \$22,075 from June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2037. The Board of Supervisors granted an interest free one year extension during fiscal year 2023 extending the final maturity to June 30, 2038.

Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$40,000 to the Authority for the current year.

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

The County, in conjunction with Montgomery County, participates in the Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library. The governing board is composed of members from each of the participating localities. The County contributed \$110,821 to the Library for the current year.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

New River Valley Community Services

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$41,500 to NRVCS for the current year.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Pulaski, and the City of Radford, participates in the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. Each member jurisdiction pays a per-diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at the regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per-diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per-diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County paid the Authority \$389,492 for the current year.

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. The County reports no *business-type activities*. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *fire and rescue* fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, of dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for tax collections earmarked for fire and rescue services and related expenses. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The asset forfeiture fund reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the County's seized assets. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as Custodial fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The School Board reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

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

The School Board reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the activities of the bank accounts held at the individual schools under the direction of each corresponding principal.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to May 1, the County Administrator submits to the County 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. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Fire and Rescue, Asset Forfeiture, Capital Improvement, and the School Operating Fund.
- 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 County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function at the County or category at the School Board. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating 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.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is part of the County's accounting system.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

At June 30, 2023, there were no departments with expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2023, the Fire and Rescue Fund had deficit fund balance.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of unspent bond proceeds.

2. Investments

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

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).

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 and June 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 \$107,993 for property taxes and \$106,481 for EMS billings at June 30, 2023.

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

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

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. Prepaid Items

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease - Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease - Buildings and improvements	40
Subscription assets	2

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

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

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. In accordance with current reporting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

11. Fund Balance

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

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

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

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 11. Fund Balance (Continued)
 - Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The 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.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 only 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 multiple types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable, EMS billings receivable, and opioid receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and uncollected EMS revenue are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition certain items related pension, OPEB, leases, and opioid settlement are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

13. Net Position

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

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

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

14. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 15. 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, Teacher HIC, and School Nonprofessional HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County and Component Units have various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) 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. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Lessee

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

Lessor

The County and Component Units recognize 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

16. Leases (Continued)

Subscriptions

The County and Component Units recognize intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County and Component Units use the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County and Component Units use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription 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 or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable (lessor), lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the County had \$9,622,212 in restricted investments related to unspent bond proceeds.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the County and the Component Unit - School Board did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm			
SNAP	\$	9,622,212			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1 year			
SNAP	\$	9,622,212	\$	9,622,212		

Note 3-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	_	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	270,038	\$	-
State sales tax		-		444,449
Noncategorical aid		74,498		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		135,494		-
Categorical aid - welfare payments		63,915		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		266,735		-
Categorical aid - other		32,452		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid		485,592		-
School federal programs	_	-		300,386
Totals	\$_	1,328,724	\$	744,835

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 4-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

At year end, due to or due from obligations between the funds within the County consisted of the following:

Fund		Due from	Due to			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,507,744			
Fire and Rescue Fund		1,507,744	-			
Total	\$	1,507,744	\$ 1,507,744			

The balances above resulted from a pooled checking account and repayment terms have not been decided as of release of these financial statements.

At year end, due to or due from obligations between the primary government and component units consisted of the following:

Fund	Prima	Due from ry Government/ nponent Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	_	\$	2,042,013		
Component Unit: School Board	\$	2,042,013	\$			

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. During the fiscal year, the County had no transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
		Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and direct					
placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$	15,472,992 \$	- \$	(586,288) \$	14,886,704
Lease revenue bonds		17,221,845	2,000,000	(1,279,844)	17,942,001
Bond premiums		1,599,459	-	(174,376)	1,425,083
Financed purchases		668,062	-	(286,856)	381,206
Lease liabilities		275,574	141,732	(142,176)	275,130
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		1,452,700	103,142	-	1,555,842
Compensated absences		431,542	310,540	(323,656)	418,426
Net pension liability		1,783,107	2,061,239	(1,130,193)	2,714,153
Net OPEB liability	_	271,447	186,068	(168,990)	288,525
Total	\$_	39,176,728 \$	4,802,721 \$	(4,092,379) \$	39,887,070

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

		D	irect Borrowings an	nd Direct Placement	S						
Year Ending	General Obli	ral Obligation Bonds Lease Rev		enue Bonds	Fin	anced Purch	ases	Lease Liabilites			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principa	il	Interest	-	Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$ 680,976	\$ 528,552	\$ 1,111,000	\$ 453,662	\$ 188,	756 \$	5,706	\$	137,667	\$	9,752
2025	825,420	495,806	1,070,000	470,570	192,	450	461		72,829		4,945
2026	1,200,308	455,797	1,242,000	441,640		-	-		49,310		1,769
2027	635,000	411,553	1,444,000	408,164		-	-		15,324		172
2028	670,000	379,485	1,480,000	369,305		-	-		-		-
2029-2033	3,880,000	1,362,449	7,246,000	1,246,705		-	-		-		-
2034-2038	4,870,000	568,553	4,349,001	289,451		-	-		-		-
2039-2041	2,125,000	73,600			-	<u> </u>	-		-		-
Totals	\$ 14,886,704	\$ 4,275,795 \$	\$ 17,942,001 \$	3,679,497	\$ 381,	206 \$	6,167	\$	275,130	\$	16,638

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of long-term indebtedness:

•			Final	Amount o	f				
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original			Total	Aı	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue			Amount	Wit	nin One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placemen	ts:								
General Obligation Bonds:									
General obligation bonds (VPSA)	4.60-5.10%	11/10/2005	7/15/2025	\$ 10,259		\$	1,756,704	\$	575,976
General obligation bonds (VPSA)	Varies	11/16/2020	7/15/2040	13,150	,000		13,130,000		105,000
G.O. bond premium (VPSA)	Varies	11/16/2020	7/15/2040	1,873	,114		1,425,083		177,476
Total general obligation bonds						\$	16,311,787	\$	858,452
Lease Revenue Bonds:									
Lease revenue bond	2.40%	8/4/2016	1/31/2038	\$ 903	,000	\$	684,000	\$	38,000
Lease revenue bond	1.70%	8/4/2016	1/31/2024	734	,000		103,000		103,000
Lease revenue bond	2.30%	7/16/2020	2/1/2035	6,849	,000		6,202,001		455,000
Lease revenue bond	2.28%	7/16/2020	2/1/2029	•	,000		705,000		28,000
Lease revenue bond	2.83%	7/16/2020	2/1/2034		,000		673,000		57,000
Lease revenue bond	2.43%	5/21/2021	2/1/2036	4,980			4,785,000		158,000
Lease revenue bond	3.07%	5/21/2021	2/1/2036	1,877			1,721,000		110,000
Lease revenue bond	2.89%	5/21/2021	2/1/2036	•	,000		319,000		21,000
Lease revenue bond	1.85%	5/21/2021	2/1/2026		,000		263,000		86,000
Lease revenue bond	2.74%	5/21/2021	2/1/2031		,000		487,000		55,000
Lease revenue bond	5.22%	6/30/2023	8/1/2037	2,000	•		2,000,000		-
Total lease revenue bonds				,	•	\$	17,942,001	\$	1,111,000
Total direct borrowings and direct pl	acements				•	Ś	34,253,788	\$	1,969,452
							. , ,	<u> </u>	,,,,,,
Financed Purchases: Financed purchase - County equipment	4.00%	10/3/2018	10/3/2023	\$ 22	,782	\$	1,699	\$	1,699
Financed purchase - County equipment	1.95%	5/29/2015	6/15/2025	۶ 22 1,750		Ş	379,507	ş	187,057
Total financed purchases	1.73/0	3/29/2013	0/13/2023	1,750	,000	\$	381,206	\$	188,756
rotat rinanced purchases					•	٠	361,200	٠,	100,730
Lease Liabilities*									
County Enterprise vehicle leases	2.58-13.83%	10/12/2018	9/12/2023 to	\$25,140 - 41	,672	\$	217,342	\$	97,867
		to 7/29/2022	4/12/2027						
County copier leases	2.00%		11/5/2024 to	33	,641		17,712		6,772
		3/15/2022	2/15/2027						
Drug Court building lease	5.00%	1/1/2022	12/1/2024		449		17,877		11,677
County admin building leases	2.00%	9/1/2022	7/1/2024	\$9,188 - 19	,196		22,199		21,351
Total lease liabilities						\$	275,130	\$	137,667
Other Obligations:									
Landfill closure/post-closure liability						\$	1,555,842	\$	-
Compensated absences							418,426		313,820
Net pension liability							2,714,153		-
Net OPEB liability							288,525		-
Total other obligations					•	\$	4,976,946	\$	313,820
Total long-term obligations						\$	39,887,070	\$	2,609,695

^{*}the lease issue dates are from the onset of the lease agreement. The amounts included in the GASB 87 implementation are as of July, 1 2021, the date of implementation. Original information is included for informational purposes only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Collateral:

The County's \$6,849,000 lease revenue bond issued in July 2020 is secured by Indian Valley Elementary School.

Events of Default:

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations - Component Units:

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

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

	Beginning Balance		GASB No. 96 Adjustments	_	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases / Retirements	Ending Balance
Compensated absences	\$	523,796 \$	-	\$	391,287	\$ (392,847) \$	522,236
Net pension liability		11,081,189	-		9,950,185	(7,834,125)	13,197,249
Net OPEB liabilities		2,549,676	-		756,190	(827,929)	2,477,937
Lease Liabilities		81,430	-		33,501	(42,999)	71,932
Subscription Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	102,567	_		(44,373)	58,194
Total	\$	14,236,091 \$		\$_	11,131,163	\$ (9,142,273) \$	16,327,548

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

Year Ending		Lease L	iabilites	5		Subscriptio	on Liabilities				
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Interest		Р	Principal		terest			
2024	\$	43,868	\$	1,038	\$	43,209	\$	771			
2025		27,232		225		14,985		300			
2026		832		1	,						
Totals	\$	71,932	\$	1,264	\$	58,194	\$	1,071			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations - Component Units: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board-Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Implementation/	Final	Δ	mount of					
	Interest	Issue	Maturity Original		Original	Total Amount		Amount Due		
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue				Within One Year		
Lease Liabilities:		,								
School copier leases	2.00%	1/1/2019	12/1/2024	\$	197,481	\$	51,526	\$	34,179	
School touchless water system lease	2.00%	8/1/2020	7/1/2025		47,664		20,406		9,689	
Total lease liabilities						\$	71,932	\$	43,868	
Subscription Liabilities:										
Security Webfilter	2.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2023	\$	39,710	\$	19,658	\$	19,659	
Classroom mangement	2.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2023		11,193		5,541		5,541	
IXL	2.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2024		44,965		29,679		14,693	
Eplus	2.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2023		6,699		3,316		3,316	
						\$	58,194	\$	43,209	
Other Obligations:										
Compensated absences						\$	522,236	\$	391,677	
Net pension liability							13,197,249		-	
Net OPEB liabilities							2,477,937		-	
Total other obligations						\$	16,197,422	\$	391,677	
Total long-term obligations						\$	16,327,548	\$	478,754	

Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA-Indebtedness:

The Economic Development Authority renewed a line of credit on August 22, 2022 in the amount of \$100,000 with an interest rate of Prime plus .25% or 5.75% but did not draw on the line during fiscal year 2023 and had a zero balance at year end.

Note 7—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (Nonprofessional) employees of the 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. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Floyd, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 14.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$743,510 and \$624,811 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$2,714,153 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the County's proportion was 95.41% and 95.28% respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County'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:

Current

	Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County's proportionate share of the					
County of Floyd's Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,578,327	2,714,153	\$ 371,324	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$574,659. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			ernment/
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64,550	\$	356,497
Change in assumptions		332,964		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		551,099
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		6,318
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	743,510		<u> </u>
Total	\$_	1,141,024	\$	913,914

\$743,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year Ended June 30	 Government
2024	\$ (124,133)
2025	(261,701)
2026	(392,650)
2027	262,084
2028	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	15
Non-vested inactive members	36
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	17
Total inactive members	68
Active members	71
Total covered employees	228

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for Nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 12.85% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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 Floyd County School Board's Nonprofessional employees were \$213,089 and \$206,172 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) 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 Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)									
	_	Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	8,772,412	\$_	7,550,357	\$_	1,222,055				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	141,276	\$	-	\$	141,276				
Interest		582,886		-		582,886				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(357,063)		-		(357,063)				
Assumption changes		-		-		-				
Contributions - employer		-		206,171		(206,171)				
Contributions - employee		-		77,438		(77,438)				
Net investment income		-		(4,460)		4,460				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(556,679)		(556,679)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(4,756)		4,756				
Other changes		-		171		(171)				
Net changes	\$_	(189,580)	\$	(282,115)	\$	92,535				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	8,582,832	\$_	7,268,242	\$_	1,314,590				

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,205,514 \$	1,314,590	\$	569,009	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$74,587. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,942	\$	176,728
Change in assumptions	3,866		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		221,242
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	213,089		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 218,897	\$	397,970

\$213,089 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

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

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

			Component Unit School Board
_	Year Ended June 30	_	(Nonprofessional)
	2024	\$	(255,457)
	2025		(88,772)
	2026		(148,879)
	2027		100,946
	2028		-
	Thereafter		-

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 regarding 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,893,113 and \$1,850,572 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$11,882,659 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.12481% as compared to 0.12700% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$454,385. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit-Schoo Board (Professional)		
	- -	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	819,356
Change in assumptions		1,120,295		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,549,250
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		82,181		509,241
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,893,113	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	3,095,589	\$_	2,877,847

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

\$1,893,113 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 year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Component Unit School Board (Professional)
	_	
2024	\$	(507,586)
2025		(702,455)
2026		(1,118,302)
2027		652,972
2028		-
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate share of the							
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 21,223,339 \$	11,882,659 \$	4,277,292				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

			Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board					
	_			Net Pension							
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	
		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:	-					-					
Primary Government	\$	1,141,024	\$ 913,914 \$	2,714,153 \$	574,659	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofession	onal	-	-	-	-		218,897	397,970	1,314,590	74,587	
School Board Professional		-	-	-	-		3,095,589	2,877,847	11,882,659	454,385	
Totals	\$	1,141,024	\$ 913,914 \$	2,714,153 \$	574,659	\$	3,314,486 \$	3,275,817 \$	13,197,249 \$	528,972	
Primary Government School Board Nonprofessic School Board Professional		- -	- -	- -	- -	\$	218,897 3,095,589	397,970 2,877,847	1,314,590 11,882,659	454,385	

Note 8-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, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$30,268 and \$28,150 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$9,862 and \$9,377 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$64,627 and \$62,749 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$288,525 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0239% as compared to 0.0235% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$21,240. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$96,087 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00800% as compared to 0.00810% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,187. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$643,228 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.05340% as compared to 0.05440% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,583 Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

						Component Unit School				Component Unit School			
	Primary Government				Board (Nonprofessional)				Board (Professional)				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	Ou	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		flows of	
	Re	sources	Re	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources		esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,847	\$	11,575	\$	7,609	\$	3,855	\$	50,936	\$	25,805	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments				18,028				6,004				40,192	
Change in assumptions		10,761		28,104		3,584		9,359		23,991		62,653	
Changes in proportionate share		24,779		38		591		3,606		7,720		33,499	
Employer contributions subsequent													
to the measurement date		30,268		-		9,862		-		64,627		-	
Total	\$	88,655	\$	57,745	\$	21,646	\$	22,824	\$	147,274	\$	162,149	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

\$30,268, \$9,862, and \$64,627 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary vernment	Sch	onent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Sch	oonent Unit nool Board ofessional)
2024	\$ 5,320	\$	(2,565)	\$	(16,883)
2025	2,463		(2,520)		(15,926)
2026	(10,613)		(5,361)		(40,056)
2027	4,482		469		344
2028	(1,010)		(1,063)		(6,981)
Thereafter	-		-		-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate		
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate	<u> </u>				,	
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	419,837	\$	288,525	\$	182,406
Component Unit School Board's						
(nonprofessional) proportionate						
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability		139,818		96,087		60,746
Component Unit School Board's						
(professional) proportionate						
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability		935,972		643,228		406,651

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 9-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other Professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other Professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Plan (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$144,813 and \$140,605 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,557,311 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.12468% as compared to 0.12688% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$108,494. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	63,478
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,563
Change in assumptions		45,497		3,977
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		18,810		84,545
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	144,813		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	209,120	\$_	153,563

\$144,813 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended J	une 30	
2024	\$	(20,716)
2025		(17,149)
2026		(14,184)
2027		(13,021)
2028		(13,763)
Thereafte	er	(10,423)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent 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	\$ 1,755,108	\$	1,557,311	\$ 1,389,644

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$27,715.

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Active members	71
Total covered employees	102

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - 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 School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.05% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$19,176 and \$15,108 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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 School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	. <u>-</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	210,071	\$_	16,541	\$	193,530				
Changes for the year:										
Serive cost	\$	4,431	\$	-	\$	4,431				
Interest		14,298		-		14,298				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(22,759)		-		(22,759)				
Assumption changes		6,646		-		6,646				
Contribution - employer		-		15,108		(15,108)				
Net investment income		-		(223)		223				
Benefit payments		(5,350)		(5,350)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(50)		50				
Net changes	\$_	(2,734)	\$	9,485	\$	(12,219)				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	207,337	\$_	26,026	\$	181,311				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

	Kate						
	1% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase		
	((5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County of Floyd, Virginia School Board's		_		<u>. </u>			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	198,067	\$	181,311	\$	166,759	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$14,503. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	427	\$	17,515
Change in assumptions		6,955		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	19,176		
Total	\$_	26,558	\$_	17,515

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

\$19,176 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	•	
2024	\$	(2,831)
2025		(2,831)
2026		(3,542)
2027		(929)
2028		-
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 12—Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	D	eferred	D	eferred	Net OPEB		OPEB	D	Deferred Deferred		eferred	Net OPEB			OPEB
	0	utflows	ı	Inflows	Liability	Е	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		xpense
VRS OPEB Plans:															
GLI Plan (Note 9)															
County	\$	88,655	\$	57,745	\$ 288,525	\$	21,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-		-		21,646		22,824		96,087		2,187
School Board Professional		-		-	-		-		147,274		162,149		643,228		12,583
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 10)		-		-	-		-		209,120		153,563		1,557,311		108,494
School Board Nonprofessional HIC Plan (Note 12)		-		-	-		-		26,558		17,515		181,311		14,503
Totals	\$	88,655	\$	57,745	\$ 288,525	\$	21,240	\$	404,598	\$	356,051	\$	2,477,937	\$	137,767

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		_		-		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	1,201,303	\$	48,465	\$	-	\$	1,249,768
Construction in progress		18,122,503		3,482,588		(6,272,181)		15,332,910
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$_	19,323,806	\$	3,531,053	\$	(6,272,181)	\$_	16,582,678
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,241,100	\$	252,187	\$	-	\$	21,493,287
Machinery and equipment		12,275,432		6,189,342		(1,568,496)		16,896,278
Right-to-use lease buildings and improvements		33,449		39,734		-		73,183
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		336,102		101,998		-		438,100
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	33,886,083	\$	6,583,261	\$	(1,568,496)	\$	38,900,848
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(10,049,884)	\$	(548,236)	\$	-	\$	(10,598,120)
Machinery and equipment		(8,759,779)		(674,156)		802,303		(8,631,632)
Right-to-use lease buildings and improvements		(5,498)		(28,729)		-		(34,227)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(91,013)		(115,375)		-		(206,388)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(18,906,174)	\$	(1,366,496)	\$	802,303	\$ _	(19,470,367)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$_	14,979,909	\$_	5,216,765	. \$.	(766,193)	\$ _	19,430,481
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	34,303,715	\$	8,747,818	\$	(7,038,374)	\$_	36,013,159

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13—Capital Assets:

Primary Government: Continued

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 63,233
Judicial administration	13,451
Public safety	389,644
Public works	231,846
Health and welfare	16,145
Education	598,044
Parks, recreation, and cultural	53,511
Community development	622
	_
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,366,496

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

	_	Beginning Balance		GASB 96 adjustment		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:										
Land	\$	265,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,917
Construction in progress	_	3,257,434		-		2,490,603		(5,686,834)	_	61,203
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	3,523,351	\$	-	\$	2,490,603	\$_	(5,686,834)	\$	327,120
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,538,238	\$	-	\$	308,198	\$	-	\$	6,846,436
Machinery and equipment		4,631,263		-		7,256,220		-		11,887,483
Subscription assets		-		102,567		-		-		102,567
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		124,241		-		32,840		-		157,081
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$_	11,293,742	\$	102,567	\$	7,597,258	\$	-	\$_	18,993,567
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,024,779)	\$	-	\$	(149,607)	\$	-	\$	(4,174,386)
Machinery and equipment		(3,757,500)		-		(1,110,720)		-		(4,868,220)
Subscription assets		-		-		(43,669)		-		(43,669)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(43,548)		-		(42,860)		-		(86,408)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(7,825,827)	\$	-	\$	(1,346,856)	\$	-	\$	(9,172,683)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$_	3,467,915	\$	102,567	\$	6,250,402	\$_	-	\$_	9,820,884
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,991,266	\$	102,567	\$	8,741,005	\$_	(5,686,834)	\$_	10,148,004

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	-			•		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	430,419 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 430,419
Construction in progress		4,888,744	1,687,781		-	6,576,525
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	5,319,163 \$	1,687,781	\$	-	\$ 7,006,944
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,311,828 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,311,828
Machinery and equipment		48,655	-		-	48,655
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,360,483 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,360,483
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(433,468) \$	(57,796)	\$	-	\$ (491,264)
Machinery and equipment		(48,655)	-		-	(48,655)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(482,123) \$	(57,796)	\$	-	\$ (539,919)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,878,360 \$	(57,796)	\$	-	\$ 1,820,564
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	7,197,523 \$	1,629,985	\$	-	\$ 8,827,508

Note 14—Risk Management:

The County and its component units 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 units participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component units pay the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component units 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 15—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 16—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet		Component Unit		
	=	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds		EDA		
Primary Government: Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of	\$		 \$	713,302				
Current expenditures. Tax assessments due after June 30	Ş	5,327,464)	5,327,464	Ş			
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.		324,777		324,777		-		
Unavailable EMS revenue representing uncollected EMS billings that are not available for funding of current expenditures.		-		12,168				
Opioid settlement receivable		-		160,476		-		
Lease related items	_	221,369		221,369		398,617		
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	5,873,610	\$	6,759,556	\$	398,617		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 17-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The County closed its former landfill site in 1995. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability for post closure care is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the County, as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated post closure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$1,555,842. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The County's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for up to ten years. It is the County's and its external engineer's belief that during this period, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 18—Litigation:

As of June 30, 2023, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable. However, on December 4, 2023, the County received notice of an alleged breach of contract claim in the amount of \$188,824. The claim is in the early stages of review and the County is unable to predict the outcome of the claim, but it intends to contest the matter vigorously. Due to the uncertainty of the outcome, the County has not recorded a liability for any potential impact in its FY2023 financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 19-Self Health Insurance:

The Floyd County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Floyd County School Board FCPS Health Insurance Reserve Account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2023, a total of \$1,605,544 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$1,655,452. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program and is limited to \$90,000 per participant or \$1,656,498 in the aggregate. Incurred but not reported claims of \$470,804 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

Current Year											
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at							
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of							
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year							
2022-23 \$	420,896 \$	1,655,452 \$	(1,605,544) \$	470,804							
2021-22	410,662	1,469,277	(1,459,043)	420,896							
2020-21	657,324	1,488,134	(1,734,796)	410,662							

Note 20-Commitments:

At June 30, 2023, the County had the following outstanding construction and capital commitments:

	Amount of		Amount	Accounts		Retainage
Project	Contract		Outstanding	Payable		Payable
Collaboration and Career Development Center (Construction)	\$ 12,523,664	\$	656,471	\$ -	\$	624,589
Floyd County EDA - Growth Center Building (Construction)	6,007,473		314,632	-		300,374
Total	\$ 18,531,137	\$_	971,103	\$ -	\$_	924,963

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 21-Lease Receivable:

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

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending	Interest	
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue	
Leases receivable	\$ 380,696	\$ -	\$ (154,748)	\$ 225,948	\$ 7,752	

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$154,748.

Details of lease receivable:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Ending Balance		Amount Due Within One Year	
Hollingsworth & Vose - Building Lease	12/31/2014	11/30/2024	Monthly	2.50%	\$	225,948	\$	158,661

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

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

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending	Interest	
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue	
Leases receivables	\$ 76,101	\$ 352,825	\$ (29,189)	\$ 399,737	\$ 2,911	

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$29,189.

Details of lease receivable:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Ending Balance		Amount Due Within One Year	
Tendergrass Farm storage lease	9/1/2021	8/31/2026	Monthly	3.00%	\$	12,003	\$	3,668
Tendergrass Farm building lease	9/1/2021	8/31/2026	Monthly	3.00%		46,691		14,269
Pragmatic Enviroment Solutions building lease	5/1/2023	4/30/2028	Monthly	3.00%	341,043			66,567
					\$ 399,737		\$	84,504

There are no variable payments for the lease receivables above.

Year Ending	Lease Receivable								
June 30,	Principal	Interest							
2024	\$ 84,504	\$10,836							
2025	87,074	8,266							
2026	89,722	5,618							
2027	76,058	3,072							
2028	62,379	861							
Totals	\$399,737	\$28,653							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Statement No. 96, SBITAs requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for certain contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. 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, 2022 related to the subscription(s):

		Component Unit			
	_	School Board			
Lesse activity:	-				
Subscription assets	\$	102,567			
Subscription liabilities	\$	102,567			

Note 23—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. 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 \$1,703,198 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 24—Subsequent Events:

The County issued a lease revenue bond in the amount of \$2,000,000 on June 30, 2023, that was used to purchase the Skyline bank building on August 7, 2023. As a result of that purchase, the Bank agreed to rent the first floor at an amount of \$8,000 per month for a term of two years.

Note 25—Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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



County of Floyd, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			_		Variance with Final Budget -		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>.</u>	Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	15,637,683	\$	15,651,733	\$	17,049,682	\$	1,397,949
Other local taxes		2,245,250		2,245,250		2,576,314		331,064
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		138,600		138,600		141,232		2,632
Fines and forfeitures		25,000		25,000		24,982		(18)
Revenue from the use of money and property		245,500		245,500		632,424		386,924
Charges for services		994,769		1,070,802		1,264,856		194,054
Miscellaneous		49,000		539,582		109,592		(429,990)
Recovered costs		280,549		679,459		210,552		(468,907)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		5,002,868		5,060,212		4,722,965		(337,247)
Federal		1,193,725		3,350,474		2,654,768		(695,706)
Total revenues	\$	25,812,944	\$	29,006,612	\$	29,387,367	\$	380,755
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,735,981	\$	1,966,713	\$	1,929,325	\$	37,388
Judicial administration		1,197,846		1,290,742		1,146,216		144,526
Public safety		5,076,326		5,854,796		5,304,009		550,787
Public works		2,313,794		2,412,553		2,474,762		(62,209)
Health and welfare		3,664,098		3,685,218		3,486,392		198,826
Education		7,535,415		7,535,415		7,769,713		(234,298)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		520,126		595,020		753,370		(158,350)
Community development		663,818		944,429		1,662,893		(718,464)
Nondepartmental		270,505		2,006,753		19,319		1,987,434
Capital projects		190,550		5,615,418		3,888,391		1,727,027
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,955,971		2,152,988		2,295,164		(142,176)
Bond issuance costs		-		-		140,290		(140,290)
Interest and other fiscal charges		908,673		908,673		1,007,779		(99,106)
Total expenditures	\$	26,033,103	\$	34,968,718	\$	31,877,623	\$	3,091,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(220,159)	\$	(5,962,106)	\$	(2,490,256)	\$	3,471,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of lease liabilities	\$	_	\$	-	\$	141,732	\$	141,732
Issuance of lease revenue bonds	•	_	·	-	•	2,000,000	·	2,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$	-	\$	2,141,732	\$	2,141,732
Net change in fund balances	\$	(220,159)	\$	(5,962,106)	\$	(348,524)	\$	5,613,582
Fund balances - beginning		220,159		5,962,106		20,795,220		14,833,114
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,446,696	\$	20,446,696

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

		Budgeted	ounts	_ Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,144	\$	353,144
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		112,000		117,472		97,242		(20,230)
Total revenues	\$	112,000	\$	117,472	\$	450,386	\$	332,914
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	296,840	\$	304,825	\$	318,118	\$	(13,293)
Total expenditures	\$	296,840	\$	304,825	\$	318,118	\$	(13,293)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(184,840)	\$	(187,353)	\$	132,268	\$	319,621
Net change in fund balances	\$	(184,840)	\$	(187,353)	\$	132,268	\$	319,621
Fund balances - beginning		184,840		187,353		(1,654,451)		(1,841,804)
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,522,183)	\$	(1,522,183)

County of Floyd, Virginia Asset Forfeiture Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$		-	\$	15	\$	15
Commonwealth		-			-		3,252		3,252
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		-	\$	3,267	\$	3,267
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	\$	-	\$		-	\$	12,131	\$	(12,131)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	12,131	\$	(12,131)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(8,864)	\$	(8,864)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(8,864)	\$	(8,864)
Fund balances - beginning		-			-		117,398		117,398
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		-	\$	108,534	\$	108,534

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Plans

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

						Employer's	
						Proportionate	Plan
	Employer's					Share of the NPL	Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of		Employer's		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Position as a
Measurement	the Net Pension	ı	Proportionate		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (NPL)		nare of the NPL	Em	ployee Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary Govern	ment - Floyd Coun	ty R	etirement Plan				
6/30/2022	95.4069%	\$	2,714,153	\$	5,233,615	51.86%	87.47%
6/30/2021	95.2762%		1,783,107		4,806,639	37.10%	91.51%
6/30/2020	95.0985%		4,562,117		4,785,755	95.33%	77.18%
6/30/2019	95.6190%		3,311,408		4,414,382	75.01%	82.33%
6/30/2018	93.4793%		2,459,808		4,008,077	61.37%	85.30%
6/30/2017	93.5572%		2,166,478		3,699,615	58.56%	86.27%
6/30/2016	93.9623%		1,653,111		3,350,265	49.34%	88.35%
6/30/2015	93.9623%		1,710,798		3,243,562	52.74%	87.93%
6/30/2014	93.9623%		1,559,230		3,158,882	49.36%	88.43%
•	: - School Board (pi		ssional)				
6/30/2022	0.1248%	\$	11,882,659	\$	11,625,317	102.21%	82.61%
6/30/2021	0.1270%		9,859,134		11,221,551	87.86%	85.46%
6/30/2020	0.1275%		18,561,875		11,213,939	165.53%	71.47%
6/30/2019	0.1322%		17,398,272		11,146,168	156.09%	73.51%
6/30/2018	0.1309%		15,393,000		10,651,747	144.51%	74.81%
6/30/2017	0.1281%		15,747,000		10,175,499	154.75%	72.92%
6/30/2016	0.1333%		18,685,000		10,166,273	183.79%	68.28%
6/30/2015	0.1313%		16,527,000		9,762,551	169.29%	70.68%
6/30/2014	0.1360%		16,432,000		9,943,630	165.25%	70.88%

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Pension Plans

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	s	141,276 \$	137,356 \$	131,852 \$	134,845 \$	133,029 \$	136,373 \$	135,188 \$	141,862 \$	141,371
Interest		582,886	538,913	529,662	536,032	532,720	511,312	508,111	494,918	484,197
Differences between expected and actual experience		(357,063)	131,462	39,219	(102,799)	(79,455)	302,461	(38,179)	99,493	
Changes of assumptions			261,614		187,790		(98,446)			
Benefit payments		(556,679)	(561,645)	(565,742)	(567,484)	(510,474)	(581,269)	(537,531)	(558,076)	(386,746)
Net change in total pension liability	ا	(189,580) \$	\$ 002,700 \$	134,991 \$	188,384 \$	75,820 \$	270,431 \$	\$ 685,29	178,197 \$	238,822
Total pension liability - beginning		8,772,412	8,264,712	8,129,721	7,941,337	7,865,517	7,595,086	7,527,497	7,349,300	7,110,478
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,582,832 \$	8,772,412 \$	8,264,712 \$	8,129,721 \$	7,941,337 \$	7,865,517 \$	7,595,086 \$	7,527,497 \$	7,349,300
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	s	206,171 \$	200,898 \$	207,282 \$	202,602 \$	169,734 \$	161,903 \$	151,165 \$	146,934 \$	120,805
Contributions - employee		77,438	76,043	75,913	73,870	74,558	71,504	75,643	72,990	71,995
Net investment income		(4,460)	1,656,697	118,476	405,356	441,480	679,894	94,757	265,834	838,193
Benefit payments		(556,679)	(561,645)	(565,742)	(567,484)	(510,474)	(581,269)	(537,531)	(558,076)	(386,746)
Administrator charges		(4,756)	(4,285)	(4,250)	(4,205)	(3,956)	(4,184)	(3,838)	(3,938)	(4,638)
Other		171	155	(139)	(254)	(387)	(293)	(42)	(57)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	(282,115) \$	1,367,863 \$	(168,460) \$	109,885 \$	170,955 \$	327,255 \$	(219,846) \$	(76,313) \$	639,654
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,550,357	6,182,494	6,350,954	6,241,069	6,070,114	5,742,859	5,962,705	6,039,018	5,399,364
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,268,242 \$	7,550,357 \$	6,182,494 \$	6,350,954 \$	6,241,069 \$	6,070,114 \$	5,742,859 \$	5,962,705 \$	6,039,018
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	1,314,590 \$	1,222,055 \$	2,082,218 \$	1,778,767 \$	1,700,268 \$	1,795,403 \$	1,852,227 \$	1,564,792 \$	1,310,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		807 70	\0.EQ \76	940	907	90	914	71	5,000	977
pension liability		84.68%	86.07%	/4.81%	/8.12%	/8.59%	%/1.//	/5.61%	%17.6/	87.17%
Covered payroll	s	1,736,511 \$	1,678,340 \$	1,661,301 \$	1,589,082 \$	1,590,936 \$	1,505,465 \$	1,480,882 \$	1,423,176 \$	1,449,434
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		75.70%	72.81%	125.34%	111.94%	106.87%	119.26%	125.08%	109.95%	90.40%

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 Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

		Contributions in			Contributions
	6	Relation to	Contribution		as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Deficiency	Employer's	Covered
	Required	Required	(Excess)*	Covered	Payroll
Date	Contribution	Contribution	(1) - (2)	Payroll	(2)/(4)
D.:	(1)*	(2)*	(3)	(4)	(5)
•	ent - Floyd County Retire		ć	Ć E E90 030	42 220/
2023	\$ 743,510	•	\$ -	\$ 5,580,030	13.32%
2022	624,811	624,811	-	5,233,615	11.94%
2021	579,458	579,458	-	4,806,639	12.06%
2020	469,155	469,155	-	4,785,755	9.80%
2019	443,606	443,606	-	4,414,382	10.05%
2018	311,388	311,388	-	4,008,077	7.77%
2017	298,223	298,223	-	3,699,615	8.06%
2016	366,184	366,184	-	3,350,265	10.93%
2015	347,839	347,839	-	3,243,562	10.72%
2014	378,434	378,434	-	3,158,882	11.98%
Component Unit S	chool Board (nonprofessi	onal)			
2023	\$ 213,089	\$ 213,089	\$ -	\$ 1,826,251	11.67%
2022	206,172	206,172	-	1,736,511	11.87%
2021	200,899	200,899	-	1,678,340	11.97%
2020	207,282	207,282	-	1,661,301	12.48%
2019	202,604	202,604	-	1,589,082	12.75%
2018	169,734	169,734	-	1,590,936	10.67%
2017	161,903	161,903	-	1,505,465	10.75%
2016	191,774	150,059	41,715	1,480,882	10.13%
2015	184,301	146,934	37,367	1,423,176	10.32%
2014	172,641	120,805	51,836	1,449,434	8.33%
Component Unit S	chool Board (professiona	1)			
2023	\$ 1,893,113		\$ -	\$ 11,966,933	15.82%
2022	1,850,572	1,850,572	-	11,625,317	15.92%
2021	1,793,926	1,793,926	-	11,221,551	15.99%
2020	1,694,630	1,694,630	_	11,213,939	15.11%
2019	1,691,707	1,691,707	_	11,146,168	15.18%
2018	1,713,031	1,713,031	-	10,651,747	16.08%
2017	1,486,250	1,486,250	_	10,175,499	14.61%
2016	1,411,023	1,411,023	_	10,166,273	13.88%
2015	1,415,570	1,415,570	_	9,762,551	14.50%
2014	1,159,427	1,159,427	-	9,943,630	11.66%
				•	

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuations 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 Floyd, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment - Floyd County	Retirement Plan			
2022	0.0239% \$	288,525	\$ 5,233,615	5.51%	67.21%
2021	0.0235%	271,447	4,806,639	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.0230%	383,429	4,785,755	8.01%	52.64%
2019	0.0227%	372,189	4,414,382	8.43%	52.00%
2018	0.0211%	319,699	4,008,077	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.0201%	302,190	3,699,615	8.17%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit - School Board (nor	n-professional)			
2022	0.0080% \$	96,087	\$ 1,736,511	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.0081%	94,655	1,678,340	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0081%	134,675	1,661,301	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0081%	131,971	1,589,082	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0084%	128,000	1,590,936	8.05%	51.22%
2017	0.0082%	123,000	1,505,465	8.17%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit - School Board (pro	rfessional)			
2022	0.0534% \$	643,228	\$ 11,625,317	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.0544%	632,898	11,221,551	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0547%	913,354	11,213,939	8.14%	52.64%
2019	0.0569%	925,264	11,146,168	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0560%	851,000	10,651,747	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0552%	831,000	10,175,499	8.17%	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 Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernment - County					
2023	\$ 30,268 \$	30,268	\$	- \$	5,580,030	0.54%
2022	28,150	28,150		-	5,233,615	0.54%
2021	25,991	25,991		-	4,806,639	0.54%
2020	24,731	24,731		-	4,785,755	0.52%
2019	23,056	23,056		-	4,414,382	0.52%
2018	20,842	20,842		-	4,008,077	0.52%
2017	19,238	19,238		-	3,699,615	0.52%
2016	16,081	16,081		-	3,350,265	0.48%
2015	15,275	15,275		-	3,243,562	0.47%
2014	15,163	15,163		-	3,158,882	0.48%
Component	: Unit School Board (n	onprofessional)				
2023	\$ 9,862	9,862	\$	- \$	1,826,251	0.54%
2022	9,377	9,377		-	1,736,511	0.54%
2021	9,063	9,063		-	1,678,340	0.54%
2020	8,638	8,638		-	1,661,301	0.52%
2019	8,263	8,263		-	1,589,082	0.52%
2018	8,273	8,273		-	1,590,936	0.52%
2017	7,828	7,828		-	1,505,465	0.52%
2016	7,108	7,108		-	1,480,882	0.48%
2015	6,831	6,831		-	1,423,176	0.48%
2014	6,957	6,957		-	1,449,434	0.48%
Component	: Unit School Board (p	rofessional)				
2023	\$ 64,627	64,627	\$	- \$	11,966,933	0.54%
2022	62,749	62,749		-	11,625,317	0.54%
2021	60,607	60,607		-	11,221,551	0.54%
2020	58,582	58,582		-	11,213,939	0.52%
2019	57,960	57,960		-	11,146,168	0.52%
2018	55,389	55,389		-	10,651,747	0.52%
2017	52,933	52,933		-	10,175,499	0.52%
2016	48,911	48,911		-	10,166,273	0.48%
2015	46,860	46,860		-	9,762,551	0.48%
2014	47,747	47,747		-	9,943,630	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.1247% \$	1,557,311	\$	11,625,317	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.1269%	1,628,593		11,221,551	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.1279%	1,668,477		11,213,939	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.1329%	1,739,660		11,146,168	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.1317%	1,672,000		10,651,747	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.1289%	1,636,000		10,175,499	16.08%	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 Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2023	\$ 144,813	\$ 144,813	\$ -	\$ 11,966,933	1.21%
2022	140,605	140,605	-	11,625,317	1.21%
2021	135,781	135,781	-	11,221,551	1.21%
2020	134,567	134,567	-	11,213,939	1.20%
2019	133,755	133,755	-	11,146,168	1.20%
2018	131,018	131,018	-	10,651,747	1.23%
2017	112,948	112,948	-	10,175,499	1.11%
2016	107,763	107,763	-	10,166,273	1.06%
2015	103,483	103,483	-	9,762,551	1.06%
2014	110,374	110,374	-	9,943,630	1.11%

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement 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 Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	4,431 \$	2,288 \$	-
Interest		14,298	12,914	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(22,759)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		6,646	3,542	-
Change in benefit terms		(5,350)	-	191,327
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ <u></u>	(2,734) \$	18,744 \$	191,327
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		210,071	191,327	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	207,337 \$	210,071 \$	191,327
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	15,108 \$	14,602 \$	-
Net investment income		(223)	2,004	-
Benefit payments		(5,350)	-	-
Administrator charges		(50)	(65)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u></u>	9,485 \$	16,541 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,541	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	26,026 \$	16,541 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	181,311 \$	193,530 \$	191,327
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		12.55%	7.87%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,736,511 \$	1,678,340 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		10.44%	11.53%	N/A

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023

Date	-	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
School Board							
2023	\$	19,176	\$ 19,176	\$	-	\$ 1,826,251	1.05%
2022		15,108	15,108		-	1,736,511	0.87%
2021		14,602	14,602		-	1,678,340	0.87%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years but the School Board only joined the plan in 2021.

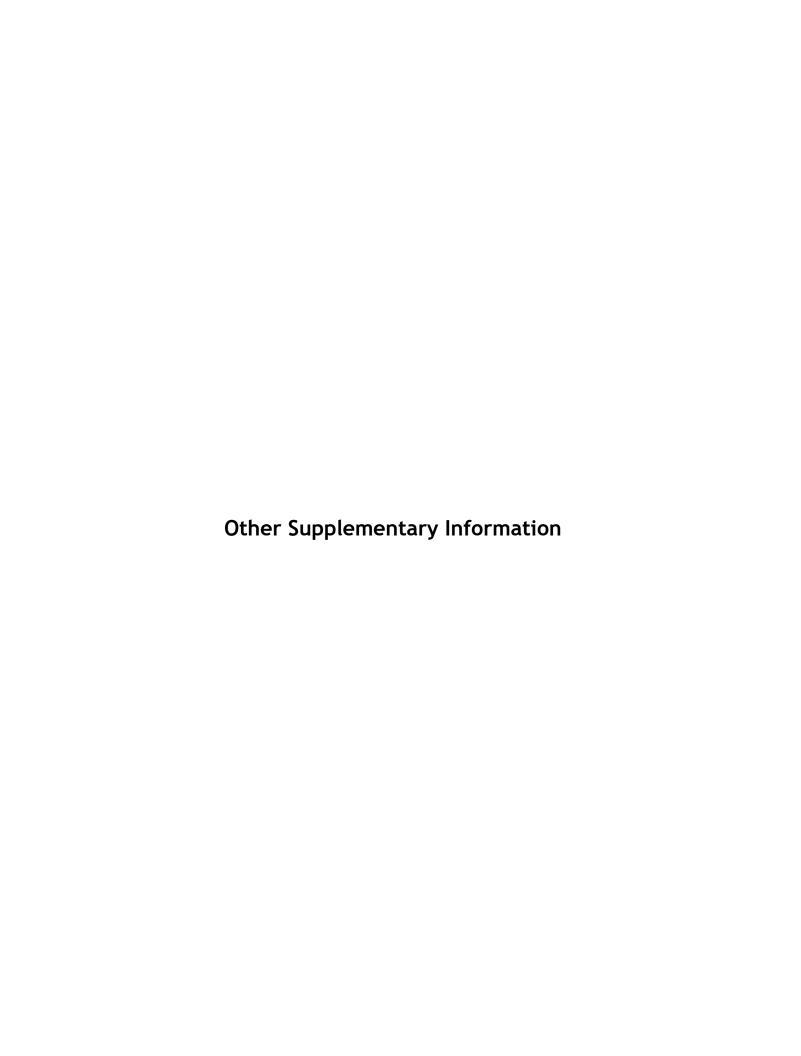
County of Floyd, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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 from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change



County of Floyd, Virginia Capital Improvement Fund

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

		Budgeted	ounts			•	ariance with nal Budget -	
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>			Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
Total revenues	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
Net change in fund balances	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
Fund balances - beginning		(180,000)		(180,000)		665,589		845,589
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	865,585	\$	865,585

County of Floyd, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

	(School Operating Fund		Nonmajor Fund School Activity Fund	-	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,493,861	\$	500,681	\$	1,994,542
Due from primary government		2,042,013		-		2,042,013
Due from other governmental units Inventories		744,835 18,998		•		744,835 18,998
Prepaid items		977,188				977,188
Total assets	\$	5,276,895	\$	500,681	\$	5,777,576
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	73,236	\$	-	\$	73,236
Accrued payroll liabilities		2,073,302				2,073,302
Health claim payable		470,804		-		470,804
Unearned revenue		785,788		-		785,788
Total liabilities	\$	3,403,130	\$	-	\$	3,403,130
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items and inventory	\$	996,186	\$	-	\$	996,186
Restricted:		247.440				2.7.440
Cafeteria		347,468		-		347,468
Self health insurance Grants		605,615		•		605,615
Committed:		69,974		•		69,974
School activites		_		500,681		500,681
Unassigned		(145,478)		300,001		(145,478)
Total fund balances	\$	1,873,765	\$	500,681	\$	2,374,446
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,276,895	\$	500,681	\$	5,777,576
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positio (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above	n				\$	2,374,446
					*	2,37 1,110
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,		,	2/5 047		
Land Puildings and improvements			\$	265,917 2,672,050		
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment				7,019,263		
Construction in progress				61,203		
Subscription assets				58,898		
Lease assets - machinery and equipment				70,673	-	10,148,004
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditu	ıres a	and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			_	2 24 4 404		
Pension related items			\$	3,314,486		3 740 004
OPEB related items				404,598	•	3,719,084
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable i the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	n					
Compensated absences			\$	(522,236)		
Subscription liabilities				(58,194)		
				(71,932)		
Lease liabilities				(13,197,249)		(16,327,548)
				(2,477,937)		
Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	_			(2,477,937)	•	
Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the	erefo	re,		(2,477,937)	-	
Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported in the funds.	erefo	re,	•		•	
Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the	erefo	re,	\$	(3,275,817) (356,051)	-	(3,631,868)

County of Floyd, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	,	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		lonmajor Fund School Activity Fund	•	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	154,367	¢		\$	154,367
Miscellaneous	,	22,063	,	800,178	,	822,241
Recovered costs		181,820		-		181,820
Intergovernmental:		. ,				. ,
Local government		7,762,187				7,762,187
Commonwealth		15,651,303		-		15,651,303
Federal		4,528,553				4,528,553
Total revenues	\$	28,300,293	\$	800,178	\$	29,100,471
EVACUALITIES						
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Education	\$	28,152,835	Ś	686,040	Ś	28,838,875
Debt service:	•	,,,,	•	,	•	
Principal retirement		87,372				87,372
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,906				1,906
Total expenditures	\$	28,242,113	\$	686,040	\$	28,928,153
	÷			,		.,,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	58,180	\$	114,138	\$	172,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	27,205	\$	46,995	\$	74,200
Transfers out		(46,995)		(27,205)		(74,200)
Lease issuance		33,501				33,501
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	13,711	\$	19,790	\$	33,501
Net change in fund balances	\$	71,891	\$	133,928	\$	205,819
Fund balances - beginning		1,801,874		366,753		2,168,627
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	500,681	\$	2,374,446
lifferent because:						
					\$	205,819
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays					\$	205,819
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.			¢	2 914 274	\$	205,819
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions			\$	2,914,274	\$	205,819
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net)			\$	766,193	\$	
•			\$		\$	205,819 3,054,171
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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect			\$	766,193	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance			\$	766,193	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments:				766,193 (626,296)	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance				766,193 (626,296)	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities				766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373	\$	3,054,171
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities				766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373	\$	3,054,171
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are				766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373	\$	3,054,171
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan State non-employer contribution to the OPEB plans	not		\$	766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373 42,999	\$	3,054,171 53,871
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan State non-employer contribution to the OPEB plans 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.	not		\$	766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373 42,999 552,123 33,667	\$	3,054,171 53,871
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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 the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital asset additions Reversion of assets to schools (net) Depreciation expense/amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Lease issuance Principal payments: Subscription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan	not		\$	766,193 (626,296) (33,501) 44,373 42,999	\$	3,054,171 53,871

County of Floyd, 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, 2023

				School Op	erat	ing Fund		
							Va	riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Budgeted	l An		-			Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	9	<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES			_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	509,007	\$	509,007	\$	154,367	\$	(354,640)
Miscellaneous		31,449		31,449		22,063		(9,386)
Recovered costs		81,000		81,000		181,820		100,820
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		7,509,889		7,690,877		7,762,187		71,310
Commonwealth		14,107,445		15,697,048		15,651,303		(45,745)
Federal	_	2,187,333	_	5,036,508		4,528,553	_	(507,955)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	24,426,123	\$	29,045,889	\$	28,300,293	\$	(745,596)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	24,381,218	\$	29,000,984	\$	28,152,835	\$	803,776
Debt service:		, ,		, ,		, ,		ŕ
Principal retirement		42,811		42,811		87,372		(44,561)
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,094		2,094		1,906		188
Total expenditures	\$	24,426,123	\$	29,045,889	\$	28,242,113	\$	759,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,180	\$	13,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,205	ς	27,205
Transfers out	7	-	~	-	7	(46,995)	7	(46,995)
Lease issuance		_		_		33,501	\$	33,501
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,711	\$	13,711
· ·						•		,
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,891	\$	27,518
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		1,801,874		1,801,874
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	1,873,765	\$	1,829,392
ו שווש שמנמווכבי - כוושוווצ	ڔ	•	ڔ	•	ڔ	1,0/3,/03	ڔ	1,027,372

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	320,880
Accounts receivable	•	259,116
Loan receivable - current portion		11,943
Lease receivable - current portion		84,504
Inventory, held for resale		238,506
Total current assets	\$	914,949
Noncurrent assets:		
Other assets:		
Loan receivable - net of current portion	\$	130,354
Lease receivable - net of current portion	•	315,233
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		187,059
Capital assets:		- ,
Land		430,419
Construction in progress		6,576,525
Machinery and equipment		48,655
Buildings and improvements		2,311,828
Accumulated depreciation		(539,919)
Total capital assets	\$	8,827,508
Total noncurrent assets	\$	9,460,154
Total assets	\$	10,375,103
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	11,396
Customers' deposits	•	12,969
Due to primary government		278,497
Unearned revenue		2,914
Total current liabilities	\$	305,776
Total liabilities	\$	305,776
	<u></u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease related items	\$	398,617
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	8,827,508
Unrestricted	•	843,202
Total net position	\$	9,670,710
•		

County of Floyd, Virginia

Discretely Presented Component Unit

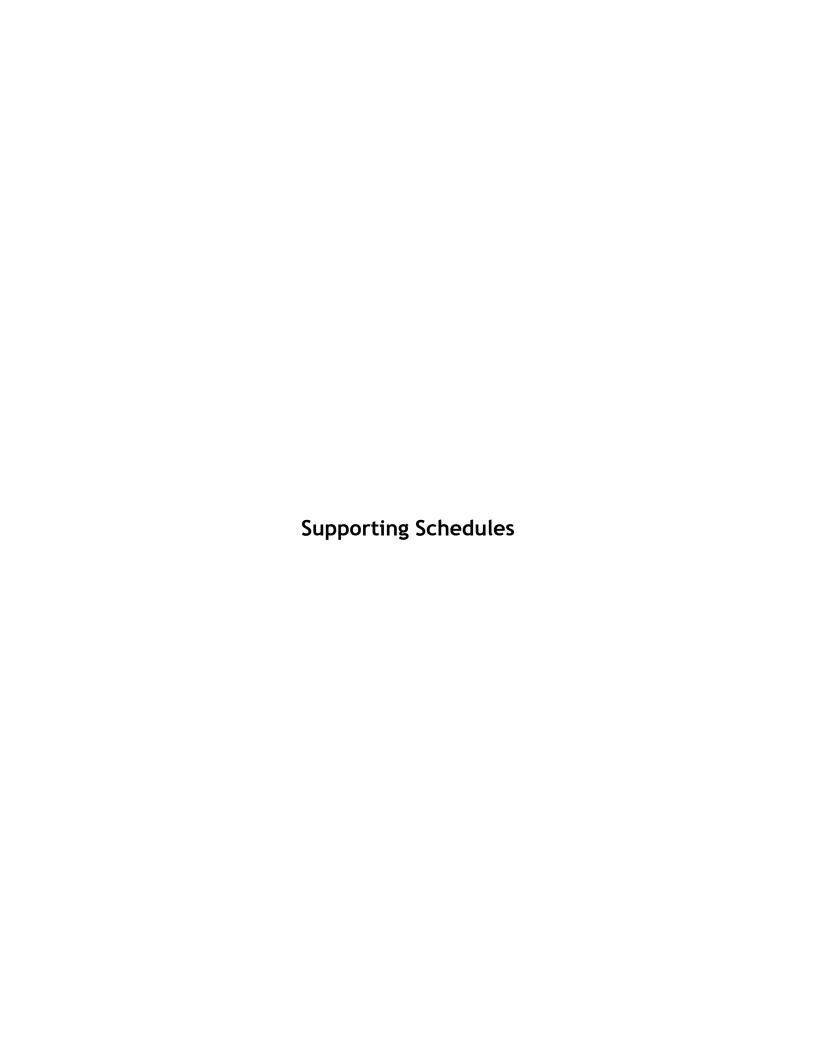
Economic Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	Interprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Use of property	\$	112,780
Miscellaneous revenue		4,934
Intergovernmental:		
Local government		48,907
State		12,500
Total operating revenues	\$	179,121
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations	\$	134,939
Depreciation		57,796
Total operating expenses	\$	192,735
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,614)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovernmental:		
State	\$	154,069
Federal		653,323
Interest income		5,418
Contributed capital from County of Floyd		889,284
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1,702,094
Change in net position	\$	1,688,480
Net position - beginning		7,982,230
Net position - ending	\$	9,670,710

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	1	Enterprise
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	180,746
Payments to suppliers	<u> </u>	(128,962)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	51,784
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(1,233,876)
Grants in aid of construction		1,276,452
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	42,576
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	5,418
Payments received on notes/loans receivable	·	16,946
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	22,364
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	116,724
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$165,800)		391,215
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$187,059)	\$	507,939
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,614)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	57,796
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,117
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables		5,977
Change in lease receivable and related items		(492)
Total adjustments	\$	65,398
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	51,784
Noncash financing, investing, and capital activities:		
Contributed capital assets from Floyd County, Virginia	\$	889,284



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Ac</u>						
eneral Fund:								
evenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	11,175,970	\$	11,175,970	\$	11,294,808	\$	118,838
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		483,000		483,000		479,706		(3,294
Personal property taxes		3,424,763		3,424,763		4,709,055		1,284,292
Mobile home taxes		53,000		53,000		60,124		7,12
Machinery and tools taxes		275,000		275,000		212,393		(62,60)
Merchant's capital		75,200		75,200		85,426		10,220
DMV Stops and administration fees		9,250		23,300		25,296		1,996
Penalties		86,500		86,500		107,699		21,19
Interest	_	55,000		55,000		75,175		20,17
Total general property taxes	\$	15,637,683	\$	15,651,733	\$	17,049,682	\$	1,397,94
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,544,926	\$	294,92
Consumers' utility taxes		400,000		400,000		386,213		(13,78
Consumption taxes		40,000		40,000		45,315		5,31
Motor vehicle licenses		425,000		425,000		416,575		(8,42
Recordation tax		6,000		6,000		5,771		(22
Hotel and motel room taxes		85,000		85,000		133,762		48,76
Other local taxes		39,250		39,250		43,752		4,50
Total other local taxes	\$	2,245,250	\$	2,245,250	\$	2,576,314	\$	331,06
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	8,304	\$	2,30
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		767		(23
Building permits		113,100		113,100		112,936		(16
Land use application fees		12,000		12,000		6,220		(5,78
Other permits and licenses		6,500		6,500		13,005		6,50
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	138,600	\$	138,600	\$	141,232	\$	2,63
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	24,982	\$	(1
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	394,889	\$	377,88
Revenue from use of property		228,500		228,500		237,535		9,03
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	245,500	\$	245,500	\$	632,424	\$	386,92
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	234,624	\$	241,044	\$	219,533	\$	(21,51
Charges for courthouse maintenance	·	-	·	-		3,461	•	3,46
Charges for courthouse security		15,000		15,000		25,700		10,70
Charges for recordation		125,000		125,000		124,325		(67
Charges for recreation		37,145		62,935		62,935		•
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,500		1,500		1,631		13
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		181,000		215,643		209,436		(6,20
Charges for emergency medical services		400,000		400,000		606,826		206,82
Charges for library		500		500		1,829		1,32
Jail admission fees		-		9,180		9,180		
Total charges for services	\$	994,769	\$	1,070,802	\$	1,264,856	\$	194,05

For the Yea	Original Final und, Major and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>							riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	49,000	\$	539,582	\$	54,964	\$	(484,618)
Opioid settlements		-		-		54,628		54,628
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	49,000	\$	539,582	\$	109,592	\$	(429,990)
Recovered costs:								
Welfare recoveries	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	50,765	\$	40,765
Insurance recoveries		30,000		60,649		29,992		(30,657)
Other recovered costs		240,549		608,810		129,795		(479,015)
Total recovered costs	\$	280,549	\$	679,459	\$	210,552	\$	(468,907)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	19,616,351	\$	20,595,926	\$	22,009,634	\$	1,413,708
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	62,671	\$	17,671
Motor vehicle carriers tax		125		125		28		(97)
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,000		4,000		4,311		311
State recordation tax		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Communication tax		500,000		500,000		430,410		(69,590)
Personal property tax relief funds		907,656		907,656		925,741		18,085
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,486,781	\$	1,486,781	\$	1,423,161	\$	(63,620)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	290,020	\$	290,020	\$	225,285	\$	(64,735)
Sheriff		900,000		910,000		931,037		21,037
Commissioner of revenue		176,245		176,245		123,260		(52,985)
Treasurer		99,000		99,000		97,609		(1,391)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		244,777		244,777		259,968		15,191
Total shared expenses	\$	1,776,551	\$	1,786,551	\$	1,703,243	\$	(83,308)
Other categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	620,576	\$	620,576	\$	575,014	\$	(45,562)
CSA payments		1,050,635		1,050,635		821,518		(229,117)
Arts grant		4,500		4,500		4,500		-
Litter control grant		10,290		10,290		12,340		2,050
E911 PSAP grants		42,000		42,000		48,406		6,406
School resource officer grant		-		-		61,906		61,906
VJCCA grant		-		-		6,585		6,585
EMS grants		11,535		23,070		30,483		7,413
Clerk of the court technology grant		-		35,809		35,809		-
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,739,536	\$	1,786,880	\$	1,596,561	\$	(190,319)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,516,087	\$	3,573,431	\$	3,299,804	\$	(273,627)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,002,868	\$	5,060,212	\$	4,722,965	\$	(337,247)

For the Year End	led June	30, 2023							
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Noncategorical aid:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	12,632	\$	1,132	
Categorical aid:									
Welfare payments	\$	1,080,720	\$	1,080,720	\$	1,080,720	\$	-	
Children's Services Act funds		24,005		24,005		24,005		-	
Economic development grants		-		-		273,812		273,812	
Community development block grant		-		481,591		759,585		277,994	
Forestry grant		-		5,765		5,765		-	
Emergency management performance grant		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		-		1,544,529		301,343		(1,243,186)	
Public safety grants		-		123,445		165,906		42,461	
Violence against women grants		70,000		71,419		31,000		(40,419)	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,182,225	\$	3,338,974	\$	2,642,136	\$	(696,838)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,193,725	\$	3,350,474	\$	2,654,768	\$	(695,706)	
Total General Fund	\$	25,812,944	\$	29,006,612	\$	29,387,367	\$	380,755	
Special Revenue Funds:									
Fire and Rescue Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,987	\$	222,987	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		-		-		9,657		9,657	
Personal property taxes		-		-		119,266		119,266	
Mobile home taxes		-		-		1,234		1,234	
Total general property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,144	\$	353,144	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,144	\$	353,144	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Fire program funds	\$	57,000	\$	60,294	\$	60,294	\$	-	
Four-for-life	,	55,000		57,178	-	36,948		(20,230)	
Total categorical aid	\$	112,000	\$	117,472	\$	97,242	\$	(20,230)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	112,000	\$	117,472	\$	97,242	\$	(20,230)	
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	112,000	\$	117,472	Ś	450,386	\$	332,914	
	<u> </u>	,,,,,,	7	,2	7	.50,000	7	,,,,,	

For the Year	r Ended June	30, 2023						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,252	\$	3,252
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,252	\$	3,252
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,267	\$	3,267
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Meals taxes	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	199,996	\$	19,996
Total Primary Government	\$	26,104,944	\$	29,304,084	\$	30,041,016	\$	736,932
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	10,000	ċ	10,000	ċ	7,553	ċ	(2,447)
Cafeteria	,	493,507	۲	493,507	۲	132,240	۲	(361,267)
Other charges for services		5,500		5,500		14,574		9,074
Total charges for services	\$	509,007	\$	509,007	\$	154,367	\$	(354,640)
Miscellaneous:		440	,	440	,		,	(440)
Sale of supplies and equipment	\$	449	>		\$		\$	(449)
Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	\$	31,000 31,449	\$	31,000 31,449	\$	22,063 22,063	\$	(8,937) (9,386)
. ota missetanous		3.,	<u> </u>	3.,	<u> </u>	22,000		(1,555)
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	46,961	\$	40,961
Insurance recoveries		-		-		5,237		5,237
Medicaid payments		75,000	_	75,000	_	129,622		54,622
Total recovered costs	\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$	181,820	\$	100,820
Total revenue from local sources	\$	621,456	\$	621,456	\$	358,250	\$	(263,206)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Floyd, Virginia	\$	7,509,889		7,690,877	\$	7,762,187	\$	71,310
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,509,889	\$	7,690,877	\$	7,762,187	\$	71,310

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$ 2,872,486	\$ 3,023,268	\$ 3,026,597	\$	3,329
Basic school aid	5,905,935	5,905,935	5,702,235		(203,700)
Remedial summer education	55,690	55,690	45,840		(9,850)
Foster care	-	-	9,224		9,224
Gifted and talented	58,568	58,568	59,526		958
Remedial education	203,391	203,391	206,718		3,327
Special education	648,508	648,508	659,115		10,607
Textbook payment	140,968	140,968	143,274		2,306
Vocational standards of quality payments	232,142	232,142	235,939		3,797
School food	38,114	38,114	27,611		(10,503)
Social security fringe benefits	371,641	371,641	377,720		6,079
Retirement fringe benefits	865,742	865,742	879,903		14,161
Group life insurance benefits	26,622	26,622	27,057		435
State lottery payments	431,771	431,771	437,235		5,464
Early reading intervention	84,842	84,842	58,177		(26,665)
Homebound education	826	826	1,749		923
ISAEP	8,233	8,233	8,203		(30)
Vocational education - equipment	-	4,289	4,289		-
Vocational occupational preparedness	50,090	50,090	44,904		(5,186)
Compensation supplement	378,993	378,993	385,408		6,415
Special education - foster care	18,316	18,316	43,918		25,602
Special education - regional programs	160,832	160,832	206,680		45,848
At risk payments	511,794	511,794	520,632		8,838
Primary class size	164,178	164,178	174,302		10,124
Technology	180,000	180,000	180,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	24,728	24,728	22,065		(2,663)
At risk four-year olds	168,097	168,097	157,252		(10,845)
Mentor teach program	2,472	2,472	1,531		(941)
English as a second language	31,592	31,592	30,605		(987)
Supplemental food and hygiene	171,953	171,953	171,953		-
Rebenchmarking hold harmless	291,053	291,053	291,053		-
School construction funds	-	1,431,238	1,431,238		-
School security grants	-	-	23,538		23,538
Other state funds	7,868	11,162	55,812		44,650
Total categorical aid	\$ 14,107,445	\$ 15,697,048	\$ 15,651,303	\$	(45,745)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 14,107,445	\$ 15,697,048	\$ 15,651,303	\$	(45,745)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$	502,500	\$ 502,500	\$ 522,863	\$	20,363
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		516,152	516,152	636,802		120,650
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		23,152	23,152	28,123		4,971
Vocational education		42,811	42,811	40,065		(2,746)
Improving teacher quality		77,731	77,731	78,241		510
English language acquisition skills		3,950	3,950	-		(3,950)
School nutrition programs		811,709	1,055,141	1,222,300		167,159
Student support		32,904	32,904	2,756		(30,148)
EPA clean bus grant		-	785,788	-		(785,788)
COVID-19 grants		176,424	1,996,379	1,997,403		1,024
Total categorical aid	\$	2,187,333	\$ 5,036,508	\$ 4,528,553	\$	(507,955)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,187,333	\$ 5,036,508	\$ 4,528,553	\$	(507,955)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	24,426,123	\$ 29,045,889	\$ 28,300,293	\$	(745,596)
School Activity Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 800,178	\$	800,178
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	24,426,123	\$ 29,045,889	\$ 29,100,471	\$	54,582

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	106,147	\$ 108,245	\$	130,844	\$	(22,599)
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	489,170	\$ 519,942	\$	624,393	\$	(104,451)
Legal services		55,000	76,392		76,391		1
Commissioner of revenue		343,682	362,499		314,487		48,012
Reassessment		19,000	19,000		-		19,000
Audit		67,450	67,450		67,450		
Treasurer		269,441	283,491		278,666		4,825
COVID-19 Information technology		-	73,449		73,449		-
Information technology		105,000	150,689		91,650		59,039
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,348,743	\$ 1,552,912	\$	1,526,486	\$	26,426
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	67,727	\$ 86,432	\$	65,198	\$	21,234
Registrar		213,364	219,124		206,797		12,327
Total board of elections	\$	281,091	\$ 305,556	\$	271,995	\$	33,561
Total general government administration	\$	1,735,981	\$ 1,966,713	\$	1,929,325	\$	37,388
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	25,810	\$ 26,460	\$	12,667	\$	13,793
General district court		5,000	5,128		5,116		12
Magistrates office		450	424		424		-
Clerk of the circuit court		367,790	425,640		416,846		8,794
Sheriff (court)		416,555	450,849		402,372		48,477
Total courts	\$	815,605	\$ 908,501	\$	837,425	\$	71,076
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	382,241	\$ 382,241	\$	308,791	\$	73,450
Total judicial administration	\$	1,197,846	\$ 1,290,742	\$	1,146,216	\$	144,526
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
New River Criminal Justice Academy	\$	20,425	\$ 20,370	\$	20,370	\$	-
Sheriff	_	2,285,126	2,391,840		2,358,913		32,927
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,305,551	\$ 2,412,210	\$	2,379,283	\$	32,927
Fire and rescue services:							
Public safety	\$	72,149	\$ 119,649	\$	104,872	\$	14,777
COVID-19 Public safety and EMS services		-	85,826		85,826		-
E-911		505,842	1,074,997		890,141		184,856
Emergency medical services		1,376,720	 1,366,933		1,096,370		270,563
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,954,711	\$ 2,647,405	\$	2,177,209	\$	470,196

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budge</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Payments to New River Juvenile Detention	\$	27,900	\$	900	\$	226	\$	674
Payments to New River Regional Jail Authority		375,000		375,000		389,492		(14,492)
Total correction and detention	\$	402,900	\$	375,900	\$	389,718	\$	(13,818)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	182,354	\$	166,257	\$	159,683	\$	6,574
Other protection:								
Forest service	\$	11,106	\$	11,107	\$	11,106	\$	1
Animal control		219,504		241,557		186,650		54,907
Medical examiner		200		360		360		-
Total other protection	\$	230,810	\$	253,024	\$	198,116	\$	54,908
Total public safety	\$	5,076,326	\$	5,854,796	\$	5,304,009	\$	550,787
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,776,095	\$	1,776,197	\$	1,778,232	\$	(2,035)
Recycling program		242,712		282,355		281,168		1,187
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,018,807	\$	2,058,552	\$	2,059,400	\$	(848)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	\$	294,987	\$	321,701	\$	383,062	\$	(61,361)
COVID-19 Maintenance of properties		-		32,300		32,300		-
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	294,987	\$	354,001	\$	415,362	\$	(61,361)
Total public works	\$	2,313,794	\$	2,412,553	\$	2,474,762	\$	(62,209)
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	113,780	\$	103,400	\$	103,400	\$	-
Behavioral Health and Development Services:								
Contribution to New River Valley Community Services Board	\$	41,500	\$	41,500	\$	41,500	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance	\$	2,391,690	\$	2,442,690	\$	2,076,838	\$	365,852
Comprehensive Services Act		1,110,000		1,090,500		1,257,526		(167,026)
New River Valley Area on Aging		7,128	_	7,128		7,128		-
Total welfare	\$	3,508,818	\$	3,540,318	\$	3,341,492	\$	198,826
Total health and welfare	\$	3,664,098	\$	3,685,218	\$	3,486,392	\$	198,826

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Education:									
Other instructional costs:		= ==.		= ==.					
Contribution to Community College	\$	7,526	\$	7,526	\$	7,526	\$	(22.4.200)	
Contribution to County School Board		7,527,889		7,527,889		7,762,187		(234,298)	
Total education	\$	7,535,415	\$	7,535,415	\$	7,769,713	\$	(234,298)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:									
Recreation department	\$	211,083	\$	248,477	\$	413,727	\$	(165,250)	
COVID-19 Parks and recreation		-		37,500		37,500		-	
Total parks and recreation	\$	211,083	\$	285,977	\$	451,227	\$	(165,250)	
Library:									
County library	\$	309,043	\$	309,043	\$	302,143	\$	6,900	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	520,126	\$	595,020	\$	753,370	\$	(158,350)	
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Community services programs	\$	180,599	\$	211,877	\$	206,385	\$	5,492	
Community development		265,417		416,538		275,807		140,731	
Planning		2,500		2,429		2,428		1	
New River Valley Planning District Commission		20,428		20,429		20,428		1	
Contribution to the County Economic Development Authority (EDA)		39,000		39,000		28,590		10,410	
Commerce park improvements (contributed to EDA)		-		-		889,284		(889,284)	
COVID-19 Community development		-		67,668		67,668		-	
Economic development Total planning and community development	\$	31,000 538,944	\$	61,614 819,555	\$	47,853 1,538,443	\$	13,761 (718,888)	
		330,744	7	017,333	<u> </u>	1,550,115	7	(7 10,000)	
Environmental management: Soil conservation	ć	14 222	ċ	14 222	ċ	14 222	ċ		
Soft Conservation	\$	14,333	Ş	14,333	Ş	14,333	Ş		
Cooperative extension program:									
Extension office	\$	110,541	\$	110,541	\$	110,117	\$	424	
Total community development	\$	663,818	\$	944,429	\$	1,662,893	\$	(718,464)	
Nondepartmental:									
COVID-19 ARPA funds	\$		\$	1,724,336	\$		\$	1,724,336	
Contingencies	_	270,505		282,417		19,319		263,098	
Total nondepartmental	\$	270,505	\$	2,006,753	\$	19,319	\$	1,987,434	
Capital projects:									
Housing rehabilitation	\$	-	\$	1,051,150	\$	157,317	\$	893,833	
VATI broadband improvements		-		481,591		481,591		-	
School improvements		-		3,892,127		3,141,818		750,309	
Other capital projects	_	190,550	^	190,550	_	107,665	_	82,885	
Total capital projects	\$	190,550	Ş	5,615,418	\$	3,888,391	\$	1,727,027	

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year E Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,955,971	\$	2,152,988	\$	2,295,164	\$	(142,176)
Bond issuance costs Interest and other fiscal charges		908,673		908,673		140,290 1,007,779		(140,290) (99,106)
interest and other riscal charges	_	900,073		900,073		1,007,779		(99,100)
Total debt service	\$	2,864,644	\$	3,061,661	\$	3,443,233	\$	(381,572)
Total General Fund	\$	26,033,103	\$	34,968,718	\$	31,877,623	\$	3,091,095
Special Revenue Funds:								
Fire and Rescue Fund:								
Public safety:								
Fire and rescue services	\$	296,840	\$	304,825	\$	318,118	\$	(13,293)
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	296,840	\$	304,825	\$	318,118	\$	(13,293)
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Public Safety								
Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,131	\$	(12,131)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,131	\$	(12,131)
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,131	\$	(12,131)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Education:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Primary Government	\$	26,329,943	\$	35,273,543	\$	32,207,872	\$	3,065,671
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:	,	4 4/0 /27	,	4 270 (52	,	4 250 024	,	20.724
Administration and health services	<u>\$</u>	1,169,627	\$	1,279,652	\$	1,250,021	\$	29,631
Instructional costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	15,987,184	\$	16,300,115	\$	16,130,179	\$	169,936
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,038,945	\$	2,819,935	\$	2,073,172	\$	746,763
Operation and maintenance services		2,630,444		5,802,831		5,787,247		15,584
School food service		1,343,331		1,586,764		1,689,206		(102,442)
Technology		1,211,687		1,211,687		1,223,010		(11,323)
Total operating costs	\$	7,224,407	\$	11,421,217	\$	10,772,635	\$	648,582

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actu</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)			
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	42,811	\$	42,811	\$	87,372	\$	(44,561)
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,094		2,094		1,906		188
Total debt service	\$	44,905	\$	44,905	\$	89,278	\$	(44,373)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	24,426,123	\$	29,045,889	\$	28,242,113	\$	803,776
School Activity Fund: Education: Instructional costs:								
	Ļ		٠		ċ	(9/ 040	Ļ	((8(040)
Instructional costs	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	686,040	\$	(686,040)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	24,426,123	\$	29,045,889	\$	28,928,153	\$	117,736



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

Total	770,393 \$ 27,521,850	26,766,565	26,359,060	22,900,707	21,433,264	19,990,700	17,451,617	16,416,763	15,918,560	18,555,054
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$		1,303,744	727,851	848,498	413,480	516,439	509,781	544,738	586,840
Community Development	\$ 2,306,329	3,360,572	2,190,753	688,725	864,007	364,338	291,251	250,068	261,084	1,794,392
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 589,282	528,649	473,733	440,308	337,520	335,237	343,105	328,238	314,111	294,817
Education	9,133,197	8,001,411	7,752,963	7,925,654	7,821,380	8,406,969	7,023,158	6,415,200	6,107,460	6,826,189
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,444,164 \$	2,906,744	2,967,842	3,334,788	2,508,243	2,223,129	1,767,024	1,489,708	1,576,986	2,017,139
Public Works	\$ 2,651,824		2,439,481	2,023,420	2,066,819	1,870,437	1,907,134	1,959,374	1,732,404	1,629,690
Public Safety	5,811,195 \$	5,545,961	6,436,732	4,959,184	4,669,593	4,262,695	3,714,857	3,612,094	3,344,721	3,383,379
Judicial dministration	1,115,010 \$	1,125,066	1,177,104 6,436,732	1,084,697	938,783	938,308	861,947	866,991	870,484	901,284
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,700,456 \$	1,735,845	1,616,708	1,716,080	1,378,421	1,176,107	1,026,702	985,309	1,166,572	1,121,324
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

	PR	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES		æ	GENERAL REVENUES	UES		
								Grants and	
		Operating	Capital					Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2022-23	\$ 1,598,659	\$ 1,598,659 \$ 5,783,138	\$ 259,296	\$ 17,334,236	\$ 17,334,236 \$ 2,776,310	\$ 394,904	\$ 64,408	\$ 1,435,793	1,435,793 \$ 29,646,744
2021-22	1,483,490	4,575,523	926,428	15,656,209	2,625,367		2	1,466,891	27,042,391
2020-21	1,087,289	6,972,028	475,593	14,181,218	2,459,551	102,811	49,664	1,454,512	26,782,666
2019-20	1,241,149	4,616,552	356,775	13,297,197	2,205,679	217,693	44,918	1,517,347	23,497,310
2018-19	835,754	3,729,780	9,572	12,922,871	2,083,309	203,394	102,511	1,522,993	21,410,184
2017-18	860,696		25,000	12,360,981	1,789,751	75,193	26,636	1,564,750	20,269,107
2016-17	934,788		36,300	11,722,686	1,786,832	72,008	45,178	1,611,233	19,251,961
2015-16	740,546	2,695,822	12,750	11,357,048	1,682,658	70,273	57,260	1,614,105	18,230,462
2014-15	964,336	2,717,408	90,729	10,884,157	1,684,197	90,873	52,641	1,600,210	18,084,551
2013-14	792,635	3,152,668	26,535	10,476,419	1,632,967	263,667	5,219	1,620,369	17,970,479

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

Total	49,483,541	49,517,134	42,956,294	39,226,574	37,287,948	37,007,284	33,352,918	32,063,536	30,947,828	32,413,139
Debt Service	3,530,605 \$ 49,483,541	3,048,482	2,852,896	2,334,387	2,427,208	2,092,534	1,852,491	1,992,722	1,817,237	1,878,772
Community Jevelopment	\$ 1,662,893 \$	3,370,400	1,921,095	673,757	856,024	357,137	322,782	248,572	259,004	1,791,284
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 753,370	526,041	426,418	378,195	302,567	307,996	312,960	296,560	273,475	263,000
Education (2)	\$ 28,846,401	27,937,654	23,186,677	23,358,234	22,403,601	23,444,988	20,970,693	20,726,647	20,049,552	19,583,094
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,486,392	2,980,660	2,947,573	3,322,370	2,535,673	2,255,019	1,831,878	1,583,268	1,646,621	2,045,758
Public Works	\$ 2,474,762	3,186,783	2,197,621	1,982,252	1,852,654	1,816,996	1,702,009	1,780,079	1,512,674	1,539,330
Public Safety	5 5,634,258	5,557,058						3,462,062		
Judicial Administration	1,146,216	1,164,736	1,074,125	1,005,806	949,510	931,290	892,993	900,242	891,424	896,080
General Government Aministration Ad	1,948,644 \$	1,745,320	1,699,826	1,635,292	1,358,867	1,299,716	1,224,288	1,073,384	1,233,287	1,146,905
G Fiscal Gov Year Admi	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

	Total	5 51,379,300	47,385,764	43,960,176	39,166,971	36,925,922	35,393,699	33,958,378	32,972,880	32,316,386	31,280,293
Inter-	governmental	392,372 \$ 27,658,083 \$ 51,379,300	26,831,885	25,079,285	21,393,614	19,820,127	19,260,457	18,576,997	17,981,381	17,914,903	17,805,672
Recovered	Costs	392,372	247,795	501,115	281,790	285,767	292,880	244,918	331,429	177,845	108,587
		Ş									
	Miscellaneous	931,833	647,113	355,932	128,029	140,210	115,045	79,925	86,890	132,876	47,943
:	¥	\$							_		_
Charges	Services	1,419,223	1,202,531	1,130,516	1,280,745	1,212,747	1,171,362	1,194,198	1,182,199	1,103,298	990,430
		s									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	24,982 \$ 632,439 \$	283,664	265,311	380,191	365,894	237,693	234,508	232,773	185,667	263,667
Fines	Forfeitures	, 24,982	6,059	19,774	5,775	24,614	25,451	1,343	1,319	2,737	3,357
Š,	Licenses			`	105,809	`	105,525	125,121	122,396	126,682	114,441
Other Local	Taxes	2022-23 \$ 17,402,826 \$ 2,776,310 \$	2,625,367	2,459,551	2,205,679	2,083,309	1,789,751	1,786,832	1,682,658	1,684,197	1,632,967
General Property	Taxes	17,402,826	15,402,845	14,024,692	13,385,339	12,878,143	12,395,535	11,714,536	11,351,835	10,988,181	10,313,229
		3	2	_	C	6	œ	_	9	5	4
Fiscal	Year	2022-2	2021-2.	2020-2	2019-20	2018-1	2017-1	2016-1	2015-10	2014-1	2013-14

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

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

Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Co	Total Tax ollections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2022-23	Ś	18,194,884	\$ 18,145,693	99.73%	\$ 519,404	Š ·	18,665,097	102.58%
2021-22	•	16,247,982	16,128,162	99.26%	363,449	•	16,491,611	101.50%
2020-21		14,950,369	14,763,465	98.75%	436,504		15,199,969	101.67%
2019-20		13,696,223	12,895,241	94.15%	314,352		13,209,593	96.45%
2018-19		12,780,768	12,526,551	98.01%	189,690		12,716,241	99.50%
2017-18		12,133,218	11,921,139	98.25%	242,154		12,163,293	100.25%
2016-17		11,525,353	11,321,050	98.23%	196,835		11,517,885	99.94%
2015-16		11,145,856	10,715,502	96.14%	428,572		11,144,074	99.98%
2014-15		10,667,263	10,382,783	97.33%	395,208		10,777,991	101.04%
2013-14		10,567,840	10,225,051	96.76%	310,415		10,535,466	99.69%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

County of Floyd, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Service Corporation	Mobile Homes	Total
2022-23 \$	1,724,615,179	\$ 186,352,743 \$	25,906,166	\$ 1,968,732	\$ 73,486,342	\$ 9,505,080 \$	2,021,834,242
2021-22	1,705,100,775	141,283,883	13,866,529	2,205,190	71,746,251	9,200,344	1,943,402,972
2020-21	1,690,241,663	127,351,279	14,974,542	2,260,643	69,950,158	9,110,101	1,913,888,386
2019-20	1,639,678,717	121,949,141	17,162,535	2,152,888	60,073,354	9,612,230	1,850,628,865
2018-19	1,588,111,267	116,778,191	14,850,736	1,622,331	62,753,816	9,294,008	1,989,408,332
2017-18	1,576,284,399	113,534,666	11,834,401	1,836,526	60,397,417	8,960,280	1,772,847,689
2016-17	1,563,613,514	108,545,983	12,221,078	1,835,453	58,852,393	8,827,356	1,753,895,777
2015-16	1,550,895,264	101,444,306	8,498,992	1,798,177	58,207,051	8,610,200	1,729,453,990
2014-15	1,538,446,182	100,337,126	9,001,502	2,166,141	56,699,842	9,805,608	1,716,456,401
2013-14	1,528,550,950	99,049,234	9,547,310	1,978,236	52,179,669	9,624,608	1,700,930,007

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is as of January 1 of the previous fiscal year; does not include tax exempt property.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property		Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital			Mobile Homes		
2022 22	Ć 0.45	ć	2.20	,	4 55		2.50	ċ	0.45		
2022-23	\$ 0.65	\$	3.20	\$	1.55	\$	3.50	\$	0.65		
2021-22	0.63/65		3.20		1.55		3.50		0.63/65		
2020-21	0.60/63		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.60/63		
2019-20	0.60		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.60		
2018-19	0.60		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.60		
2017-18	0.55/0.60		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.55		
2016-17	0.55		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.55		
2015-16	0.55		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.55		
2014-15	0.50		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.50		
2013-14	0.50		2.95		1.55		3.50		0.50		

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value(2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2022-23	15,566	\$ 2,021,834,242	\$ 15,472,992	\$ 15,472,992	0.77% \$	994
2021-22	15,566	1,943,402,972	15,472,992	15,472,992	0.80%	994
2020-21	15,279	1,913,888,386	16,028,669	16,028,669	0.84%	1,049
2019-20	15,279	1,850,628,865	3,609,843	3,609,843	0.20%	236
2018-19	15,279	1,989,408,332	4,327,693	4,327,693	0.22%	283
2017-18	15,279	1,772,847,689	6,083,166	6,083,166	0.34%	398
2016-17	15,279	1,753,895,777	6,996,782	6,996,782	0.40%	458
2015-16	15,279	1,729,453,990	7,893,718	7,893,718	0.46%	517
2014-15	15,279	1,716,456,401	8,963,331	8,963,331	0.52%	587
2013-14	15,279	1,890,959,457	10,566,179	10,566,179	0.56%	692

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

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

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

Excludes lease revenue bonds, net pension & OPEB liabilities, financed purchases and leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9
County of Floyd, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Datio of
						Ratio of
					Total	Debt Service
			Total		General	to General
Fiscal			Debt	Go	overnmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest (2)	Service Ex		xpenditures	Expenditures
2022-23	\$ 2,295,164	\$ 1,007,779	\$ 3,302,943	\$	49,483,541	6.67%
2021-22	1,905,877	1,099,794	3,005,671		49,517,134	6.07%
2020-21	1,698,946	684,326	2,383,272		42,956,294	5.55%
2019-20	1,677,626	558,948	2,236,574		39,226,574	5.70%
2018-19	1,717,789	709,419	2,427,208		37,287,948	6.51%
2017-18	1,686,473	406,061	2,092,534		37,007,284	5.65%
2016-17	1,284,947	484,344	1,769,291		33,352,918	5.30%
2015-16	1,466,817	525,905	1,992,722		32,063,536	6.21%
2014-15	1,262,310	554,927	1,817,237		30,947,828	5.87%
2013-14	1,274,664	604,108	1,878,772		32,413,139	5.80%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Floyd, 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*.

The County of Floyd, Virginia's Response to the Finding

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on County of Floyd, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County of Floyd, 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 January 2, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. County of Floyd, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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 January 2, 2024

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

Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 APE60302, APE60303 \$ 2,968 Pood Distribution (Note 3) 10.555 Not available \$ 109,969 Poperatment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.556 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.557 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.558 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.559 APE40253 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.649 APE40254 Pool Breakfast Program 10.727 Not available 5,765 Pool Breakfast Program 10.7	Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal
Pare Truncy Payments: Department of Social Services: Temporary Assistance for Newly Families Temporary Assistance Temporary As	Program Title or Cluster	Number	Number		Expenditures
Pare Truncy Payments: Department of Social Services: Temporary Assistance for Newly Families Temporary Assistance Temporary As	Department of Health and Human Services:				
Department of Social Services:	·				
Empanya Assistance for Neroly Families \$13,738 \$4001022, (4001033 \$13,738 \$4001024, (4001034 \$13,738 \$4001024, (4001034 \$13,738 \$13,738 \$13,738 \$1001024, (4001034 \$13,738					
Defusion and Entrant Assistance State Reglacement Designee Administered Program 93.56 05.00122, (05.00123 23.20525 23.20525 20.00124 23.20525 23.	·	93.558	0400122, 0400123		\$ 123,728
Lown-Income Hameg Assistance \$1,586 \$0,0000000000000000000000000000000000					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund 93.596 0760122, 0760123 93.778 93.697		93.568	0600422, 0600423		23,825
Adoption and Legal Guardinathy Incentive Payments	CCDF Cluster:				
Sephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 0900121, 0900122 0255 026727, 026	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760122, 0760123		28,779
Foster Care - Title IV-E	Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130119, 1130120		5,000
Adoption Assistance	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121, 0900122		
Social Services Block Grant 93.667 1000122, 1000123 118,756 1.750					
Dohn H. Chaffee Foater Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.67 915912, 915012, 915012 1.20 2.506	•				
Title Net Prevention Program					
Start Claim Assistance					
Bilder Abuse Prevention Intervention Program 93.747 88000221 1.0,000					
Section Sect	•				
Manifee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program 93.556 0950121, 0950122, 09501221 7.750 7.7					
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 1200122, 1200123 150,046 Virginio Deportment of Education: COVID-19 Public Health Crisis Response 93.354 APE40297 110,025 otal Department of Health and Human Services Virginio Deportment of Commerce: Direct Payments: Economic Adjustment Assistance Vepartment of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Department of Housing and Community Development: Department of Housing and Community Development: Department of Apriculture: Pass Through Payments: United Nutrition Cluster: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.555 Not available \$109,999 Department of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,977 893,896 Food Distribution (Note 3) 10.555 APE4108, APE40254 783,977 893,896 National School Lunch Program 10.553 APE40254 783,977 893,896 Total Child Nutrition Cluster: COVID-19 Pandment EBT Administrative Costs 10.499 DOE86556 628 Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available \$1,221,6772. State Administrative Astching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 00010122, 0010123 Assistance Program 20.516 Apextment of Agriculture Pagartment of Agriculture Pagartment of Agriculture Pagartment of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 00010122, 0010123 Assistance Program 10.727 Not available \$1,517,906 Pagartment of Agriculture Pagartmen	_		,		
Medical Assistance Program 93.78 1200122, 1200123 150,046 150,046 170,025 100,025		93.556	0950121, 0950122, 0950221		7,750
Virginia Department of Education: COVID-19 Public Health Crisis Response 93.354 APE40297 110,025 COVID-19 Public Health Crisis Response 93.354 APE40297 110,025 COVID-19 Public Health And Human Services \$ 924,773 Covid Department of Commerce:		02 770	1200122 1200122		150 046
COVID-19 Public Health Crisis Response 93.354 APE40297 110,025 5 924,773 110,025 5 924,773 110,025 5 924,773 110,025		73.770	1200122, 1200123		130,040
Same	÷ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	93 354	ΔΡΕ40297		110.025
Page Transphage Page P					-
Direct Payments:	•				\$ 924,773
Economic Adjustment Assistance					
Pass Through Payments: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/States Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii 14.228 HCD50790 \$ 273,290 Payments: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Department of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 School Breakfast Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.777 Not available 5 1,221,672 COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 Assistance Program Covid Department of Agriculture 10.561 0010122, 0010123 Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Total Child Criminal Justice Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Total Child Criminal Justice Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Total Department of Agriculture 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Total Department of Agriculture 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Total Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15,10VW21GG00568STOP 31,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.78 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909	•	44 207	MakasaPashia		ć (F2 222
Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: ICommunity Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii 14.228 HCD50790 \$ 273,290	Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	ног аррисавте		\$ 655,325
Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: ICommunity Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii 14.228 HCD50790 \$ 273,290	Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii					
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 Poportment of Leducation: National School Lunch Program 10.555 Not available 10.550 Poportment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 Not available 10.555 Not available 10.550 Poportment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.553 Poportment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.553 Poportment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.553 Poportment of Services: COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available 10.727 Not available 5,765 Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: STAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition 20.40122, 0040123 Poportment of Agriculture 20.40122, 0040123 Poportment of Agriculture 20.40122, 0040123 Poportment of Agriculture 20.40122, 0040123 Poportment of Justice: Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 20.40122, 0040123 Poportment of Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 21.510,000 22.909 23.1,000 23.1,000 23.1,000 24.909 25.1,000 25.	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 APE60302, APE60303 \$ 2,968 Pood Distribution (Note 3) 10.555 Not available \$ 109,969 Poperatment of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.556 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.557 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.558 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.559 APE40253 APE40253 324,808 Pool Breakfast Program 10.649 APE40254 Pool Breakfast Program 10.727 Not available 5,765 Pool Breakfast Program 10.7	Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790		\$ 273,290
Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 APE60302, APE60303 \$ \$ 2,968	Department of Agriculture:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 Department of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 School Breakfast Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 APE40254 TO APE40254 TO APE40254 TO APE40254 TO APE	Pass Through Payments:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 APE60302, APE60303 \$ 2,968 Food Distribution (Note 3) 10.555 Not available \$ 109,969 \$ 109,969 \$ 109,969 \$ 100,555 Not available \$ 109,969 \$ 100,555 Not available \$ 109,969 \$ 100,555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 \$ 100,555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 \$ 100,555 APE41108, APE40253 324,808 \$ 100,555 APE40253 324,808 \$ 10,675 APE40253 APE40253 324,808 \$ 100,675 APE40253 APE40254 APE40253 APE40254 APE	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 APE40253 324,808 Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available 5,765 Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Ou10122, 0010123 Assistance Program 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture Department of Justice: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15JOWW21GG00568STOP Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 324,808 324,808 51,221,672 893,896 402 801,221,672 802,808 803,896 803,		10.559	APE60302, APE60303		3
National School Lunch Program 10.555 APE41108, APE40254 783,927 893,896 School Breakfast Program 10.553 APE40253 324,808		10.555	Not available	\$ 109,969	
School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 Doulol 122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Ontal Department of Justice: Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable State Administrative Matching Grants State Administrative Matching Grant					
Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.649 DOE86556 628 Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available 5,765 Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Outla Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.649 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Outla Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.6607 Not applicable State Administrative Matching Grants State Administrative Matching Grant State Administrative Matching Gra					
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.649 10.727 Not available 5,765 Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 289,841 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0040122, 0040123 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0040123 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition for Output Supplement Supplemental Nutrition for Output Supplemental Nutrition for Output Supplemental Nutrition for Output Supplement Supplemental Nutrition for Output Supplement Suppleme	5	10.553	APE40253	324,808	
Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program 10.727 Not available 5,765 Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 Assistance Program 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture Supplement of Justice: Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909		40 (40	DOE0/EE/		
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition O040122, 0040123 289,841 Otal Department of Agriculture State Administrative Matching Grants over 10.561 State Administrative Matching Grant over 10.561 State Administrative Matching Grant over					
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 289,841 0040122, 004	initation Reduction Act Orban & Community Forestry Program	10.727	not available		3,763
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 0010122, 0010123 289,841 0040122, 004	Department of Social Services:				
Assistance Program 0040122, 0040123 289,841 fotal Department of Agriculture \$\frac{1}{5}\$ 1,517,906 Repartment of Justice: Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$\frac{1}{5}\$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15JOVW21GG00568STOP 31,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909					
Fotal Department of Agriculture Spepartment of Justice: Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU \$ 1,517,906	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010122, 0010123		
Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909					289,841
Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15JOVW21GG00568STOP 31,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909	Fotal Department of Agriculture				\$ 1,517,906
Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15JOVW21GG00568STOP 31,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909	Department of Justice				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 16.607 Not applicable \$ 1,102 Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 15JOW21GG00568STOP 31,000 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15JOVW21GG00568STOP 31,000 2,909		16.607	Not applicable		\$ 1,102
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.788 15JOVW21GG00568STOP 31,000 2,909	· -		approadic		,.02
Violence Against Women Formula Grants16.58815JOVW21GG00568STOP31,000Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program16.73815PBJA21GG00258MUMU2,909	- · ·				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA21GG00258MUMU 2,909		16.588	15JOVW21GG00568STOP		31,000
<u></u>					2,909
Total Department of Justice \$ 35,011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Total Department of Justice				\$ 35,011

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
1 rogram ritle of Cluster	Humber	Hullibel		Expenditures
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety		FSC-2022-52073-22073		\$ 12,135
	20.600	BPT-2023-53259-23259		
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ARC0-31-647		522
Total Department of Transportation				\$ 12,657
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	\$ 759,585	
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	301,343	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	9122222	136	
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE45277, APE60054	373,937	1,435,001
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 1,435,001
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00096		\$ 149,760
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		\$ 522,863
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 636,802	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	28,123	
Total Special Education Cluster			-	664,925
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031		40,065
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480		78,241
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425D	APE50195	\$ 436,677	
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	APE50193	1,076,764	1,513,441
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281		2,756
Total Department of Education				\$ 2,822,291
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 7,824,012

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 the County of Floyd, Virginia and its discretely presented component units under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.
- (5) The County did not have any subrecipients in the current year.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E ₂	Federal xpenditures
Note 4 Relationship to the Financial Statements Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Cou	nty's basic financial statem	nents as follows:		
Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:				
Primary government: General Fund			S	2,654,768
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes			<u> </u>	(12,632)
Total primary government			\$	2,642,136
Component Unit School Board:				
School Operating Fund			\$	4,528,553
Component Unit EDA:			\$	653,323
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			¢	7,824,012

No

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to disting and Type B programs:	nguish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	No

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 - Material Weakness

Criteria: An auditee should have controls in place to prepare financial statements in

accordance with current reporting standards.

Condition: The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, adjustments were proposed, that were material, to the financial statements.

Cause: The County staff is working to provide properly adjusted trial balances and related

schedules but is still learning the nuances of this process.

Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's

financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the County's

internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2023 and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately

presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2023 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final

audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Floyd, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-001 repeated in the current year as 2023-001. Finding 2022-002 was corrected during the current year.

Finding 2022-002:

Condition: Monthly transfers were posted inaccurately which caused the checking account balance and

interfund transfers to be misstated for management use.

Current Status: The County has gain experience in the month end close process and corrected the error in

fiscal year 2023.