COUNTY OF CRAIG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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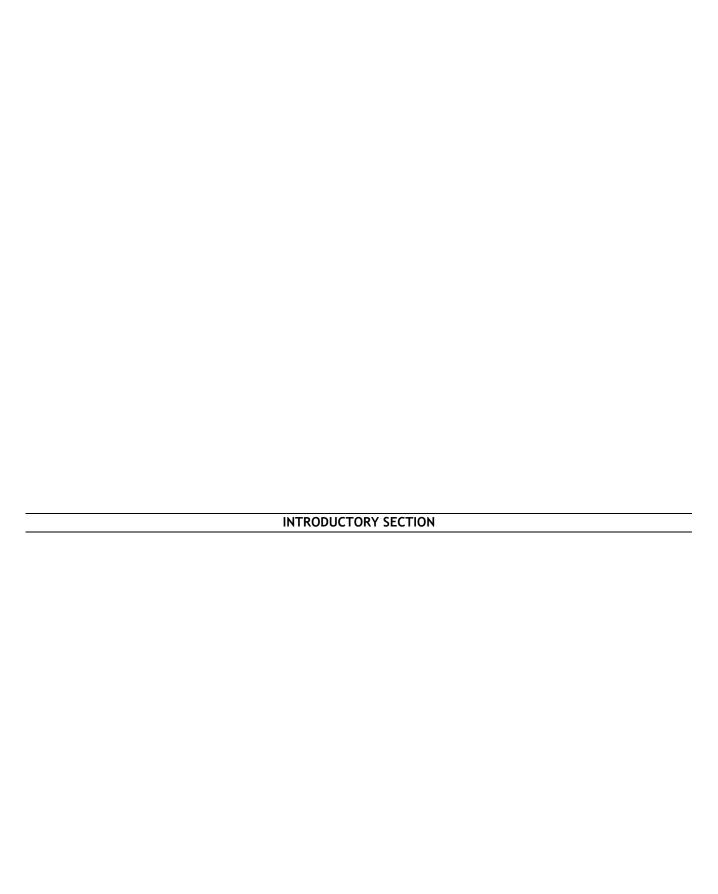
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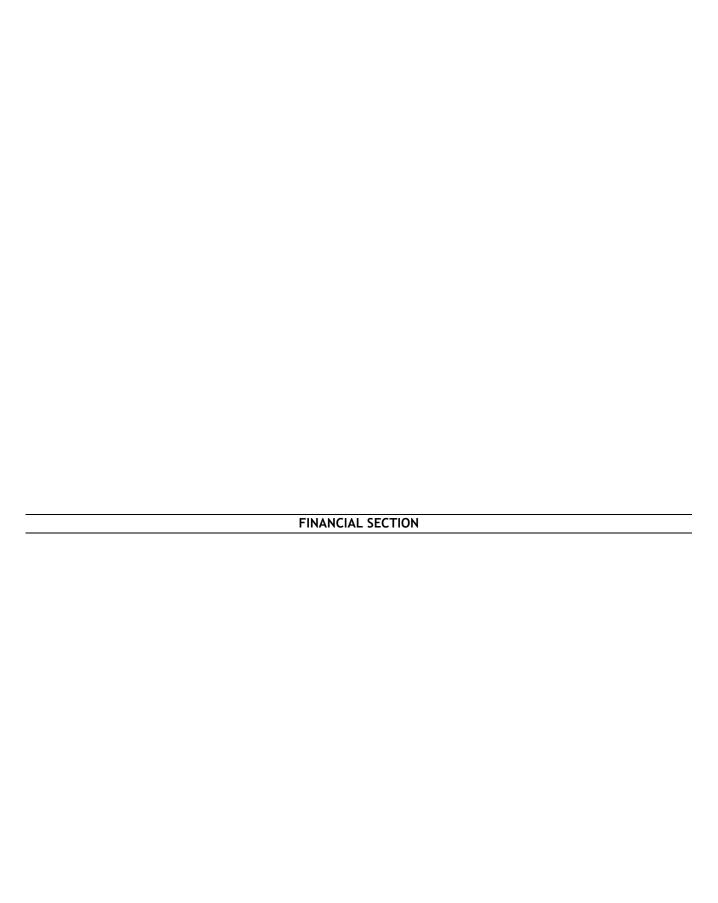
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS						
Rusty Zimmerman, Vice Chair Keith Dunbar	Jesse Spence, Chair	Jason Matyas Carl Bailey				
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD					
Darren Gilreath, Vice Chair	Trace Bellassai, Chair	Y. Kevin Altizer				
Walter Marsden	Jessica Belcher, Clerk	Faye Powers				
COUNTY WELFARE BOARD						
Jenette McClanahan, Vice Chai Angela Gardner	Barbara Davis, Chair r	Angela Huffman Carrie Crawford				
	OTHER OFFICIALS					
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator						





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 Craig, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Craig, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Blacksburg, Virginia November 19, 2024



County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

		ary Government overnmental	-	Component Unit		Component Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		School Board		EDA
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,997,317	\$	463,693	\$	243,160
Investments		5,736,296		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		2,174,091		-		-
Accounts receivable		213,258		-		-
Due from component unit		136,083		-		-
Due from other governments		542,912		211,729		
Prepaid items		-		385,886		-
Net pension asset		170,375		136,747		
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		47,417		-		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		106,619		79,830		411,566
Construction in progress		126,960		2,875,182		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements		5,748,518		1,222,611		844,665
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		501,760		384,478		
Intangible right-to-use assets:						
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles lease assets		-		28,315		
Buildings and improvements lease assets		654,226		-		
Subcription assets		-		43,763		
Total assets	\$	20,155,832	\$	5,832,234	\$	1,499,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	289,254	¢	1,203,448	¢	
OPEB related items	7	40,084	7	121,962	7	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	329,338	\$	1,325,410	\$	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	101,733	>	40,954	>	
Accounts payable - construction		9,200		45,208		
Accrued payroll liabilities		-		338,770		
Accrued interest payable		22,929		-		•
Due to primary government		-		136,083		
Unearned revenues		1,364,127		-		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		285,920		99,627		•
Due in more than one year	_	1,845,126	_	4,861,849	_	
Total liabilities	\$	3,629,035	\$	5,522,491	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,955,270	\$	-	\$	
Pension related items		288,442		731,431		
OPEB related items		17,346		99,793		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,261,058	\$	831,224	\$	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,295,721	Ś	4,534,258	\$	1,256,231
Restricted:	•	-,,	•	,,-50	•	,,
Opioid		157,791		-		
Future pension costs		170,375		136,747		
Cafeteria		,		15,283		
Debt service and bond covenants		4,328		13,203		
		8,507		-		
Asset torteiture						
Asset forfeiture Unrestricted		8,958,355		(3,882,359)		243,160

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

								Net (Expense) Revenue and	Sevenue and	
		_	Program Revenues	sən				Primary		
			Operating		Capital	Prim	Primary Governm G	Government	Component Units	nt Units
		Charges for	Grants and		Grants and	ģ	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Contributions	∢ı	Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Conord goldenman administration	4 254 470	2000	\$ 276 503			ı	\$ (077, 170)	(077 770)		
Judicial administration						Դ		(132.687)		
Public safety	2 173 115	310 953	780 281	, -	171 754		(910 127)	(910 127)		
Public works	955,872	19,279	14.598	- ∞	,,,,,		(921,995)	(921,995)		
Health and welfare	2.314.512	33,939	1.697.360		,		(583.213)	(583,213)		
Education	2,903,685			, ,			(2,903,685)	(2,903,685)		
Parks. recreation. and cultural	84.237	,	27.72	2	,		(56,515)	(56,515)		
Community development	110.299	4.081	i				(106,218)	(106,218)		
Interest on long-term debt	83 617	· '			,		(83,617)	(83,617)		
Total primary government	\$ 10,516,705	\$ 369,126	\$ 3,303,489	\$ 6	171,754	۰	(6,672,336) \$	(6,672,336)		
SLINIT LINITS										
School Board	\$ 8.075,722	\$ 82.439	\$ 7.172.645	5	24.546				\$ (796,092)	٠.
EDA					125,300					
Total component units	\$ 8,123,902	\$ 88,887	\$ 7,172,645	5	149,846				\$ (796,092)	\$ 83,568
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes	' taxes				s	5,347,204 \$	5,347,204	· \$	\$
	Other local taxes:	:.								
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes					322,083	322,083	•	•
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes					114,098	114,098	•	•
	Consumption taxes	xes					12,709	12,709		•
	Cigarette taxes						22,976	22,976	•	•
	Franchise license taxes	se taxes					999'9	999'9	•	•
	Recordation tax						37,202	37,202	i	•
	Hotel and motel room taxes	l room taxes					62,905	62,905	•	•
	Restaurant food taxes	taxes					111,353	111,353		•
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	of money				309,803	309,803	20	103
	Miscellaneous						166,565	166,565	198,935	7,155
	Contributions from County of Craig	im County of Cra	ig				,	•	2,578,670	37,500
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ibutions not rest	ricted to specif	ic progr	ams		834,066	834,066	•	•
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	of capital assets					•	•	•	59,232
	Total general revenues	/enues				\$	7,347,630 \$	7,347,630	\$ 2,777,625	\$ 103,990
	Change in net position	ition					675,294 \$	675,294	\$ 1,981,533	\$ 187,558
	Net position - beginning	inning						13,919,783	7	
	Net position - ending	ing				s	14,595,077 \$	14,595,077	\$ 803,929	\$ 1,499,391

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

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		<u>General</u>	<u>F</u>	Asset Forfeiture	<u>lm</u>	Capital provement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		0.000.404		0.505		4 400 400		2 007 247
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,388,401	\$	8,507	\$	1,600,409	\$	3,997,317
Investments		5,736,296		-		-		5,736,296
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		2 474 004						2.474.004
Taxes receivable		2,174,091		-		-		2,174,091
Accounts receivable		213,258		-		-		213,258
Due from component unit		136,083		-		-		136,083
Due from other governments		542,912		-		-		542,912
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	_	47,417				-		47,417
Total assets	\$	11,238,458	\$	8,507	\$	1,600,409	\$	12,847,374
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	101,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,733
Accounts payable - construction	·	-		-	-	9,200	•	9,200
Unearned grant revenue		1,364,127		-		-		1,364,127
Total liabilities	\$	1,465,860	\$		\$	9,200	\$	1,475,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - opioid revenue	\$	114,702	\$	_	\$	_	\$	114,702
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ţ	2,196,436	Y	_	ب	_	Ţ	2,196,436
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings		12,011		_		_		12,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,323,149	\$		\$	-	\$	2,323,149
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted:								
Asset Forfeiture	\$	-	\$	8,507	\$	-	\$	8,507
Debt reserve		4,328		-		-		4,328
Opioid abatement		43,089		-		-		43,089
Committed:								
Law library		14,475		-		-		14,475
Courthouse maintenance		11,978		-		-		11,978
School capital projects		-		-		288,739		288,739
County capital projects		-		-		1,302,470		1,302,470
Assigned:								
Memorial		511		-		-		511
School operations - annual carryover		219,182		-		-		219,182
Unassigned		7,155,886				-		7,155,886
Total fund balance	\$	7,449,449	\$	8,507	\$	1,591,209	\$	9,049,165
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,238,458	\$	8,507	\$	1,600,409	\$	12,847,374
and fully buttinees		. 1,230,730	۲	3,307	۲	1,000,707	7	12,011,317

County of Craig, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

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

different because:			
Fund balance per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 9,049,165
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$	106 610	
Land Ruildings and improvements	Ş	106,619 5,748,518	
Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles			
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Intangible right-to-use lease assets:		501,760	
Buildings and improvements		654,226	
Construction in progress		126,960	7,138,083
Construction in progress		120,900	7,130,003
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 - opioid settlements	\$	114,702	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		241,166	
Unavailable revenue-EMS billings		12,011	
Net pension asset		170,375	\$ 538,254
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditu therefore, are not reported in the funds.	res	and,	
Pension related items	\$	289,254	
OPEB related items	_	40,084	329,338
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Secured note payable	\$	(4,328)	
Financed purchases		(1,140,118)	
Compensated absences		(158,959)	
Accrued interest payable		(22,929)	
Transfer station closure		(18,994)	
Lease liabilities		(688,716)	
Net OPEB liability		(119,931)	(2,153,975)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(288,442)	
OPEB related items	_	(17,346)	 (305,788)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 14,595,077

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Asset	Capital		
		General	Forfeiture	Improvement		Total
REVENUES		General	roneiture	improvement		Total
	\$	E 200 E20	\$ -	ċ	ċ	E 200 E20
General property taxes	Ş	5,308,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,308,530
Other local taxes		689,992	-	-		689,992
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		31,760	-	-		31,760
Fines and forfeitures		10,939	-	-		10,939
Revenue from the use of money and property		343,734	8	-		343,742
Charges for services		280,477	-	-		280,477
Miscellaneous		137,442	-	-		137,442
Recovered costs		196,254	-	-		196,254
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		2,991,627	1,410	-		2,993,037
Federal		1,316,272	-	-		1,316,272
Total revenues	\$	11,307,027	\$ 1,418	\$ -	\$	11,308,445
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,228,583	\$ -	\$ -	Ś	1,228,583
Judicial administration	7	669,424	-		~	669,424
Public safety		2,256,957	_	_		2,256,957
Public works		669,870		_		669,870
Health and welfare			_	<u>-</u>		
		2,303,072	-	110 242		2,303,072
Education		2,288,697	-	119,262		2,407,959
Parks, recreation, and cultural		54,394	-	-		54,394
Community development		289,911	-	-		289,911
Nondepartmental		72,173	-	-		72,173
Capital projects		262,337	-	308,015		570,352
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		238,394	-	-		238,394
Interest and other fiscal charges		85,992	-	-		85,992
Total expenditures	\$	10,419,804	\$ -	\$ 427,277	\$	10,847,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	887,223	\$ 1,418	\$ (427,277)	\$	461,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 280,962	\$	280,962
Transfers out		(280,962)	-	-		(280,962)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(280,962)	\$ -	\$ 280,962	\$	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	606,261	\$ 1,418	\$ (146,315)	\$	461,364
Fund balance - beginning	_	6,843,188	7,089	1,737,524		8,587,801
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,449,449	\$ 8,507	\$ 1,591,209	\$	9,049,165

County of Craig, Virginia

Reconciliation of Statement of the Revenues,

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Secure of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds repayments of the principal payments: Lease liabilities Principal payments: Lease liabilities Secured notes payable Financed purchases Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - Property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EXB billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - Property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - Opioid settlement 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, discounties, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities Secured notes payable 32,611 Financed purchases Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require t	Amounts reported for governmental detivities in the statement of detivities are directly because.				
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS biltings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS biltings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS biltings 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. Support the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities Socured notes payable Financed purchases Secured notes payable Financed purchases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net openson liability and related deferred items Change in net openson liability and related deferred items Change in net openson liability and related deferred items Change in transfer station closure liability Change in transfer station closure liability Change in transfer station closure liability	Net change in fund balance - governmental funds			\$	461,364
detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - project years Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - project years Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Increase resources of governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds where the effect of these differences in the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these and amortized in the statement of activities on the statement of activities on t	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of				
Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - project years Increase (decrease) in u	those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the				
Depreciation and amortization expense (523,212) (294,952) 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 (5 38,674 Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings 12,011 Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings 12,011 Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings 12,011 Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings 12,011 Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement 29,123 79,808 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities \$73,162 \$73,162 \$238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan \$59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$5,559 Change in not preported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net Opension liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in net Opension liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in the funds.	detail of items supporting this adjustment:				
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement object current financial resources the current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net opioin liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in het pension liability and related deferred items Change in transfer station closure liability Increase (decrease) in unavailable	Capital asset additions	\$	228,260		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - popioid settlement The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities Secured notes payable Secured notes payable Secured notes payable Tinanced purchases Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability Change in transfer station closure liability	Depreciation and amortization expense		(523,212)		(294,952)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - popioid settlement The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities Secured notes payable Secured notes payable Secured notes payable Tinanced purchases Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability Change in transfer station closure liability	Payanuas in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as				
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Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings 12,011 1 29,123 79,808 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 32,611 Financed purchases \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan \$ 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net pension liability and related deferred items \$ 5,559 Change in net opension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in transfer station closure liability		ς	38 674		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities Secured notes payable Financed purchases Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability Change in transfer station closure liability		Ų	,		
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of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 32,611 Financed purchases \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 2,375 Change in hat pension liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 5,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 6,375 Change in tr					
funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments: Lease liabilities \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 32,611 Financed purchases 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 1119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items 131,594					
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Principal payments: Lease liabilities \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable 32,611 Financed purchases 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability					
Lease liabilities \$ 73,162 Secured notes payable Financed purchases 32,611 Financed purchases 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability and related deferred items (607) 131,594					
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Financed purchases 132,621 238,394 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594		\$,		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	• •				
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State non-employer contribution to the pension plan 59,086 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	reported as revenues in the funds.				
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	State non-employer contribution to the pension plan				59,086
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and.				
Change in compensated absences \$ 5,559 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 119,741 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 4,526 Change in accrued interest payable 2,375 Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594	·				
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594		Ś	5.559		
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594		*			
Change in accrued interest payable Change in transfer station closure liability 2,375 (607) 131,594					
Change in transfer station closure liability (607) 131,594					
					131.594
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 675,294	change in danser station closure habitity		(007)	-	131,371
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	675,294

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds				
	Special Welfare Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,598			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-			
NET POSITION					
Restricted	\$	18,598			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds			
ADDITIONS	Special Welfare Fund			
Contributions:				
Donations	\$	17,550		
Miscellaneous		11		
Intergovernmental - Social Security payments		360		
Total contributions	\$	17,921		
Total additions	\$	17,921		
DEDUCTIONS				
Checks for SS & SSI Recipients	\$	150		
Other welfare		21,967		
Total deductions	\$	22,117		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(4,196)		
Total net position - beginning		22,794		
Total net position - ending	\$	18,598		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, the County of Botetourt, and the City of Roanoke participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Community Services Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$8,328 to the Community Services Board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease 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 uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were not any funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2024, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

3. Property Taxes

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$60,287 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$28,909 and EMS billings in the amount of \$31,378.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

5. Use of Estimates

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

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4-30
Lease - Building improvements	40
Lease - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4-30
Subscription assets	3-5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. Fund Balance

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

12. Net Position

Net Position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

The County's net position is classified as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

13. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

14. Pensions

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

15. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County has 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

16. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

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

Subscriptions

The County recognizes 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 the 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 uses 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 uses its
 estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription terms include 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 liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor) or subscription liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

16. Leases (Continued)

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

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments as of June 30, 2024 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	F	air Value	Les	s than 1 year	1-5 years
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	312,922	\$	312,922	\$ -
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		5,423,374		5,423,374	-
Total	\$	5,736,296	\$	5,736,296	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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, 2024 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 AA+f				Total			
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	312,922	\$	-	\$	312,922			
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)		5,107,941		315,433		5,423,374			
Total	\$	5,420,863	\$	315,433	\$	5,736,296			

External Investment Pools:

LGIP:

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

Virginia Investment Pool (VIP):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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	\$	54,385	\$	-		
State sales tax		-		143,177		
Noncategorical aid		19,747		-		
Categorical aid - shared expenses		104,232		-		
Categorical aid - welfare payments		41,060		-		
Categorical aid - CSA funds		82,652		-		
Categorical aid - other		18,194		-		
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid - welfare payments		58,387		-		
Categorical aid - education		-		68,552		
Categorical aid - other	_	164,255	_ ,	-		
Totals	\$_	542,912	\$	211,729		

Note 4-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	280,962		
Capital Improvement Fund		280,962		-		
Total	\$	280,962	\$	280,962		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 4-Interfund Transfers and Balances: (Continued)

Fund	Primar	Oue from y Government/ ponent Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	136,083				
Component Unit:						
School Board	\$	-	\$	136,083		

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, 2024:

				Increases/ Issuances				
Direct Borrowings and Placements:			_		_			
Secured notes payable	\$	36,939	\$	-	\$	(32,611) \$	4,328	
Lease liabilities		761,878		-		(73,162)	688,716	
Financed purchases		1,272,739		-		(132,621)	1,140,118	
Transfer station closure liability		18,387		607		-	18,994	
Compensated absences		164,518		117,829		(123,388)	158,959	
Net pension liability		98,259		928,314		(1,026,573)	-	
Net OPEB liability		121,012		60,792	_	(61,873)	119,931	
Total	\$_	2,473,732	\$_	1,107,542	\$_	(1,450,228) \$	2,131,046	

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

	D	irect Borro	wings a	and					
Year Ending		Placem	ents		Financed P	urchases	Lease Liabilities		
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$	4,328	\$	16	\$ 88,948	\$ 46,831	\$73,424	\$ 30,992	
2026		-		-	94,633	43,147	76,728	27,688	
2027		-		-	100,555	39,225	80,181	24,235	
2028		-		-	106,724	35,056	83,789	20,627	
2029		-		-	113,150	30,630	87,559	16,857	
2030-2034		-		-	636,108	77,402	287,035	26,212	
Totals	\$	4,328	\$	16	1,140,118	272,291	688,716	146,611	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

J	Interest Rates	Issue/ Commencement Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Yea	
Direct Borrowings and Placements:		_							
Notes Payable:									
Rural Development - secured note payable	3.50%	7/18/2019	8/8/2024	\$	152,830	\$	4,328	\$	4,328
Leases Liabilities:									
Space in Botetourt County Jail	4.50%	7/1/2021	11/29/2033		890,555	\$	688,716	\$	73,424
Financed Purchases:									
Financed purchase - building renovations	3.98%	7/20/2018	8/1/2033		568,750	\$	398,444	\$	35,269
Financed purchase - school energy projects	4.22%	12/20/2018	1/1/2034		922,351		741,674		53,679
Total financed purchases						\$	1,140,118	\$	88,948
Other Obligations:									
Transfer station closure liability						\$	18,994	\$	-
Compensated absences							158,959		119,220
Net OPEB liability							119,931		-
Total other obligations						\$	297,884	\$	119,220
Total long-term obligations						\$	2,131,046	\$	285,920

Events of Default:

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Beginning Balance					reases/ rements			Ending Balance		
Lease liabilities	\$	7,174	\$	30,8	49	\$		(9,	494) \$	\$		28,529
Subscription liabilities		-		40,6	67		(14,	483)			26,184
Compensated absences		82,399		88,2	00		(61,	799)		1	08,800
Net pension liability		3,880,626		2,043,1	60				829)		4,0	49,957
Net OPEB liabilities		780,396		191,5			, ,	(223,950)			748,006	
Total	\$	4,750,595	\$	2,394,436		\$	(2,1	183,555) \$		\$	4,961,476	
Details of long-term obligation	ons:											
	latanat	Issue/	4	Final			ount of		T-4-1		A	
	Interest Rates	Commencem Date	ient	Maturity Date			riginal ssue		Total Amoun			ount Due n One Year
Lease Liabilities:	- Nates			Date		- 1,	3340		Amoun		***************************************	Tone rear
School Copiers	2.00%	7/1/2021		12/16/2023	\$		40,791	\$	28	3,529	\$	5,377
Subscription Liabilities												
Imagine Learning	7.00%	9/1/2023		9/1/2025			28,782	\$		3,532	\$	8,953
Instructure	7.00%	12/1/2023	3	12/1/2025			11,885			7,652		3,697
Total Subscription Liabilities								\$	26	5,184	\$	12,650
Other Obligations:												
Compensated absences								\$	108	3,800	\$	81,600
Net pension liability									4,049			-
Net OPEB liability										3,006		-
Total other obligations								\$	4,906	5,763	\$	81,600
Total long-term obligations								\$	4,961	,476	\$	99,627

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board</u>: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Lease Li	iabilitie	S		Subscriptio	n Liabilities			
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Р	rincipal	Interest			
2025	\$	5,377	\$	2,065	\$	12,650	\$	1,833		
2026		5,818		1,623		13,534		948		
2027		6,295		1,146		-		-		
2028		6,811		630		-		-		
2029		4,228		112		-		-		
Totals	\$	28,529	\$	5,576	\$	26,184	\$	2,781		

Note 6-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48	14
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	15	5
Non-vested inactive members	19	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	20	4
Total inactive members	54	16
Active members	45	16
Total covered employees	147	46

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.36% 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 \$269,682 and \$249,439 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 7.26% 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 Craig County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$21,771 and \$20,244 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension assets were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6—Pension Plan: (continued)

Inflation

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

2 50%

macion	2.30/0
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
**E	xpected arithme	etic nominal return	8.25%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long term-rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly the 45th percentile of expected long term-results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the 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 FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

		Primary Government							
		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	9,608,235	\$_	9,509,976	\$_	98,259			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	275,378	\$	-	\$	275,378			
Interest		646,791		-		646,791			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(231,496)		-		(231,496)			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		249,427		(249,427)			
Contributions - employee		-		107,344		(107,344)			
Net investment income		-		608,436		(608,436)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(603,047)		(603,047)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(6,145)		6,145			
Other changes		-		245		(245)			
Net changes	\$_	87,626	\$	356,260	\$	(268,634)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	9,695,861	\$	9,866,236	\$_	(170,375)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6—Pension Plan: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

		Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	2,246,838	\$_	2,228,719	\$_	18,119		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	26,392	\$	-	\$	26,392		
Interest		148,976		-		148,976		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(156,712)		-		(156,712)		
Assumption changes		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		20,242		(20,242)		
Contributions - employee		-		14,113		(14,113)		
Net investment income		-		140,565		(140,565)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(132,365)		(132,365)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,454)		1,454		
Other changes		-		56		(56)		
Net changes	\$	(113,709)	\$	41,157	\$	(154,866)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	2,133,129	\$_	2,269,876	\$	(136,747)		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	940,378	\$	(170,375) \$	(1,106,426)		
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	84,828	\$	(136,747) \$	(331,997)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$90,843 and \$(110,779), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,572	\$	133,404	\$ - \$	89,273		
Change in assumptions		-		-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		155,038	-	37,867		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	269,682		-	 21,771			
Total	\$	289,254	\$	288,442	\$ 21,771 \$	127,140		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$269,682 and \$21,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Primary ided June 30 Government				
2025	\$	(189,101)	\$ (115,928)			
2026		(221,472)	(44,715)			
2027		136,707	32,200			
2028		4,996	1,303			
2029		-	-			
Thereafter		-	-			

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which 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 \$639,323 and \$632,541 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The school division proportionate share is reflected in the School Board's Operating Grants and Contributions on the Statement of Activities.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$4,049,957 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.04007% as compared to 0.04057% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$334,689. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit-School

onal) eferred flows of esources
flows of
esources
158,047
-
263,329
182,915
-
604,291

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

\$639,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	(professional)
2025	\$	(131,436)
2026		(292,908)
2027		291,755
2028		70,652
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

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, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Total Poncian Liability	<u> </u>					
Total Pension Liability	Ş	57,574,609				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		47,467,405				
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,107,204				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability		82.45%				

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)	\$	7,179,129	\$ 4,049,957	1,477,520					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Pension Plan: (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 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government					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	\$	289,254	\$	288,442	\$	(170,375) \$	90,843	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		21,771	127,140	(136,747)	(110,779)	
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		1,181,677	604,291	4,049,957	334,689	
Totals	\$	289,254	\$	288,442	\$	(170,375) \$	90,843	\$	1,203,448 \$	731,431 \$	3,913,210 \$	223,910	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 7—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	•				_
Land	\$	106,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,619
Construction in progress		-	126,960	-	126,960
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	106,619	\$ 126,960	\$ -	\$ 233,579
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,781,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,781,951
Machinery and equipment		2,797,706	101,300	-	2,899,006
Lease equipment		890,555	-	-	890,555
Lease building and improvements		19,921	-	(19,921)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	14,490,133	\$ 101,300	\$ (19,921)	\$ 14,571,512
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,757,184)	\$ (276,249)	\$ -	\$ (5,033,433)
Machinery and equipment		(2,234,941)	(162,305)	-	(2,397,246)
Lease equipment		(155,188)	(81,141)	-	(236,329)
Lease building and improvements		(16,404)	(3,517)	19,921	-
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(7,163,717)	\$ (523,212)	\$ 19,921	\$ (7,667,008)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	7,326,416	\$ (421,912)	\$ 	\$ 6,904,504
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,433,035	\$ (294,952)	\$ -	\$ 7,138,083

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

Governmental Activit

General government administration	\$ 34,662
Judicial administration	776
Public safety	183,312
Public works	92,344
Health and welfare	24,406
Education	187,712
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 523,212

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Beginning			_		Ending
	_	Balance	Increases	,	Decreases	_	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	79,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$	79,830
Construction in progress		1,921,876	977,306		(24,000)		2,875,182
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,001,706	\$ 977,306	\$	(24,000)	\$	2,955,012
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,210,611	\$ 319,388	\$	-	\$	4,529,999
Machinery and equipment		988,449	238,874		(142,492)		1,084,831
Lease equipment		40,791	30,849		(40,791)		30,849
Subscription asset		18,782	40,667		-		59,449
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,258,633	\$ 629,778	\$	(183,283)	\$	5,705,128
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,177,915)	\$ (129,473)	\$	-	\$	(3,307,388)
Machinery and equipment		(746, 364)	(76,064)		122,075		(700,353)
Lease equipment		(32,447)	(10,878)		40,791		(2,534)
Subscription asset		(1,467)	(14,219)		-		(15,686)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,958,193)	\$ (230,634)	\$	162,866	\$	(4,025,961)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ _	1,300,440	\$ 399,144	\$	(20,417)	\$_	1,679,167
Component Unit School Board capital assets, net	\$	3,302,146	\$ 1,376,450	\$	(44,417)	\$	4,634,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8-Risk Management:

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

Note 9-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 10-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	_	
Sharon Oliver, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Jackie M. Parsons, Treasurer		300,000
Danielle Snider, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Trevor Craddock, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees-blanket bond		50,000
Board of Supervisors		1,000
USF&G Insurance Company-Surety:	_	
Daniel Mayo, Animal Warden	\$	1,000
R.R. Dan Collins, County Administrator		2,000
Department of Social Services-blanket bond		30,000
Western Surety Company:	_	
Department of Social Services-blanket bond	\$	30,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide Statements Governmental		Balance Sheet Governmental	
	_				
		Activities		Funds	
Primary Government:	_		-	·	
Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected					
property tax billings that are not available for the funding of					
current expenditures	\$	-	\$	241,166	
2nd half tax assessments due in December 2023		1,870,015		1,870,015	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2023, but paid in					
advance by taxpayers		85,255		85,255	
Unavailable EMS billing revenue representing uncollected billings					
that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	_	-		12,011	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	1,955,270	\$	2,208,447	

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

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. 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, 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 \$13,789 and \$12,718 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$1,951 and \$1,762 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$22,316 and \$21,880 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity did not record a proportionate share in the financial statements.

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, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$119,931 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01000% as compared to 0.01010% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,277. 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, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$16,670 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00140% as compared to 0.00140% at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$64. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (professional)

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$206,282 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01720% as compared to 0.01750% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,539. 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, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Primary Government Board (nonprofessional) Board (Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred	Deferred f Inflows of
Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred	
	f Inflows of
Outflows of Inflows of Outflows of Outflows of	1 111110443 01
Resources Resources Resources Resources	Resources
Differences between expected	
and actual experience \$ 11,978 \$ 3,641 \$ 1,665 \$ 506 \$ 20,60	3 \$ 6,262
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB	
program investments - 4,820 - 670	8,290
Change in assumptions 2,564 8,309 356 1,155 4,40	14,292
Changes in proportion 11,753 576 109 1,478	10,288
Employer contributions subsequent	
to the measurement date 13,789 - 1,951 - 22,31	-
Total \$ 40,084 \$ 17,346 \$ 4,081 \$ 3,809 \$ 47,32	\$ 39,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

\$13,789, \$1,951, and \$22,316 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	rimary vernment	Sch	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		Component Unit School Board (professional)	
2025	\$ 2,845	\$	(805)	\$	(4,581)	
2026	(1,702)		(1,227)		(11,034)	
2027	4,590		114		996	
2028	2,135		54		(994)	
2029	1,081		185		1,493	
Thereafter	_		-		-	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, 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)	\$ 3,907,052 2,707,739 1,199,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	 69.30%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
	**Expected arithm	etic nominal return	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	177,776	\$	119,931	\$	73,164
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		24,711		16,670		10,170
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability		305,774		206,282		125,842

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12-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 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

The specific information for the Teacher HIC 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, 2024

Note 13-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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 \$49,868 and \$49,026 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity did not record a proportionate share in the financial statements.

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, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$492,199 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, 2023 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, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04060% as compared to 0.04075% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$28,747. 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, 2024

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 21,664
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		247	-
Change in assumptions		11,458	496
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		788	24,936
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	49,868	
Total	\$_	62,361	\$ 47,096

\$49,868 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (10,386)
2026	(7,487)
2027	(4,638)
2028	(6,157)
2029	(4,543)
Thereafter	(1,392)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. 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, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,475,471
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		264,054
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ =	1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		17.90%

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, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
	**Expected arithm	etic nominal return	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 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	\$ 556,732	\$	492,199	\$ 437,513

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 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-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, 2024

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 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	4
Vested inactive members	1
Active members	20
Total covered employees	25

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, 2024 was 1.27% 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 \$4,589 and \$4,143 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **JUNE 30, 2024**

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2020

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

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

retirement age from 75 to 80 for all

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

decrement through 9 years of service

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	ected arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 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)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	49,459	\$_	4,901	\$	44,558
Changes for the year:						
Serive cost	\$	406	\$	-	\$	406
Interest		3,312		-		3,312
and actual experience		(10,891)		-		(10,891)
Contribution - employer		-		4,143		(4,143)
Net investment income		-		399		(399)
Benefit payments		(1,606)		(1,606)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(12)		12
Net changes	\$_	(8,779)	\$	2,924	\$	(11,703)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	40,680	\$	7,825	\$	32,855

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

	Kate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
The School Board's						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	36,672	\$	32,855	\$	29,570

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, 2024, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$600. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 9,756
Net difference between projected and actuernings on HIC OPEB plan investments	ıal	65	-
Change in assumptions		3,538	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,589	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	8,192	\$ 9,756

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

\$4,589 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, 2025. 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	
2025	\$ (2,714)
2026	(2,786)
2027	(658)
2028	5
2029	-
Thereafter	-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-LODA (OPEB):

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15-LODA (OPEB): (Continued)

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$16,484.

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

		Primary G	overnment			Component U	nit School Board	I
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:								
GLI Plan (Note 12)								
County	\$ 40,084	\$ 17,346	\$ 119,931	\$ 10,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	4,081	3,809	16,670	64
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	47,328	39,132	206,282	4,539
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	62,361	47,096	492,199	28,747
HIC Nonprofessional (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	8,192	9,756	32,855	600
Totals	\$ 40,084	\$ 17,346	\$ 119,931	\$ 10,277	\$ 121,962	\$ 99,793	\$ 748,006	\$ 33,950

Note 17—Litigation:

As of June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 18—Transfer Station:

The County maintains and operates a transfer station and reports a liability in accordance with State and Federal laws for closure of the transfer station. The County reports an estimated liability of \$18,994 as of June 30, 2024. Closure care requirements are mandated under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria", and are subject to revisions by the EPA. Federal and state regulations require owners of municipal landfills and transfer stations to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure care, postclosure care, and corrective costs arising from operations of such facilities. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care through submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 19—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. On June 27, 2022 the County received its second share of CSLLFRF Funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$987,037 from both allocations are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

Note 20—Commitments:

At June 30, 2024, the School Board had the following outstanding construction and capital commitments:

		Amount of	Amount	Accounts	Retainage
Project		Contract	Outstanding	Payable	Payable
HVAC improvements at Craig schools	<u> </u>	1,704,000	\$ 64,526	\$ 9,200	\$ 42,908
Locker room and clinic renovations at Craig schools		431,798	429,498	-	2,300
Trunked Simulcast Radio System at the County		3,014,521	3,014,521	-	-
Total	\$	5,150,319	\$ 3,508,545	\$ 9,200	\$ 45,208

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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



County of Craig, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final							riance with al Budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	4,783,082	\$	4,783,082	\$	5,308,530	\$	525,448
Other local taxes		681,160		681,161		689,992		8,831
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		29,675		29,871		31,760		1,889
Fines and forfeitures		7,903		7,903		10,939		3,036
Revenue from the use of money and property		67,316		67,316		343,734		276,418
Charges for services		250,102		250,102		280,477		30,375
Miscellaneous		68,338		121,267		137,442		16,175
Recovered costs		242,356		248,105		196,254		(51,851)
Intergovernmental:		0.005.450		2 025 002		2 224 427		(44.554)
Commonwealth		2,805,453		3,035,983		2,991,627		(44,356)
Federal	_	1,089,238	_	1,509,783	_	1,316,272	_	(193,511)
Total revenues	_\$	10,024,623	\$	10,734,573	\$	11,307,027	\$	572,454
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,259,390	\$	1,290,229	\$	1,228,583	\$	61,646
Judicial administration		627,202		704,140		669,424		34,716
Public safety		2,294,250		2,589,568		2,256,957		332,611
Public works		704,734		726,412		669,870		56,542
Health and welfare		2,344,556		2,383,084		2,303,072		80,012
Education		1,837,000		1,837,000		2,288,697		(451,697)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		47,288		53,986		54,394		(408)
Community development		351,393		418,971		289,911		129,060
Nondepartmental		135,348		71,446		72,173		(727)
Capital projects		-		335,252		262,337		72,915
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		336,168		336,168		238,394		97,774
Interest and other fiscal charges		87,294		87,294		85,992		1,302
Total expenditures	\$	10,024,623	\$	10,833,550	\$	10,419,804	\$	413,746
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(98,977)	\$	887,223	\$	986,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	Ś	_	Ś	(280,962)	Ś	(280,962)	Ś	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(280,962)		(280,962)		
			•	<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(379,939)	\$	606,261	\$	986,200
Fund balances - beginning		-		379,939		6,843,188		6,463,249
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,449,449	\$	7,449,449

County of Craig, Virginia Asset Forfeiture Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	E	Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	<u>Ori</u>	ginal		<u>Final</u>	Amounts	9	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8	\$	8
Commonwealth		-		1,411	1,410		(1)
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	1,411	\$ 1,418	\$	7
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	\$	-	\$	8,492	\$ -	\$	8,492
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	8,492	\$ -	\$	8,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(7,081)	\$ 1,418	\$	8,499
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(7,081)	\$ 1,418	\$	8,499
Fund balances - beginning		-		7,081	7,089		8
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,507	\$	8,507

County of Craig, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

			For the Meas	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	30, 2014 through.	June 30, 2023					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			Ī]		1	l I	! [
Service cost	\$	275,378 \$	265,054 \$	247,839 \$	276,652 \$	250,942 \$	243,484 \$	210,744 \$	203,107 \$	204,611 \$	204,353
Interest		646,791	620,589	556,476	536,145	524,921	503,673	490,171	490,983	464,354	442,058
Changes of assumptions				257,917		208,309		7,806			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(231,496)	80,732	195,376	28,573	(77,033)	(37,207)	(97,720)	(245,735)	116,725	
Benefit payments		(603,047)	(573,989)	(571,703)	(508,638)	(417,602)	(395,194)	(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	87,626 \$	392,386 \$	\$ 206,589	332,732 \$	489,537 \$	314,756 \$	169,943 \$	(30,482) \$	453,957 \$	322,351
Total pension liability - beginning		9,608,235	9,215,849	8,529,944	8,197,212	7,707,675	7,392,919	7,222,976	7,253,458	6,799,501	6,477,150
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,695,861 \$	9,608,235 \$	9,215,849 \$	8,529,944 \$	8,197,212 \$	7,707,675 \$	7,392,919 \$	7,222,976 \$	7,253,458 \$	6,799,501
Dlan fiduriary not position											
Contributions - employer	v	2 40 477 \$	2 779 677	\$ 699 900	2 878 157	196 475 \$	3 146 660 \$	157 265 \$	160 131 \$	165 490 \$	126 032
Contributions - employee	>	107 344	102,205	89 566	98 805	83 979	79 741	75 211	68 608	70 779	71.845
Not involve income		70, 407	(8 0 68)	2 4 30 043	154 245	EO3 434	E30 40E	705 704	140 574	200 147	2001.7
Net investment income		000,430	(8,088)	2,136,042	101,240	202,431	000,670	193,004	1/0,011	300,14/	677,606
Benefit payments		(603,047)	(573,989)	(571,703)	(508,638)	(417,602)	(395,194)	(441,058)	(478,837)	(331,733)	(324,060)
Administrator charges		(6,145)	(6,108)	(5,446)	(5,213)	(4,996)	(4,606)	(4,711)	(4,299)	(4,142)	(4,941)
Other		245	223	200	(178)	(317)	(470)	(703)	(48)	(61)	47
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	356,260 \$	(246,060) \$	1,857,328 \$	(32,103) \$	329,970 \$	375,816 \$	\$ 881,688 \$	(143,874) \$	200,430 \$	774,148
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,509,976	9,756,036	7,898,708	7,930,811	7,570,841	7,195,025	6,613,337	6,757,211	6,556,781	5,782,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	9,866,236 \$	\$ 926,605,6	9,756,036 \$	7,898,708 \$	7,930,811 \$	7,570,841 \$	7,195,025 \$	6,613,337 \$	6,757,211 \$	6,556,781
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	s	(170,375) \$	98,259 \$	(540,187) \$	631,236 \$	266,401 \$	136,834 \$	197,894 \$	\$ 669,609	496,247 \$	242,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total bension liability		101.76%	%86'86	105.86%	92.60%	%5Z.96	98.22%	97.32%	91.56%	93.16%	96.43%
Covered payroll	s	2,349,548 \$	2,185,869 \$	1,898,316 \$	1,852,006 \$	1,701,824 \$	1,640,317 \$	1,534,935 \$	1,383,512 \$	1,424,898 \$	1,437,339
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-7.25%	4.50%	-28.46%	34.08%	15.65%	8.34%	12.89%	44.06%	34.83%	16.89%

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

Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

45,582 20,422 201,832 (50,930) 42.28% 56,017 106,519 (50,930) 1,547,158 (1,065)89.59% 408,442 ,658,764 1,270,222 172,691 215,851 1,486,073 2014 s 55,133 20,837 69,197 (48,491) (904) 95,756 1,486,073 216,900 87.94% 416,726 52.05% 54,544 19,496 139,965 (16) (48,491) 1,798,729 114,416 1,658,764 2015 s s 16,146 28,337 (50,123) (111,640) (50,123) (296) 89.08% 61.07% 55,326 124,157 17,720 42,876 (12) 36,257 1,618,086 324,831 1,798,729 1,816,449 1,581,829 198,363 2016 s s s s %59.66 1.89% (81,547) (99,209) (52,463)44,753 30,714 (99,209) (1,142) 139,692 1,618,086 6,208 327,803 123,679 (40, 139)16,075 193,426 1,816,449 2017 s s 11,521 (106,168) 72,548 29,539 15,429 129,148 (106,168) (1,151)66,684 99.34% 317,794 3.80% 47,432 12,072 (113) 119,763 1,763,986 1,757,778 1,824,462 2018 s s S s (94,887) 32,535 14,853 120,519 (94,887) (1,214) 71,730 1,824,462 95.11% 309,022 31.52% (20) 51,119 48,277 157,057 97,399 1,836,534 1,993,591 2019 S s 31,304 106,044 (97,188) 30,475 35,862 (97,188) (1,247) 86.74% 97.51% (42) (18,246)294,418 13,894 1,877,946 287,092 131,287 171,447 1,896,192 1,993,591 ,165,038 2020 (48,956) \$ 80,470 (40,745) (131,167) 80,125 1,877,946 2,294,119 102.18% 29,854 26,853 13,523 508,238 (131,167) (1,321) 285,897 -17.12% 141,713 416,173 ,245,163 2,165,038 2021 s s s s (65,400) (68,847) (103,276) 18,119 99.19% 24,108 149,690 1,675 27,558 13,484 (1,778) (103, 276) (1,440) 2,228,719 298,672 6.07% 2,245,163 2022 (136,747) \$ 326,217 (156,712) (132,365) 26,392 2,246,838 2,133,129 20,242 140,565 (132,365) (1,454)41,157 148,976 (113,709)14,113 -41.92% 26 2,269,876 2,228,719 2023 s s s School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Differences between expected and actual experience School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employee Contributions - employer Changes of assumptions Net investment income Total pension liability Administrator charges Benefit payments pension liability Benefit payments Covered payroll Service cost Interest Other

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

	For the Meas	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	e 30, 2014 through.	June 30, 2023	
		Employer's		Employer s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Net Position as a
	Proportion of the Net Pension	Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's	Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Percentage of the Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Covered Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)
2023	0.0401%	\$ 4,049,957 \$	4,047,115	100.07%	82.45%
2022	0.0406%	3,862,507	3,797,666	101.71%	82.61%
2021	0.0417%	3,234,883	3,680,522	87.89%	85.46%
2020	0.0428%	6,228,524	3,755,972	165.83%	71.47%
2019	0.0425%	5,587,978	3,577,009	156.22%	73.51%
2018	0.0428%	5,030,000	3,483,372	144.40%	74.81%
2017	0.0438%	5,389,000	3,493,365	154.26%	72.92%
2016	0.0461%	6,457,000	3,512,489	183.83%	68.28%
2015	0.0484%	6,087,000	3,595,880	169.28%	70.68%
2014	0.0501%	6,054,000	3,672,064	164.87%	70.88%

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	R	Related Contractually Contractually Contractually Contractually Contractual Co		ributions in elation to ntractually lequired ntribution (2)*	Defic (Exc	bution iency :ess)	E	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernmer	nt							
2024	\$	269,682	\$	269,682	\$	-	\$	2,544,575	10.60%
2023		249,439		249,439		-		2,349,548	10.62%
2022		239,676		239,676		-		2,185,869	10.96%
2021		208,208		208,208		-		1,898,316	10.97%
2020		210,532		210,532		-		1,852,006	11.37%
2019		196,470		196,470		-		1,701,824	11.54%
2018		166,660		166,660		-		1,640,317	10.16%
2017		157,299		157,299		-		1,534,935	10.25%
2016		160,130		160,130		-		1,383,512	11.57%
2015		165,490		165,490		-		1,424,898	11.61%
Component l	Unit Scl	hool Board (nonpro	ofessional)					
2024	\$	21,771	\$	21,771	\$	-	\$	361,341	6.03%
2023		20,244		20,244		-		326,217	6.21%
2022		27,558		27,558		-		298,672	9.23%
2021		26,851		26,851		-		285,897	9.39%
2020		30,475		30,475		-		294,418	10.35%
2019		32,535		32,535		-		309,022	10.53%
2018		29,539		29,539		-		317,794	9.30%
2017		30,793		30,793		-		327,803	9.39%
2016		42,879		42,879		-		324,831	13.20%
2015		55,133		55,133		-		416,726	13.23%
Component (Unit Scl	hool Board (profes	sional)					
2024	\$	639,323	\$	639,323	\$	-	\$	4,121,302	15.51%
2023		632,541		632,541		-		4,047,115	15.63%
2022		602,627		602,627		-		3,797,666	15.87%
2021		589,467		589,467		-		3,680,522	16.02%
2020		568,737		568,737		-		3,755,972	15.14%
2019		543,267		543,267		-		3,577,009	15.19%
2018		553,546		553,546		-		3,483,372	15.89%
2017		503,157		503,157		-		3,493,365	14.40%
2016		489,140		489,140		-		3,512,489	13.93%
2015		518,231		518,231		-		3,595,880	14.41%

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

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gov	ernment				
2023	0.01000% \$	119,931	\$ 2,349,548	5.10%	69.30%
2022	0.01010%	121,012	2,185,869	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00920%	106,997	1,898,316	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00900%	150,195	1,852,006	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00868%	141,247	1,701,824	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00863%	131,000	1,640,317	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.00833%	125,000	1,534,935	8.14%	48.86%
Component (Unit-School Board (No	n-Professional)			
2023	0.00140% \$	16,670	\$ 326,217	5.11%	69.30%
2022	0.00140%	16,617	298,672	5.56%	67.21%
2021	0.00140%	16,067	285,897	5.62%	67.45%
2020	0.00140%	23,698	294,418	8.05%	52.64%
2019	0.00158%	25,711	309,022	8.32%	52.00%
2018	0.00167%	25,000	317,794	7.87%	51.22%
2017	0.00178%	26,000	327,803	7.93%	48.86%
Component (Unit-School Board (Pro	ofessional)			
2023	0.01720% \$	206,282	\$ 4,047,115	5.10%	69.30%
2022	0.01750%	210,235	3,797,666	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01780%	207,590	3,680,522	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01820%	304,563	3,755,972	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01828%	297,465	3,577,009	8.32%	52.00%
2018	0.01831%	278,000	3,483,372	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.01894%	285,000	3,493,365	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date		entractually Required ontribution (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	overnm	ent					
2024	\$	13,789	\$	13,789	\$ -	\$ 2,544,575	0.54%
2023		12,718		12,718	-	2,349,548	0.54%
2022		11,804		11,804	-	2,185,869	0.54%
2021		10,251		10,251	-	1,898,316	0.54%
2020		9,630		9,630	-	1,852,006	0.52%
2019		8,850		8,850	-	1,701,824	0.52%
2018		8,530		8,530	-	1,640,317	0.52%
2017		7,994		7,994	-	1,534,935	0.52%
2016		6,667		6,667	-	1,383,512	0.48%
2015		6,840		6,840	-	1,424,898	0.48%
Componen	t Unit-S	School Board	d (N	Ion-Professional)			
2024	\$	1,951	\$	1,951	\$ -	\$ 361,341	0.54%
2023		1,762		1,762	-	326,217	0.54%
2022		1,622		1,622	-	298,672	0.54%
2021		1,544		1,544	-	285,897	0.54%
2020		1,520		1,520	-	294,418	0.52%
2019		1,607		1,607	-	309,022	0.52%
2018		1,652		1,652	-	317,794	0.52%
2017		1,705		1,705	-	327,803	0.52%
2016		1,559		1,559	-	324,831	0.48%
2015		2,000		2,000	-	416,726	0.48%
Componen	t Unit-S	School Board	d (P	rofessional)			
2024	\$	22,316	\$	22,316	\$ -	\$ 4,121,302	0.54%
2023		21,880		21,880	-	4,047,115	0.54%
2022		20,507		20,507	-	3,797,666	0.54%
2021		19,875		19,875	-	3,680,522	0.54%
2020		18,621		18,621	-	3,755,972	0.50%
2019		18,600		18,600	-	3,577,009	0.52%
2018		18,114		18,114	-	3,483,372	0.52%
2017		18,166		18,166	-	3,493,365	0.52%
2016		16,860		16,860	-	3,512,489	0.48%
2015		17,260		17,260	-	3,595,880	0.48%

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.0406% \$	492,199	\$ 4,047,115	12.16%	17.90%
2022	0.0408%	508,986	3,797,666	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.0416%	534,222	3,680,522	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.0428%	558,855	3,755,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.0427%	559,116	3,577,009	15.63%	8.97%
2018	0.0431%	547,000	3,483,372	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.0441%	560,000	3,493,365	16.03%	7.04%

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

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	R	tractually equired ntribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Compone	ent Unit	-School Bo	ard	(Professional)			
2024	\$	49,868	\$	49,868	\$ -	\$ 4,121,302	1.21%
2023		49,026		49,026	-	4,047,115	1.21%
2022		45,952		45,952	-	3,797,666	1.21%
2021		44,535		44,535	-	3,680,522	1.21%
2020		43,038		43,038	-	3,755,972	1.15%
2019		42,924		42,924	-	3,577,009	1.20%
2018		42,846		42,846	-	3,483,372	1.23%
2017		38,658		38,658	-	3,493,365	1.11%
2016		37,232		37,232	-	3,512,489	1.06%
2015		38,116		38,116	-	3,595,880	1.06%

County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Component Unit-School Board (Professional):

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

County of Craig, Virginia

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

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		 		
Service cost	\$ 406	\$ 513	\$ 613	\$ -
Interest	3,312	3,059	2,809	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	41,616
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,891)	(3,887)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	5,897	707	-
Benefit payments	(1,606)	(1,868)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (8,779)	\$ 3,714	\$ 4,129	\$ 41,616
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	49,459	45,745	41,616	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 40,680	\$ 49,459	\$ 45,745	\$ 41,616
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,143	\$ -	\$ 3,116	\$ -
Net investment income	399	(32)	454	-
Benefit payments	(1,606)	(1,868)	-	-
Administrator charges	(12)	(10)	(14)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,255	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,924	\$ 1,345	\$ 3,556	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,901	3,556	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,825	\$ 4,901	\$ 3,556	\$ -
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,855	\$ 44,558	\$ 42,189	\$ 41,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability	19.24%	9.91%	7.77%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 326,217	\$ 298,672	\$ 285,897	\$ -
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2024

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Compone	ent l	Unit-School Bo	ard	(Non-Profession	al)			
2024	\$	4,589	\$	4,589	\$	-	\$ 361,341	1.27%
2023		4,143		4,143		-	326,217	1.27%
2022		3,256		3,256		-	298,672	1.09%
2021		3,116		3,116		-	285,897	1.09%

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

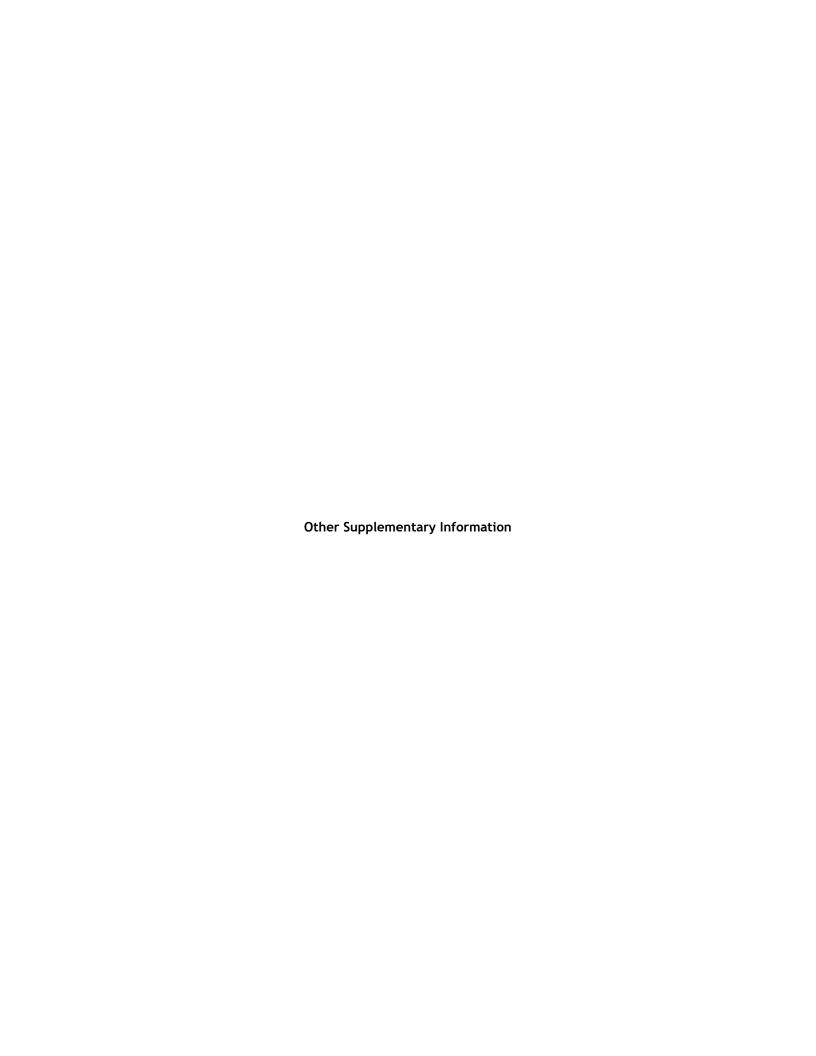
County of Craig, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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



County of Craig, Virginia Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
	Origina	<u>l</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		(Positive Negative)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,262	\$	-	
Capital projects		-		1,061,830		308,015		753,815	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,061,830	\$	427,277	\$	753,815	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(1,061,830)	\$	(427,277)	\$	753,815	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	280,962	\$	280,962	\$	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	280,962	\$	280,962	\$	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(780,868)	\$	(146,315)	\$	753,815	
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,040,400		1,737,524		697,124	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	259,532	\$	1,591,209	\$	1,450,939	

County of Craig, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2024

Due to primary government		June 30,	2024									
Seah and cash equivalents			Operating Cafeteria		Operating		afeteria	-	Fund School Activity		Total	
Seah and cash equivalents												
Due from other governmental units		c	325 764	¢	25 027	c	112 002	¢	463 603			
Total assets \$\frac{5}{5}\$33,944	•	ş		Ş	,	Ş	- 112,002	Ş				
Accounts payable		\$		\$		\$	112,002	\$				
Accounts payable	LIADILITIES											
Accrued payroll tabilities		5	26.889	\$	1.187	ς	12.878	s	40.954			
Accounts payable - Construction Total liabilities 136,083 136,083 Total liabilities 136,083 136,083 Total liabilities 8	• •	*		*		*	-	*				
Total liabilities \$\frac{5}{33,944} \ \$\frac{14,193}{5,14,193} \ \$\frac{12,878}{5,61,015} \ \$\frac{5}{510,015} \ \$\frac{1}{5} \ \$\frac{1}{5	Accounts payable - construction		45,208		-		-		45,208			
FUND BALANCE Restricted: Caleteria S S S 15,283 S S S 15,283 Committed: School activities	Due to primary government		136,083		-		-		136,083			
Restricted: S. \$ 15,283 \$. \$ 15,283 Committed: <td>Total liabilities</td> <td>\$</td> <td>533,944</td> <td>\$</td> <td>14,193</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,878</td> <td>\$</td> <td>561,015</td>	Total liabilities	\$	533,944	\$	14,193	\$	12,878	\$	561,015			
Cafeteria	FUND BALANCE											
Committed: School activities School activities School activities Total fund balance S 533,944 \$ 29,476 \$ 112,002 \$ 675,422 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Fund balance per above S 114,407 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and wheicles Subscription assets Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery and equipment Net pension asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 1,203,448 OPEB related items S 1,203,448 OPEB related items S (108,800) Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liabilities (385,886) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items (8,731,431) (99,793) (831,224)	Restricted:											
School activities Total fund balance \$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \frac{15}{283} \frac{5}{5} \frac{99}{124} \frac{99}{124} \frac{14}{104} \frac{407}{104} \trac{11}{104} \trace{11}{104} \tr	Cafeteria	\$	-	\$	15,283	\$	-	\$	15,283			
Total fund balance S. 5. 15,283 S. 99,124 S. 114,407 Total liabilities and fund balance S. 533,944 S. 29,476 S. 112,002 S. 675,422 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Fund balance per above S. 114,407 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land S. 79,830 C. 875,182 C. 875,182 C. 885,182 C. 885,18												
Total liabilities and fund balance \$ 5 533,944 \$ 29,476 \$ 112,002 \$ 675,422 \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Fund balance per above \$ \$ 114,407 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$ \$ 11,222,611 \$		_		_	- 45.000	_		_				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Fund balance per above \$ \$ 114,407 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land \$ \$ 79,830 Construction in progress \$ 2,875,182 Buildings and improvements \$ 1,222,611 Machinery and equipment integrible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles \$ 28,315 Subscription assets \$ 43,763 \$ 4,634,179 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset \$ 136,747 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 1,203,448 Pension related items \$ 1,203,448 Pension related items \$ 12,952 Pension related items \$ 1,203,448 Pension related items \$ 2,203,203,203,203,203,203,203,203,203,20	Total fund balance	\$		\$	15,283	\$	99,124	\$	114,407			
further because: Fund balance per above \$ 114,407 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Subscription assets Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Compensated absences Lease liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities Net pension liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities (20,184) Net pension liabilities (20,184) Net pension liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (731,431) OPEB related items	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	533,944	\$	29,476	\$	112,002	\$	675,422			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land S 79,830 Construction in progress 2,875,182 Buildings and improvements 1,222,611 Machinery and equipment 384,478 Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles 28,315 Subscription assets 28,315 Subscription assets 29,315 Subscription assets 40,634,179 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset 136,747 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items 5 1,203,448 OPEB related items 5 1,203,448 OPEB related items 5 1,203,448 OPEB related items 5 (108,800) Lease liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences 5 (108,800) Lease liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (4,961,476) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepald items 385,886 Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items 5 (731,431) OPEB related items 5 (731,431) OPEB related items 6 (99,793) (831,224)		nt of net posi	tion (Exhibit	1) are								
are not reported in the funds. Land \$7,9,830 Construction in progress \$2,875,182 Buildings and improvements \$1,222,611 Machinery and equipment \$384,478 Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles \$28,315 Subscription assets \$28,315 Subscription assets \$43,763\$ Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset \$136,747 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$1,203,448 OPEB related items \$1,203,448 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences \$(108,800) Lease liabilities (26,184) Net pension liabilities (26,184) Net oPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items \$385,886 Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$(731,431) OPEB related items \$(731,431)	Fund balance per above							\$	114,407			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 1,203,448 121,962 1,325,410 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Compensated absences Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (731,431) OPEB related items S (731,431) OPEB related items S (731,224)	Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles					\$	2,875,182 1,222,611 384,478 28,315		4.634.179			
are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 1,203,448 OPEB related items S 1,203,448 OPEB related items OPEB related items Compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease liabilities C(28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (731,431) OPEB related items S (731,431) OPEB related items (99,793) (831,224)	·						13,733		1,00 1,177			
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therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Compensated absences Lease liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items \$ (831,224)												
Pension related items OPEB related items 1,203,448 121,962 1,325,410 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Compensated absences (28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (64,049,957) Net OPEB das expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items \$ (831,224)		rrent period	expenditure:	s and,								
OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Compensated absences Signal (28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (831,224)						S	1,203,448					
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences \$ (108,800) Lease liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items 385,886 Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items \$ (99,793) (831,224)									1,325,410			
Compensated absences \$ (108,800) Lease liabilities (28,529) Subscription liabilities (26,184) Net pension liability (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) Net OPEB liabilities (4,0461,476) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items 385,886 Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items \$ (99,793) (831,224)		ot due and pa	yable in the	curren	t							
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Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities (4,049,957) (748,006) (4,961,476) Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on the statement of net position. Prepaid items Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (731,431) (99,793) (831,224)												
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are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items \$ (99,793) (831,224)	Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statement and shown as assets on the statement of net position.	s are deferre	ed									
Pension related items \$ (731,431) OPEB related items (99,793) (831,224)		rent period a	and, therefor	e,								
OPEB related items (99,793) (831,224)	•											
Net position of component unit school board \$803,929						<u>\$</u>			(831,224)			
	Net position of component unit school board							\$	803,929			

County of Craig, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Fund School Activity Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 82,439	\$ -	\$ 82,439
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	20	-	20
Miscellaneous	54,079	-	144,856	198,935
Intergovernmental: Local government	2,390,959			2,390,959
Commonwealth	5,608,620	8,173		5,616,793
Federal	1,156,019	365,293		1,521,312
Total revenues	\$ 9,209,677	\$ 455,925	\$ 144,856	\$ 9,810,458
				-
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Education	\$ 8,203,423	\$ 529,158	\$ 211,813	\$ 8,944,394
Capital projects	962,297	\$ 329,136	\$ 211,013	3 6,944,394 962,297
Debt service:	702,277	-		702,277
Principal retirement	23,977	_	_	23,977
Interest and other fiscal charges	816			816
Total expenditures	\$ 9,190,513	\$ 529,158	\$ 211,813	\$ 9,931,484
Total expendicules	7,170,313	\$ 327,130	\$ 211,015	3 7,731,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 19,164	\$ (73,233)	\$ (66,957)	\$ (121,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 68,680	\$ 90,680
Transfers out	(90,680)	\$ 22,000	, 00,000	(90,680)
Proceeds of lease liabilities	30,849			30,849
Proceeds of subscription liabilities	40,667			40,667
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (19,164)	\$ 22,000	\$ 68,680	\$ 71,516
Total other maneing sources (ases)	<u> </u>	-	-	* ***********************************
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (51,233)	\$ 1,723	\$ (49,510)
Fund balance - beginning		66,516	97,401	163,917
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 15,283	\$ 99,124	\$ 114,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activ	rities (Exhibit 2) are	different because:		
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund - per above				\$ (49,510)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and rights is the detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense			\$ 1,583,084 (230,634)	1,352,450
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital a donations) is to decrease net position.	issets (i.e., sales, tra	ade-ins, and		(20,417
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current fi governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transac any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect o premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related ite Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal payments - subscription liabilities	debt consumes ction, however, has f issuance costs, eas these amounts t is the net effect		\$ (40,667) (30,849) 14,483	
Principal payments - leases			9,494	(47,539)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require ti and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		ancial resources		
Change in compensated absences			\$ (26,401)	
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items			48,290 496,268	518,157
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are defestatement of net position.	erred and shown as a	assets on the	.70,200	310,137
Increase (decrease) in prepaid items				228,392
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			School Operating Fund	ting Fund				School Cafeteria Fund	a Fund	
					Variance with				× "	Variance with
		Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Positive		Budgeted Amounts	ounts	-	Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES										
Charges for services	∽	\$	\$ -		•	s	41,881 \$	114,641 \$	82,439 \$	(32,202)
Revenue from the use of money and property		•	•	•	•		20	20	20	(30)
Miscellaneous		38,883	42,873	54,079	11,206		•			•
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		1,898,608	1,898,608	2,390,959	492,351					•
Commonwealth		5,107,656	5.721,548	5,608,620	(112,928)		12,323	12.323	8.173	(4,150)
Federal		466,906	1,759,518	1,156,019	(603,499)		285,000	384,006	365,293	(18,713)
Total revenues	s	7,512,053 \$	9,422,547 \$		\$ (212,870)	s	339,254 \$	511,020 \$	455,925 \$	(55,095)
V HAT I										
Current:										
Education	ب	7,487,260 \$	8,435,457 \$	8,203,423	\$ 232,034	s	370,287 \$	626,335 \$	529,158 \$	97,177
Capital projects		i	962,297	962,297	•		•	•	•	•
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		23,977	23,977	23,977	•					
Interest and other fiscal charges		816	816	816	•		•		•	
Total expenditures	s	7,512,053 \$	9,422,547 \$	9,190,513	\$ 232,034	\$	370,287 \$	626,335 \$	529,158 \$	97,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	∽	\$.	\$.	19,164	\$ 19,164	\$	(31,033) \$	(115,315) \$	(73,233) \$	42,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	√	,	,	•		Ş	,	22.000 \$	22.000 \$	•
Transfers out	٠		,	(08)	(90,680)					
Proceeds of lease liabilities			٠	30 849	30 849					٠
Proceeds of subscription liabilities				40.667	40,667		,	,	•	•
Total bac sociations said and the Later	v	Ł.	v			v	v	22 000 ¢		
iotat outer illiancing sources and uses	^	^ ·			(13,104)	^		\$ 000,77	\$ 000,77	•
Net change in fund balance	\$	S	\$	•	· \$	s	(31,033) \$	(93,315) \$	(51,233) \$	42,082
Fund balance - beginning			•	•	•		31,033	93,315	66,516	(26,799)
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ -	\$ -		. \$	۰	\$ -	\$ -	15,283 \$	15,283

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,133,196	\$	3,133,196	\$	3,541,877	\$	408,681
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		144,564		144,564		156,889		12,325
Personal property taxes		1,354,759		1,354,759		1,468,961		114,202
Mobile home taxes		21,445		21,445		21,722		277
Machinery and tools taxes		54,778		54,778		25,453		(29,325)
Merchant's capital		12,635		12,635		23,173		10,538
Penalties		38,691		38,691		50,110		11,419
Interest		23,014		23,014		20,345		(2,669)
Total general property taxes	\$	4,783,082	\$	4,783,082	\$	5,308,530	\$	525,448
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	290,327	\$	290,327	\$	322,083	\$	31,756
Consumers' utility taxes		118,773		118,773		114,098		(4,675)
Consumption taxes		12,500		12,500		12,709		209
Franchise license taxes		3,200		3,200		6,666		3,466
Recordation tax		37,649		37,649		37,202		(447)
Hotel and motel room taxes		75,400		75,401		62,905		(12,496)
Cigarette tax		28,000		28,000		22,976		(5,024)
Restaurant food taxes	_	115,311	_	115,311	_	111,353	_	(3,958)
Total other local taxes	\$	681,160	\$	681,161	\$	689,992	\$	8,831
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:		0.524	,	0.720	,	0.027	,	(4.403)
Animal licenses	\$	9,524	\$	9,720	\$	8,027	\$	(1,693)
Transfer fees		254 800		254 800		298		44
Zoning, subdivision permits, and erosion and sediment control		19,097				1,060 22,375		260
Building permits Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	29,675	\$	19,097 29,871	\$	31,760	\$	3,278 1,889
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	7,803	\$	7,803	\$	10,458	S	2,655
Interest on fines	*		~	- ,000	~	380	*	380
Law library costs		100		100		101		1
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	7,903	\$	7,903	\$	10,939	\$	3,036
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	33,377	\$	33,377	\$	309,795	\$	276,418
Revenue from use of property		33,939		33,939	·	33,939	·	´ -
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	67,316	\$	67,316	\$	343,734	\$	276,418
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,329	\$	329
Charges for courthouse security		10,499		10,499		12,213		1,714
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		410		410		475		65
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		12,606		12,606		17,950		5,344
Charges for emergency medical services		225,000		225,000		244,336		19,336
Charges for farmers market		-		-		3,021		3,021
Jail admission fees		587		587		1,153		566
Total charges for services	\$	250,102	\$	250,102	\$	280,477	\$	30,375

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	68,338	Ś	100,904	Ś	115,219	Ś	14,315
Opioid settlement revenue	•	-	,	20,363	•	22,223	•	1,860
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	68,338	\$	121,267	\$	137,442	\$	16,175
Recovered costs:								
Mt Castle salary reimbursement	\$	227,038	\$	227,038	\$	170,464	\$	(56,574)
Other recovered costs		15,318		21,067		25,790		4,723
Total recovered costs	\$	242,356	\$	248,105	\$	196,254	\$	(51,851)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	6,129,932	\$	6,188,807	\$	6,999,128	\$	810,321
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:					_			
Rolling stock tax	\$	222	\$	222	\$		\$	(222)
Mobile home titling tax		12,224		12,224		10,471		(1,753)
Grantor's tax		10,893		10,893		14,108		3,215
Communication tax		80,356		80,356		75,263		(5,093)
Personal property tax relief funds		341,055		341,055		341,055		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	444,750	\$	444,750	\$	440,897	\$	(3,853)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	195,744	\$	206,038	\$	202,859	\$	(3,179)
Sheriff		563,063		580,716		626,419		45,703
Commissioner of revenue		101,846		101,846		101,359		(487)
Treasurer		91,108		91,108		108,840		17,732
Registrar/electoral board		56,836		56,836		66,394		9,558
Clerk of the Circuit Court		244,100		317,704		299,138		(18,566)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,252,697	\$	1,354,248	\$	1,405,009	\$	50,761
Other categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	435,644	\$	474,172	\$	414,354	\$	(59,818)
CSA payments		569,133		569,133		563,930		(5,203)
Litter control grant		-		14,598		14,598		-
Four-for-life		6,186		12,402		6,216		(6,186)
Fire program		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Library grant		10,735		12,722		12,722		-
State E-911 program		49,720		73,470		70,063		(3,407)
VJCCA grant		6,588		6,588		4,938		(1,650)
Tourism grant		-		30,000		15,000		(15,000)
Emergency services		-		13,900		13,900		-
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,108,006	\$	1,236,985	\$	1,145,721	\$	(91,264)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,360,703	\$	2,591,233	\$	2,550,730	\$	(40,503)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,805,453	\$	3,035,983	\$	2,991,627	\$	(44,356)

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	330,602	\$	330,602	\$	393,169	\$	62,567
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	719,076	\$	719,076	\$	719,076	\$	-
DMV grants		6,800		6,800		3,597		(3,203)
Emergency preparedness grant		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
Forest reserve		18,660		18,660		18,501		(159)
COVID-19 CSLFRF		-		207,000		146,754		(60,246)
LATCF grant		_		188,545		-		(188,545)
USDA grant		-		25,000		25,000		(.00,0.0)
Forest service grant		6,600		6,600		2,675		(3,925)
Total categorical aid	\$	758,636	\$	1,179,181	\$	923,103	\$	(256,078)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,089,238	\$	1,509,783	\$	1,316,272	\$	(193,511)
Total General Fund	\$	10,024,623	\$	10,734,573	\$	11,307,027	\$	572,454
Special Revenue Fund: Asset Forfeiture Fund Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8	\$	8
Revenue from the use of money	_ +		٠		ڔ	0	ڔ	0
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	1,411	\$	1,410	\$	(1)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	1,411	\$	1,410	\$	(1)
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	1,411	\$	1,418	\$	7
Total Primary Government	\$	10,024,623	\$	10,735,984	\$	11,308,445	\$	572,461
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	38,883	\$	42,873	\$	54,079	\$	11,206
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Craig, Virginia	\$	1,898,608	\$	1,898,608	\$	2,390,959	\$	492,351

For the Year Ende	a Julie	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	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	\$	842,769	\$	842,769	\$	873,786	\$	31,017
Basic school aid		1,737,397		1,862,126		1,862,126		-
Foster care		12,255		12,255		-		(12,255)
Gifted and talented		16,709		16,709		17,165		456
Special education		347,742		347,742		426,649		78,907
Special education regional payments		141,967		141,967		114,635		(27,332)
Textbook payment		38,137		38,137		39,178		1,041
Special education foster care				-		22,661		22,661
Jobs for Virginia graduates		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Early intervention		29,766		29,766		14,883		(14,883)
Vocational standards of quality payments		130,792		130,792		134,361		3,569
Homebound education		760		760		153		(607)
Fringe benefits		426,084		426,084		437,708		11,624
Vocational education - equipment		4,759		4,759		5,234		475
At-risk payments		215,669		215,669		202,825		(12,844)
Remedial assistance		83,872		83,872		71,028		(12,844)
Primary class size		32,277		32,277		29,799		(2,478)
VPSA grants		102,000		102,000		24,546		(77,454)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		10,068		10,068		7,614		(2,454)
Lottery proceeds ISAEP		200,000		200,000		200,000		(60)
English Second Language		8,233 1,010		8,233 1,010		8,173 1,064		(60) 54
Hold Harlmess grant		374,561		374,561		242,463		(132,098)
Compensation supplement		286,339		325,863		330,182		4,319
School security grant		200,337		128,329		128,329		4,317
All in funding		_		191,583		191,583		
Other state funds		4,490		134,217		162,475		28,258
Total categorical aid	\$	5,107,656	\$	5,721,548	\$	5,608,620	\$	(112,928)
Total categorical aid		3,107,030	ڔ	3,721,340	,	3,000,020	<u> </u>	(112,720)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,107,656	\$	5,721,548	\$	5,608,620	\$	(112,928)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	192,734	\$	192,734	\$	198,492	\$	5,758
COVID-19 Education Relief Funds		-		1,110,672		544,395		(566,277)
Forest reserve fund		-		104,837		104,837		-
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		163,066		163,066		168,821		5,755
Vocational education		13,237		13,237		13,030		(207)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		7,245		7,245		7,322		77
Title III, Impact aid		45,726		61,239		69,578		8,339
Title II, Part A		24,551		24,551		24,233		(318)
Other federal funds		20,347		81,937		25,311		(56,626)
Total categorical aid	\$	466,906	\$	1,759,518	\$	1,156,019	\$	(603,499)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	466,906	\$	1,759,518	\$	1,156,019	\$	(603,499)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	7,512,053	\$	9,422,547	\$	9,209,677	\$	(212,870)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:			20		(22)
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 20	\$	(30)
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$ 41,881	\$ 114,641	\$ 82,439	\$	(32,202)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 41,931	\$ 114,691	\$ 82,459	\$	(32,232)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$ 12,323	\$ 12,323	\$ 8,173	\$	(4,150)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 12,323	\$ 12,323	\$ 8,173	\$	(4,150)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$ 285,000	\$ 384,006	\$ 365,293	\$	(18,713)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 285,000	\$ 384,006	\$ 365,293	\$	(18,713)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 339,254	\$ 511,020	\$ 455,925	\$	(55,095)
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,856	\$	144,856
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,856	\$	144,856
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 7,851,307	\$ 9,933,567	\$ 9,810,458	\$	(123,109)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration: Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	37,860	\$ 53,472	\$	46,702	\$	6,770
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	146,739	\$ 146,739	\$	141,850	\$	4,889
Commissioner of revenue		219,895	219,895		217,888		2,007
Reassessment		100,000	100,000		69,938		30,062
Audit		77,500	77,500		74,100		3,400
Treasurer		263,631	278,858		274,191		4,667
Accounting/purchasing		143,343	143,343		140,048		3,295
Technology/data processing		115,000	115,000		112,019		2,981
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,066,108	\$ 1,081,335	\$	1,030,034	\$	51,301
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	43,858	\$ 43,858	\$	45,140	\$	(1,282)
Registrar		111,564	111,564		106,707		4,857
Total board of elections	\$	155,422	\$ 155,422	\$	151,847	\$	3,575
Total general government administration	\$	1,259,390	\$ 1,290,229	\$	1,228,583	\$	61,646
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	6,780	\$ 7,423	\$	5,402	\$	2,021
General district court		5,410	5,410		4,129		1,281
Clerk of the circuit court		342,732	401,342		379,794		21,548
Total courts	\$	354,922	\$ 414,175	\$	389,325	\$	24,850
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	272,280	\$ 289,965	\$	280,099	\$	9,866
Total judicial administration	\$	627,202	\$ 704,140	\$	669,424	\$	34,716
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	1,141,481	\$ 1,293,207	\$	1,244,278	\$	48,929
Fire and rescue services:							
Public safety	\$	167,213	\$ 175,272	\$	163,687	\$	11,585
Emergency medical services		737,797	844,158		652,267		191,891
E-911		51,302	82,302		66,986		15,316
Total fire and rescue services	\$	956,312	\$ 1,101,732	\$	882,940	\$	218,792
Correction and detention:							
Care of prisoners	\$	35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	24,185	\$	10,815
Inspections:							
Building	\$	103,205	\$ 103,205	\$	98,377	\$	4,828
Other protection:				,			
Animal control	\$	54,075	\$ 52,247	\$	3,281	\$	48,966
Medical examiner		400	400		120		280
Forest service		3,777	3,777		3,776		1
Total other protection	\$	58,252	\$ 56,424	\$	7,177	\$	49,247
Total public safety	.	2,294,250	\$ 2,589,568	\$	2,256,957	\$	332,611

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Julie	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	519,175	\$	519,175	\$	476,435	\$	42,740
Litter control grant		-		14,598		14,598		-
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	519,175	\$	533,773	\$	491,033	\$	42,740
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	\$	185,559	\$	192,639	\$	178,837	\$	13,802
manifestation of properties		.00,007	· ·	.,_,,,,	Ť	170,007	<u> </u>	.0,002
Total public works	\$	704,734	\$	726,412	\$	669,870	\$	56,542
Health and welfare:								
Health:		75.045		75.045		75.045		
Supplement of local health department	\$	75,245	\$	75,245	\$	75,245	\$	-
Behavioral Health and Development Services:								
Blue Ridge Community Services Board	\$	8,328	\$	8,328	\$	8,328	\$	-
Welfare:							_	
Welfare administration	\$	1,440,983	\$	1,479,511	\$	1,361,501	\$	118,010
Children's Services Act (CSA)		775,000		775,000		793,093		(18,093)
Tax relief for the elderly/veterans		45,000		45,000		64,905	,	(19,905)
Total welfare	\$	2,260,983	\$	2,299,511	\$	2,219,499	\$	80,012
Total health and welfare	\$	2,344,556	\$	2,383,084	\$	2,303,072	\$	80,012
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	Ś	17,000	ς	17,000	ς	17,000	ς	_
Contribution to County School Board	7	1,820,000	Y	1,820,000	7	2,271,697	Ÿ	(451,697)
Total education	\$	1,837,000	\$	1,837,000	\$	2,288,697	\$	(451,697)
	<u> </u>	, ,		,,		,,-	<u> </u>	(- , - ,
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
League of older Americans	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	-
Library:								
Regional library	\$	46,088	\$	52,786	\$	53,194	\$	(408)
.,	<u> </u>	-,		- ,			<u> </u>	(/
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	47,288	\$	53,986	\$	54,394	\$	(408)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	14,485	\$	14,485	\$	8,005	\$	6,480
Contribution to Craig County Economic Development Authority	•	-	•	25,000	Ċ	37,500		(12,500)
Zoning board		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Planning		2,653		2,653		2,063		590
Tourism		36,420		78,998		11,802		67,196
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional IFA		10,844		10,844		10,844		-
Contribution to Virginia's First Regional in A								
Fifth planning district		4,892		4,892		4,885		7

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Liided Juli	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Environmental management:						.=		
Mountain Castle - soil conservation	\$	230,038	\$	230,038	\$	170,464	\$	59,574
Erosion and sediment control		2,500	_	2,500	_	2,000	_	500
Total environmental management	\$	232,538	\$	232,538	\$	172,464	\$	60,074
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	48,561	\$	48,561	\$	42,348	\$	6,213
Total community development	\$	351,393	\$	418,971	\$	289,911	\$	129,060
Nondepartmental:								
Fringe benefits	\$	55,348	\$	60,433	\$	61,120	\$	(687)
Contingencies	·	80,000	Ċ	11,013	Ċ	11,053	·	(40)
Total nondepartmental	\$	135,348	\$	71,446	\$	72,173	\$	(727)
Capital Projects								
E911 tower project	\$	-	\$	134,242	ς	134,242	ς	_
Other Capital Projects	7	_	7	201,010	7	128,095	Y	72,915
Total Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	335,252	ς	262,337	\$	72,915
Total capital Frojects			٠,	333,232	٠,	202,337	٠,	72,713
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	336,168	\$	336,168	\$	238,394	\$	97,774
Interest and other fiscal charges		87,294		87,294		85,992		1,302
Total debt service	\$	423,462	\$	423,462	\$	324,386	\$	99,076
Total General Fund	\$	10,024,623	\$	10,833,550	\$	10,419,804	\$	413,746
Special Revenue Fund: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	-	\$	8,492	\$	-	\$	8,492
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	8,492	\$	-	\$	8,492
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	8,492	\$	-	\$	8,492
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund: Education: Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,262	\$	(119,262)
Total Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,262	\$	(119,262)
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	\$	-	\$	684,740	S	308,015	\$	376,725
LATCF E911 tower	Ţ	_	7	377,090	7	-	7	377,090
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	1,061,830	\$	308,015	\$	753,815
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	1,061,830	\$	427,277	\$	634,553
Total Primary Government		10,024,623		11,903,872			\$	1,056,791
rotat i i iliary Government	<u>→</u>	10,024,023	ڔ	11,703,072	ڔ	10,077,001	ڔ	1,030,771

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	ed Juli	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Executive administration services	\$	652,435	\$	692,435	\$	671,125	\$	21,310
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$	5,133,884	\$	4,875,186	\$	5,486,573	\$	(611,387)
Technology	_	411,968	_	411,968	_	389,121	_	22,847
Total instruction costs	\$	5,545,852	\$	5,287,154	\$	5,875,694	\$	(588,540)
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	561,996	\$	686,725	\$	667,382	\$	19,343
Operation and maintenance of school plant		706,977		1,614,369		969,222		645,147
Other operating costs	_	20,000		154,774	,	20,000		134,774
Total operating costs	\$	1,288,973	\$	2,455,868	\$	1,656,604	\$	799,264
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	23,977	\$	23,977	\$	23,977	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	816	_	816	_	816	_	-
Total debt service	\$	24,793	\$	24,793	\$	24,793	\$	=
Total education	\$	7,512,053	\$	8,460,250	\$	8,228,216	\$	232,034
Capital projects:								
HVAC project	\$	-	\$	806,390	\$	806,390	\$	-
Locker room and clinic renovations		-		155,907		155,907		-
Total capital projects	\$	=	\$	962,297	\$	962,297	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	7,512,053	\$	9,422,547	\$	9,190,513	\$	232,034
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	370,287	\$	626,335	\$	529,158	\$	97,177
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	370,287	\$	626,335	\$	529,158	\$	97,177
School Activity Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Instruction costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,813	\$	(211,813)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,813	\$	(211,813)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	7,882,340	\$	10,048,882	\$	9,931,484	\$	117,398
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County of Craig, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 10,516,705	8,767,749	125,720 8,089,072	8,207,818	8,239,574	6,927,848	6,963,679	6,723,670	6,477,341	7,017,276
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 83,617 \$	94,654	125,720	159,699	138,356	154,488	102,784	122,050	140,070	159,707
Community Development	110,299	73,927	84,791	147,487	83,424	42,348	149,288	140,256	142,775	157,523
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 84,237 \$	174,326	52,522	44,619	44,444	45,779	42,753	38,779	37,456	35,161
Education a	2,903,685	1,729,748	1,429,768	1,667,811	2,107,155	1,752,410	2,192,694	1,843,293	1,843,269	2,524,567
Health and Welfare	2,314,512 \$	1,953,633	1,688,267	1,847,197	1,922,459	1,506,879	1,250,607	1,234,904	1,222,920	1,222,584
Public Works	955,872 \$	721,063	603,061	616,027	652,904	614,928	577,668	571,442	579,770	460,013
Public Safety	2,173,115 \$	2,321,033	2,514,261	2,384,383	2,008,933	1,758,372	1,741,399	1,625,010	1,467,324	1,488,590
Judicial Administration	\$ 640,198 \$	614,929	574,535	379,400	369,406	312,306	301,263	326,560	304,096	282,082
General Government Administration	\$ 1,251,170 \$	1,084,436	1,016,147	961,195	912,493	740,339	605,223	821,376	739,661	687,049
Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

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

		PRO	PROGRAM REVENUES	UES						GENERAL REVENUES	- REVE	NUES					
			Onerating		Capital								Grants and				
	Charges		Grants		Grants		General	J	Other	Unrestricted			Not Restricted		Gain/Loss		
Fiscal	for		and		and		Property	_	Local	Investment			to Specific		on Sale of		
Year	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Taxes		Taxes	Earnings	Misce	Miscellaneous	Programs	Capit	Capital Assets		Total
2023-24	\$ 369,126	\$ 92	3,303,489	\$	171,754	s	5,347,204 \$ 689,992	ۍ د	689,992	\$ 309,803	ب	166,565	\$ 834,066	۰	•	ب	11,191,999
2022-23	380,754	54	2,989,050		6,600		4,996,839	_	647,110			236,217	805,110	_	•		10,125,677
2021-22	287,428	28	3,186,369	6	49,500		4,707,828	~	611,124	28,650		49,487	799,377				9,719,763
2020-21	272,783	.83	3,181,644	₹+	25,000		4,407,646		573,499	37,232		69,209	816,061		٠		9,383,074
.019-20	270,795	.62	2,578,752	2			4,229,625	1	475,834	52,797		83,988	790,388				8,482,179
018-19	276,769	69.	2,172,849	6			4,140,233	7	450,251	62,060		54,457	789,654	_	232,683		8,178,956
2017-18	198,082	182	2,059,715	10	28,233		4,060,334	1	442,686	115,422		73,886	791,477		•		7,769,835
016-17	225,644	4	1,929,108	œ			3,735,991		531,210	96,023		93,989	657,441				7,269,406
015-16	147,572	72	2,115,406	٠,			3,502,061		535,567	80,207		68,671	665,593				7,115,077
2014-15	130,563	.63	1,920,486	٠,	•		3,528,790		536,953	75,408		50,351	630,602	٠.	•		6,873,153

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

Total	18,387,606	18,222,536	15,453,545	14,917,050	14,919,444	14,789,495	13,062,460	12,688,993	12,962,538	13,207,864
Debt Service	324,386 \$	711,131	834,940	776,508	728,872	578,611	497,240	506,021	514,620	522,932
Non- departmental	72,173 \$	55,721	73,482	77,402	58,240	35,793	56,336	23,980	29,267	29,242
Capital Projects d	570,352 \$	237,855	136,154	236,590	618,687	1,660,917	356,020	829,66	255,149	360,736
Community Development	289,911 \$	244,280	269,718	314,892	242,263	227,638	308,033	295,405	307,491	289,719
Parks, Recreation, (and Cultural D	5 54,394 \$	49,327	47,652	39,749	39,574	40,909	37,856	33,909	32,586	30,291
F Education (2) a	9,948,484	10,561,129	7,889,245	7,574,433	7,571,946	7,146,068	7,234,728	7,280,787	7,234,274	7,908,590
Health and Welfare E	\$ 2,303,072 \$	1,914,400	1,711,436							
Public Works	\$ 028,699 \$	599,394	595,209 2,342,901 550,839	562,529	569,258	534,884	484,629	507,774	524,366	530,378
Public Safety	2,256,957	2,135,641	2,342,901	2,195,100	1,909,116	1,916,549	1,712,051	1,577,157	1,715,254	1,319,777
Judicial Administration	669,424 \$	613,423	595,209	372,961	367,366	335,545	321,181	331,884	308,648	291,281
General Government Administration Ad	1,228,583 \$	1,100,235	1,001,969	935,759	876,842	782,851	789,421	812,332	807,913	683,263
Fiscal Go Year Adm	2023-24 \$	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

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

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

F 6 7	וטרמו	1,447,414 \$ 18,727,944	19,317,201	16,826,862	15,812,659	14,528,648	13,906,247	13,419,719	13,182,772	12,804,255	12,507,144
Inter-	governmentat (2)	11,447,414	12,525,463	10,445,659	10,003,762	8,800,138	8,415,905	8,129,300	7,910,595	7,963,316	7,734,458
		<u>٠</u>	_		_		_			_	
Recovered	COSES	336,377 \$ 196,254	203,859	236,337	224,216	213,107	216,664	205,243	196,331	172,230	161,472
_	٠ ١	s	_			_		~			
nicour licensis	ettalleou	336,377	452,459	400,546	246,506	338,044	350,631	323,898	438,522	413,557	372,363
	SISC.	s									
Charges for	מבו אוכפא	362,916	374,105	318,229	262,871	389,646	209,797	159,797	194,461	117,524	93,445
0	4	s									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	riopeity	··)		28,702	37,266	52,845	62,060	115,422	96,023	80,207	75,408
Fines	sa in in ei	10,939	10,993	7,355	7,208	9,074	9,247	4,406	2,986	4,275	3,535
•		\$	∞	_	7	7	4	9	7	2	e
Permits, Privilege Fees Regulatory	LICEIISES	5 31,760	31,24	37,75	30,55	25,027	27,59	24,38	29,472	25,77.	33,583
Other Local	l dxes	689,992	647,110	665,161	573,499	475,834	450,251	442,686	531,210	535,567	536,953
		٠	₹+	~	4	~	ω	_	~	٠,0	_
General Property	l dXeS	2023-24 \$ 5,308,530	4,975,704	4,687,122	4,426,77	4,224,933	4,164,098	4,014,58	3,780,17,	3,491,806	3,495,927
Fiscal	Leal Co	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	5.93% 5.69% 7.67%	6.08% 6.51% 6.05%	6.52% 5.64%	6.97% 6.54%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)		282,667 282,667 294,883 269.134	281,778	266,353 252,169
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.37% \$	101.12% 99.50% 99.89%	99.65%	99.27% 98.27%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 5,579,130 5,246,954 4 943 011	4,697,392 4,505,989 4,447,285	4,309,312	3,791,012 3,788,589
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	136,194 5 189,053 175,334	198,960 168,149 121,418	67,375	106,352 155,833
Percent of Levy Collected (96.94% \$	96.83% 97.17% 97.17%	98.09%	96.49%
Current Tax Collections (1)	5,442,936 5,057,901	4,498,432 4,337,840 4,325.867	4,241,937 3,908,195	3,684,660 3,632,756
Total Tax Levy (1) C	5,614,550 5,252,888	2020-21 4,645,561 2019-20 4,528,811 2018-19 4.452,003	4,324,605 3,979,080	3,818,731 3,855,268
Fiscal Year	2023-24 \$ 2022-23	2020-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19	2017-18 2016-17	2015-16 2014-15

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and obile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	,	Merchant's Capital	Ut	Public ilities (1)(2)	Total
2023-24	\$ 630,510,950	\$ 57,539,572	\$ 740,366	\$	673,014	\$	19,363,315	\$ 708,827,217
2022-23	527,893,100	60,361,804	1,551,929		760,605		20,352,460	610,919,898
2021-22	523,832,800	46,104,541	1,894,768		347,347		21,098,219	593,277,675
2020-21	518,372,550	40,887,341	2,233,193		376,207		20,455,651	582,324,942
2019-20	513,945,350	40,132,122	2,182,037		367,673		20,678,193	577,305,375
2018-19	510,949,900	38,971,378	2,384,170		359,874		23,485,893	576,151,215
2017-18	502,657,721	38,738,626	2,331,275		273,765		17,030,937	561,032,324
2016-17	493,739,433	37,504,338	1,951,604		410,566		18,319,870	551,925,811
2015-16	490,384,380	35,729,749	1,463,786		316,819		16,609,743	544,504,477
2014-15	487,617,041	36,560,925	1,735,986		303,551		14,601,241	540,818,744

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
				_
2023-24	0.63/.52	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50
2022-23	0.63	3.50	3.50	3.50
2021-22	0.63	3.50	3.50	3.50
2020-21	0.59/.63	3.50	2.20	3.50
2019-20	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2018-19	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2017-18	0.59	3.50	2.20	3.50
2016-17	0.59	3.00	2.20	3.50
2015-16	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50
2014-15	0.56	3.00	2.20	3.50

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Рорі	ulation (1)	the	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Oebt per Capita
2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17	\$	4,892 4,892 4,892 5,190 5,190 5,190 5,190	\$	708,827 610,920 582,325 577,305 576,151 561,032 551,926 544,504	\$ 699,291 1,091,602 1,474,101 1,846,327 2,208,543	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.12% 0.19% 0.26% 0.33% 0.41%	\$ 135 210 284 356 426
2015-17 2015-16 2014-15		5,190 5,190 5,190		540,819 536,333	2,560,997 2,903,926	0.41% 0.47% 0.54%	493 560

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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

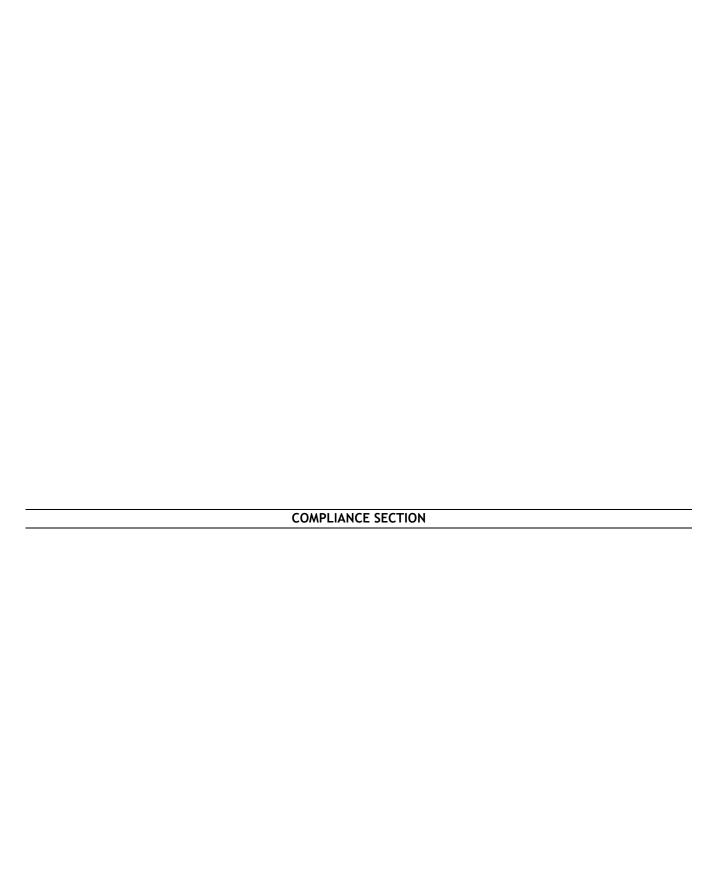
Table 9

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest (2)	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2023-24 2022-23 2021-22	\$ 238,394 606,904	\$ 104,227	\$ 324,386 711,131	\$ 18,387,606 18,222,536	1.76% 3.90%
2020-21 2019-20	698,874 607,093 579,865	136,066 169,415 149,007	834,940 776,508 728,872	15,453,545 14,917,050 14,919,444	5.40% 5.21% 4.89%
2018-19 2017-18	453,501 387,225	125,110 110,015	578,611 497,240	14,789,495 13,062,460	3.91% 3.81%
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	376,899 366,823 356,483	129,122 147,797 166,449	506,021 514,620 522,932	12,688,993 12,962,538 13,207,864	3.99% 3.97% 3.96%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Craig, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Craig, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon November 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Craig, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 19, 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 Craig, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Craig, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. County of Craig, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Craig, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 19, 2024

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Endowl Control Control	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity				
Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Listing Number	ldentifying Number				Federal enditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Pass-through payments from:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123, 1140124			\$	1,588
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123, 1110124			•	114
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950122, 0950123				8,024
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123, 0400124				60,038
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123, 0500124				274
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423, 0600424				14,187
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:						
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760123, 0760124		\$ 14,702		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770122		(6,975)	_	7,727
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122, 0900123				69
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123, 1100124				66,489
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123, 1120124				218,483
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123, 1000124				59,421
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122, 9150123				4,725
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123, 0540124				1,343
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123, 1200124				119,131
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	561,613
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Direct Payments:						
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable			\$	25,000
Pass-through payments from:		not applicable			*	25,000
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010123, 0010124				
Assistance Program		0040123, 0040124				155,770
Virginia Department of Agriculture:						,
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	Not available				2,675
Child Nutrition Cluster:						,
National School Lunch Program (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 26,483			
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254, APE41108	237,103	\$ 263,586		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302, APE60303	-	758		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253		93,966		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					-	358,310
Pandemic EBT Adminsitrative Costs	10.649	DOE865560				6,983
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:						
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841				123,338
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	672,076
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:						
Pass through payments from:						
Virginia Tourism Corporation:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	Not available		\$ 14,716		
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	Not available		132,038		
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	9122222		1,693		148,447
Total Department of Treasury					\$	148,447
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:						
Pass-through payments from:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Highway Safety Cluster:						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BSC-2023-53066-23066			\$	3,597
		BPT-2024-54109-24109				
DED ADTHEVIT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:						
Pass-through payments from:						
	97.042	EMP-2023-EP-00006			\$	7,500

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid	84.041	Not applicable	9	69,578
Rural and Low-income School Program	84.358B	Not applicable		25,311
Pass-through payments from:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		179,496
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 168,821	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	7,322	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				176,143
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031		13,030
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281, APE60155		18,996
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE50195		13,331
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	APE50193		531,064
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480		24,233
Total Department of Education			<u> </u>	1,051,182
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>:</u>	2,444,415

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Craig, Virginia and its discretely presented component units under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, County of Craig, Virginia did not report any commodity inventory, as it was immaterial to the financials.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary Government: General Fund 1,316,272 Less: Payment in lieu of taxes (393,169) Total Primary Government 923,103 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 1,156,019 School Cafeteria Fund 365,293 Total Component Unit School Board 1,521,312 Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2,444,415

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	
Dollar threshold used to distinant Type B programs:	guish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	uditee?	No

County of Craig, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 - Material Weakness

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

should have access to both accounting records and related assets.

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

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

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

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

segregated finance department.

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

statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal

controls over financial reporting.

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

alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.

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

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

address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

County of Craig, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2023-002 was corrected. Finding 2023-001 repeated in the current year as 2024-001.

2023-002

Summary of Finding: The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and

correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

Status of Finding: The County and School Board worked with the consulting firm to improve

communication and accruals in an effort to require significantly fewer and smaller

proposed audit entries.