COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CITY OF SALEM, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Members of the Regional ASAP Policy Board and Regional Community Criminal Justice Board Court-Community Corrections Program Salem, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business -type activities, and each major fund of the Court-Community Corrections Program (the "Program") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program'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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Court-Community Corrections Program, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the Program'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 the Program'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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis, the defined benefit pension plan schedules required by GASB 68, and the other postemployment benefit schedules required by GASB 75 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 modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024 on our consideration of the Program'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 the Program'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 Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 15, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmenta Activities	l Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 864,049	\$ 956,375	\$ 1,820,424
Receivables	-	460	460
Due from other governmental units	51,180	-	51,180
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	6,374	_	6,374
Intangible right-to-use, net	13,203	13,204	26,407
Total assets	934,806	970,039	1,904,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	88,303	44,804	133,107
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	37,893		56,474
Total deferred outflows of resources	126,196		189,581
			,
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	203,017	4,293	207,310
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	9,995		14,891
Due to City of Salem	8,485		10,578
Long-term liabilities due in less than one year:			
Lease liability	3,284	3,284	6,568
Compensated absences	37,241	17,812	55,053
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:			
Lease liability	10,321	10,321	20,642
Compensated absences	9,511		16,014
Net pension liability	613,705		1,140,235
Net OPEB liability	229,303	112,390	341,693
Total liabilities	1,124,862		1,812,984
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.011	00.704	04 505
Deferred inflows related to pension	40,811		61,535
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	13,446		20,069
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,257	27,347	81,604
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,972	(401)	5,571
Restricted for program activities	693,732	, ,	693,732
Unrestricted (deficit)	(817,821		(499,465)
Total net position	\$ (118,117	\$ 317,955	\$ 199,838

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Drogram	Day	onuos	Ne	et (Expense	,	venue and C	hang	ges in Net
				Program		Operating				Position		
			C	narges for		Grants and	Gov	vernmental	Du	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	_	xpenses		Services		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:		.xperises		Del vices		JIIIIDUIIOIIS		Cuvilles		-CHVILLES		Total
Community Corrections Program	\$	417,506	\$	38,335	\$	514,217	\$	135,046			\$	135,046
Pre-Trial Services Program	Ψ	267,245	Ψ	30,333	Ψ	339,347	Ψ	72,102			Ψ	72,102
Drug Court		173,709		7,530		160,362						(5,817)
Total governmental activities		858,460		45,865		1,013,926		(5,817) 201,331				201,331
rotal governmental activities		000,400		45,665		1,013,920		201,331				201,331
Business-type activities:												
Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program		336,399		496,184		-			\$	159,785		159,785
Total business-type activities		336,399		496,184		_				159,785		159,785
Total	\$	1,194,859	\$	542,049	\$	1,013,926	\$	201,331	\$	159,785	\$	361,116
Ge	enera	I revenues:										
		tricted inves	stmer	nt earnings				_		4,545		4,545
	Other			n carriinge				_		127		127
Total general revenues									4,672		4,672	
		nange in net						201,331		164,457		365,788
		•	•	cit), beginni	na			(319,448)		153,498		(165,950)
		Net position	•	,	ııy		\$	(118,117)	\$	317,955	Φ	199,838
		iver hosilion	(ueii	city, ending			φ_	(110,117)	φ	317,900	φ_	199,030

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Co	ommunity orrections Program	5	Pre-Trial Services Program		Drug Court	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$	582,708 -	\$	132,529 -	\$	148,812 51,180	\$	864,049 51,180
Total assets	\$	582,708	\$	132,529	\$	199,992	\$	915,229
LIADULTICO	' <u>-</u>							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	108,079	\$	81,647	\$	13,291	\$	203,017
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	•	6,131	*	3,864	•	-	*	9,995
Due to City of Salem		3,910		1,509		3,066		8,485
Total liabilities		118,120		87,020		16,357		221,497
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for program activities		464,588		45,509		183,635		693,732
Total fund balances		464,588		45,509		183,635		693,732
T 4-117-11777 15 15 - 15	•	500 700	Φ.	400 500	Φ.	400.000	Φ.	045.000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	582,708	\$	132,529	\$	199,992	\$	915,229
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF	NET F	POSITION						
Total fund balance of governmental funds							\$	693,732
Capital assets used in governmental activities a in the governmental funds.	re not	financial re	sour	ces and, the	erefoi	e, are not		19,577
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in therefore, are not reported in the governmenta		•	and,	,				
Compensated absences Lease liability								(46,752) (13,605)
Financial statement elements related to pension therefore, are not reported in the governmental			o fut	ure periods	and,			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pe	nsion							88,303
Deferred inflows of resources related to per								(40,811)
Net pension liability								(613,705)
Financial statement elements related to OPEB at therefore, are not reported in the governmental		•	uture	periods an	d,			
Deferred outflows of resources related to Ol	DER							37,893
Deferred inflows of resources related to OP								(13,446)
Net OPEB liability								(229,303)
New years of many and a second of the second								(440 447)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(118,117)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Community Corrections	Services	Drug	Total Governmental
	Program	Program	Court	Funds
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 38,33		\$ 7,530	\$ 45,865
Intergovernmental	514,21		160,362	1,013,926
Total revenues	552,55	2 339,347	167,892	1,059,791
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	255,07	7 185,098	11,884	452,059
Fringe benefits	146,04	1 91,162	7,549	244,752
Rent	48,35	5 22,946	-	71,301
Utilities	3,97	4 3,974	-	7,948
Equipment	13,60	8 4,352	-	17,960
Supplies	10,24	5 2,837	95	13,177
Telephone	5,66	6 3,807	-	9,473
Postage	1,89	8 1,438	-	3,336
Printing	1,07	1,010	-	2,081
Travel and training	8,38	6 3,706	-	12,092
Vehicle maintenance	33	8 -	-	338
Dues and subscriptions	48	0 420	-	900
Meetings	67	0 -	2,038	2,708
Drug testing	7,82	8 7,917	1,537	17,282
Treatment services	-	-	148,532	148,532
Insurance	2,74	3 -	1,944	4,687
Fiscal agent fees	4,95	3 4,953	130	10,036
Other costs	4,60	6 1,861	-	6,467
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,98	3 3,683	-	9,666
Interest	18	9 183	-	372
Total expenditures	522,11	1 339,347	173,709	1,035,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	30,44	1	(5,817)	24,624
Fund balances, beginning	434,14	7_ 45,509	189,452	669,108
Fund balances, ending	\$ 464,58	8 \$ 45,509	\$ 183,635	\$ 693,732

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 24,624
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.	
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	(2,630) (9,805)
Issuance of lease obligations provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Payment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	9,666
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.	
Compensated absences	(5,654)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	78,820 (53,277)
Governmental funds report employer OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned is reported as OPEB expense.	
Employer OPEB contributions OPEB expense	40,474 119,113
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 201,331

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program
ASSETS	Φ 050.275
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 956,375 460
Capital assets:	400
Intangible right-to-use, net	13,204
Total assets	970,039
rotal accord	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	44,804
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	18,581_
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,385
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,293
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,896
Due to City of Salem	2,093
Long-term liabilities due in less than one year:	2.004
Lease liability	3,284
Compensated absences	17,812
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:	10.221
Lease liability Compensated absences	10,321 6,503
Net pension liability	526,530
Net OPEB liability	112,390
Total liabilities	688,122
rotal habilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	20,724
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	6,623
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,347
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(401)
Unrestricted	318,356
Total net position	\$ 317,955
•	+,

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 496,184
Other	127
Total operating revenues	496,311
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	253,927
Fringe benefits	(20,630)
Rent	34,062
Utilities	3,328
Equipment	4,663
Supplies	2,523
Telephone	4,128
Postage	88
Printing	676
Travel and training	2,627
Vehicle maintenance	184
Meetings	531
Drug testing	2,255
Educational programs	30,012
Insurance	2,464
Fiscal agent fees	7,135
Other costs	1,850
Amortization	6,214
Total operating expenses	336,037
Operating income	160,274
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	4,545
Interest expense	(362)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,183
Change in net position	164,457
· ·	
Net position, beginning	153,498
Net position, ending	\$ 317,955

COURT-COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from offenders Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments from City of Salem Other receipts Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	496,448 (92,053) (376,181) (21,485) 127 6,856
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(5,976) (362) (6,338)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	<u> </u>	4,545 4,545
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	951,312 956,375
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERA	ATING A	CTIVITIES
Operating income	\$	160,274
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization Pension expense, net of employer contributions OPEB expense, net of employer contributions		6,214 (12,933) (130,517)
Increase in assets: Receivables		264
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities Due to City of Salem Compensated absences Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(2,662) 109 (14,350) 457 6,856

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Court-Community Corrections Program provides offender-based services to the 23rd and 25th Judicial Circuit and District Courts. The Executive Director of the Court-Community Corrections Program administers the following programs and reports to the identified governing Regional Board.

The Regional Alcohol Safety Action Program Policy Board governs the following program:

• The Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program, which is supported primarily by revenue from driving under the influence offenders for alcohol education and treatment.

The Community Criminal Justice Board provides oversight for the following programs:

- The Community Corrections Program, which is supported primarily by revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide community corrections programs to nonviolent offenders pursuant to the guidelines of the Department of Criminal Justice Services.
- The *Pre-Trial Services Program*, which is supported primarily by revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide pre-trial alternatives for the 23rd Judicial Circuit Court.
- The *Drug Court*, which is supported primarily by revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide pre-trial alternatives for the 23rd Judicial Circuit Court.

The City of Salem, Virginia (City) serves as fiscal agent for the Regional Boards, and the Director of Finance of the City serves as the Treasurer of the Regional Boards.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the Regional Boards. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by fees and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents both governmental and business-type activities on the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and long-term obligations.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Other items not reported among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The emphasis is on major governmental and proprietary funds. The operation of each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the basic financial statements into two broad fund categories as follows:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds account for expendable financial resources, other than proprietary fund types. The following are major governmental funds: Community Corrections Program, Pre-Trial Services Program, and Drug Court.

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services. The following is a major enterprise fund: Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for revenues from charges for services, are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Revenues from charges for services are recorded when collected. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility and time requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Grant revenues are considered measurable when the legal and contractual requirements have been met and available if collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from charges for services are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Any other revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Regional Boards consider other 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, compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

As a result of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting used in preparing the government-wide statements versus the governmental funds' financial statements, a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements is necessary. The reconciliations are presented following the governmental funds' financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements distinguish operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges to offenders for services. Operating expenses include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Leases

The Regional Boards as Lessee: The Regional Boards recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable fund financial statements. The Regional Boards recognize lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more, individually or in aggregate.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the Regional Boards initially measure the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is measured initially as the amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, but if the lease contains a purchase option the Regional Boards are reasonably certain to exercise, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. If the underlying asset is nondepreciable, the lease asset is not amortized.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Regional Boards determine (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Regional Boards use the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When
 the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Regional Boards generally use the
 City's estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for equipment leases and
 prime for building and infrastructure leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Regional Boards is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Regional Boards monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements consist of items of office equipment and leased assets with initial individual costs in excess of \$5,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for buildings and improvements with estimated useful lives of five or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Office equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years. Leased assets are amortized over the useful life of the asset or the remaining term of the lease. The lease term includes all reasonably assured renewals of the lease.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Regional Boards have policies that allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and extended illness leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. An expenditure and liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. 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 plan and the additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Plan

The Regional Boards participate in a defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Health Plan) administered and sponsored by the City. In connection with the City's funding of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations, the City participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust Fund). The City's policy is to fully fund actuarially determined OPEB costs, which include both normal costs and amortization of unfunded accrued liability. The OPEB Trust Fund assets and investments are recorded at fair value. The OPEB Trust Fund's Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives and risk tolerance and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability for the plan, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and the additions to/deductions from net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position may be divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding, which was used to
 finance those assets.
- **Restricted** consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

Fund balance is potentially divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Regional Boards are bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes prepaid items and items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Regional Boards, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the Regional Boards intend to use for a specified purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by the Regional Boards, which have been designated this
 authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose.

The Regional Boards establish and remove fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is established by the Regional Boards through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction or for other purposes).

The Regional Boards apply restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		In	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Salance
Governmental Activities Community Corrections Program Depreciable capital assets:								
Office equipment	\$	8,182	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,182
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(4,145)	Ψ	(1,637)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(5,782)
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,037		(1,637)		-		2,400
Intangible right-to-use assets:								
Leased building and improvements		102,275		_		_		102,275
Leased office equipment		8,803		_		_		8,803
Accumulated amortization		(98,454)		(6,022)		_		(104,476)
Total intangible right-to-use		(00, 101)		(0,022)				(101,110)
assets, net		12,624		(6,022)		-		6,602
Pre-Trial Services Program Depreciable capital assets:								
Office equipment		4,967		-		-		4,967
Accumulated depreciation		-		(993)		-		(993)
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,967		(993)		-		3,974
Intangible right-to-use assets:								
Leased building and improvements		48,537		_		_		48,537
Leased office equipment		8,802		_		_		8,802
Accumulated amortization		(46,955)		(3,783)		_		(50,738)
Total intangible right-to-use		(-,,		(=, ==,				(==, ==)
assets, net		10,384		(3,783)		-		6,601
Drug Court				_				
Depreciable capital assets:								
Office equipment		1,195		-		-		1,195
Accumulated depreciation		(1,195)		-		-		(1,195)
Depreciable capital assets, net						-		-
Grand total capital assets, net	\$	32,012	\$	(12,435)	\$	-	\$	19,577
Business-type Activities Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program Intangible right-to-use assets:								
Leased building and improvements	\$	64,634	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,634
Leased office equipment		17,605		-		-		17,605
Accumulated amortization		(62,821)		(6,214)				(69,035)
Total intangible right-to-use								
assets, net		19,418		(6,214)		-		13,204
Grand total capital assets, net	\$	19,418	\$	(6,214)	\$	-	\$	13,204

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Intangible Right-to Use Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards recognized right-to-use assets for the value of copiers and a building leased under long-term contracts as part of capital assets. The intangible right-to-use assets are being amortized over the lease terms for each lease. Terms of this lease are described in Note 5.

4. Due to City of Salem, Virginia

As of June 30, 2024, the Community Criminal Justice Board has a balance due to the City in the amount of \$8,485 and the Regional Alcohol Safety Action Program Policy Board has a balance due to the City in the amount of \$2,093. These balances consist of charges for credit card payments, technology charges, employee insurance and fleet billing.

5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance			Within ne Year
Governmental Activities					_			•	
Lease liability	\$ 23,271	\$	-	\$	(9,666)	\$	13,605	\$	3,284
Compensated absences	41,098		44,125		(38,471)		46,752		37,241
Net pension liability	605,343		156,578		(148, 216)		613,705		-
Net OPEB liability	409,446		75,126		(255, 269)		229,303		-
•	\$ 1,079,158	\$	275,829	\$	(451,622)	\$	903,365	\$	40,525
Business-type Activities									
Lease liability	\$ 19,581	\$	-	\$	(5,976)	\$	13,605	\$	3,284
Compensated absences	23,858		18,269		(17,812)		24,315		17,812
Net pension liability	520,509		73,564		(67,543)		526,530		-
Net OPEB liability	260,067		41,840		(189,517)		112,390		-
•	\$ 824,015	\$	133,673	\$	(280,848)	\$	676,840	\$	21,096

Copier Lease

During fiscal year 2023, the Regional Boards leased two copiers from De Lage Landen Financial Services, each for the City's term of 63 months. For purposes of discounting future payments, the Regional Boards used the City's incremental borrowing rate at lease inception. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 3. Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest					
2025	\$ 3,284	\$ 280					
2026	3,361	203					
2027	3,440	124					
2028	3,520	44					
	\$ 13,605	\$ 651					

5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Copier Lease (Continued)

Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 3,284	\$ 280		
2026	3,361	203		
2027	3,440	124		
2028	3,520	44		
	\$ 13,605	\$ 651		

6. Risk Management

The risk management programs of the Regional Boards are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation insurance is provided through the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) for the Regional Boards. Benefits are those afforded through the Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in *Code of Virginia* §65.2-100. Premiums are based on covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience. Total premiums for the current year were \$15,559.

General Liability and Other

The Regional Boards provide property and general liability insurance through VRSA. General liability and automotive liability have a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. Property is covered per statement of values. Coverage for public officials' liability insurance is through VaRISK 2 and volunteer accident medical insurance is provided by Special Markets Insurance Consultants. Total premiums for the current year were \$7,151.

Healthcare

The Regional Boards' employees receive health coverage through their association with the City. The City's professionally administered self-insurance program provides health coverage for employees on a cost-reimbursement basis. All active and retired employees pay a premium equivalent for participation. The City is obligated for claims payments under the program. A stop loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$250,000 per covered individual.

Dental

The Regional Boards' employees receive dental coverage through their association with the City. The City's professionally administered self-insurance program provides dental coverage for employees on a cost-reimbursement basis. All active and retired employees pay a premium equivalent for participation. The City is obligated for claims payments under the program.

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Regional Boards are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS or System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The Regional Boards participate in VRS through the City. The Regional Boards account for and report their participation in the City's VRS plan by applying the requirements for a cost-sharing multiple employer plan.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html

Contributions

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

The City's, and thus the Regional Boards', contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 20.33% 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 political subdivision were \$118,903 and \$119,143 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were adjusted to reflect actual amounts as shown on the VRS actuarial report rather than estimated amounts used in the prior year's annual financial report.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards reported a liability of \$1,140,235 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability of the City plan. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Regional Boards' salary expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total salary expense of the City Plan's participants. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net pension liability was 1.93% and 2.21% at measurement dates June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions, Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Discount Rate, and Changes in Net Pension Liability</u>

Certain matters, such as actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, discount rate applied to the actuarially determined liabilities, and changes in net pension liability are integral to understand the basis for the Regional Boards' net pension liability. The specific information related to these matters can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
Regional Boards' proportionate share of City's net pension liability	\$	1,956,287	\$ 1,140,235	\$	456,270

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards recognized pension expense of \$80,332 under the VRS retirement plan. At June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	Οu	eferred of esources	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,204	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		61,535	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		118,903		-	
Total	\$	133,107	\$	61,535	

7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (31,140)
2026	(71,519)
2027	53,172
2028	2,156
	\$ (47,331)

Pension Plan Data

Additional information about the VRS plan may be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the Director of Finance, City of Salem, 114 North Broad Street, Salem, Virginia 24153.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

The Regional Boards participate in a defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Health Plan) administered and sponsored by the City. Full-time employees retiring directly from the Regional Boards must have at least 15 years of service, unless approved for VRS disability, to participate in the Retiree Health Plan. In addition, they must be eligible for retirement under VRS.

Plan Description

The Regional Boards participate in the Retiree Health Plan through the City. The Regional Boards account for and report their participation in the City's Retiree Health Plan by applying the requirements for a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. As of June 30, 2023, 13 active and 14 retired employees of the Regional Boards were covered by the benefits terms of the Retiree Health Plan.

Additional plan description information can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the City's Director of Finance at 114 North Broad Street, Salem, Virginia 24153.

Contributions

The Retiree Health Plan is funded through member and employer contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees of the Regional Boards receiving benefits contribute a minimum of 3% to 14%, 15% to 25%, 34% to 47%, 33% to 47%, and 34% to 47% of the health insurance premium rate for retiree only, retiree + one minor child, retiree & spouse, retiree + children, and family coverage, respectively. The actual contribution within each range depends on the health plan selected by the retiree. During the current year, retired members of the Regional Boards contributed \$40,143 of the total premiums through their required monthly contributions of between \$29 and \$444, depending on the type of coverage and years of service.

The Regional Boards contributed \$64,293 in pay-as-you-go contributions to the Retiree Health Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024. It is the intent of the City, and thus the Regional Boards, to fully fund the Actuarially Determined Contributions each year.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

Under the Retiree Health Plan, the City's, and thus the Regional Boards', net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards reported a liability of \$293,596 for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Retiree Health Plan. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Regional Boards' number of plan participants at June 30, 2024 relative to the total number of participants in the Retiree Health Plan. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net OPEB liability was 1.86% and 3.69% at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions, Plan Investments, Rate of Return, Discount Rate, and Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Certain matters, such as actuarial assumptions, plan investments, annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, discount rate applied to the actuarially determined liabilities, and changes in net OPEB liability are integral to understand the basis for the Regional Boards' net OPEB liability. The specific information related to these matters can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Regional Boards using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (5.50%)		Current Discount (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
Regional Boards' proportionate share of City's net OPEB liability	\$ 343,377	\$	293,596	\$	250,618	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trent Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Regional Boards calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
Regional Boards' proportionate share of						
City's net OPEB liability	\$	260,816	\$	293,596	\$	331,752

8. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retiree Health Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards recognized OPEB expense of \$(223,065). At June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,026	\$	7,462	
Changes in assumptions		20,460		7,443	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		520	
Total	\$	49,486	\$	15,425	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (3,367)
2026	14,708
2027	9,997
2028	7,634
2029	5,089
	\$ 34,061

Retiree Health Plan Data

Additional information about the Retiree Health Plan may be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the Director of Finance, City of Salem, 114 North Broad Street, Salem, Virginia 24153.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Regional Boards are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS or System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for other public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. 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 program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Regional Boards participate in the VRS Group Life Insurance Program through the City. The Regional Boards account for and report their participation in the City's VRS Group Life Insurance Program plan by applying the requirements for a cost-sharing multiple employer plan.

Specific information for the Group Life Insurance Program plan, including eligibility, coverage and benefits, as well as additional plan description information, can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the City's Director of Finance at 114 North Broad Street, Salem, Virginia 24153.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program 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 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 from the Regional Boards were \$3,348 and \$3,334 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

Net OPEB Liability

Under the Group Life Insurance Program, the Regional Boards reported a liability of \$48,097 for their proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the 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 City's proportion was 0.11707% compared to 0.11778% at June 30, 2022. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Regional Boards' salary expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total salary expense of the City Plan's participants. The Regional Boards' proportion of the net OPEB liability was 1.93% and 2.21% at measurement dates June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions, Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Discount Rate, and Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Certain matters, such as actuarial assumptions, long term expected rate of return on plan investments, discount rate applied to the actuarially determined liabilities, and changes in net OPEB liability are integral to understand the basis for the Regional Boards' net OPEB liability. The specific information related to these matters can be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

The following presents the Regional Boards' proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net 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:

	 Current 1% Decrease Discount (5.75%) (6.75%)		1'	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Regional Boards' proportionate share of					
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 82,519	\$	48,097	\$	19,246

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards recognized Group Life Insurance OPEB expense of \$831. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates for the Group Life Insurance Program, a portion of the OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. At June 30, 2024, the Regional Boards reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,706	\$	823
Changes in assumptions		580		1,877
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		1,089
Changes in proportion		354		855
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,348		-
Total	\$	6,988	\$	4,644

9. Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (372)
2026	(1,277)
2027	325
2028	81
2029	239
	\$ (1,004)

Group Life Insurance Plan Data

Additional detailed information concerning the VRS Group Life Insurance plan may be found in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained from the City of Salem, Director of Finance, 114 North Broad Street, Salem, Virginia 24153.

10. Related Party Transactions

The Regional Boards pay fiscal agent fees to the City for accounting, technology and other related services under a contract that has been renewed through June 30, 2024. Total fees paid are as follows:

Governmental Funds	
Community Corrections Program	\$ 4,953
Pre-Trial Services Program	4,953
Drug Court	130
	\$ 10,036
Proprietary Fund	
Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program	\$ 7,135
	\$ 7,135

11. Restricted Net Positions and Fund Balances

The fund balances of the Community Corrections Program, the Pre-Trial Services Program, and the Drug Court represent the cumulative excess of revenues over expenditures. The granting agency may request the return of any unused support. As a result, the Programs' net position and fund balances, net of nonspendable amounts, if applicable, have been restricted.

12. Subsequent Event

The Community Criminal Justice Board received a letter dated May 9, 2024 from the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) stating that DCJS grant funds, as well as supervision fees that are collected by the agency, may not be used to fund or pay for health benefits of retirees. In response to the letter, employer contributions to the Retiree Health Plan for retirees of the Community Corrections Program and Pre-Trial Services Program were terminated effective July 1, 2024. In order to maintain equal benefits for all retirees, on May 16, 2024, the Reginal Alcohol Safety Program Policy Board voted to also end employer contributions to the Retiree Health Plan for retirees of the Roanoke Valley Alcohol Safety Action Program effective July 1, 2024. A retiree that chooses to continue in the Retiree Health Plan will be responsible for paying the entire premium.

Due to the termination of employer contributions to the Retiree Health Plan effective July 1, 2024, Retiree Health Plan OPEB liability for the Regional Boards decreased from \$621,119 at June 30, 2023 to \$357,889 at June 30, 2024. The decrease in liability resulted in negative OPEB expense of (\$223,065) for the year ended June 30, 2024.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Independent Auditor's 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 Regional ASAP Policy Board and Regional Community Criminal Justice Board Court-Community Corrections Program Salem, Virginia

We have audited, 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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Court-Community Corrections Program (the "Program"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Program's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Program's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Program's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 15, 2024

Court-Community Corrections Program

Summary of Compliance Matters June 30, 2024

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the Program's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

State Compliance Matters

Code of Virginia:

Cash and Investment Laws
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act