# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Kenneth R. Belton, Chairman

Michael S. Hash, Vice Chair Brenda Sutherland John S. Fant Thomas Revels

#### COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Diane Haynes, Chair

Fred Weatherman, Vice Chair Randy Shinault Rick Sage Chris Anders

#### SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Brenda Sutherland, Chair

Kate Irwin, Vice Chair

Mary D. Young

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Susan Herrington
Commonwealth's Attorney	Brandon Boyles
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry D. Bolt
Treasurer	Raymond "Pete" Hall, Jr.
Sheriff	Richard Vaughan
Superintendent of Schools	Kelly Wilmore
Director of Social Services	Kristin Shumate
County Administrator	William L. Shepley

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. In addition, the County restated beginning balances to correct grants receivable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-13, 111-112, and 113-130 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 6, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Grayson County County of Grayson, Virginia

As management of the County of Grayson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,363,204 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,457,704 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,069,236 (net position). Of this amount, \$76,675 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$(9,736,798) (net position). Of this amount \$(14,497,760) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,501,024. Of this amount, \$8,531,741 was considered unassigned, \$103,463 was considered nonspendable, \$702,488 was considered assigned, \$1,963,751 was considered committed, and \$199,581 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had a change in net position of \$2,139,699 for governmental activities, \$(124,321) for business-type activities, and \$2,265,220 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities, revenues and net transfers exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities component unit, expenses exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the School Board component unit, the revenues exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements is comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Our governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Our business-type activities are for a water distribution system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Grayson, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Grayson, Virginia is financially accountable.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Grayson, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statement focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions.

Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Economic Development Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains two proprietary funds. One proprietary fund is an enterprise fund for the water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Water Fund. The other proprietary fund is an internal service fund that accounts for goods and services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the County's self-insured health insurance plan for employees.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial Statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,432,440 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$11,698,480 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, totaling \$199,581, is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position of \$6,534,379 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2021 and 2020:

	Table 1							
	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities		Primary nment		
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Current Assets	\$23,291,767	\$24,302,687	\$ 183,675	\$ 189,777	\$23,475,442	\$24,492,464		
Capital Assets	23,299,529	22,899,932	2,103,530	2,007,714	25,403,059	24,907,646		
Total Assets	46,690,678	47,202,619	2,287,205	2,197,491	48,977,883	49,400,110		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,667,669	1,877,554	29,108	22,317	1,696,777	1,899,871		
Current Liabilities	1,996,889	829,837	40,241	62,641	2,037,130	892,478		
Long-Term Liabilities	21,625,261	21,102,340	76,297	83,965	21,701,558	21,186,305		
Total Liabilities	23,622,150	21,932,177	116,538	146,606	23,738,688	22,078,783		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,537,631	10,784,792	6,218	3,966	10,543,849	10,788,758		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,079,596	9,705,919	2,084,519	1,992,561	11,164,115	11,698,480		
Restricted	130,118	199,581	-	-	130,118	199,581		
Unrestricted	4,889,470	6,457,704	109,038	76,675	4,998,508	6,534,379		
Total Net Position	\$ 14,099,184	\$ 16,363,204	\$2,193,557	\$2,069,236	\$ 16,292,741	\$ 18,432,440		

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

The revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in Table 2:

				Та	ble	2				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total P Gover		-	
	2020	2021	202	2020 2021			2020	2021		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,209,390	\$ 2,221,626	\$ 225	,262	\$	227,863	\$	2,434,652	\$	2,449,489
Operating Grants/Contributions	5,439,717	7,974,157		-		-		5,439,717		7,974,157
Capital Grants/Contributions	9,883	147,111	15	,000		-		24,883		147,111
Program Revenues	7,658,990	10,342,894	240	,262		227,863		7,899,252		10,570,757
Taxes	13,791,254	14,845,448		-		-	1	3,791,254		14,845,448
Interest Income	108,057	111,821		-		-		108,057		111,821
Miscellaneous	182,265	232,200		-		-		182,265		232,200
Grants not restricted to program	883,902	861,248		-		-		883,902		861,248
General Revenues	14,965,478	16,050,717		-		-	1	4,965,478		16,050,717
Total Revenues	22,624,468	26,393,611	240	,262		227,863	2	2,864,730		26,621,474
General Government	1,777,753	1,982,630		-		-		1,777,753		1,982,630
Judicial Administ ration	990,449	1,042,313		-		-		990,449		1,042,313
Public Safety	4,122,541	5,217,121		-		-		4,122,541		5,217,121
Public Works	2,102,385	2,108,280		-		-		2,102,385		2,108,280
Health and Welfare	3,780,733	3,882,215		-		-		3,780,733		3,882,215
Education	6,102,480	7,432,540		-		-		6,102,480		7,432,540
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	407,788	584,590		-		-		407,788		584,590
Community Development	817,271	1,532,861		-		-		817,271		1,532,861
Interest on long-term debt	390,591	347,041		-		-		390,591		347,041
Public Service Authority	-	-	331	,640		352,184		331,640		352,184
Total Expenses	20,491,991	24,129,591	331	,640		352,184	2	0,823,631		24,481,775
Change in Net Position	2,132,477	2,264,020	(91	,378)		(124,321)		2,041,099		2,139,699
Beginning Net Position as restated	11,966,707	14,099,184	2,284	,935		2,193,557	1	4,251,642		16,292,741
Ending Net Position	\$ 14,099,184	\$16,363,204	\$ 2,193	,557	\$	2,069,236	\$ 1	6,292,741	\$	18,432,440

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,501,024; \$199,581 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$1,963,751 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$702,488 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$8,531,741 is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$10,741,158 of this amount \$8,531,741 was considered unassigned. The Economic Development Fund's entire fund balance of \$759,866 was committed.

Total governmental fund revenues increased \$3,769,143 as a result of the increased tax rates and CARES ACT funds. Expenditures increased \$3,637,600 over prior fiscal year amounts mostly to COVID-19 mitigation expenses and grants. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,146,414 as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, when revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$1,514,928.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$23,647,631 for fiscal year 2021. The actual revenues were \$26,954,092 which is a favorable variance of \$3,306,461. The budgeted expenditures were \$26,517,448 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$24,357,690 which is a favorable variance of \$2,159,758 which is attributed to savings in various departments.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$22,899,932 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Expenditures for capital assets included the purchase of a trash truck, other vehicles, and improvements to the GATE Center. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$2,007,714 (net of accumulated depreciation). Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 17 of this report.

## Long-term debt

The outstanding debt for governmental	activities at June 30, 2021 is as follows:
---------------------------------------	--

	Balance July 1, 2020	Issuances	Balance June 30, 2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,795,592	\$ -	\$ (640,000)	\$ 12,155,592
Premium on bond	669,008	-	(153,975)	515,033
Note Payable	41,267	-	(4,619)	36,648
Capital lease	654,066	-	(167,326)	486,740
Net pension liability (ERIP)	417,200	33,500	(62,200)	388,500
Net OPEB obligation	809,735	185,682	(150,237)	845,180
Compensated absences	688,132	541,033	(516,099)	713,066
Net pension liability	5,550,261	2,171,213	(1,759,893)	5,961,581
Total	\$ 21,625,261	\$ 2,931,428	\$ (3,454,349)	\$ 21,102,340

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had the following outstanding debt for business-type activities:

	-	alance y 1, 2020	lss	suances	ances Retirements		alance 30, 2021
Revenue and GO bonds	\$	19,011			\$	(3,858)	\$ 15,153
Net OPEB Liabilities		7,843		788		(1,387)	7,244
Net Pension Liability (VRS)		49,443		30,300		(18,175)	 61,568
Total	\$	76,297	\$	31,088	\$	(23,420)	\$ 83,965

Additional information on the County of Grayson's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

# **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was on average 3.5% for fiscal year 2021. This is slightly below the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5% and below the national average rate of 5.9%.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P. O. Box 217, Independence, Virginia 24348.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Primary Government					Component		
	Go	overnmental		siness-type		<u> </u>		Unit	
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	S	8,605,912	ς	89,155	s	8,695,067	ς	1,013,784	
Cash and cash equivalents in custody of others	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	~	-	Ŷ	485,245	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		-		32,096		32,096		-	
Investments		1,275,496		31,893		1,307,389		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		.,,				.,,.			
Taxes receivable		12,628,458		-		12,628,458		-	
Accounts receivable		760,362		36,836		797,198		46,221	
Notes receivable		117,063		-		117,063		-	
Internal balances		500		(500)		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		860,433		-		860,433		2,204,541	
Prepaid items		54,463		297		54,760		281,367	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		,				. ,		- ,	
Land		911,038		10,648		921,686		142,233	
Buildings, improvements, and systems		19,741,500		-		19,741,500		2,395,415	
Machinery and equipment		1,176,267		10,816		1,187,083		1,381,789	
Infrastructure				1,986,250		1,986,250		-	
Construction in progress		1,071,127		-		1,071,127		671,492	
Total assets	S	47,202,619	\$	2,197,491	\$	49,400,110	\$	8,622,087	
	<u> </u>	,202,017	Ŧ	_,,	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	0,022,007	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	Ś	1,740,997	Ś	21,126	Ś	1,762,123	Ś	4,649,735	
OPEB related items	•	136,557	Ŧ	1,191	Ŧ	137,748	•	614,741	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,877,554	\$	22,317	\$	1,899,871	\$	5,264,476	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	454,037	\$	30,545	\$	484,582	\$	221,236	
Accrued salaries	•	84,115	•	-	•	84,115	•	829,595	
Customers' deposits		-		32,096		32,096		-	
Accrued interest payable		222,027		-		222,027		-	
Unearned grant revenue - COVID-19		69,658		-		69,658		-	
Long-term liabilities:						,			
Due within one year		1,514,664		4,547		1,519,211		265,543	
Due in more than one year		19,587,676		79,418		19,667,094		20,103,482	
Total liabilities	\$	21,932,177	\$	146,606	\$	22,078,783	\$	21,419,856	
	<u> </u>	, ,		,	·	, ,		, ,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	10,295,242	\$	-	\$	10,295,242	\$	-	
Pension related items		362,137		3,014		365,151		1,805,414	
OPEB related items		127,413		952		128,365		398,091	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,784,792	\$	3,966	\$	10,788,758	\$	2,203,505	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,705,919	\$	1,992,561	\$	11,698,480	\$	4,590,929	
Restricted:									
DARE		3,350		-		3,350			
CDBG		29,453		-		29,453		-	
Special Law Enforcement		159,988		-		159,988		-	
Emergency Donations		6,790		-		6,790		-	
School Nutrition		-		-		-		170,033	
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,457,704		76,675		6,534,379		(14,497,760)	
Total net position	\$	16,363,204	\$	2,069,236	\$	18,432,440	\$	(9,736,798)	
sat the position	7		4	_,,	4	,	4	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Changes in Net Position         Timary Government         Activities       Total $Activities$ (1,701,988) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (301,601) $0$ :       (333,601) $0$ :       (7,432,540) $0$ :       (344,339) $0$ :       (342,431) $0$ :       :       (344,321) $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       :       : $0$ :       : <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Net (Exp</th> <th>ense) Re</th> <th>Net (Expense) Revenue and</th> <th></th> <th></th>										Net (Exp	ense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
Charges for Exercise Services         Capital Contributions         Capital Contributions         Capital Contributions         Capital Contributions         Capital Contributions         Contributions         Control (2010)				_	Program	I Revenues				Change	es in Net	Position		
Exercise         Contributions         Contributions         Contributions         Contributions         Contributions         Contributions         Activities         Total           n         1,982,501         2,4192         5,238,450         5         1,701,980         5         1,701,980         5         1,701,980         5         1,010,001         1,001,001         1,011,001         1,011,001         1,011,001         1,011,001         1,011,001         1,			ļ		å ö	erating	Capital	,	Prim	ary Goveri	nment		Compoi	Component Unit
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Functions/Programs	Expenses		.narges tor <u>Services</u>	Contr	ibutions	Gontribution:			susiness-ty <u>Activities</u>	e	Total	<u>Scho</u>	<u>School Board</u>
administration         5         1,982,630         5         4,192         5         23,375         5         (1,701,980)         5         5         (1,701,980)         5         5         (1,701,980)         5         5         (1,701,980)         5         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)         5         (1,902,015)	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Governmental activities:													
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General government administration			42,192	Ŷ	238,450	, S			'		(1,701,988)	ŝ	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Judicial administration	1,042,3	13	29,375		711,337			301,601)			(301,601)		•
2,108,280         2,008,390         250,657         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,767         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,763         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         :         150,743         :         150,743         :         :         150,743         :         :         :         150,743         :         :         150,743         :	Public safety	5,217,1	21	88,630		3,166,476		(1,	962,015)	•		(1,962,015)		•
3,82,215 $3,033,817$ $5$ $3,033,817$ $5$ $3,033,817$ $5$ $868,398$ $6,617$ $6,63,368$ $5,68,597$ $6,647$ $6,63,2440$ $5,7447$ $6,63,2443$ $7,72,540$ $7,72,741$ $7,72,741$ $7,72,741$ $7,72,740$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,72,720$ $7,$	Public works	2,108,2	30	2,008,390		250,657		-	150,767			150,767		•
7,432,540 $7,432,540$ $7,432,647$ $7,523,447$ $7,523,447$ $7,523,447$ $7,523,447$ $7,523,447$ $7,52,747$ $7,724,732$ $7,724,732$ $7,74,721$ <	Health and welfare	3,882,2	15			3,033,817	•	3	848,398)			(848,398)		•
Littural 584,590 53,039 4,500 6,617 (220,434) (520,44) (520,434) (520,44) (5	Education	7,432,5-	<del>6</del>					.(7,-	432,540)			(7,432,540)		•
tt         1,532,861         .         56,920         140,494         (823,47)         .         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (823,47)         (813,43,12)         (134,1321)         (	Parks, recreation, and cultural	584,5	90	53,039		4,500	6,61		520,434)	•		(520,434)	_	•
bet $347,041$ ·         · $(347,041)$ · $(347,041)$ · $(347,041)$ activities $\frac{5}{2}$ $24,129,591$ $5$ $2,221,626$ $5$ $7,974,157$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,736,697)$ $5$ $(13,74,321)$ $5$ $(13,74,321)$ $5$ $(13,74,321)$ $5$ $(13,74,321)$ $5$ $(13,746,57)$ $5$ $(13,74,321)$ $5$ $(13,746,57)$ $5$ $(13,746,57)$ $5$ $(13,746,57)$ $5$ $(13,740,56)$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,742,52)$ $5$ $(13,64,67)$ $5$ <td>Community development</td> <td>1,532,8</td> <td>51</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>568,920</td> <td>140,49-</td> <td></td> <td>823,447)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(823,447)</td> <td>_</td> <td>•</td>	Community development	1,532,8	51	,		568,920	140,49-		823,447)			(823,447)	_	•
activities $\overline{5}$ $24,129,591$ $5$ $7,974,157$ $5$ $147,111$ $\overline{5}$ $5$ $5$ $124,321$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,710,108)$ $7$ $5$ $24,481,775$ $5$ $147,111$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,786,697)$ $5$ $(13,710,108)$ $7$ $5$ $22,883,760$ $5$ $116,835$ $7,7038,022$ $5$ $5$ $5$ $13,191,008$ $5$ $22,863,760$ $5$ $116,835$ $7,7038,022$ $5$ $7,974,109$ $5$ $13,191,008$ General revenues:         General revenues:         General revenues: $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ General revenues:         Local axees         Local axees $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ Corsumes' utility taxes         Orsumes' utility taxes $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ $636,677$ </td <td>Interest on long-term debt</td> <td>347,0-</td> <td>41</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>347,041)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(347,041)</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Interest on long-term debt	347,0-	41						347,041)			(347,041)		
5       332,184       5       27,863       5       5       7,974,157       5       147,111       5       5       7,974,157       5       147,111       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       5       147,120       144,120	Total governmental activities			2,221,626		7,974,157		 			\$	13,786,697)	Ş	
\$ $24,481,775$ $$$ $2,449,489$ $$$ $7,974,157$ $$$ $147,111$ $$$ <td>Business-type activities: Public Service Authority</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>227,863</td> <td>ŝ</td> <td></td> <td>ې ب</td> <td>ŝ</td> <td>ۍ י</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(124,321)</td> <td>ŝ</td> <td></td>	Business-type activities: Public Service Authority			227,863	ŝ		ې ب	ŝ	ۍ י			(124,321)	ŝ	
\$ $22,863,760$ $$$ $16,835$ $$$ $7,038,022$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $22,863,760$ $$$ $116,835$ $$$ $17,038,022$ $$$ <td>Total primary government</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,449,489</td> <td></td> <td>7,974,157</td> <td></td> <td> ~   </td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>Ş</td> <td>13,911,018)</td> <td>Ş</td> <td>•</td>	Total primary government			2,449,489		7,974,157		~  	_		Ş	13,911,018)	Ş	•
	COMPONENT UNIT: School Board			116,835		7,038,022		ŝ	ۍ ب				ŝ	(5,708,903)
$ \begin{array}{rcccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total component unit			116,835		7,038,022	- \$	\$	-		Ş		\$	(5,708,903)
$ \begin{array}{rcccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		General revenue	:Se											
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		General prope.	rty taxe	Si				\$ 13,		'		13, 191,008	Ŷ	•
$ \begin{array}{rcccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Other local tay	(es:											
$ \begin{array}{rcccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Local sales ar	nd use t	axes				-	636,677	•		636,677		•
$ \begin{array}{rcccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Consumers' u	tility ta	xes					348,932			348,932		•
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Motor vehicle	i license	se					358,384			358,384		•
noney and property $111,821$ - $111,821$ 232,200         -         232,200         -         232,200           2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		Other local ti	sexe						310,447	•		310,447		•
232,200 - 232,200 ted to specific programs 861,248 - 861,248 5 16,050,717 5 - 5 16,050,717 5 2,264,020 5 (124,321) 5 2,139,699 14,099,184 2,193,557 16,292,741		Unrestricted re	sonnos	trom use of r	money a	ind property	,		111,821			111,821		2,700
ted to specific programs 861,248 - 861,248 - 861,248		Miscellaneous							232,200			232,200		557,834
ted to specific programs 861,248 - 861,248		Payment from	Grayso	n County										7,413,589
\$         16,050,717         \$         16,050,717           \$         2,264,020         \$         (124,321)         \$         2,139,699           14,099,184         2,193,557         16,292,741		Grants and cor	ntributi	ons not restric	cted to s	specific prov	grams		861,248			861,248		•
\$ 2,264,020 \$ (124,321) \$ 2,139,699 14,099,184 2,193,557 16,292,741		Total general I	evenue	S								16,050,717	Ş	7,974,123
14,099,184 2,193,557		Change in net p	osition					\$ 2,:			\$ (	2,139,699	Ş	2,265,220
		Net position - b	eginnin	g, as restated	_			14,(	099,184	2,193,5		16,292,741	<u> </u>	(12,002,018)

Exhibit 2

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		conomic velopment		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,541,998	\$	3,755	\$	8,545,753
Investments		466,716		696,448		1,163,164
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		12,628,458		-		12,628,458
Accounts receivable		760,362		-		760,362
Notes receivable		57,400		59,663		117,063
Due from other funds		500		-		500
Due from other governmental units		860,433		-		860,433
Prepaid items		54,463		-		54,463
Total assets	\$	23,370,330	\$	759,866	\$	24,130,196
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	452,936	¢	_	\$	452,936
Accrued liabilities	Ļ	84,115	Ļ	_	Ļ	452,950 84,115
		69,658		-		,
Unearned grant revenue - COVID-19 Total liabilities	\$	606,709	\$		\$	69,658 606,709
	<u>د</u>	000,709	ç	-	ç	000,709
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$	91,639	\$	-	\$	91,639
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		11,930,824		-		11,930,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,022,463	\$	-	\$	12,022,463
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	54,463	\$	-	\$	54,463
Long-term note receivable		49,000		-		49,000
Restricted:						
DARE		3,350		-		3,350
CDBG Program Income		29,453		-		29,453
Special Law Enforcement		159,988		-		159,988
Emergency Donations		6,790		-		6,790
Committed:						
Law Library		6,571		-		6,571
Courthouse Security		26,923		-		26,923
Courthouse Maintenance		8,853		-		8,853
School Capital Improvements		15,627		-		15,627
Broadband		333,864		-		333,864
Baywood Tech Center		412,047		-		412,047
Economic Development		400,000		759,866		1,159,866
Assigned:						
Reassessment		196,393		-		196,393
Capital Improvements		440,332		-		440,332
Sheriff		22,921		-		22,921
Treasurer		42,842		-		42,842
Unassigned		8,531,741		-		8,531,741
Total fund balances	\$	10,741,158	\$	759,866	\$	11,501,024
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	23,370,330	\$	759,866	\$	24,130,196

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	ecaus	e:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	11,501,024
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	911,038		
Buildings and system		19,741,500		
Machinery and equipment		1,176,267		
Construction in progress		1,071,127	-	22,899,932
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				1,727,221
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and				
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the				
statement of net position.				171,390
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,740,997		
OPEB related items		136,557	-	1,877,554
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(12,155,592)		
Premium on bond issuance		(515,033)		
Note payable		(36,648)		
Capital lease		(486,740)		
Accrued interest payable		(222,027)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(845,180)		
Compensated absences		(713,066)		
Net pension liability - ERIP		(388,500)		
Net pension liability - VRS		(5,961,581)	-	(21,324,367)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(362,137)		
OPEB related items		(127,413)		(489,550)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	16,363,204

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Ec	conomic		
		General	Dev	elopment		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	13,408,757	\$	-	\$	13,408,757
Other local taxes		1,654,440		-		1,654,440
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		75,810		-		75,810
Fines and forfeitures		13,965		-		13,965
Revenue from the use of money and property		74,737		37,084		111,821
Charges for services		2,131,851		-		2,131,851
Miscellaneous		197,378		34,822		232,200
Recovered costs		414,638		-		414,638
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		4,629,500		-		4,629,500
Federal		4,353,016		-		4,353,016
Total revenues	\$	26,954,092	\$	71,906	\$	27,025,998
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	Ś	1,874,975	\$	-	\$	1,874,975
Judicial administration	Ŧ	1,032,482	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,032,482
Public safety		5,536,722		-		5,536,722
Public works		2,215,426		-		2,215,426
Health and welfare		3,919,430		-		3,919,430
Education		6,814,895		-		6,814,895
Parks, recreation, and cultural		548,284		-		548,284
Community development		987,183		521,894		1,509,077
Capital projects		172,334		-		172,334
Debt service:		,				,
Principal retirement		811,945		-		811,945
Interest and other fiscal charges		444,014		-		444,014
Total expenditures	\$	24,357,690	\$	521,894	\$	24,879,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,596,402	\$	(449,988)	\$	2,146,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	423,000	Ś	423,000
Transfers out	Ŷ	(423,000)	Ŷ	-23,000	Ŷ	(423,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(423,000)	Ś	423,000	\$	(423,000)
Total other maneing sources (uses)	<u>,</u>	(723,000)	Ļ	723,000	ڔ	
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,173,402	\$	(26,988)	\$	2,146,414
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		8,567,756		786,854		9,354,610
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,741,158	\$	759,866	\$	11,501,024

#### Exhibit 6

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,146,414
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 786,215 (1,185,812)	(399,597)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		(217,749)
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 repayments:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 640,000	
Note payable	4,619	
Capital lease	 167,326	811,945
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	\$ (24,934)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(57,002)	
Amortization of bond premium	153,975	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP	(29,800)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS	(117,281)	
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items	 3,261	(71,781)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain		(5.0.10)
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(5,212)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 2,264,020

#### Exhibit 7

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021	E	Enterprise Fund	Internal		
		blic Service Authority		Service <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,155	\$	60,159	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits	Ŷ	32,096	Ŷ	-	
Investments		31,893		112,332	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		36,836		-	
Prepaid expenses		297		-	
Total current assets	\$	190,277	\$	172,491	
Capital assets:	<u> </u>	,		, ,	
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-	
Machinery and equipment	·	50,336		-	
Infrastructure		3,674,073		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,727,343)		-	
Total capital assets	\$	2,007,714	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	2,197,991	\$	172,491	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	21,126	\$	-	
OPEB related items		1,191		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,317	\$	-	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	30,545	\$	1,101	
Customers' deposits		32,096		-	
Due to other funds		500		-	
Bonds payable - current portion		4,547		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	67,688	\$	1,101	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	10,606	\$	-	
Net pension liability		61,568		-	
Net OPEB liabilities		7,244		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	79,418	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	147,106	\$	1,101	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	3,014	\$	-	
OPEB related items		952		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,966	\$	-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,992,561	\$	-	
Unrestricted	т	76,675	r	171,390	
Total net position	\$	2,069,236		171,390	

## County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E	nterprise Fund	Interna		
	Pu	blic Service		Service	
		Authority		Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water revenues	\$	227,863	\$	-	
Insurance premiums		-		29,509	
Total operating revenues	\$	227,863	\$	29,509	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	45,880	\$	-	
Employee benefits		24,006		-	
Utilities		7,383		-	
Professional services		16,281		-	
Purchase of water		133,858		-	
Materials and supplies		22,508		-	
Travel		1,167		-	
Maintenance services		3,281		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		-		34,893	
Miscellaneous		785		-	
Depreciation		95,816		-	
Total operating expenses	\$	350,965	\$	34,893	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(123,102)	\$	(5,384)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	\$	-	\$	172	
Interest expense		(1,219)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(1,219)	\$	172	
Change in net position	\$	(124,321)	\$	(5,212)	
Total net position - beginning		2,193,557		176,602	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,069,236	\$	171,390	

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pub	Enterprise Fund Public Service <u>Authority</u>		Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	231,090	\$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		29,509
Payments to suppliers		(157,652)		-
Payments to and for employees		(58,372)		-
Payments for insurance premiums		-		(33,592)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	15,066	\$	(4,083)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(3,858)	\$	-
Interest payments		(1,219)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(5,077)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends received	\$	-	\$	172
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$	172
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,989	\$	(3,911)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (includes investments of \$30,618 and \$109,649				
and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$29,440)		143,155		176,402
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (includes investments of \$31,893 and \$112,332				
and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$32,096)	\$	153,144	\$	172,491
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(123,102)	\$	(5,384)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	95,816	Ş	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		571		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		3,316		200
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24,295		1,101
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(4,551)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,656		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		12,125		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		(599)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(2,252)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		6,791		-
Total adjustments	\$	138,168	\$	1,301
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	15,066	\$	(4,083)

#### Exhibit 10

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Postion Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive Custodial <u>Plan Trust</u> <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$-\$540,341
Investments	21,730 52,708
Prepaid items	- 1,770
Total assets	\$ 21,730 \$ 594,819
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 21,730 \$ 594,819

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ret In	nployee Early tirement centive an Trust		Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:	÷		÷	4 974 949
Government grants	\$	-	\$	1,271,943
Social security and welfare receipts		-		31,073
Miscellaneous		-		1,127
Total contributions		-		1,304,143
Investment earnings:				
Interest	\$	462	\$	208
Net increase in the fair market value of investments		451		-
Total investment earnings	\$	913	\$	208
Total additions	\$	913	\$	1,304,351
DEDUCTIONS				
Pension benefits	\$	12,206	\$	-
Pension administrative expenses		2,024		-
Special welfare payments		-		34,070
Fees to the Commonwealth of VA		-		1,559
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses		-		268,019
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees		-		5,045
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses		-		901,901
Total deductions	\$	14,230	\$	1,210,594
Change in net position	\$	(13,317)	\$	93,757
Net position - beginning, as restated		35,047		501,062
Net position - ending	\$	21,730	\$	594,819

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### Blended component units -

The Grayson County Economic Development Authority ("the EDA") is a blended component unit of the County. The Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Authority's Board.

The Grayson County Public Service Authority ("the PSA") is a blended component unit of the County. The PSA is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The Grayson County School Board ("the 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. The School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$46,200.
- 2. The County, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$324,455.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

- 3. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- 4. The County, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. The Service bills the County and the City of Galax for locality funding, based on year to date revenue and expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$132,954.
- 5. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$187,120.
- 6. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$56,320.
- 7. Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$142,240. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.
- 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 unit. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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 expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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 reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General fund includes the activities of the E-911, Law Library, Recreation Donation, Community Development, and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

The Economic Development fund is reported as the County's major *special revenue fund*. The fund accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified economic development purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This fund contains the activity of the blended Economic Development Authority.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County's blended Public Service Authority (PSA) operates a water distribution system and activities of the PSA are accounted for in this fund.

The *internal service fund* accounts for goods or services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has a self-insured health insurance plan for employees.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

*Fiduciary funds* (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds. The County also operates a trust fund for the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Program.

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

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 is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans).

3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on June 5<sup>th</sup>. 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 \$144,533 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised \$129,323 of property taxes, \$2,601 of water billings, and \$12,609 for solid waste billings.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after june 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 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 current accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 9. Pensions

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

In addition to the OPEB programs managed by VRS, the County and School Board have an OPEB plan related to the implicit rate subsidy of their respective health insurance plans. The County and School Board allow retirees to stay on their health insurance after employment terminates generating a liability for same.

11. Long-term obligations

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

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

#### 12. Fund Balance

The County reports fund balance in accordance current accounting standards. The County evaluated its funds at year-end and classified fund balance into the following five classifications to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have been committed (establish, modify, or rescind) by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County considers to be the Board of Directors.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 12. Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> - this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; only positive amounts are reported in the general fund.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

13. 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.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Economic Development, and the School Operating Fund. The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government 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 and Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County Administration, Refuse Disposal, Buildings and Grounds, and Stormwater departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations. The EDA Fund also had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2021, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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

*Custodial Credit Risk*: 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 at June 30, 2021 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities: The County has adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments			Fa	ir Quality Rating	gs	
		AAAm		Unrated		Total
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	1,360,097	\$	-	\$	1,360,097
Money Market Funds		1,764		-		1,764
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)		-		19,966		19,966
Total	\$	1,361,861	\$	19,966	\$	1,381,827

**County's Rated Debt Investments' Values** 

*Concentration of Credit Risk*: At June 30, 2021, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type		air Value	Less than 1 year							
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	1,360,097	\$	1,360,097						
Money Market Funds		1,764		1,764						
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)		19,966		19,966						
Total	\$	1,381,827	\$	1,381,827						

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

#### Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurement Using								
			Quot	Quoted Prices in Significant				nificant			
			Acti	Active Markets Other Observable		Active Markets C		Uno	bservable		
			for Ide	for Identical Assets Inputs		for Identical Assets Inputs		I	Inputs		
Investment	6/	30/2021	(	Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)				
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	\$	19,966	\$	19,966	\$	-	\$	-			
Money Market Funds		1,764		1,764		-		-			
Total	\$	21,730	\$	21,730	\$	-	\$	-			

# Note 5-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	\$	119,329	\$	-
State sales tax		-		312,102
Shared costs		154,227		-
Categorical aid		130,245		206,000
Noncategorical aid		52,727		-
Virginia public assistance funds		82,622		-
Children's services act		135,146		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		118,159		-
Categorical aid	-	67,978		1,686,439
Totals	\$	860,433	\$	2,204,541

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations and Transfers:

Interfund balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	<u> </u>	Due to		Due from		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	500	\$	-		
Blended PSA Fund		-		500		
Total	\$	500	\$	500		
Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	423,000		
Economic Development Fund		423,000		-		
Total	\$	423,000	\$	423,000		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

# Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
		July 1, 2020	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2021
Direct borrowings and direct	_				
placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$	12,795,592 \$	- \$	(640,000) \$	12,155,592
Premium on bond		669,008	-	(153,975)	515,033
Note payable		41,267	-	(4,619)	36,648
Capital lease		654,066	-	(167,326)	486,740
Net pension liability (ERIP)		417,200	33,500	(62,200)	388,500
Compensated absences		688,132	541,033	(516,099)	713,066
Net pension liability (VRS)		5,550,261	2,171,213	(1,759,893)	5,961,581
Net OPEB liabilities	_	809,735	185,682	(150,237)	845,180
Total	\$	21,625,261 \$	2,931,428 \$	(3,454,349) \$	21,102,340

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year Ending	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Note Pay	able						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2022	\$ 753,218	\$ 477,129 \$	4,759 \$	1,034						
2023	789,187	438,235	4,904	890						
2024	830,116	397,832	5,053	740						
2025	866,048	308,768	5,207	587						
2026	902,023	264,089	5,365	428						
2027-2031	4,730,000	691,504	11,360	363						
2032-2034	3,285,000	38,448	-	-						
Totals	\$12,155,592	\$ 2,616,005 \$	\$ 36,648 \$	4,042						

On September 8, 2014, the County agreed to allow the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) to refinance its 2005 bond issuance. The refinance was performed a no cost to the County and provided savings of \$68,796 to be credited against interest payments from FY16 - FY26. Interest shown in the previous schedule is net of those savings credits.

On October 7, 2020, the County agreed to allow the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) to refinance its 2013 bond issuance. The refinance was performed a no cost to the County and provided savings of \$762,623 to be credited against interest payments from FY21 - FY33. Interest shown in the previous schedule is net of those savings credits.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

# Details of long-term obligations:

Details of long-term obligations.			Final	Amount of			
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Total	A	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	lssue	 Amount	Wit	hin One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	\$ 585,603	\$ 245,000	\$	-
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	995,000	175,592		-
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	3.05%-5.05%	5/9/2013	2034	15,670,000	 11,735,000		753,218
Subtotal					\$ 12,155,592	\$	753,218
Premium on bond				\$ 2,157,388	\$ 515,033	\$	131,514
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 12,670,625	\$	884,732
Notes Payable:							
Note Payable	3.00%	5/17/2018	2028	\$ 50,000	\$ 36,648	\$	4,759
Total direct borrowings and direct place	ements				\$ 12,707,273	\$	889,491
Capital Leases:							
Capital lease - School Network	0.00%	6/1/2017	2023	\$ 332,565	\$ 95,019	\$	47,509
Capital lease - School Buses	3.58%	7/30/2019	2026	453,066	209,638		-
Capital lease - County Rec. Lights	3.95%	9/2/2019	2025	223,290	182,083		42,864
Total capital leases					\$ 486,740	\$	90,373
Other Obligations:							
Net pension liability (ERIP)					\$ 388,500	\$	-
Compensated absences					713,066		534,800
Net pension liability (VRS)					5,961,581		-
Net OPEB liabilities					845,180		-
Total other obligations					\$ 7,908,327	\$	534,800
Total long-term obligations					\$ 21,102,340	\$	1,514,664

\* See notes on previous page regarding VPSA interest savings credits.

#### Default Provisions:

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.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Beginning Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending Balance
	_	July 1, 2020	 Issuances	 Retirements	June 30, 2021
Direct borrowings and					
direct placements:					
Revenue Bond	\$	19,011	\$ -	\$ (3,858) \$	5 15,153
Net pension liability (VRS)		49,443	30,300	(18,175)	61,568
Net OPEB liabilities	_	7,843	 2,208	 (2,807)	7,244
Total	\$_	76,297	\$ 32,508	\$ (24,840) \$	83,965
	=		 _	 _	

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year Ending		Revenu	e Bond						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest					
2022	\$	4,547	\$	370					
2023		4,478		439					
2024		4,672		245					
2025		1,456		52					
Totals	\$	15,153	\$	1,106					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:(Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final		nount of				
	Interest	Interest Issue	Maturity	(	Driginal	Total		Amount Due	
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue	A	Amount	Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placeme	ents:								
Revenue Bonds:									
Water revenue bond	4.25%	2/5/2015	2025	\$	40,000	\$	15,153	\$	4,547
Total revenue bonds						\$	15,153	\$	4,547
Total direct borrowings and direct	placements					\$	15,153	\$	4,547
Other Obligations:									
Net pension liability (VRS)						\$	61,568	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities							7,244		-
Total other obligations						\$	68,812	\$	-
Total long-term obligations						\$	83,965	\$	4,547

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases/		Decreases/	Balance
_	July 1, 2020		Issuances		Retirements	June 30, 2021
\$	14,828	\$	-	\$	(14,828) \$	; <u>-</u>
	323,664		273,141		(242,748)	354,057
	14,032,068		7,423,681		(5,014,673)	16,441,076
_	3,434,728		950,600		(811,436)	3,573,892
\$	17,805,288	\$	8,647,422	\$	(6,083,685) \$	20,369,025
	- \$ _ \$_	Balance July 1, 2020 \$ 14,828 323,664 14,032,068 3,434,728	Balance July 1, 2020 \$ 14,828 \$ 323,664 14,032,068 3,434,728	Balance July 1, 2020         Increases/ Issuances           \$ 14,828         - 323,664           \$ 14,032,068         7,423,681           3,434,728         950,600	Balance       Increases/         July 1, 2020       Issuances         \$ 14,828 \$ - \$         323,664       273,141         14,032,068       7,423,681         3,434,728       950,600	Balance       Increases/       Decreases/         July 1, 2020       Issuances       Retirements         \$ 14,828 \$       - \$ (14,828) \$         323,664       273,141       (242,748)         14,032,068       7,423,681       (5,014,673)         3,434,728       950,600       (811,436)

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	 Total Amount	 nount Due nin One Year
Other Obligations:		
Compensated absences	\$ 354,057	\$ 265,543
Net pension liability (VRS)	16,441,076	-
Net OPEB liabilities	3,573,892	-
Total long-term obligations	\$ 20,369,025	\$ 265,543

#### Note 8-Capital Leases:

#### Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreement to finance a school network refresh, school buses, and lights for the County recreational fields. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	Scho	ool Network	School	County		
	F	Refresh	Buses	Rec. Lights		Total
Capital Assets	\$	332,565	\$ 453,066	\$ 223,290	\$1	,008,921
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(99,860)	(174,027)	(27,203)		(301,090)
Net capital assets	\$	232,705	\$ 279,039	\$ 196,087	\$	707,831

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 8-Capital Leases: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Capital Leases
/		
2022	\$	97,698
2023		154,877
2024		107,368
2025		107,368
2026		57,179
Sub-total	\$	524,490
Less: Amount representing inte	rest	(37,750)
Present Value of Lease Agreem	ent \$	486,740

#### Note 9-Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Grayson, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

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, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan:

#### Benefit Structures

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 9-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 employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation is the average final compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 15.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$688,331 and \$685,929 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$6,023,149 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. In order to allocate the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's proportion was 97.65% and 97.12%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County of Grayson's Retirement Plan and the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation2.50%Salary increases, including inflation3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation\*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### **Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### Mortality rates:

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

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithm	netic nominal return*	7.14%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expect long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### 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, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Disc	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(5.75%)	()	5.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the County of Grayson's Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,877,470	\$	6,023,149	\$	3,623,115

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$822,865. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 204,434	\$	303,551
Change in assumptions	232,502		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	565,319		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,137		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	688,331		-
Total	\$ 1,707,723	\$	303,551

\$688,331 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year Ended June 30	_	Government
2022	\$	232,440
2023		102,085
2024		200,048
2025		181,268
2026		-
Thereafter		-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS Annual Report</a> may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report-pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	13
Total inactive members	35
Active members	52
Total covered employees	148

#### Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 8.05% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Grayson County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$67,456 and \$50,066 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional)							
	-	Increase (Decrease)						
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	6,053,005	\$_	5,760,570 \$	292,435			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	89,222	\$	- \$	89,222			
Interest		395,867		-	395,867			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		104,207		-	104,207			
Contributions - employer		-		50,066	(50,066)			
Contributions - employee		-		40,821	(40,821)			
Net investment income		-		108,439	(108,439)			
Benefit payments, including ret	funds							
of employee contributions		(376,629)		(376,629)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,872)	3,872			
Other changes		-		(126)	126			
Net changes	\$	212,667	\$_	(181,301) \$	393,968			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,265,672	\$_	5,579,269 \$	686,403			

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

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

		Current				
		1% Decrease	Dise	count Rate		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional	l)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,320,203	\$	686,403	\$	144,639

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$254,443. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Componen Board (Nor		
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,678	\$	
Change in assumptions	4,995		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	165,784		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,456		
Total	\$ 289,913	<u></u> \$	

\$67,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	 (Nonprofessional)
2022	\$ 57,431
2023	52,957
2024	57,945
2025	54,124
2026	-
Thereafter	-

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional)

#### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

Additional information regarding the plan description is included in the first section of this note.

#### Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,551,396 and \$1,437,496 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$15,754,673 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.10826% as compared to 0.104408% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,299,856. 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.

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit-School Board (Professional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	923,466
Change in assumptions	1,075,454		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,198,317		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	534,655		881,948
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,551,396		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 4,359,822	\$	1,805,414

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9—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)

\$1,551,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Component Unit School Board (Professional)
	• -	, , ,
2022	\$	(208,027)
2023		347,003
2024		432,465
2025		428,916
2026		2,655
Thereafter		-

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-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, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	acher Employee etirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 51,001,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	71.47%

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 (5.75%)		count Rate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	23,115,644	\$	15,754,673	\$	9,666,220

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 9-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 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 10-Aggregate Pension Information:

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

		Primary Go	vernment		Co	omponent Unit	t School Board	
			Net Pension				Net Pension	
	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension
	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense
County ERIP Plan: \$	54,400	\$ 61,600 \$	388,500 \$	5 29,800 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	1,707,723	303,551	6,023,149	822,865	-	-	-	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	289,913	-	686,403	254,443
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	4,359,822	1,805,414	15,754,673	1,299,856
Totals \$	1,762,123	\$ 365,151 \$	6,411,649	852,665 \$	4,649,735 \$	1,805,414 \$	16,441,076 \$	1,554,299

#### Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### Primary Government - County

#### Plan Description

The County administers a cost-sharing employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson County Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Grayson, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

#### Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$7,598.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Discount Rate	2.45%
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.00% for 2021, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.45% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2020.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
	1.45%		2.45%		3.45%
\$	512,948	\$	466,192	\$	424,112

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase		
(5.00%	decreasing to 4.00%)		(6.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	(7.	.00% decreasing to 6.00%)		
\$	410,280	\$	466,192	\$	532,722		

# Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$466,192 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's proportion was 97.41% and 97.65%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$17,046.

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and 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	\$	- \$	110,070
Change in assumptions		36,235	3,799
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	7,598	-
Total	\$_	43,833 \$	113,869

\$7,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

# Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

	Primary
Year Ended June 30	 Government
2022	\$ (27,956)
2023	(27,956)
2024	(18,215)
2025	(2,630)
2026	(876)
Thereafter	-

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

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability.

Additionally, the School Board had an Early Retirement Incentive Program that gave employees the option to retire at an earlier age with sufficient years of service. The program is no longer available, but benefits are still being paid.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)**

#### Plan Membership

At July 1, 2020 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	242
Total	246

#### Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$98,300.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2020.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Discount Rate	2.45%
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.00% for 2021, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.45% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2020.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	1,276,900
<b>.</b> ,		
Service cost	Ş	56,300
Interest		40,200
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(187,900)
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		65,700
Contributions - employer		(98,300)
Net changes	\$	(124,000)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	1,152,900

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate							
1% Decrease Current 1% Increa					1% Increase			
	1.45%		2.45%		3.45%			
\$	1,253,600	\$	1,152,900	\$	1,058,900			

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase						
(5.00% decreasing to 4.00%)		(6.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	(7.00%	decreasing to 6.00%)		
\$ 1,020,000	\$	1,152,900	\$	1,308,800		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

# Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$75,100. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and 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	\$ 5,700	\$ 162,900
Change in assumptions	86,100	45,700
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	98,300	-
Total	\$ 190,100	\$ 208,600

\$98,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Component Unit
Year Ended June 30	 School Board
2022	\$ (26,200)
2023	(26,200)
2024	(25,800)
2025	(9,900)
2026	(18,700)
Thereafter	(10,000)

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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.

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, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

## Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ( $1.34\% \times 60\%$ ) and the employer component was 0.54% ( $1.34\% \times 40\%$ ). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$24,999 and \$24,889 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$4,877 and \$4,514 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$51,828 and \$49,036 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

# 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, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$386,232 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02370% as compared to 0.02284% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,318. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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)

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$70,425 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00422% as compared to 0.00475% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$1,094). 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, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$764,661 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04582% as compared to 0.04439% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$27,496. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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)

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

			Component	Unit School	Component Unit School			
	Primary G	overnment	Board (Nonp	orofessional)	Board (Pro	Board (Professional)		
	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources				Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,774	\$ 3,468	\$ 4,517	\$ 633	\$ 49,046	\$ 6,868		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	2,116	-	22,970	-		
Change in assumptions	19,315	8,065	3,522	1,471	38,242	15,967		
Changes in proportion	13,224	2,963	-	16,079	27,606	39,663		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	t 24,999		4,877		51,828			
Total	\$ 93,915	\$ 14,496	\$ 15,032	\$ 18,183	\$189,692	\$ 62,498		

\$24,999, \$4,877, and \$51,828 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		onent Unit ool Board ofessional)	Component Unit School Board (Professional)		
2022	\$ 9,406	\$	(2,719)	\$	9,854	
2023	12,683		(2,121)		16,341	
2024	14,951		(1,576)		20,161	
2025	13,363		(398)		20,432	
2026	3,626		(956)		7,343	
Thereafter	392		(258)		1,235	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020. 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 CAFR.

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*

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended retirement age from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year	
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates	
Salary Scale	No change	
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%	
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

## Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year	
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	
Salary Scale	No change	
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%	
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

#### 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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, 2021

## 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 Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	<b>6.49</b> %	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	7.14%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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 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, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 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	\$	507,733	\$	386,232	\$	287,564
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		92,579		70,425		52,434
Component Unit School Board's (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		1,005,205		764,661		569,316

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

## GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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 Program 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 Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service until age 60, whichever is lower.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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, 2021 was 1.20=1% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$116,063 and \$112,977 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,400,921 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 0.10375% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$110,923. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	D 	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	5 18,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		6,208	-
Change in assumptions		27,694	7,654
Change in proportionate share		56,856	82,448
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		116,063	
Total	\$	206,821 \$	5108,810

\$116,063 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, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (3,803)
2023	(3,188)
2024	(3,394)
2025	(4,454)
2026	(5,514)
Thereafter	2,301

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		9.95%

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, 2021

## 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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				Rate		
	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,568,185	\$	1,400,921	\$	1,258,758

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/</u><u>Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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, 2021

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 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	
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	
Active members	52
Total covered employees	52

## 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, 2021 was 1.45% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate 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 \$13,096 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Exp	ected arithmetic	: nominal return*	7.14%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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, 2020, 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 rates. From July 1, 2020 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

			I	Increase (Decre	ease	)
	-	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		-		-		-
Benefit changes		184,985		-		184,985
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		-		-		-
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		-
Net changes	\$	184,985	\$	-	\$	184,985
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	184,985	\$	-	\$	184,985

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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:

	Rate						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase		
			(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
County of Grayson, Virginia School Board's	-						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	202,917	\$	184,985	\$	169,410	

#### 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, 2021, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$184,985. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,096	
Total	\$ 13,096	\$ 

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## 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)

\$13,096 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, 2022. 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	-
2022	\$
2023	
2024	
2025	
2026	
Thereafter	

#### HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 15 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the 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 VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$26,612.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 16-OPEB Summary:

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board				
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	
Stand Alone OPEB Plan (Note 11):									
County	\$ 43,833	\$113,869	\$466,192	\$17,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
School Board	-	-	-	-	190,100	208,600	1,152,900	75,100	
VRS OPEB Plans:									
GLI Plan (Note 12)									
County	93,915	14,496	386,232	18,318	-	-	-	-	
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	15,032	18,183	70,425	(1,094)	
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	189,692	62,498	764,661	27,496	
School Board HIC Plans:									
Teacher Plan (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	206,821	108,810	1,400,921	110,923	
Nonprofessional Plan (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	13,096	-	184,985	184,985	
Totals	\$137,748	\$ 128,365	\$852,424	\$35,364	\$614,741	\$ 398,091	\$ 3,573,892	\$ 397,410	

# Note 17-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 911,038 \$	- \$	- \$	911,038
Construction in progress	831,051	240,076	-	1,071,127
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,742,089 \$	240,076 \$	- \$	1,982,165
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 28,579,160 \$	- \$	- \$	28,579,160
Machinery and equipment	4,508,475	546,139	(102,212)	4,952,402
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 33,087,635 \$	546,139 \$	(102,212) \$	33,531,562
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (8,430,310) \$	(407,350) \$	- \$	(8,837,660)
Machinery and equipment	(3,099,885)	(778,462)	102,212	(3,776,135)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (11,530,195) \$	(1,185,812) \$	102,212 \$	(12,613,795)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$\$\$	(639,673) \$	\$	20,917,767
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,299,529 \$	(399,597) \$	- \$	22,899,932

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		
Business-type Activities:	_				_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$_	10,648	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 10,648		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure	\$	3,674,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,674,073		
Machinery and equipment		50,336		-		-	50,336		
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,724,409	\$_	-	\$	-	\$ 3,724,409		
Accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure	\$	(1,595,612)	\$	(92,211)	\$	-	\$ (1,687,823)		
Machinery and equipment		(35,915)		(3,605)		-	(39,520)		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,631,527)	\$_	(95,816)	\$	-	\$ (1,727,343)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,092,882	\$_	(95,816)	\$_	-	\$ 1,997,066		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,103,530	\$_	(95,816)	\$_	-	\$ 2,007,714		

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

General government administration\$ 109,405Judicial administration2,859Public safety147,810Public works147,755Health and welfare24,851Education617,645Parks, recreation, and cultural68,267Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities:\$ 95,816Water\$ 95,816Total depreciation expense-business-type activities\$ 95,816	Governmental Activities:				
Public safety147,810Public works147,755Health and welfare24,851Education617,645Parks, recreation, and cultural68,267Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities:\$ 95,816	General government administration	\$	109,405		
Public works147,755Health and welfare24,851Education617,645Parks, recreation, and cultural68,267Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities: Water\$ 95,816	Judicial administration		2,859		
Health and welfare24,851Education617,645Parks, recreation, and cultural68,267Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities: Water\$ 95,816	Public safety		147,810		
Education617,645Parks, recreation, and cultural68,267Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities: Water\$ 95,816	Public works		147,755		
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development68,267 67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities: Water\$ 95,816	Health and welfare		24,851		
Community development67,220Total depreciation expense-governmental activities\$ 1,185,812Business-type activities: Water\$ 95,816	Education		617,645		
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 1,185,812 Business-type activities: Water \$ 95,816	Parks, recreation, and cultural	68,267			
Business-type activities: Water \$ 95,816	Community development		67,220		
Water \$ 95,816	Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	1,185,812		
	Business-type activities:				
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities \$ 95,816	Water	\$	95,816		
	Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	95,816		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 17-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

**Discretely Presented Component Unit:** 

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:	-				-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	142,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 142,233
Construction in progress		360,956		461,629		(151,093)	671,492
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	503,189	\$	461,629	\$	(151,093)	\$ 813,725
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,700,715	\$	754,993	\$	-	\$ 14,455,708
Machinery and equipment		5,262,601		350,397		-	5,612,998
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	18,963,316	\$	1,105,390	\$	-	\$ 20,068,706
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(11,727,332)	\$	(332,961)	\$	-	\$ (12,060,293)
Machinery and equipment		(3,884,947)		(346,262)		-	(4,231,209)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(15,612,279)	\$	(679,223)	\$	-	\$ (16,291,502)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,351,037	\$	426,167	\$_	-	\$ 3,777,204
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,854,226	\$	887,796	\$	(151,093)	\$ 4,590,929

#### Note 18-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of each of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit - School Board pay the Virginia Municipal Group 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 and 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 19-Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Commitments:

		Amount of		Amount	Accounts	F	Retainage
Project		Contract	(	Outstanding	Payable		Payable
County - Industrial Site Improvements	\$	345,000	\$	345,000	\$ -	\$	-
Schools - Epoxy Flooring and Wall Base		393,563		393,563	-		-
Total	\$_	738,563	\$	738,563	\$ -	\$	-
	=						

## Contingencies:

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

#### Note 20-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government: Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety: Susan Herrington, Clerk of the Circuit Court Pete Hall, Treasurer Larry Bolt, Commissioner of Revenue Richard A. Vaughan, Sheriff All Social Services employees-blanket bond	\$ 500,000 400,000 27,000 30,000 100,000
<u>Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America:</u> Board of Supervisors County Administrator's Office	\$ 100,000 100,000
<b>Component Unit - School Board:</b> <u>Virginia School Board Association:</u> All School Board employees-blanket bond	\$ 250,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 21-Notes Receivable:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to Millworks LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 was \$59,663. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2021, but the County still expects full repayment.

During fiscal year 2018, the County issued interest free notes receivable as part of the home rehabilitation programs for Eagle Bottom and Troutdale. The aggregate balances due on those notes was \$57,400 as of June 30, 2021.

#### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

#### Defined Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description:

The effective date of the Supplemental Retirement Program for Grayson County is July 1, 2000.

The Supplemental Retirement Program is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Supplemental Retirement Program has one participating employer, Grayson County, Virginia. Participants who meet the following eligibility requirements are eligible to receive benefits from the plan:

- Participant is a former employee of Grayson County, Virginia and has retired for purposes of eligibility to receive retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System;
- Participant has a bona fide separation from service of at least 30 days during a period of time the employee would normally be working;
- Participant is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under the Virginia Retirement System or Social Security; and
- Participant has at least 5 consecutive years of employment with Grayson County, Virginia immediately preceding retirement.
- Participant was not a constitutional officer or an employee of a constitutional officer.

A participant may elect to receive a retirement benefit in one of the forms of payment shown below. The retirement benefit shall commence in accordance with plan provisions and the participant must elect to have his retirement benefit commence no later than his Social Security Retirement Age. Optional forms of payments:

- Monthly payment of 30% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 48 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 24% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 60 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 20% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 72 months following date of retirement
- Monthly payment of 17.14% of plan annual compensation divided by 12 for 84 months following date of retirement

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

#### Defined Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description: (Continued)

A participant should always be 100% vested in their accrued benefit and if the participant fails to complete their entire contract period the benefits will be paid on a pro-rata basis. The contract period is defined as working 87% of the fiscal year. If the total benefit is less than \$5,000 then payment will be made in a single lump sum payment.

If a participant dies prior to the commencement of his retirement benefit, his beneficiary shall receive a death benefit equal to the retirement benefit the participant would have received had the participant retired the day before his death. The participant's beneficiary shall choose a form of benefit as described above. In the event a participant dies after the first year of participation in the plan, the benefit will be the entire remaining balance of the participant's account.

#### **Contributions Policy**

All funding is paid by the employer, Grayson County, Virginia, and no employee contributions are allowed or required.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates and Net Pension Liability

The following assumptions were used to determine contribution rates and net pension liability:

Actuarial Methods:

- Actuarial Cost Method—the actuarial cost method used to determine the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost for both funding and financial reporting purposes is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. The accrued liability and the normal cost are used to determine the County's contribution requirement. Under this method, the cost of each individual's pension is allocated on a level percent of payroll basis between the time employment starts (entry age) and the assumed retirement date. The normal cost is the amount allocated for a given year and actuarial liability is the accumulation of prior normal costs as of the determination date. The total actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial liability for all members.
- Asset Cost Method-
  - GASB 68--Market value of assets
  - Actuarially determined contribution-Market value of assets
- Amortization Method-
  - GASB 68 recognition period—For differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and for changes in assumptions, the amounts will be amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees determined at the beginning of the measurement period. The differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized over a closed five-year period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions for GASB 68 Results:

- Valuation date—July 1, 2020
- Measurement date—June 30, 2021
- Mortality table— RP 2014 Mortality tables, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.
- Discount rate-July 1, 2021 is 2.73% and July 1, 2020 valuations is 3.00%.
- Expected long term rate of return-July 1, 2021 is 3.00% and July 1, 2020 valuations is 3.00%.
- Inflation-2.50% per year
- Salary increase-2.50% per year

#### Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), membership in the Supplemental Retirement Program was comprised as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Active employees	11
Total	12

#### Net Pension Liability

A detailed schedule of changes in the net pension liability is presented under required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the extent of the Grayson County's obligation to the Defined Benefit Plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Total pension liability (TPL)	\$	410,200
Plan fiduciary net position		21,700
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$	388,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	liability	5.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension Covered employee payroll	liability \$	5.29% 429,200

#### Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on the current investment portfolio.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of pension liabilities; therefore, a small change in the discount rate could result in a significant change in the net pension liability. As an illustration, the following table presents the net pension liability for the Supplemental Retirement Program calculated using the discount rate of 2.73%, as well as what the Supplemental Retirement Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (1.73%) or one percentage point higher (3.73%) than the current rate:

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

	-	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount Rate	1% Increase
		1.73%		2.73%	3.73%
Net Pension Liability	\$	410,600	\$	388,500	\$ 367,500

#### Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Grayson County reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its Statement of Net Position as a result of pension related activities required under GAAP. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applied to future periods and, thus, is not recognized as an outflow of resources or expense until a later year. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is not recognized in the current year but are recognized as an inflow of resources or expense.

Since certain pension expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts increase the expense, they are labeled as deferred outflows and amounts that decrease the expense are labeled as deferred inflows. These outflows and inflows are amortized on a level dollar basis with no interest added for the deferred amounts. Deferred experience gains/losses and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains/losses are amortized over a five-year period.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

#### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

# Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources is comprised as follows:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,300	56,500
Change in assumptions		31,100	4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	1,100
Total	\$	54,400	61,600
	-		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over specific years and recognized in pension expense in future years as shown below:

#### Amortization Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Year Ended June 30	_	
2022	ć	1 000
2022	Ş	1,900
2023		1,700
2024		(1,000)
2025		(8,300)
2026		(1,500)
Thereafter		-

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

#### **Components of Pension Expense**

	Pension
	 Expense
Service Cost	\$ 12,000
Interest Cost	13,700
Projected Earnings on Plan Assets	(800)
Recognition of due to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability	(7,700)
Recognition of changes in assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability	9,800
Recognition of differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	800
Administrative Expense	 2,000
Pension Expense	\$ 29,800

The Defined Benefit Plan is considered part of the Grayson County's financial reporting entity and is included in the financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund.

#### Note 23-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.

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
	-	Governmental		Governmental Funds
Primary Government: Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected	-			
property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,727,221
Tax assessments due after June 30		10,203,603		10,203,603
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.	_	91,639		91,639
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	10,295,242	\$	12,022,463

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 24-Litigation:

At June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

#### Note 25-Adoption of Accounting Principle and Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The County and School Board implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of fund balance and net position by the inclusion of school activity funds and change in reporting of special welfare, building code, ASAP, and regional library funds. Special welfare, building code, ASAP, and regional library funds and \$501,062 previously reported as liabilities in the fiduciary funds is now restated to be reported as net position in these funds. The County also restated the General Fund to correct prior grants receivable. The school activity fund impact is below:

County

		County
General Fund Balance as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	8,667,138
Correction to prior grants receivable		(99,382)
General Fund Balance as restated 6/30/2020	\$	8,567,756
Governmental Activities:		
Net position as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	14,198,566
Correction to prior grants receivable		(99,382)
Net position as restated 6/30/2020	\$	14,099,184
Fiduciary Net Position		
Fiduciary Net position as previously reported 6/30/2020	Ś	-
Restatement of liabilities held to net position (per GASB 84)	Ŧ	501,062
Fiduciary Net position as restated 6/30/2020	\$	501,062
		School Board
School Activity Fund balance, as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	-
Inclusion of School Activity Fund (per GASB 84)		480,600
School Activity Fund balance, as restated 6/30/2020	\$	480,600
School Board Net position, as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	(12,482,618)
Inclusion of School Activity Fund (per GASB 84)	•	480,600
School Board Net position, as restated 6/30/2020	\$	(12,002,018)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 26-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Event:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

#### CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$2,713,356. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$266,210. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$69,658 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

#### 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 August 12 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,510,202 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

#### ESF Funding

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### County of Grayson, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		riance with al Budget -
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts	(	Positive Negative)
REVENUES							4	<u> </u>
General property taxes	\$	12,816,000	\$	12,816,000	\$	13,408,757	\$	592,757
Other local taxes		1,465,500		1,465,500		1,654,440		188,940
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		66,256		66,256		75,810		9,554
Fines and forfeitures		15,200		15,200		13,965		(1,235)
Revenue from the use of money and property		65,240		65,240		74,737		9,497
Charges for services		2,020,308		2,020,308		2,131,851		111,543
Miscellaneous		66,450		194,672		197,378		2,706
Recovered costs		428,000		428,000		414,638		(13,362)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,375,752		4,469,921		4,629,500		159,579
Federal		2,074,654		2,106,534		4,353,016		2,246,482
Total revenues	\$	23,393,360	\$	23,647,631	\$	26,954,092	\$	3,306,461
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Capital projects Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	Ş	1,633,103 1,089,786 4,434,725 1,927,740 3,646,061 6,248,405 511,022 2,608,372 - - 811,945 482,201	Ş	1,900,728 1,112,380 5,891,858 2,309,827 4,183,434 6,637,295 543,976 2,140,551 503,253 811,945 482,201	\$	1,874,975 1,032,482 5,536,722 2,215,426 3,919,430 6,814,895 548,284 987,183 172,334 811,945 444,014	\$	25,753 79,898 355,136 94,401 264,004 (177,600) (4,308) 1,153,368 330,919 - 38,187
Total expenditures	\$	23,393,360	Ś	26,517,448	\$	24,357,690	Ś	2,159,758
	<u> </u>	23,373,300	Ŷ	20,317,110	~	21,337,070	Ý	2,137,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	~		~		÷	2 507 102	÷	F 444 040
expenditures	\$	-	Ş	(2,869,817)	Ş	2,596,402	Ş	5,466,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(423,000)	\$	(423,000)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ \$	(3,292,817) 3,292,817 -		2,173,402 8,567,756 10,741,158	\$ \$	5,466,219 5,274,939 10,741,158
5	<u> </u>		1			, ,		, ,

# County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Eco	onomic Dev	velop	ment Fund		
	В	udgete	ed Am	nounts	_			iance with al Budget -
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual Amounts			
REVENUES					-		<u> </u>	<u>legative)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,084 34,822	\$	37,084 34,822
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$	71,906	\$	71,906
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521,894	\$	(521,894)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(449,988)	\$	(449,988)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	423,000	\$	423,000
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(26,988) 786,854	\$	(26,988) 786,854
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	759,866	\$	759,866

	Sch	nedule of Employe		•							
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan											
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020											
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)						
Primary G	overnment										
2020	0.02309% \$	386,232 \$	4,786,346	8.07%	52.64%						
2019	0.02284%	369,642	4,470,577	8.27%	52.00%						
2018	0.02305%	350,505	4,322,308	8.11%	51.22%						
2017	0.02235%	336,031	4,122,885	8.15%	48.86%						
Componei	nt Unit-School Board (I	Nonprofessional)									
2020	0.00422% \$	70,425 \$	868,101	8.11%	52.64%						
2019	0.00475%	77,295	929,375	8.32%	52.00%						
2018	0.00503%	77,000	955,734	8.06%	51.22%						
2017	0.00575%	86,000	1,061,120	8.10%	48.86%						
Compone	nt Unit-School Board (F	Professional)									
2020	0.04582% \$		9,429,860	8.11%	52.64%						
2019	0.04439%	722,344	8,702,106	8.30%	52.00%						
2018	0.04718%	717,000	8,971,288	7.99%	51.22%						
2017	0.04826%	726,000	8,902,636	8.15%	48.86%						

# County of Grayson, Virginia

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 Grayson, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	Requ Contri	ictually uired ibution 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	Governmer	nt								
2021	\$	24,999	\$	24,999	\$	-	\$	4,629,444	0.54%	
2020		24,889		24,889		-		4,786,346	0.52%	
2019		23,247		23,247		-		4,470,577	0.52%	
2018		22,476		22,476		-		4,322,308	0.52%	
2017		21,439		21,439		-		4,122,885	0.52%	
Compone	ent Unit-Sc	hool Bo	ard	(nonprofessiona	l)					
2021	\$	4,877	\$	4,877	\$	-	\$	903,147	0.54%	
2020		4,514		4,514		-		868,101	0.52%	
2019		4,819		4,819		-		929,375	0.52%	
2018		4,985		4,985		-		955,734	0.52%	
2017		5,518		5,518		-		1,061,120	0.52%	
2016		5,079		5,079		-		1,058,056	0.48%	
2015		5,962		5,962		-		1,242,043	0.48%	
2014		6,102		6,102		-		1,271,330	0.48%	
2013		5,817		5,817		-		1,211,812	0.48%	
2012		3,357		3,357		-		1,199,067	0.28%	
Compone	ent Unit-Sc	hool Bo	ard	(professional)						
2021		51,828		51,828	\$	-	\$	9,597,869	0.54%	
2020		49,036		49,036		-		9,429,860	0.52%	
2019		45,156		45,156		-		8,702,106	0.52%	
2018		46,684		46,684		-		8,971,288	0.52%	
2017		46,294		46,294		-		8,902,636	0.52%	
2016		40,406		40,406		-		8,417,889	0.48%	
2015		45,808		45,808		-		9,543,276	0.48%	
2014		44,936		44,936		-		9,361,669	0.48%	
2013		44,116		44,116		-		9,190,897	0.48%	
2012		25,436		25,436		-		9,084,146	0.28%	

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

#### Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

5 , 1 , ,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

# County of Grayson, 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, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.1074% \$	1,400,921	\$ 9,414,834	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.1038%	1,358,189	8,702,106	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.1109%	1,408,000	8,971,288	15.69%	8.08%
2017	0.1128%	1,432,000	8,902,636	16.09%	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.

#### Exhibit 18

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

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)
2021	\$ 116,063	\$	116,063	\$ -	\$	9,591,950	1.21%
2020	112,977		112,977	-		9,414,834	1.20%
2019	104,204		104,204	-		8,702,106	1.20%
2018	110,427		110,427	-		8,971,288	1.23%
2017	98,819		98,819	-		8,902,636	1.11%
2016	88,976		88,976	-		8,393,999	1.06%
2015	100,794		100,794	-		9,508,838	1.06%
2014	103,704		103,704	-		9,342,697	1.11%
2013	102,058		102,058	-		9,194,405	1.11%
2012	54,427		54,427	-		9,071,189	0.60%

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	2020
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest	-
Changes of benefit terms	184,985
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-
Other charges	 -
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 184,985
Total pension liability - beginning	 -
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 184,985
Plan fiduciary net position	
Net investment income	\$ -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-
Administrative expense	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 184,985
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ -
County's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	N/A

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

# Exhibit 21

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

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	as a % of Covered Bayroll
Date	 (1)	 (2)	 (Excess) (3)	 Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 13,096	\$ 13,096	\$ -	\$ 903,147	1.45%

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Primary Government Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020

Date (1)	Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOL (3)	-	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the TOL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2020	97.4075% \$	466,192	\$	4,535,878	10.28%
2019	97.6533%	447,936		3,981,911	11.25%
2018	97.3625%	407,852		3,970,053	10.27%
2017	97.4024%	503,363		3,658,921	13.76%

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 Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020

		2020		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			·			 
Service cost	\$	56,300	\$	50,200	\$ 52,400	\$ 51,100
Interest		40,200		44,500	48,300	49,600
Changes in assumptions		65,700		45,800	(91,900)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		8,500	(7,300)	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(187,900)		-	-	-
Benefit payments		(98,300)		(102,300)	 (150,200)	 (127,900)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(124,000)	\$	46,700	\$ (148,700)	\$ (27,200)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,276,900		1,230,200	1,378,900	1,406,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,152,900	\$	1,276,900	\$ 1,230,200	\$ 1,378,900
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,280,400	\$	9,311,900	\$ 9,311,900	\$ 9,228,700
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentag	e of	40,40%		10 71%	12 24%	14.04%
covered-employee payroll		12.42%		13.71%	13.21%	14.94%

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date:	7/1/2020
Measurement Date:	7/1/2020

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

#### Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage
Discount Rate	2.45%
Medical Trend Rate	6.00% for fiscal year 2021, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2020.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement
Discount Rate	2.45%
Medical Trend Rate	6.00% for fiscal year 2021, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2020.

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)		Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Tota Pension Liability (6)
Primary	Government - Cou	nty Retirement Pla	n			
2020	97.65%	\$ 6,023,149	\$	4,919,014	122.45%	75.95%
2019	97.12%	5,599,704		4,472,745	125.20%	77.24%
2018	97.36%	4,395,557		4,425,894	<b>99.</b> 31%	80.61%
2017	97.40%	5,137,512		4,119,304	124.72%	77.14%
2016	96.31%	6,079,894		3,813,997	159.41%	71.94%
2015	94.61%	5,257,154		3,646,980	144.15%	74.44%
2014	94.61%	4,836,844		3,532,363	136.93%	75.57%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	ard (professional)				
2020	0.10826%	\$ 15,754,673	\$	9,434,807	166.98%	71.47%
2019	0.10440%	13,739,633		8,683,626	158.22%	73.51%
2018	0.11168%	13,134,000		8,977,806	146.29%	74.81%
2017	0.11334%	13,938,000		8,906,833	156.49%	72.92%
2016	0.11000%	15,416,000		8,373,995	184.09%	68.28%
2015	0.12789%	16,097,000		9,484,994	169.71%	70.68%
2014	0.12803%	15,438,000		9,342,058	165.25%	70.88%

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

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

		Cabadrate at Ch	County of Grayson, Virginia	/son, virginia Liskiito (Asset) J D.	antina Press			
		Conecute of Con Con For the Measu	anges in vet rension nponent Unit School I irement Dates of June	Scriedule of cliarings in recipion clabinity (Asset) and related ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020	elated Katlos )) 1e 30, 2020			
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	Ş	89,222 \$	93,993 \$	109,951 \$	108,624 \$	129,545 \$	137,242 \$	131,743
Interest		395,867	390,004	382,342	385,307	372,488	358,587	340,515
Differences between expected and actual experience		104,207	26,932	(48,254)	(194,674)	(53,238)	(63,481)	
Changes of assumptions			147,687		(40,388)			
Benefit payments		(376,629)	(354,207)	(314,932)	(287,538)	(243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Net change in total pension liability	Ŷ	212,667 \$	304,409 \$	129,107 \$	(28,669) \$	205,004 \$	208,613 \$	267,810
Total pension liability - beginning		6,053,005	5,748,596	5,619,489	5,648,158	5,443,154	5,234,541	4,966,731
Total pension liability - ending (a)	Ş	6,265,672 \$	6,053,005 \$	5,748,596 \$	5,619,489 \$	5,648,158 \$	5,443,154 \$	5,234,541
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	Ŷ	50,066 \$	54,911 \$	15,893 \$	70,121 \$	105,215 \$	292,271 \$	130,031
Contributions - employee		40,821	44,052	17,050	51,220	52,631	61,197	66,050
Net investment income		108,439	367,479	402,454	611,656	87,815	222,854	646,555
Benefit payments		(376,629)	(354,207)	(314,932)	(287,538)	(243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Administrator charges		(3,872)	(3,822)	(3,647)	(3,617)	(3,179)	(2,874)	(3,460)
Other		(126)	(230)	(351)	(541)	(37)	(46)	34
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	(181,301) \$	108,183 \$	116,467 \$	441,301 \$	(1,346) \$	349,667 \$	634,762
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,760,570	5,652,387	5,535,920	5,094,619	5,095,965	4,746,298	4,111,536
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	5,579,269 \$	5,760,570 \$	5,652,387 \$	5,535,920 \$	5,094,619 \$	5,095,965 \$	4,746,298
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	Ş	686,403 \$	292,435 \$	96,209 \$	83,569 \$	553,539 \$	347,189 \$	488,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.05%	95.17%	98.33%	98.51%	90.20%	93.62%	90.67%
Covered payroll	ŝ	863,916 \$	929,375 \$	949,587 \$	1,046,780 \$	1,058,056 \$	1,242,043 \$	1,271,330
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		79.45%	31.47%	10.13%	7.98%	52.32%	27.95%	38.40%

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

# Exhibit 27

County of Grayson, Virginia

						Contributions - 2012 through		
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	(	ontributions ir Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	• 	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary G	overn	ment						
2021	\$	688,331	\$	688,331	\$	-	\$ 4,675,039	14.72%
2020		685,929		685,929		-	4,919,014	13.94%
2019		644,726		644,726		-	4,472,745	14.41%
2018		677,569		677,569		-	4,425,894	15.31%
2017		648,735		648,735		-	4,119,304	15.75%
2016		712,656		712,656		-	3,813,997	18.69%
2015		684,883		684,883		-	3,646,980	18.78%
-		t School Board						
2021	\$	67,456	\$	67,456	\$	-	\$ 903,147	7.47%
2020		50,066		50,066		-	863,916	5.80%
2019		54,851		54,851		-	929,375	5.90%
2018		63,092		63,092		-	949,587	6.64%
2017		70,121		70,121		-	1,046,780	6.70%
2016		105,194		105,194		-	1,058,056	9.94%
2015		122,393		292,271		(169,878)	1,242,043	23.53%
2014		130,057		130,057		-	1,271,330	10.23%
2013		123,968		123,968		-	1,211,812	10.23%
2012		89,421		89,421		-	1,192,283	7.50%
Componen	nt Unit	t School Board	(prof	essional)				
2021	\$	1,551,396	\$	1,551,396	\$	-	\$ 9,591,951	16.17%
2020		1,437,496		1,437,496		-	9,434,807	15.24%
2019		1,332,964		1,332,964		-	8,683,626	15.35%
2018		1,442,354		1,442,354		-	8,977,806	16.07%
2017		1,295,037		1,295,037		-	8,906,833	14.54%
2016		1,171,227		1,171,227		-	8,373,995	13 <b>.99</b> %
2015		1,368,732		1,368,732		-	9,484,994	14.43%
2014		1,089,284		1,089,284		-	9,342,058	11.66%
2013		1,049,617		1,049,617		-	9,001,861	11.66%
2012		574,205		574,205		-	9,071,165	6.33%

County of Grayson, Virginia

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the County's contributions included the ASAP program which are not included in the County's liability. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the County. Additional years will be included as they become available.

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

(non no Eargest) non nazardous buty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
healthy, and disabled)	2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

g	
Exhibit	

For the N	leasuremer	nt Dates of June 30,	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021	), 2021		
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability						
Service cost	Ŷ	12,000 \$	11,600 \$	12,500 \$	7,900 \$	7,700
Interest		13,700	12,300	12,400	19,600	18,400
Differences between expected and actual experience		(61,300)	35,900	(8,100)	(6,200)	
Changes in assumptions				(2,000)	65,600	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		5,800	(12,200)	(6,200)	(4,400)	(7,600)
Other charges		(12,200)	(200)			
Net change in total pension liability	Ş	(42,000) \$	47,400 \$	\$ 009	82,500 \$	18,500
Total pension liability - beginning		452,200	404,800	404,200	321,700	303,200
Total pension liability - ending (a)	Ŷ	410,200 \$	452,200 \$	404,800 \$	404,200 \$	321,700
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income	Ş	\$ 006	2,700 \$	3,300 \$	\$ 009	(1,100)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(12,200)	(12,200)	(6,200)	(4,400)	(7,600)
Administrative expense		(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	(13,300) \$	(11,500) \$	(7,900) \$	(5,800) \$	(8,700)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		35,000	46,500	54,400	60,200	68,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	21,700 \$	35,000 \$	46,500 \$	54,400 \$	60,200
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	ŝ	388,500 \$	417,200 \$	358,300 \$	349,800 \$	261,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		5.29%	7.74%	11.49%	13.46%	18.71%
Covered payroll	Ş	429,200 \$	488,900 \$	472,000 \$	470,400 \$	469,800
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		90.52%	85.33%	75.91%	74.36%	55.66%

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 Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date:	7/1/2020
Measurement Date:	6/30/2021

#### Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	The plan is closed to only those 100% vested.
Expected Return on Assets	3.00%
Discount Rate	2.73%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Other Supplementary Information

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>Building Code Fund</u> - The Building Code fund accounts for those funds received from citizens for building permits for subsequent remittance to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<u>ASAP Fund</u> - The ASAP fund accounts for those funds held for the Mount Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program.

<u>Regional Library Fund</u> - The Regional Library fund accounts for those funds held for the Wythe-Grayson Regional Library.

# County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

				(	Cust	odial Fund	s			
	S	pecial	В	Building			Regional			
	<u>w</u>	<u>elfare</u>		<u>Code</u>		<u>ASAP</u>		<u>Library</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,657	\$	-	\$	238,611	\$	295,073	\$	540,341
Investments		-		-		52,708		-		52,708
Prepaid items		-		-		1,770		-		1,770
Total assets	\$	6,657	\$	-	\$	293,089	\$	295,073	\$	594,819
Restricted:										
Special Welfare	\$	6,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,657
State building code funds		-		-		-		-		-
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		-		-		293,089		-		293,089
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library		-		-		-		295,073		295,073
Total net position	\$	6,657	\$	-	\$	293,089	\$	295,073	\$	594,819

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				c	Cust	odial Fund	S			
	9	Special		Building			F	Regional		
	<u>v</u>	<u>Velfare</u>		<u>Code</u>		ASAP		<u>Library</u>		<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
Government grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	331,186	\$	940,757	Ş	1,271,943
Social security and welfare receipts		31,073		-		-		-		31,073
Investment income		-		-		81		127		208
Miscellaneous		-		1,127		-		-		1,127
Total contributions	\$	31,073	\$	1,127	\$	331,267	\$	940,884	\$	1,304,351
DEDUCTIONS										
Special welfare payments	Ś	34,070	Ś	-	Ś	-	\$	-	Ś	34,070
Fees to the Commonwealth of VA		-	·	1,559		-	·	-		1,559
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses		-		-		268,019		-		268,019
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees		-		-		5,045		-		5,045
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses		-		-		-		901,901		901,901
Total deductions	\$	34,070	\$	1,559	\$	273,064	\$	901,901	\$	1,210,594
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(2,997)	\$	(432)	\$	58,203	\$	38,983	\$	93,757
Net position - beginning, as restated		9,654		432		234,886		256,090		501,062
Net position - ending	\$	6,657	\$	-	\$	293,089	\$	295,073	\$	594,819

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for the operations of the bank accounts held at each individual school under the supervision of each respective principal.

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2021

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,013,784	\$	-	\$	1,013,784
Cash in custody of others		-		485,245		485,245
Accounts receivable		46,221		-		46,221
Due from other governmental units		2,204,541		-		2,204,541
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	281,367 3,545,913	\$	- 485,245	\$	281,367 4,031,158
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	s	217,212	¢	4,024	¢	221,236
Accrued salaries	Ļ	829,595	Ļ	-,02	Ļ	829,595
Total liabilities	\$	1,046,807	\$	4,024	\$	1,050,831
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	281,367	\$	-	\$	281,367
Restricted:						
Cafeteria		170,033		-		170,033
Committed:		24 140				24 140
Textbooks School activities		34,149		۔ 481,221		34,149 481 221
Unassigned		- 2,013,557		401,221		481,221 2,013,557
Total fund balances	ć	2,499,106	\$	481,221	\$	2,980,327
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,545,913	ې \$	485,245	\$	4,031,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhib Total fund balances per above	,.				\$	2,980,327
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, theref are not reported in the funds.	fore,					
Land			\$	142,233		
Buildings and improvements			Ļ	2,395,415		
Machinery and equipment				1,381,789		
Construction in progress				671,492		4,590,929
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditu	ires and	1,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			ć	4 4 40 725		
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	4,649,735 614,741		5,264,476
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			\$			5,264,476
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				614,741		5,264,476
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences			\$	614,741 (354,057)		5,264,476
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			\$	614,741		5,264,476 (20,369,025)
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the	erefore	,	\$	614,741 (354,057) (3,573,892)		
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported in the funds.	erefore	,	\$ (1	614,741 (354,057) (3,573,892) 16,441,076)		
Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the	erefore	,	\$ (1	614,741 (354,057) (3,573,892)		

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,700	¢	_	\$	2,700
Charges for services	ç	116,835	ç	-	ç	116,835
Miscellaneous		198,063		- 359,771		
				559,771		557,834
Recovered costs		513,014		-		513,014
Intergovernmental:						
Local government		6,795,944		-		6,795,944
Commonwealth		12,188,711		-		12,188,711
Federal		4,849,311		-		4,849,311
Total revenues	Ş	24,664,578	\$	359,771	\$	25,024,349
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	22,985,895	\$	446,551	\$	23,432,446
Total expenditures	\$	22,985,895	\$	446,551	\$	23,432,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,678,683	\$	(86,780)	\$	1,591,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	87,401	\$	87,401
Transfers out		(87,401)		-		(87,401)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(87,401)	\$	87,401	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	Ş	1,591,282	\$	621	Ş	1,591,903
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		907,824		480,600		1,388,424
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,499,106	\$	481,221	\$	2,980,327
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) ar	e dif	ferent because	e:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	1,591,903
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and rep as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		d	ć	1 415 024		
Capital outlay			Ş	1,415,926		70/ 700
Depreciation expense				(679,223)		736,703
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 for Change in compensated absences Change in ERIP liability	unds.		\$	(30,393) 14,828		
Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items				64,502		
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items				(112,323)		(63,386)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	2,265,220

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Variance with Final Budgete           Budgeted Amounts         Variance with Final Budget           REVENUES         Original         Final         Actual         (Negative)           Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         \$ 3,000         \$ 3,000         \$ 2,700         \$ (300)           Charges for services         225,000         225,000         116,835         (108,165)           Miscellaneous         118,658         118,658         198,063         79,405           Recovered costs         733,447         682,825         513,014         (169,811)           Intergovernmental:         6,285,786         6,336,408         6,795,944         459,536           Commonwealth         12,105,744         12,105,744         12,188,711         82,967           Commonwealth         2,022,180         2,022,180         4,849,311         2,827,131           Total revenues         \$ 21,493,815         \$ 21,493,815         \$ 22,985,895         \$ (1,492,080)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 2 1,493,815         \$ 21,493,815         \$ 22,985,895         \$ (1,492,080)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,678,683         \$ 1,678,683         \$ 1,678,683 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>School Ope</th><th>erat</th><th>ing Fund</th><th></th><th></th></t<>					School Ope	erat	ing Fund				
Budgeted HoustsPositiveVerticeRevenue from the use of money and property\$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>• -</th> <th></th>					-			• -			
REVENUESFinalActual(Negative)Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services\$ 3,000\$ 3,000\$ 2,700\$ (108,165)Miscellaneous118,658118,658198,06379,405Recovered costs733,447682,825513,014(169,811)Intergovernmental: Local government $6,285,786$ $6,336,408$ $6,795,944$ $459,536$ Commonwealth12,105,74412,105,74412,188,711 $82,967$ Federal Total revenues $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Current: Education Total expenditures $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $22,985,895$ $5$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $5$ $ 5$ $ 5$ $1,678,683$ $5$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out $5$ $ 5$ $ 5$ $1,678,683$ $5$ $1,591,282$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $5$ $ 5$ $ 5$ $1,591,282$ $5$ $1,591,282$								F	•		
REVENUESRevenue from the use of money and property\$ $3,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ \$ $3,000$ \$ $2,000$ $116,835$ $(108,165)$ Miscellaneous118,658118,658118,658118,658198,06379,40579,405Recovered costs733,447 $682,825$ $513,014$ $(169,811)$ Intergovernmental: $6,285,786$ $6,336,408$ $6,795,944$ $459,536$ Cormonwealth12,105,74412,105,74412,188,711 $82,967$ Federal $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Total revenues $$21,493,815$21,493,815$22,985,895$(1,492,080)Current:Education$$21,493,815$$21,493,815$$22,985,895$(1,492,080)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)$$$$$$$$$$expenditures$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$				l An		-					
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services\$ 3,000\$ 3,000\$ 2,700\$ (300)Charges for services225,000225,000116,835(108,165)Miscellaneous118,658118,658198,06379,405Recovered costs733,447682,825513,014(169,811)Intergovernmental: $-6,285,786$ 6,336,4086,795,944459,536Commonwealth12,105,74412,105,74412,188,71182,967Federal $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Total revenues $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $24,64,578$ $5$ $3,170,763$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $22,985,895$ $5$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$ 21,493,815$ $$ 21,493,815$ $$ 22,985,895$ $$ (1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$ - $ $ - $ $ 1,678,683$ $$ 1,678,683$ $$ 1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$ - $ $ - $ $ 1,678,683$ $$ 1,678,683$ $$ 1,678,683$ Transfers out $$ - $ $ - $ $ 1,591,282$ $$ 1,591,282$ $$ 1,591,282$ Net change in fund balances $$ - $ $ - $ $ 1,591,282$ $$ 1,591,282$ $$ 907,824$ Fund balances - beginning $- 907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$			<u>Original</u>		Final		<u>Actual</u>	-	<u>(Negative)</u>		
Charges for services225,000225,000116,835(108,165)Miscellaneous118,658118,658198,06379,405Recovered costs733,447682,825513,014(169,811)Intergovernmental: $0,285,786$ 6,336,4086,795,944459,536Commonwealth12,105,74412,105,74412,188,71182,967Federal $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Total revenues $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $24,664,578$ $5$ $3,170,763$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $5$ $21,493,815$ $5$ $22,985,895$ $5$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $5$ $2$ $4$ $5$ $5$ $1,678,683$ $5$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out $5$ $ 5$ $ 5$ $1,591,282$ $5$ $1,591$		÷	2 000	~	2 000	÷	2 700	÷			
Miscellaneous118,658118,658198,06379,405Recovered costs733,447682,825513,014(169,811)Intergovernmental: $5,285,786$ 6,336,4086,795,944459,536Commonwealth12,105,74412,105,74412,188,71182,967Federal $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Total revenues $$21,493,815$ $$21,493,815$ $$24,664,578$ $$3,170,763$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $$21,493,815$ $$21,493,815$ $$22,985,895$ $$(1,492,080)$ Total expenditures $$$21,493,815$ $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$$(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$21,493,815$ $$$22,985,895$ $$$(1,492,080)$ Remotives $$$$-$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$<1,678,683$		Ş	- /	Ş	,	Ş	,	Ş	( )		
Recovered costs       733,447       682,825       513,014       (169,811)         Intergovernmental:       6,285,786       6,336,408       6,795,944       459,536         Commonwealth       12,105,744       12,105,744       12,188,711       82,967         Federal       2,022,180       2,022,180       4,849,311       2,827,131         Total revenues       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 24,664,578       \$ 3,170,763         EXPENDITURES       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Current:       Education       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Total expenditures       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         expenditures       \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         Transfers out       \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       - 907,824       907,824       907,824	-						-		,		
Intergovernmental:       6,285,786       6,336,408       6,795,944       459,536         Commonwealth       12,105,744       12,105,744       12,188,711       82,967         Federal       2,022,180       2,022,180       4,849,311       2,827,131         Total revenues       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 24,664,578       \$ 3,170,763         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Education       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Total expenditures       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         expenditures       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ (87,401) \$ (87,401)       \$ (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,591,282 \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282 \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282 \$ 0,7824         Fund balances - beginning       907,824 907,824       907,824       907,824			,				,				
Local government       6,285,786       6,336,408       6,795,944       459,536         Commonwealth       12,105,744       12,105,744       12,188,711       82,967         Federal       2,022,180       2,022,180       4,849,311       2,827,131         Total revenues       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 24,664,578       \$ 3,170,763         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Education       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Total expenditures       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         expenditures       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ (87,401)       \$ (87,401)       \$ (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       \$ - \$ - \$ 907,824       907,824       907,824			733,447		682,825		513,014		(169,811)		
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues $12,105,744$ $12,105,744$ $12,188,711$ $82,967$ Federal Total revenues $2,022,180$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ S $21,493,815$ $$$ $21,493,815$ $$$ $24,664,578$ $$$ $3,170,763$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures $$$ $21,493,815$ $$$ $21,493,815$ $$$ $22,985,895$ $$$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $ $$ $ $$ $1,678,683$ $$$ $1,678,683$ $$$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out $$$ $ $$ $ $$ $(87,401)$ $$$ $(87,401)$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$$ $ $$ $ $$ $1,591,282$ $$$ $1,591,282$ $$$ $907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$ $907,824$	-										
Federal Total revenues $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ S $21,493,815$ $S$ $21,493,815$ $S$ $24,664,578$ $S$ $3,170,763$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures $S$ $21,493,815$ $S$ $21,493,815$ $S$ $22,985,895$ $S$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $S$ $2,022,180$ $4,849,311$ $2,827,131$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $S$ $21,493,815$ $S$ $22,985,895$ $S$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $S$ $ S$ $ S$ $1,678,683$ $S$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out $S$ $ S$ $ S$ $(87,401)$ $S$ $(87,401)$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $S$ $ S$ $ S$ $1,591,282$ $S$ $1,591,282$	-										
Total revenues $$$$ 21,493,815 $$$ 21,493,815 $$$ 24,664,578 $$ 3,170,763EXPENDITURESCurrent:EducationTotal expenditures$$$ 21,493,815 $$$$ 21,493,815 $$$$ 22,985,895 $$$$$ (1,492,080)$$ 21,493,815 $$$ 22,985,895 $$$$$ (1,492,080)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures$$$ - $$$$ 21,493,815 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$											
EXPENDITURES         Current:         Education         Total expenditures $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 21,493,815 $\$$ 22,985,895 $$$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures $$$ $$$ - $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,678,683 $$$ 1,5							4,849,311		2,827,131		
Current: $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $22,985,895$ $\xi$ $(1,492,080)$ Total expenditures $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $22,985,895$ $\xi$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $1,678,683$ $\xi$ $1,678,683$ $\xi$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $(87,401)$ $\xi$ $(87,401)$ Net change in fund balances $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $1,591,282$ $\xi$ $1,591,282$ $\xi$ $1,591,282$ $4907,824$	Total revenues	\$	21,493,815	\$	21,493,815	\$	24,664,578	\$	3,170,763		
Current: $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $22,985,895$ $\xi$ $(1,492,080)$ Total expenditures $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $21,493,815$ $\xi$ $22,985,895$ $\xi$ $(1,492,080)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $1,678,683$ $\xi$ $1,678,683$ $\xi$ $1,678,683$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $(87,401)$ $\xi$ $(87,401)$ Net change in fund balances $\xi$ $ \xi$ $ \xi$ $1,591,282$ $\xi$ $1,591,282$ $\xi$ $1,591,282$ $4907,824$											
Education       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Total expenditures       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ -       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ -       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         Net change in fund balances       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 907,824											
Total expenditures       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 21,493,815       \$ 22,985,895       \$ (1,492,080)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 1,678,683       \$ 1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out       \$ -       \$ -       \$ (87,401)       \$ (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282       \$ 1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       \$ 907,824       907,824       \$ 907,824		÷	24 402 045	÷	24 402 045	÷	22 005 005	÷	(4, 402, 080)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures       \$       -       \$       1,678,683       \$       1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       \$       -       \$       -       \$       (87,401)       \$       (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,591,282       \$       1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       \$       -       \$       907,824       907,824		<u>&gt;</u>		1							
expenditures       \$       -       \$       1,678,683       \$       1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,678,683       \$       1,678,683         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       (87,401)       \$       (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,591,282       \$       1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       \$       07,824       907,824       907,824	lotal expenditures	\$	21,493,815	Ş	21,493,815	Ş	22,985,895	Ş	(1,492,080)		
expenditures       \$       -       \$       1,678,683       \$       1,678,683         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers out       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,678,683       \$       1,678,683         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       (87,401)       \$       (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,591,282       \$       1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       \$       07,824       907,824       907,824	Freess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         \$         -         \$         \$         (87,401)         \$         (87,401)           Net change in fund balances         \$         -         \$         -         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,824         \$         907,824         907,824         \$         907,824         \$         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,824         \$         907,824         \$         907,824         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282         \$         1,591,282		Ś	-	ς	-	s	1 678 683	s	1 678 683		
Transfers out       \$       -       \$       -       \$       (87,401)       \$       (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,591,282       \$       1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       907,824       907,824	expendicures	<u> </u>		Ŷ		~	1,070,005	Ŷ	1,070,005		
Transfers out       \$       -       \$       -       \$       (87,401)       \$       (87,401)         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       1,591,282       \$       1,591,282         Fund balances - beginning       -       -       907,824       907,824	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Fund balances - beginning         -         907,824         907,824	. ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(87,401)	\$	(87,401)		
Fund balances - beginning         -         907,824         907,824									· · ·		
	Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,591,282	\$	1,591,282		
Fund balances - ending         \$         -         \$         2,499,106         \$         2,499,106	Fund balances - beginning		-		-		907,824		907,824		
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,499,106	\$	2,499,106		

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 5

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		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	\$	9,695,000	\$	9,695,000	\$	9,673,410	\$	(21,590)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		315,000		315,000		311,598		(3,402)
Personal property taxes		2,300,000		2,300,000		3,003,352		703,352
Mobile home taxes		25,000		25,000		27,355		2,355
Machinery and tools taxes		150,000		150,000		99,543		(50,457)
Merchant's capital		28,000		28,000		37,189		9,189
Penalties		112,000		112,000		112,232		232
Interest		191,000		191,000		144,078		(46,922)
Total general property taxes	\$	12,816,000	\$	12,816,000	\$	13,408,757	\$	592,757
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	555,000	\$	555,000	\$	636,677	\$	81,677
Consumption taxes		36,000		36,000		37,503		1,503
Consumers' utility taxes		343,000		343,000		348,932		5,932
Motor vehicle licenses		345,000		345,000		358,384		13,384
Recordation taxes		143,500		143,500		200,459		56,959
Hotel and motel room taxes		28,000		28,000		58,431		30,431
Bank stock tax		15,000		15,000		14,054		(946)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,465,500	\$	1,465,500	\$	1,654,440	\$	188,940
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,800	\$	5,800	\$	3,477	\$	(2,323)
Zoning permits		756		756		604		(152)
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		1,115		115
Erosion control		1,000		1,000		1,310		310
Building permits		56,000		56,000		68,144		12,144
Other permits		1,700		1,700		1,160		(540)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	66,256	\$	66,256	\$	75,810	\$	9,554
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	15,200	\$	15,200	\$	13,965	\$	(1,235)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	71,497	\$	9,497
Revenue from use of property		3,240		3,240		3,240		-
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	65,240	\$	65,240	\$	74,737	\$	9,497
Charges for services:								
Charges for trash fees	\$	1,533,500	Ś	1,533,500	\$	1,534,566	Ś	1,066
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	•	366,108	•	366,108	Ŧ	419,827	•	53,719
Charges for recycling		53,000		53,000		53,997		997
Charges for parks and recreation		50,000		50,000		53,039		3,039
Charges for courtroom security		-				13,307		13,307
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,900		2,900		(102)		(3,002)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		2,700		2,700		2,205		2,205
Charges for administration		8,000		8,000		42,192		34,192
Charges for law enforcement		6,800		6,800		12,820		6,020
Total charges for services	\$	2,020,308	\$	2,020,308	\$	2,131,851	\$	111,543
	ڊ	2,020,000	ڔ	2,020,000	ڔ	2,131,031	Ļ	,,,,,,

#### Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

Variance with

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source

Original

Budget

Final

Budget

		Fin	al Budget -
			Positive
	Actual	<u>()</u>	vegative)
72	\$ 197,378	\$	2,706

							_	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	66,450	\$	194,672	\$	197,378	\$	2,706
Decement decement						-		
Recovered costs:	ć	205 000	ć	205 000	ć	205 000	ć	
City of Galax	\$	295,000	Ş	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	-
School resource officer		36,000		36,000		27,000		(9,000)
Department of Social Services Other recovered costs		45,000 52,000		45,000 52,000		48,138 44,500		3,138
Total recovered costs	\$		\$	428,000	\$	414,638	\$	(7,500)
		428,000						(13,362)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	16,942,954	Ş	17,071,176	Ş	17,971,576	\$	900,400
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	19,852	\$	2,852
Motor vehicle rental tax		250		250		1,563		1,313
Recordation tax		29,000		29,000		-		(29,000)
Communication tax		317,000		317,000		280,248		(36,752)
Personal property tax relief funds		437,787		437,787		437,787		-
Games of skill tax		-		-		12,240		12,240
Total noncategorical aid	\$	801,037	\$	801,037	\$	751,690	\$	(49,347)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	385,348	\$	385,348	\$	335,921	\$	(49,427)
Sheriff		1,057,236		1,057,236		1,044,048		(13,188)
Commissioner of revenue		102,119		102,119		90,165		(11,954)
Treasurer		96,677		96,677		94,221		(2,456)
Registrar/electoral board		47,536		47,536		39,969		(7,567)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		279,016		279,016		291,615		12,599
Total shared expenses	\$	1,967,932	\$	1,967,932	\$	1,895,939	\$	(71,993)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	803,887	\$	850,065	\$	886,701	\$	36,636
Children's services act		541,195		541,195		631,349		90,154
VJCCA		75,931		75,931		83,801		7,870
Fire programs		48,000		48,000		53,065		5,065
Victim witness		14,154		14,154		17,620		3,466
Law enforcement grants		91,116		91,116		91,116		-
Tourism grant		-		30,244		30,000		(244)
Litter grant		5,500		5,500		6,526		1,026
Emergency services grants		22,500		25,000		24,500		(500)
Asset forfeiture		-		-		55,566		55,566
Tobacco Commission grant		-		-		97,127		97,127
Art and humanity grants		4,500		4,500		4,500		-
Other state funds		-		15,247		-		(15,247)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,606,783	\$	1,700,952	\$	1,981,871	\$	280,919
Total categorical aid	\$	3,574,715	\$	3,668,884	\$	3,877,810	\$	208,926
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,375,752	\$	4,469,921	\$	4,629,500	\$	159,579
		.,	Ŷ	.,,,,,,	Ŷ	.,,,,	Ŧ	,.,,,,,,,

#### Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 97,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 109,558	\$	12,558
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	1,460,949	1,460,949	\$ 1,456,962	\$	(3,987)
Law enforcement grants	8,884	40,764	36,656		(4,108)
Emergency preparedness	-	-	7,500		7,500
Children's services act	58,805	58,805	58,805		-
Community development block grant	392,400	392,400	-		(392,400)
Rural Development grants	-	-	43,367		43,367
Trail grants	-	-	6,617		6,617
Victim witness	56,616	56,616	101,710		45,094
COVID-19 Election grant	-	-	14,095		14,095
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	-	-	2,517,746		2,517,746
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,977,654	\$ 2,009,534	\$ 4,243,458	\$	2,233,924
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,074,654	\$ 2,106,534	\$ 4,353,016	\$	2,246,482
Total General Fund	\$ 23,393,360	\$ 23,647,631	\$ 26,954,092	\$	3,306,461
Special Revenue Fund:					
Economic Development Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 959	\$	959
Revenue from the use of property	 -	-	36,125		36,125
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,084	\$	37,084
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,822	\$	34,822
Total Economic Development Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,906	\$	71,906
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,393,360	\$ 23,647,631	\$ 27,025,998	\$	3,378,367

# Schedule 1

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,700	\$	(300)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	116,835	\$	(108,165)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	118,658	\$	118,658	\$	198,063	\$	79,405
	<u> </u>	110,050	7	110,050	Ŷ	170,005	Ŷ	77,105
Recovered costs:								
Dual credit recovered costs	\$	240,000	s	240,000	\$	197,080	s	(42,920)
E-rate recovered costs	Ŷ	84,154	Ŷ	84,154	Ŷ	83,529	~	(625)
Other recovered costs		409,293		358,671		232,405		(126,266)
Total recovered costs	\$	733,447	\$	682,825	\$	513,014	\$	(169,811)
	<u> </u>	755,117	Ŷ	002,025	Ŷ	515,014	~	(107,011)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,080,105	\$	1,029,483	\$	830,612	\$	(198,871)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$	6,285,786	\$	6,336,408	\$	6,795,944	\$	459,536
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,231,354	\$	2,231,354	\$	2,395,426	\$	164,072
Basic school aid		5,100,495		5,100,495		5,088,823		(11,672)
Remedial summer education		60,897		60,897		2,436		(58,461)
Foster care		26,447		26,447		38,136		11,689
ISAEP		8,386		8,386		8,386		-
Gifted and talented		49,069		49,069		48,778		(291)
Remedial education		207,385		207,385		206,156		(1,229)
Jobs for VA graduates		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Special education		649,003		649,003		645,159		(3,844)
Textbook payment		99,498		99,498		98,909		(589)
School nutrition		13,600		13,600		16,710		3,110
Vocational standards of quality payments		289,783		289,783		288,067		(1,716)
Social security fringe benefits		325,890		325,890		323,960		(1,930)
Retirement fringe benefits		759,177		759,177		754,679		(4,498)
Group life insurance fringe benefit		23,146		23,146		23,009		(137)
State lottery payments		360,656		360,656		383,798		23,142
Early reading intervention		36,318		36,318		31,778		(4,540)
Special education - Homebound		42,061		42,061		4,460		(37,601)
Special education - tuition		143,124		143,124		157,428		14,304
At risk payments		476,269		476,269		473,820		(2,449)
At risk four year olds		145,409		145,409		111,158		(34,251)
Primary class size		183,292		143,409		169,052		(14,240)
Technology		412,000		412,000		206,000		(14,240) (206,000)

#### Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -Original Final Positive Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Budget Budget Actual (Negative) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Industry certification cost \$ 3,332 \$ 3,332 \$ 3,255 \$ (77) English as a second language 15,120 15,120 15,120 29,754 Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,754 29,860 106 National board certified teacher 12,500 12,500 12,500 25,000 Positive behavior grant 25,000 CTE 778 778 9,445 8,667 Project Graduation 3.530 3,530 3,530 State COVID-19 learning loss grants 544,012 544,012 Other categorical aid 367,471 367,471 39,861 (327,610) Total categorical aid \$ 12,105,744 \$ 12,105,744 \$ 12,188,711 \$ 82,967 \$ 12,105,744 \$ 12,188,711 \$ Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,105,744 82,967 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: \$ \$ Forest reserve fund -- \$ 45,857 \$ 45,857 Impact Aid 2,305 2,305 (2, 305)682,408 682,408 825,530 Title I 143,122 19,492 445,226 445,226 Title VI-B, special education flow-through 464,718 Title VI-B, special education pre-school 22,446 22,446 32,240 9,794 21st century learning grants 292,799 292,799 Migrant education 7,189 7,189 (7,189) Temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) 34,251 34,251 COVID-19 mitigation grants 1,892,560 1,892,560 639,999 School nutrition grants 639,999 974,131 334,132 Student support and academic achievement 51,825 51,825 74,544 22,719 Supporting effective instruction 90,815 90,815 100,287 9,472 Perkins vocational education 48,855 48,855 53,366 4,511 Title VI, rural and low income school administration 31,112 31,112 59,028 27,916 Total categorical aid \$ 2,022,180 2,022,180 4,849,311 \$ 2,827,131 Ś \$ Total revenue from the federal government \$ 2,022,180 \$ 2,022,180 \$ 4,849,311 \$ 2,827,131 Total School Operating Fund \$ 21,493,815 \$ 21,493,815 \$ 24,664,578 \$ 3,170,763 Special Revenue Fund: School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous - \$ \$ - \$ 359,771 \$ 359,771 Total School Activity Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 359,771 \$ 359,771 Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$ 21,493,815 \$ 21,493,815 \$ 25,024,349 \$ 3,530,534

#### Schedule 2 Page 1 of 4

Variance with

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Original

Final

Final Budget -Positive

859,963 \$

28,663

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Budget		Budget		Actual	a	vegative)
							<u> </u>	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	54,056	\$	54,056	\$	52,898	\$	1,158
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	492,787	\$	522,787	\$	515,781	\$	7,006
Audit services		82,500		82,500		86,975		(4,475)
Legal services		20,000		65,000		59,649		5,351
Commissioner of revenue		272,487		272,487		267,647		4,840
Reassessment		-		-		71,700		(71,700)
Treasurer		340,498		341,498		333,073		8,425
Information technology		166,688		191,688		194,191		(2,503)
COVID-19 Information technology		-		114,561		95,417		19,144
Other general and financial administration		18,780		18,780		15,577		3,203
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,393,740	\$	1,609,301	\$	1,640,010	\$	(30,709)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	88,699	\$	88,699	Ś	75,111	Ś	13,588
Registrar	Ţ	96,608	•	148,672	*	106,956	•	41,716
Total board of elections	\$	185,307	\$	237,371	\$	182,067	\$	55,304
Total general government administration	\$	1,633,103	\$	1,900,728	\$	1,874,975	\$	25,753
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	26,705	¢	26,705	¢	18,774	¢	7,931
General district court	4	8,635	Ŷ	8,635	2	8,289	7	346
Special magistrates		1,425		1,425		1,516		(91)
VJCCA		83,954		83,954		80,614		3,340
Courtroom security		-		-		1,650		(1,650)
Law library						1,510		(1,510)
Victim witness		76,333		76,389		70,674		5,715
Clerk of the circuit court		450,117		472,655		418,021		54,634
Total courts	\$	647,169	\$	669,763	\$	601,048	\$	68,715
Commonwealth's attorney:	ć	442 447	ć	440 147	ć	124 124	ć	14 407
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	442,617	\$	442,617	Ş	431,434	\$	11,183
Total judicial administration	\$	1,089,786	\$	1,112,380	\$	1,032,482	\$	79,898
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,322,529	\$	2,544,319	\$	2,596,087	\$	(51,768)
Fire and rescue services:								
Emergency operations	\$	699,006	\$	701,506	\$	672,843	\$	28,663
Twin County E911		187,120		187,120		187,120	-	-
	<u>_</u>	00( 10(	~	000 (0)	~	050.0(2	~	20 (/2

\$

Total fire and rescue services

886,126 \$

888,626 \$

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
New River Valley Regional Jail payments	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 775,326	\$	74,674
New River Valley Juvenile Detention Center payments	 54,800	54,800	41,623		13,177
Total correction and detention	\$ 904,800	\$ 904,800	\$ 816,949	\$	87,851
Inspections:					
Building	\$ 162,111	\$ 164,499	\$ 114,809	\$	49,690
Other protection:					
Animal warden	\$ 91,205	\$ 91,305	\$ 58,627	\$	32,678
Day report	67,479	67,479	64,853		2,626
Medical examiner	475	1,975	1,933		42
COVID-19 mitigation	-	1,228,855	1,023,501		205,354
Total other protection	\$ 159,159	\$ 1,389,614	\$ 1,148,914	\$	240,700
Total public safety	\$ 4,434,725	\$ 5,891,858	\$ 5,536,722	\$	355,136
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection	\$ 897,690	\$ 949,068	\$ 969,272	\$	(20,204)
Refuse disposal	389,000	409,474	417,154		(7,680)
Recycling program	142,027	155,027	167,248		(12,221)
COVID-19 Refuse collection and disposal	 -	293,113	244,131		48,982
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 1,428,717	\$ 1,806,682	\$ 1,797,805	\$	8,877
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$ 239,779	\$ 239,779	\$ 247,997	\$	(8,218)
Public works	29,742	31,289	30,801		488
Jail building	21,583	22,718	21,308		1,410
Courthouse	134,822	134,931	95,363		39,568
Other buildings	73,097	74,428	22,152		52,276
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 499,023	\$ 503,145	\$ 417,621	\$	85,524
Total public works	\$ 1,927,740	\$ 2,309,827	\$ 2,215,426	\$	94,401
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$ 188,770	\$ 235,641	\$ 188,770	\$	46,871
Behavioral health and development services:					
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,200	\$	-
Welfare:					
Welfare administration and programs	\$ 2,696,380	\$ 2,810,453	\$ 2,736,943	\$	73,510
COVID-19 Welfare administration and programs	-	68,929	57,410		11,519
Children's services act	700,000	1,007,500	875,396		132,104
Area office on aging	 14,711	14,711	14,711		-
Total welfare	\$ 3,411,091	\$ 3,901,593	\$ 3,684,460	\$	217,133
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,646,061	\$ 4,183,434	\$ 3,919,430	\$	264,004

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)						
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to Community College	\$ 18,952	\$ 18,952	\$	18,951	\$	1
Contribution to County School Board	6,229,453	6,280,075		6,514,204		(234,129)
COVID-19 Contribution to County School Board	 -	 338,268		281,740		56,528
Total education	\$ 6,248,405	\$ 6,637,295	\$	6,814,895	\$	(177,600)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Parks and recreation:						
Recreation	\$ 186,567	\$ 196,939	\$	205,021	\$	(8,082)
Library:						
Contribution to regional library	\$ 324,455	\$ 324,455	\$	324,455	\$	-
COVID-19 library expenses	 -	22,582		18,808		3,774
Total library	\$ 324,455	\$ 347,037	\$	343,263	\$	3,774
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 511,022	\$ 543,976	\$	548,284	\$	(4,308)
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Planning and zoning	\$ 77,301	\$ 80,564	\$	59,276	\$	21,288
Tourism development	93,608	139,700		141,326		(1,626)
Twin county airport	53,560	56,321		56,320		1
Multi-flora rose	500	500		-		500
Economic development	2,043,687	1,282,248		294,146		988,102
COVID-19 business grants	-	224,048		115,920		108,128
Other community development	 158,863	 158,863	_	169,710	-	(10,847)
Total planning and community development	\$ 2,427,519	\$ 1,942,244	\$	836,698	\$	1,105,546
Environmental management:						
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 5,500	\$ 7,304	\$	21,132	\$	(13,828)
Storm water maintenance	-	15,650		1,804		13,846
Agricultural Eco Development	 36,178	36,178		4,952		31,226
Total environmental management	\$ 41,678	\$ 59,132	\$	27,888	\$	31,244
Cooperative extension program:						
Extension office	\$ 139,175	\$ 139,175	\$	122,597	\$	16,578
Total community development	\$ 2,608,372	\$ 2,140,551	\$	987,183	\$	1,153,368
Capital projects:						
Recreational trails	\$ -	\$ 11,283	\$	11,283	\$	-
GATE center improvements	-	110,203		110,203		-
Other capital projects	 -	381,767		50,848		330,919
Total capital projects	\$ -	\$ 503,253	\$	172,334	\$	330,919

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	811,945	Ş	811,945	Ş	811,945	Ş	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>_</u>	482,201	~	482,201	~	444,014	~	38,187
Total debt service	\$	1,294,146	\$	1,294,146	\$	1,255,959	\$	38,187
Total General Fund	\$	23,393,360	\$	26,517,448	\$	24,357,690	\$	2,159,758
Special Revenues Funds:								
Economic Development Fund								
Community Development:								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,894	\$	(98,894)
COVID-19 business grants		-		-		423,000		(423,000)
Total economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521,894	\$	(521,894)
Total community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	521,894	\$	(521,894)
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$		\$	521,894	\$	(521,894)
Total Primary Government	\$	23,393,360	\$	26,517,448	\$	24,879,584	\$	1,637,864
School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration, attendance and health	\$	1,253,218	\$	1,253,218	\$	1,284,100	\$	(30,882)
Instructional costs: Classroom instruction	\$	14,520,386	\$	14,520,386	\$	14,724,166	\$	(203,780)
Operating costs: School cafeteria operations	\$	1,023,216	ċ	1,023,216	ċ	799,393	ċ	223,823
Pupil transportation	ç	1,671,721	ç	1,671,721	ç	1,869,414	ç	(197,693)
		2,124,185		2,124,185		3,265,735		,
Operation and maintenance of school plant Technology		901,089		901,089		1,043,087		(1,141,550)
Total operating costs	\$	5,720,211	\$	5,720,211	\$	6,977,629	\$	(141,998) (1,257,418)
Total Education	\$	21,493,815	\$	21,493,815	\$	22,985,895	\$	(1,492,080)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,493,815	\$	21,493,815	\$	22,985,895	\$	(1,492,080)
Special Revenue Fund: School Activity Fund: Education:								
Instructional costs:			÷			== -		
Classroom instruction	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	446,551	Ş	(446,551)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,551	\$	(446,551)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	21,493,815	\$	21,493,815	\$	23,432,446	\$	(1,938,631)

Other Statistical Information

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County of Grayson, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	\$ 24,481,775	20,823,631	21,101,766	21,268,444	19,673,145	17,881,307	21,033,034	17,708,608	16,033,646	15,819,320
	ublic Service	Authority	352,184	331,640	315,022	315,932	313,773	251,679	242,411	256,916	278,561	263,930
	Pul	1	ŝ									
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	347,041	390,591	538,345	452,581	487,320	484,527	602,957	612,569	641,036	544,422
		'	ŝ									
	Community	Development	1,532,861	817,271	1,160,240	1,127,597	1,168,881	841,802	2,989,423	757,907	764,628	724.623
			\$ \$		_							
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	584,590	407,788	569,100	518,306	479,298	566,508	446,006	441,542	471,473	413.036
	Å	an	ŝ									
		Education	\$ 7,432,540	6,102,480	6,286,883	6,497,246	6,166,623	5,768,172	6,361,306	5,668,170	4,980,545	5.169.448
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 3,882,215	3,780,733	3,579,973	3,439,152	2,757,910	2,568,994	2,866,899	2,827,869	2,563,894	2,562,695
	Public	Works	\$ 2,108,280	2,102,385	2,069,853	1,874,082	1,833,305	1,684,005	1,826,856	1,725,831	1,297,578	1,199,271
	Public	Safety	1,042,313 \$ 5,217,121 \$ 2,108	4,122,541	4,029,927	4,527,923	4,130,658	3,756,030	3,434,969	3,402,712	3,265,425	3.160.218
	Judicial	Administration	1,042,313	990,449	935,359	1,056,799	988,337	738,367	834,684	852,464	791,486	773.326
			\$ (	~	+		~	~	~	~	~	_
General	Government	Administration	1,982,630	1,777,753	1,617,06	1,458,826	1,347,040	1,221,223	1,427,523	1,162,628	979,020	1,008,351
	5	Αc	Ŷ									
	Fiscal	Year	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
		-										

# County of Grayson, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Ā	PROGRAM REVENUES	UES		GEP	<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>			
								Grants and	
		Operating	Capital			Unrestricted		Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Revenues from		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Use of Money		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	& Property	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2020-21	\$ 2,449,489	2020-21 \$ 2,449,489 \$ 7,974,157 \$	\$ 147,111	\$ 13,191,008 \$	1.654,440 \$	\$ 111.821	Ś	232.200 \$ 861.248 \$ 26.621.474	26,621,474
2019-20	2,434,652	5,517,259				·		883,902	22,964,112
2018-19	2,010,936	5,019,848	509,056	10,825,412	1,272,947	143,375	176,525	905,828	20,863,927
2017-18	2,014,046	5,143,093	9,801	12,202,158	1,257,026	138,902	248,750	922,019	21,935,795
2016-17			550,267	10,051,720	1,251,842	105,301	276,787	871,750	19,791,769
2015-16	-		519,113	10,051,393	1,237,656	54,782	128,790	871,626	18,830,700
2014-15	1,873,127		117,736	9,952,630	1,216,759	13,685	199,924	833,385	20,624,244
2013-14	1,839,717	4,226,419	295,086	9,860,779	1,176,665	15,948	159,300	887,267	18,461,181
2012-13	1,917,268	2,853,619		9,882,433	1,168,873	55,428	172,230	890,996	16,940,847
2011-12	1,892,336	3,702,651	77,814	9,854,958	1,207,281	49,575	223,235	858,516	17,866,366

Table 2

Table 3

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

		Total	41,343,752	35,903,841	35,815,450	36,556,096	34,052,898	32,107,411	37,008,673	33,796,664	51,324,329	50,041,213
	Debt	Service	1,255,959 \$	1,454,572	1,905,027	2,274,565	1,343,950	1,279,515	1,516,865	625,865	18,773,245	19,077,039
	Community	Development	1,509,077 \$	757,474	1,154,434	967,379	1,047,077	772,224	2,954,436	770,461	700,556	669,680
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	5 548,284 \$	461,907	555,025	503,949	449,665	437,924	437,609	440,943	462,165	432,114
		Education (2)	\$ 3,919,430 \$ 23,451,397 \$	20,669,024	19,746,155	20,328,800	19,980,386	18,834,455	21,203,761	21,562,711	22,071,949	20,668,911
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 3,919,430	3,735,016	3,691,791	3,542,794	2,814,099	2,671,830	2,997,266	2,900,826	2,569,675	2,578,416
	Public	Works	5,536,722 \$ 2,215,426	1,839,264	1,808,399	1,802,003	1,686,457	1,669,383	1,800,178	1,689,509	1,497,117	1,403,871
	Public	Safety	\$ 5,536,722	4,375,698	4,411,831	4,517,536	4,320,257	4,008,618	3,599,711	3,625,690	3,240,572	3,230,783
	Judicial	Administration	1,032,482	1,000,097	994,811	1,038,752	943,616	863,080	824,504	846,279	786,241	763,200
General	Government	Administration /	1,874,975 \$	1,610,789	1,547,977	1,580,318	1,467,391	1,570,382	1,674,343	1,334,380	1,222,809	1,217,199
	Fiscal	Year Ac	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit. Exclusive of Capital Projects.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

	Total	\$ 45,254,403	37,355,403	35,711,659	36,780,785	34,985,282	32,318,091	36,000,905	35,102,385	35,445,535	33,924,871
Inter-	governmental (2)	26,020,538 \$	20,334,685	20,027,736	19,868,074	20,055,326	17,881,553	21,666,780	20,508,525	21,335,715	19,905,626
Recovered	Costs gov	927,652 \$	871,606	1,108,834	1,353,700	1,031,393	937,777	1,078,855	962,323	309,270	336,497
Ŀ	Miscellaneous	790,034 \$	313,931	374,356	368,634	315,877	226,586	328,596	624,288	814,140	681,914
Charges for	Services M	\$ 2,248,686 \$	2,300,297	1,918,831	1,915,555	1,932,915	1,825,435	1,855,831	1,795,200	1,972,939	1,917,259
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	\$ 114,521 \$	116,857	154,175	141,658	108,015	55,263	13,712	15,739	54,947	49,129
Fines and	Forfeitures	\$ 13,965	13,445	20,376	24,983	19,792	13,803	20,858	20,089	27,735	22,033
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 75,810	59,220	64,413	76,829	78,610	73,401	76,772	87,650	84,070	87,487
Other Local	Taxes	\$ 1,654,440	1,457,413	1,272,947	1,257,026	1,251,842	1,237,656	1,216,759	1,176,665	1,168,873	1,207,281
General Property	Taxes	2020-21 \$ 13,408,757 \$ 1,654,440	11,887,949	10,769,991	11,774,326	10,191,512	10,066,617	9,742,742	9,911,906	9,677,846	9,717,645
Fiscal	Year	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Exclusive of Capital Projects.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	14.20%	17.16%	17.52%	14.98%	13.34%	13.68%	14.76%	13.51%	12.94%	10.64%
Dutstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	1,856,544	2,112,848	1,841,477	1,843,214	1,323,643	1,344,578	1,438,969	1,318,247	1,263,967	1,024,867
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	100.57% \$	94.45%	99.60%	93.42%	100.47%	99.69%	98.53%	98.03%	97.05%	98.78%
Total Tax Collections	13,152,447	11,627,289	10,471,223	11,491,501	9,971,192	9,796,311	9,605,405	9,565,629	9,476,766	9,510,375
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,3)	971,383	994,071	1,036,369	615,601	658,611	650,180	477,081	507,328	411,738	446,328
Percent of Levy Collected C	93.14% \$	86.38%	89.74%	88.41%	93.83%	93.08%	93.64%	92.83%	92.83%	94.14%
Current Tax Collections (1)	3 12,181,064	10,633,218	9,434,854	10,875,900	9,312,581	9,146,131	9,128,324	9,058,301	9,065,028	9,064,047
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	13,077,821 \$	12,310,378	10,513,631	12,301,485	9,924,601	9,826,512	9,748,700	9,758,039	9,765,219	9,627,917
Fiscal Year	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18		65 2015-16 64	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Fiscal year 2018 included a change in due date for personal property resulting in two years of levies.(3) Does not include land redemptions.

-149-

Table 5

		Total	\$ 1,890,226,811	1,868,634,316	1,865,902,669	2,001,451,359	1,835,101,227	1,841,931,332	1,830,659,985	1,815,994,764	1,812,810,232	1,802,124,646
y (2)	Personal	Property	ı	ı	ı	·	·	ı	ı		49,425	65,145
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	53,723,582 \$	54,863,799	51,516,064	53,498,280	49,120,441	53,443,671	46,905,446	41,073,315	42,014,145	38,897,071
Machinery	and	Tools	11,921,467 \$	13,025,501	21,724,721	28,317,329	11,169,205	9,507,998	8,222,871	8,774,792	7,123,835	6,638,371
	Merchant's	Capital	536,592 \$	499,532	796,294	1,716,629	458,676	658,664	634,712	658,976	646,211	601,363
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	\$ 152,857,370 \$	130,022,384	127,786,990	254,155,821	113,102,005	100,886,499	99,452,456	95,817,181	97,851,316	97,342,296
	Real	Estate	2020-21 \$ 1,671,187,800 \$ 152,857,370	1,670,223,100	1,664,078,600	1,663,763,300	1,661,250,900	1,677,434,500	1,675,444,500	1,669,670,500	1,665,125,300	1,658,580,400
	Fiscal	Year	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

% of fair market value.
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(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.(3) Fiscal year 2018 included a change in due date for personal property resulting in two years of assessments.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) **County of Grayson, Virginia** 

Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Table 7

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

			Machinery	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Merchant's
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Capital
2020-21	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.25	\$ 1.70	\$ 6.70
2019-20	0.56	2.25	2.25	6.70
2018-19	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2017-18	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2016-17	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2015-16	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2014-15	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2013-14	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2012-13	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2011-12	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Valu	essed ie (in nds) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2020-21	15,665	\$	1,868,634	\$ 12,670,625	\$ 12,670,625	0.68%	\$ 80
2019-20	15,665		1,865,903	13,464,600	13,464,600	0.72%	86
2018-19	15,665		1,865,903	14,415,440	14,415,440	0.77%	92
2017-18	15,665		2,001,451	14,654,904	14,654,904	0.73%	93
2016-17	15,533		1,835,101	14,864,703	14,864,703	0.81%	95
2015-16	15,533		1,841,931	15,478,753	15,478,753	0.84%	99
2014-15	15,533		1,830,660	16,072,090	16,072,090	0.88%	1,03
2013-14	15,533		1,815,995	16,894,524	16,894,524	0.93%	1,08
2012-13	15,533		1,812,810	16,974,620	16,974,620	0.94%	1,09
2011-12	15,533		1,802,125	19,033,426	19,033,426	1.06%	1,22

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, lease revenue notes and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure liability, capital leases, net pension/OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences.

#### Table 9

# County of Grayson, 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	Total Debt Service	-	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2020-21	\$ 811,945	\$ 444,014	\$ 1,255,959	\$	41,343,752	3.04%
2019-20	990,528	464,044	1,454,572		35,903,841	4.05%
2018-19	1,060,011	845,016	1,905,027		35,815,450	5.32%
2017-18	1,619,450	655,115	2,274,565		36,556,096	6.22%
2016-17	655,868	688,082	1,343,950		34,052,898	3.95%
2015-16	595,860	683,655	1,279,515		32,107,411	3.99%
2014-15	822,434	694,431	1,516,865		37,008,673	4.10%
2013-14	112,865	513,000	625,865		33,796,664	1.85%
2012-13 (3)	18,009,866	763,379	18,773,245		51,324,329	36.58%
2011-12 (2)	18,434,255	642,784	19,077,039		50,041,213	38.12%

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

(2) Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds.

(3) Includes pay off of \$17,900,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of general obligation bonds.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



# 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 Grayson, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2022.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis to design 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Grayson, 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 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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's Response to Finding

County of Grayson, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Grayson, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 6, 2022



# 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 Grayson, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance.

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, County of Grayson, 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, 2021.

# Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

# Other Matters (continued)

County of Grayson, Virginia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Grayson, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Grayson, Virginia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Grayson, Virginia's 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 corrected, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Robinson, Farmer, Log associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 6, 2022

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying			Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Expenditures
epartment Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	APE40274	\$	34,251	
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120, 0400121		158,183	5 192,4
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950019, 0950120			8,4
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500120, 0500121			3
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420, 0600421			25,6
CCDF Cluster:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760120, 0760121			33,6
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130118			3,0
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120, 0900121			
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120, 1100121			204,5
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120, 1120121			354,9
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120, 1000121			183,2
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120, 9150121			2,2
Medicaid Cluster:	/5.0/4	7130120, 7130121			2,2
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200120 1200121			231,5
	93.767	1200120, 1200121			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.707	0540120, 0540121		-	2,5
otal Department of Health and Human Services				9	5 1,242,7
				_	
epartment of Agriculture: Direct Payments:					
Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	Not applicable		<u>-</u>	43,3
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 70,270		
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	22,545 \$	92,815	
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	·	10,773	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302	\$ 691,741	,	
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302	173,959	865,700	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.557	AI LOUSUL	175,757	005,700	969,2
Virginia Department of Education:					, ,0,,2
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE70027			4,8
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.556	APE/UUZ/			4,0
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841			45,8
Virginia Department of Social Services					
Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010120, 0010121			
State Administrative matching drants for the Supplemental Numtion Assistance Hogian	10.501	0040120, 0040121			307,2
		0040120, 0040121		-	507,2
otal Department of Agriculture					1,370,6
epartment of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141			31,8
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18VAGX0011			101,7
tal Department of Justice					5 133,5
epartment of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51447-21447		9	5 5
		FOP-2021-51445-21445			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51091-21091			5 4,2
		154AL-2020-50066-20066			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Virginia Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN18-038-786, P101			6,6
	20.205	000 / 00, 1 101		-	5,0
tal Department of Transportation				<u></u>	5 11,3
epartment of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2019-EP-00006		•	5 7,

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Election Assistance Commission:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Elections:				
COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not available	-	\$ 14,095
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$ 2,517,746	
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	APE70056	266,210	\$ 2,783,956
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	\$ 32,240	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	464,718	
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 496,958
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		825,530
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	APE60565		292,799
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		53,366
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		59,028
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480		100,287
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE70037	\$ 56,016	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE60041, APE60042, APE60173, APE60177	1,570,334	1,626,350
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281		74,544
Total Department of Education			_	\$ 3,528,862
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			-	\$ 9,092,769

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Grayson, Virginia, its blended component units Grayson County Public Service Authority and Grayson County Economic Development Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

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

#### Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2021, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

#### Note 4 -- Subrecipients

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

#### Note 5 -- COVID-19 PPE

The County did not receive any donated personal protective equipment (PPE) during the fiscal year.

#### Note 6 -- 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	\$	4,353,016
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes		(109,558)
Total primary government	\$	4,243,458
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,849,311
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	Ş	9,092,769

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		No
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)?		Yes
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA # N	ame of Federal Program or Cluster	

21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)
84.425C	COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
93.658	Foster Care-Title IV E

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

\$750,000

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2021-001	
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report. In addition, the auditee should have sufficient internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, reliance on the auditors to propose audit adjustments may not be a component of the auditee's internal controls.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause:	The County and School Board have had numerous changes in the financial reporting processes including software, staffing, and consultants. These items resulted in the auditors proposing material adjustments.
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:	The County and School Board should continue to improve monthly reconciliations and work with the consulting firm to ensure financials as provided for audit are materially correct.
Management's Response:	The County and School Board will continue to improve on the understanding and review of the financial information prior to providing same to the auditors for next year.

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

<u>2021-002</u>	
Program Title:	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
ALN/CFDA Number:	21.019
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting
Finding Type:	Noncompliance
Criteria:	Per single audit requirements, prime recipients (i.e. the Commonwealth of Virginia) are required to submit quarterly Financial Progress reports. To assist with the reporting requirement, the Commonwealth required quarterly reports from its subrecipients (the County).
Condition:	The amount reported in the quarterly reports to the Commonwealth totaled a cumulative \$3,122,271 while expenditure reports from the County's system showed a total of \$2,648,016 expended, with a difference of \$474,255.
Questioned Costs:	None
Context:	Quarterly reports prepared for the Commonwealth were based on system generated expenditure detail reports for the same quarter; however, a year-to-date report was not utilized to ensure that aggregate totals reported to the state were updated for any accrual entries.
Effect:	The amounts reported by the County to the Commonwealth are overstated resulting in an error in reporting by the Commonwealth to the federal government.
Cause:	Lack of appropriate reconciliation and review processes over the quarterly reporting
Recommendation:	Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.
Management's Response:	The Finance staff will implement a reconciliation process that includes proper review and approval by someone other than the report preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

The prior audit finding 2020-001 recurred in the current year as 2021-001.