# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared By: Galax City Finance Department

# CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		<u>Page</u> 1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		2-5
Ex	hibit	Page
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	6
Statement of Activities	2	7
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	8
of Net Position	4	9
Governmental Funds	5	10
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	11
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	12
Proprietary Funds	8	13
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	11	16
Notes to the Financial Statements		17-102
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual: General Fund	12	103
Pension Plans	4.5	404
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	13	104
Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)	14	105
Schedule of Employer Contributions	15	106
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	16	107
Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance		
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Total Health Insurance OPEB		
Liability	17	108
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Un	t	
- School Board	18	109
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	19	110

# CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

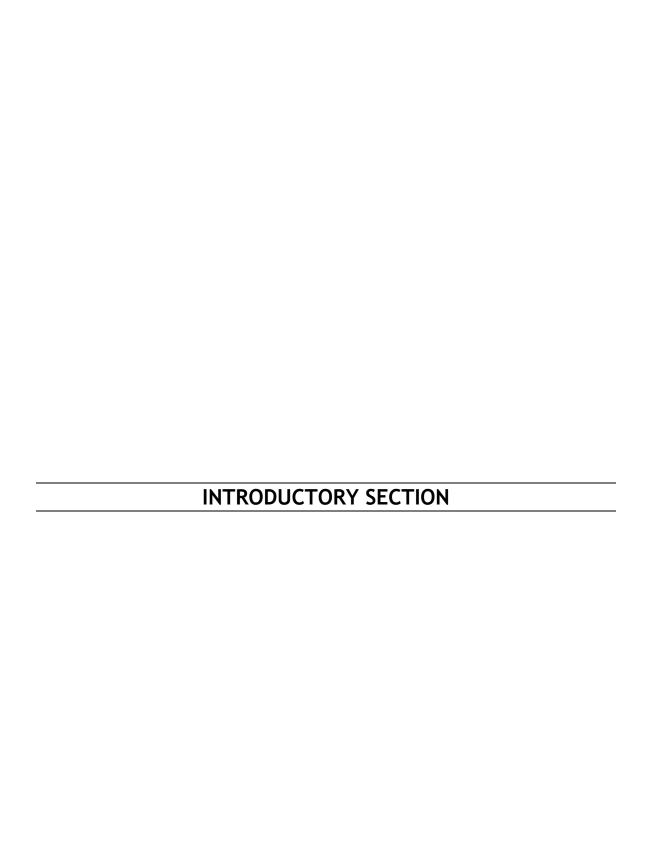
#### FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

·		
Ex	hibit	Page
Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)		
Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan		
Schedule of the Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	20	111
Schedule of Employer Contributions	21	112
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	22	113
Other Postemployment Benefits - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan		
Schedule of Component Unit School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability	23	114
Schedule of Employer Contributions	24	115
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	25	116
Other Postemployment Benefits - Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan		
Schedule of Changes in the School Division's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	26	117
Schedule of Employer Contributions	27	118
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28	119
Notes to Required Supplementary information	20	117
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		
	29	120
Combining Balance Sheet	29	120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	20	424
Governmental Funds	30	121
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	24	400
Budget and Actual	31	122
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:		
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	32	123
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -		
Proprietary Fund	33	124
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	34	125
STATISTICAL INFORMATION		
	Table	Page
<u>-</u>	<u>ubic</u>	<u>ı uşc</u>
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	126
Government-Wide Revenues	2	127
Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	128
Governmental Revenues by Source		129
Property Tax Levies and Collections		130
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	131
Assessed factor fanable froperty	U	131

#### CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

STATISTICAL INFORMATION (Continued)		
	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Property Tax Rates	. 7	132
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net	•	422
Bonded Debt per Capita	. 8	133
Total General Governmental Expenditures	. 9	134
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on		Page
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	. 1	35-136
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	. 1	37-139
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	. 1	40-142
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 1	43-144
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		145



### CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Willie Green, Mayor

Elizabeth White, Vice Mayor Michael Larrowe Martin Warr J. Travis Haynes Sharon Ritchie Evan Henck

#### **CITY SCHOOL BOARD**

Leah Henck, Chair

Brett Sexton, Vice-Chair Dr. Kevin Rosenfeld

Larry Spangler Jessica Whitaker

Benjamin Burnette, Student Representative

#### CITY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Edit A. Marr Castillo Evan Henck Kisha Johnson Dr. Rev. Kevin Rosenfeld

Regina Snow

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Interim City Manager	Judy Taylor-Gallimore
Director of Finance	Judy Taylor-Gallimore
Commissioner of the Revenue	Rene Funk
Superintendent of Schools	Susan Tilley
Director of Social Services	Tammy Smith
City Attorney	Steve Durbin
Chief of Police	





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

A described in Note 28 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City of Galax, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2022

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Associates



City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

				ry Governme	nt			Compone	nt U	nits
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Sc	chool Board		IDA
		Activities		Activities		Total	<u> </u>	.iiooi boara		IDA
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,722,052	\$	1,690,149	\$	12,412,201	\$	2,191,126	\$	50,991
Investments		-		-		-		66,589		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		444 070				444 070				
Taxes receivable		441,970		-		441,970		2 274		-
Accounts receivable		1,084,850		888,035		1,972,885		3,374		10
Leases receivable Internal balances		518,403		- (E11 20E)		518,403		-		-
Due from component unit		511,395 8,255		(511,395)		8,255		-		-
Due from other governmental units		2,082,846				2,082,846		2,364,397		
Inventory		2,002,040				-		49,452		773,025
Loans receivable		1,690		_		1,690		-		
Prepaid items		15,149		20,766		35,915		138,983		-
Net pension asset		665,804		159,800		825,604		317,853		-
Restricted assets:		,		,		,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents		986,675		74,397		1,061,072		895,925		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		2,931,122		149,374		3,080,496		201,548		-
Buildings and improvements		27,407,691		775,394		28,183,085		4,167,341		-
Machinery and equipment		3,606,632		213,728		3,820,360		806,786		-
Infrastructure		5,313,162		13,239,137		18,552,299		-		-
Construction in progress		420,903		89,227		510,130		2,460,544		-
Right-to-use capital assets (net of accumulated amortization):										
Machinery and equipment		108,388		39,799		148,187		76,933		-
Total assets	\$	56,826,987	\$	16,828,411	\$	73,655,398	\$	13,740,851	\$	824,026
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	26,480	\$	-	\$	26,480	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		1,038,678		248,040		1,286,718		2,574,767		-
OPEB related items	_	148,044	_	35,106	_	183,150	_	536,872	_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,213,202	\$	283,146	\$	1,496,348	\$	3,111,639	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	428,477	Ś	104,660	Ś	533,137	\$	61,328	Ś	-
Construction and retainage payable		58,749		-		58,749		649,208		-
Wages and withholdings payable		433,012		80,421		513,433		1,308,486		-
Accrued health claims		110,982		-		110,982		-		-
Due to other governments		560,036		-		560,036		-		-
Customers' deposits		-		74,397		74,397		-		-
Accrued interest payable		250,203		-		250,203		-		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		-		8,255
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		954,461		672,522		1,626,983		222,727		-
Due in more than one year		24,842,664		8,860,272		33,702,936		8,913,207		-
Total liabilities	\$	27,638,584	\$	9,792,272	\$	37,430,856	\$	11,154,956	\$	8,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22.070				22.070				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	23,078	\$	-	\$	23,078	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		2,680,220		678,593		3,358,813		5,482,446		-
OPEB related items		296,844		71,246		368,090		480,053		-
Lease related items	_	502,071	,	740.020	_	502,071	_	5,962,499	,	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,502,213	\$	749,839	þ	4,252,052	\$	5,962,499	\$	-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,400,921	\$	5.189.335	Ś	20,590,256	\$	6,986,856	Ś	-
Restricted	•	,, .	•	-,,	-		•	-,,,	•	
Fire department funds		79,460		-		79,460		-		-
Blue Ridge Post book fund		14,592		-		14,592		-		-
Opioid Settlement funds		162,722		-		162,722		-		-
Loan programs		28,597		-		28,597		-		-
Animal shelter		19,000		-		19,000				_
Community business launch		16,500		-		16,500		-		-
Net pension asset		665,804		159,800		825,604		317,853		-
Cafeteria operations						-		711,031		-
School activity funds		-		-		-		184,894		_
Unrestricted (deficit)		10,511,796		1,220,311		11,732,107		(8,465,599)		815,771
Total net position (deficit)	\$	26,899,392	\$	6,569,446	Ś	33,468,838	\$	(264,965)	\$	815,771
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City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>a</u>	Program Revenues				Net C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ue and ition		
	I		Operating	Capital		Prim	Primary Government			Component Units	Jnits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	ĝ '	Governmental Bu <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Scho	School Board	<u>VOI</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 1,755,008	\$ 3,838	\$ 948,962	· \$	s	(802,208) \$	\$	(802,208)	s	٠	٠
Judicial administration	600,024	148,583		•				(451,491)			•
Public safety	3,463,412	74,922	1,832,277	•		(1,556,213)		(1,556,213)			•
Public works	3,185,470	429,650	2,578,913	363,789		186,882		186,882			
Health and welfare	3,562,646		2,887,428			(675,218)		(675,218)			•
Education	4,961,741	•		•		(4,961,741)		(4,961,741)			•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,006,301	329,275	797,692	•		(879,334)		(879,334)			•
Community development	976,154		525,650	66,220		(384,284)		(384,284)			•
Interest on long-term debt	540,393	•	•	•		(540,393)		(540,393)			•
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,051,199	\$ 986,268	\$ 9,570,922	\$ 430,009	ς	(10,064,000) \$	\$ .	(10,064,000)	ς	\$	
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		\$ 3,038,773	\$ 1,330,952	•	s	٠.	1,230,667 \$	1,230,667	s	· ·	
Stormwater	52,321	520,327	18,215	•			486,221	486,221			
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,191,379				s	\$ -	1,716,888 \$	1,716,888	s	\$ -	
Total primary government		\$ 4,545,368	\$ 10,920,089	\$ 430,009	s	(10,064,000) \$	1,716,888 \$	(8,347,112)	\$	\$ -	
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 17,194,960	\$ 606,084	\$ 15,846,857	· •	s	\$	\$		s	(742,019) \$	٠
Industrial Development Authority	9,208	10	8,540								(929)
Total component units	\$ 17,204,168	\$ 606,094	\$ 15,855,397	- \$	s	\$ -	\$ -		\$	(742,019) \$	(928)
	. Journal racing										
	General property taxes	v taxes			S	6,783,839 \$	\$	6,783,839	s	s	
	Other local taxes:	is.					•				
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				2,936,567		2,936,567			
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes				180,675		180,675			•
	Business license taxes	e taxes				1,153,607		1,153,607			
	Motor vehicle taxes	axes				140,445		140,445			
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes				2,581,967		2,581,967			
	Lodging taxes					204,256		204,256			•
	Bank stock taxes	Si				230,513		230,513			•
	Other local taxes	es				61,648		61,648			•
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money	e of money			35,202	2,961	38,163		133	•
	Miscellaneous					447,412		447,412		188,036	
	Grants and conti	ributions not restri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	grams		454,109		454,109		4,423,163	•
	Transfers					1,031,370	(1,031,370)				
	Total general revenues	venues			s	16,241,610 \$	(1,028,409) \$	15,213,201	s	4,611,332 \$	
	Change in net position	ition			s	6,177,610 \$	688,479 \$	6,866,089	s	3,869,313 \$	(829)
	Net position (deficit) - beginning	cit) - beginning				20,721,782	5,880,967	26,602,749		(4,134,278)	816,429
	Net position (defi	(deficit) - ending			s	\$ 26,869,365	6,569,446 \$	33,468,838	s	(264,965) \$	815,771

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

#### City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents \$ 11,567,000  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Taxes receivable 441,000  Accounts receivable 1,077,
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Taxes receivable  441,
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Taxes receivable  441,
Taxes receivable 441,
·
•
Leases receivable 518,
Due from other funds 511,
Due from component unit 8,7
Due from other governmental units 2,082,
Loans receivable 1,
Prepaid items 15,
Total assets \$ 16,223,
LIABILITIES
Accounts payable \$ 428,
Construction and retainage payable 58,
Wages and withholdings payable 433,
Due to other governments 560,
Total liabilities \$ 1,480,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 399,
Unavailable revenue - meals tax 35,
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement proceeds 157,
Property taxes paid in advance 23,
Lease related items 518,
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 1,133,
_ <del>```,</del>
FUND BALANCES
Nonspendable
Prepaid items \$ 15,
Loans receivable 1,
Restricted 162,
Committed 9,i
Unassigned 13,420,
Total fund balances \$ 13,609,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance \$ 16,223,

# City of Galax, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 13,609,672
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		
Land	\$ 2,931,122	
Buildings and improvements	27,407,691	
Infrastructure	5,313,162	
Machinery and equipment	3,606,632	
Construction in progress	420,903	
Right-to-use capital assets		
Machinery and equipment	108,388	39,787,898
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of unavailable taxes.		
Net pension asset	\$ 665,804	1
Leases receivable	16,332	:
Unavailable revenue	592,486	1,274,622
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 1,038,678	1
OPEB related items	148,044	1,186,722
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as health insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		38,390
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds, loans, and lease liabilities	\$ (24,354,708	5)
Less: Unamortized charge on advance refunding	26,480	
Accrued interest payable	(250,203	5)
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure monitoring liability	(555,933	5)
Compensated absences	(398,606	<b>)</b>
Net OPEB liabilities	(487,878	(26,020,848)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,680,220	•
OPEB related items	(296,844	(2,977,064)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 26,899,392

# City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

General property taxes         \$ 6,792,296           Other local taxes         7,477,802           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         14,228           Fines and forfeitures         148,583           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,497           Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Seneral government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) <t< th=""><th>DEVENUES</th><th></th><th><u>General</u></th></t<>	DEVENUES		<u>General</u>
Other local taxes         7,477,802           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         14,228           Fines and forfeitures         148,583           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,497           Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OT	REVENUES	÷	( 702 204
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         14,228           Fines and forfeitures         148,583           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,497           Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)<		\$	
Fines and forfeitures         148,583           Revenue from the use of money and property         49,497           Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)      <			
Revenue from the use of money and property         49,497           Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:         601,040           General government administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391			
Charges for services         792,830           Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:         S           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500<			•
Miscellaneous         290,342           Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Frincipal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500			•
Recovered costs         158,713           Intergovernmental         10,455,040           Total revenues         \$ 26,179,331           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)<	-		·
Intergovernmental Total revenues   \$26,179,331			
Total revenues   \$ 26,179,331			
EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375			
Current:       General government administration       \$ 1,739,396         Judicial administration       601,040         Public safety       3,454,470         Public works       3,155,367         Health and welfare       3,637,285         Education       4,007,215         Parks, recreation, and cultural       1,822,665         Community development       491,239         Nondepartmental       90,668         Capital projects       2,674,738         Debt service:       Principal retirement       541,581         Interest and other fiscal charges       537,761         Total expenditures       \$ 22,753,425         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over       \$ 3,425,906         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 1,231,370         Transfers out       (200,000)         Issuance of general obligation bonds       1,542,500         Issuance of leases       56,521         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,630,391         Net change in fund balances       \$ 6,056,297         Fund balances - beginning       7,553,375	Total revenues	\$	26,179,331
General government administration         \$ 1,739,396           Judicial administration         601,040           Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (under) expenditures           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	EXPENDITURES		
Judicial administration Public safety 3,454,470 Public works 3,155,367 Health and welfare 3,637,285 Education A,007,215 Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development A91,239 Nondepartmental Pohofes  Capital projects Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Transfers in S1,231,370 Transfers out Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances \$6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning \$7,553,375	Current:		
Public safety         3,454,470           Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	General government administration	\$	1,739,396
Public works         3,155,367           Health and welfare         3,637,285           Education         4,007,215           Parks, recreation, and cultural         1,822,665           Community development         491,239           Nondepartmental         90,668           Capital projects         2,674,738           Debt service:         Principal retirement         541,581           Interest and other fiscal charges         537,761           Total expenditures         \$ 22,753,425           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         (under) expenditures           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	Judicial administration		601,040
Health and welfare       3,637,285         Education       4,007,215         Parks, recreation, and cultural       1,822,665         Community development       491,239         Nondepartmental       90,668         Capital projects       2,674,738         Debt service:       Principal retirement       541,581         Interest and other fiscal charges       537,761         Total expenditures       \$ 22,753,425         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over       (under) expenditures         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 3,425,906         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 1,231,370         Transfers out       (200,000)         Issuance of general obligation bonds       1,542,500         Issuance of leases       56,521         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 2,630,391         Net change in fund balances       \$ 6,056,297         Fund balances - beginning       7,553,375	Public safety		3,454,470
Education 4,007,215 Parks, recreation, and cultural 1,822,665 Community development 491,239 Nondepartmental 90,668 Capital projects 2,674,738 Debt service: Principal retirement 541,581 Interest and other fiscal charges 537,761 Total expenditures \$ 22,753,425  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 3,425,906  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 1,231,370 Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds 1,542,500 Issuance of leases 56,521 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375	Public works		3,155,367
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Po,668 Capital projects Capital projects Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances  1,822,665 29,665 20,668  Capital projects 2,674,738 2,667 2,677 2,553,375 2,674,738 2,677 2,7553,375	Health and welfare		3,637,285
Community development491,239Nondepartmental90,668Capital projects2,674,738Debt service:Principal retirement541,581Interest and other fiscal charges537,761Total expenditures\$ 22,753,425Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ 3,425,906OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$ 1,231,370Transfers out(200,000)Issuance of general obligation bonds1,542,500Issuance of leases56,521Total other financing sources (uses)\$ 2,630,391Net change in fund balances\$ 6,056,297Fund balances - beginning7,553,375	Education		4,007,215
Nondepartmental 90,668 Capital projects 2,674,738 Debt service:  Principal retirement 541,581 Interest and other fiscal charges 537,761 Total expenditures \$22,753,425  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$3,425,906  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$1,231,370 Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds 1,542,500 Issuance of leases 56,521 Total other financing sources (uses) \$2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375	Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,822,665
Capital projects  Debt service:  Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Transfers in  Transfers out Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning  2,674,738  541,581  541,581  1541,581  1542,750  \$ 3,425,906   1,231,370  (200,000)  1,542,500  \$ 2,630,391  Pet change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297  Fund balances - beginning  7,553,375	Community development		491,239
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  S 3,425,906  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in S 1,231,370 Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning  S 41,581  541,581  541,581  541,581  541,581  542,500  542,500  542,500  542,500  542,630,391	Nondepartmental		90,668
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  S 3,425,906  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in S 1,231,370 Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning  S 41,581  541,581  541,581  541,581  541,581  542,906	Capital projects		2,674,738
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning  537,761  \$ 22,753,425  \$ 3,425,906   \$ 1,231,370  (200,000)  1,542,500  \$ 2,630,391			
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of general obligation bonds Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning  537,761  \$ 22,753,425  \$ 3,425,906   \$ 1,231,370  (200,000)  1,542,500  \$ 2,630,391	Principal retirement		541,581
Total expenditures \$ 22,753,425  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 3,425,906  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ 1,231,370  Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds 1,542,500 Issuance of leases 56,521  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297  Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375	•		537,761
(under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	_	\$	
(under) expenditures         \$ 3,425,906           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375		\$	3,425,906
Transfers in         \$ 1,231,370           Transfers out         (200,000)           Issuance of general obligation bonds         1,542,500           Issuance of leases         56,521           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 2,630,391           Net change in fund balances         \$ 6,056,297           Fund balances - beginning         7,553,375	OTHER FINANCING COURSES (USES)		
Transfers out (200,000) Issuance of general obligation bonds 1,542,500 Issuance of leases 56,521 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375	, ,	ć	4 224 270
Issuance of general obligation bonds1,542,500Issuance of leases56,521Total other financing sources (uses)\$ 2,630,391Net change in fund balances\$ 6,056,297Fund balances - beginning7,553,375		\$	
Issuance of leases 56,521 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375			
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,630,391  Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297  Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375			
Net change in fund balances \$ 6,056,297 Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375			
Fund balances - beginning 7,553,375	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	2,630,391
	Net change in fund balances	\$	6,056,297
Fund balances - ending \$ 13,609,672	Fund balances - beginning		7,553,375
<u> </u>	Fund balances - ending	\$	13,609,672

#### City of Galax, Virginia

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 6,056,297
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/amortization expense. This is the details of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital outlays		2,497,770	
Depreciation/amortization expense		(1,357,981)	1,139,789
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales,			
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
Disposal of assets		(56,262)	
Transfer of assets (net) to Component Unit-School Board		(428,833)	(485,095)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	(8,457)	
Leases receivable related items		16,332	
Opioid Settlement funds		157,070	
Meals tax	_	11,876	176,821
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes			
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has			
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of			
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts			
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect			
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued or incurred:			
Issuance of general obligation bond	\$	(1,542,500)	
Issuance of leases		(56,521)	
Change in accrued landfill closure/postclosure liability		(10,719)	
Principal repayments:			
General obligation bonds and literary fund loans		493,500	(4.040.450)
Lease liabilities	_	48,081	(1,068,159)
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.		(20, 400)	
Change in compensated absences	\$	(20,488)	
Decrease (increase) in arbitrage rebate liability		(220)	
Change in accrued interest payable		(329)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(2,303)	
Amortization of issuance costs		220 227	
Change in pension related items		338,237	22.4.005
Change in OPEB related items		19,688	334,805
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as			
health insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds			03.450
is reported with governmental activities.			23,152
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,177,610

#### City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

Jun	e 30, 2022		_					
				nterprise Funds				nternal
		Water		ruiius				Service
		and Sewer	St	tormwater		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	794,370	¢	895,779	ċ	1,690,149	\$	141,647
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	ş	856,855	Ş	31,180	Ş	888,035	Ş	7,725
Prepaid items		20,766		31,100		20,766		7,725
Total current assets	\$	1,671,991	\$	926,959	\$	2,598,950	\$	149,372
Noncurrent assets:		1,0/1,991	Ş	920,939	۶	2,396,930	Ç	149,372
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,397	¢	_	\$	74,397	¢	_
Other assets:	,	74,377	,		,	74,377	,	
Net pension asset		155,938		3,862		159,800		
Capital assets:		155,750		3,002		137,000		
Land		149,374				149,374		_
Utility plant in service and infrastructure		29,191,884		840,839		30,032,723		-
Machinery and equipment		678,663		040,037		678,663		
Infrastructure		070,003				070,003		
Buildings and improvements		1,823,395		_		1,823,395		
Construction in progress		59,227		30,000		89,227		
Accumulated depreciation		(18,263,300)		(43,222)		(18,306,522)		
Right-to-use assets:		(10,203,300)		(43,222)		(10,300,322)		
Machinery and equipment		58,635		_		58,635		
Accumulated amortization		(18,836)		-		(18,836)		
	\$	13,679,042	-	827,617	\$	14,506,659	ċ	
Net capital assets Total noncurrent assets	\$	13,909,377	\$	831,479	\$	14,740,856	\$	
Total assets	3	15,581,368	\$	1,758,438	\$	17,339,806	\$	149,372
Total assets	-	13,361,300	٠	1,730,430	٠	17,337,000	٠	147,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	241,254	¢	6,786	¢	248,040	¢	_
OPEB related items	,	34,303	٠	803	٠	35,106	٠	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	275,557	\$	7,589	\$	283,146	\$	
Total deferred outflows of resources		275,557	Ş	7,309	۶	203,140	Ş	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	104,660	ċ		\$	104,660	¢	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	*	78,687	~	1,734	~	80,421	~	_
Accrued health claims		70,007		- 1,731		-		110,982
Due to other funds		511,395		_		511,395		110,702
Customers' deposits		74,397				74,397		
Compensated absences - current portion		78,699				78,699		-
Bond payable - current portion		575,075		_		575,075		
Lease liabilities - current portion				-				_
Total current liabilities	\$	18,748	\$	1,734	\$	18,748	\$	110,982
Total current liabilities		1,441,001	ڔ	1,734	۶	1,443,393	Ç	110,962
Noncurrent liabilities:								
	,	10.475	ċ		ċ	10.475	,	
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	19,675	\$	-	\$	19,675	Þ	-
Bond payable - net of current portion		8,700,983		-		8,700,983		-
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		22,518		2 020		22,518		-
Net OPEB liabilities	-	114,266	_	2,830	_	117,096	_	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	8,857,442	\$	2,830	\$	8,860,272	\$	440.000
Total liabilities	\$	10,299,103	\$	4,564	\$	10,303,667	\$	110,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	,	//2 225	,	47 350	_	/70 F03	,	
Pension related items	\$	662,235	\$	16,358	>	678,593	Þ	-
OPEB related items	-	69,524	_	1,722	_	71,246	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	731,759	\$	18,080	\$	749,839	\$	-
NET POCITION								
NET POSITION	_	4 3/4 7/2	_	027 /47	,	F 400 335	Ļ	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,361,718	\$	827,617	\$	5,189,335	\$	-
Restricted				_				
Net pension asset		155,938		3,862		159,800		
Unrestricted		308,407		911,904		1,220,311	,	38,390
Total net position	\$	4,826,063	\$	1,743,383	Ś	6,569,446	Ś	38,390

#### City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise				
		Funds		Internal		
	Water			Service		
	and Sewer	<u>Stormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	\$ 1,446,136	\$ -	\$ 1,446,136	\$ -		
Sewer revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	1,475,680	-	1,475,680	-		
Stormwater fees	-	517,228	517,228	-		
Tap fees	10,500	-	10,500	-		
Penalties and interest	17,961	-	17,961	-		
Insurance premium	-	-	-	1,662,189		
Other revenue	88,496	3,099	91,595	-		
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,038,773	\$ 520,327	\$ 3,559,100	\$ 1,662,189		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$ 1,449,272	\$ 24,293	\$ 1,473,565	\$ -		
Insurance claims and expenses	24,125	-	24,125	1,639,037		
Utilities and telecommunication	290,241	-	290,241	-		
Materials and supplies	353,021	-	353,021	-		
Repairs and maintenance	184,667	-	184,667	-		
Professional development and membership	184,266	-	184,266	-		
Depreciation	649,574	28,028	677,602	-		
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,135,166	\$ 52,321	\$ 3,187,487	\$ 1,639,037		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (96,393)	\$ 468,006	\$ 371,613	\$ 23,152		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	\$ 1,515	\$ 1,446	\$ 2,961	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	1,330,952	18,215	1,349,167	-		
Interest expense	(3,892)	-	(3,892)	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,328,575	\$ 19,661	\$ 1,348,236	\$ -		
Income before transfers	\$ 1,232,182	\$ 487,667	\$ 1,719,849	\$ 23,152		
Tourse	ć 200.000	ć	÷ 200.000	-		
Transfers in	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000	<b>&gt;</b> -		
Transfers out	(1,213,155)	(18,215)	(1,231,370)	-		
Change in net position	\$ 219,027	\$ 469,452	\$ 688,479	\$ 23,152		
Net position - beginning	4,607,036	1,273,931	5,880,967	15,238		
Net position - ending	\$ 4,826,063	\$ 1,743,383	\$ 6,569,446	\$ 38,390		

#### City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Internal	
	<u>_</u>	Water and Sewer	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>	Service <u>Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,913,535	\$ 490,727 \$	3,404,262 \$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	-	-	1,824,167
Payments to suppliers		(984,025)	-	(984,025)	-
Payments to employees		(1,550,797)	(23,336)	(1,574,133)	-
Payments for health claims		-	<u>-</u>	=	(1,616,476)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	378,713	\$ 467,391 \$	846,104 \$	207,691
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	\$	(1,213,155)	\$ (18,215) \$	(1,231,370) \$	(68,000)
Transfers from other funds		411,395	-	411,395	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,330,952	18,215	1,349,167	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing					
activities	\$	529,192	\$ - \$	529,192 \$	(68,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to utility plant	\$	(103,040)	\$ (30,000) \$	(133,040) \$	-
Principal payments on bond payable		(575,075)	-	(575,075)	-
Principal payments on lease liabilities		(17,369)	-	(17,369)	-
Interest expense		(3,892)	-	(3,892)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related					_
financing activities	\$	(699,376)	\$ (30,000) \$	(729,376) \$	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	\$	1,515	\$ 1,446 \$	2,961 \$	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,044	\$ 438,837 \$	648,881 \$	139,691
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted of \$74,682)		658,723	456,942	1,115,665	1,956
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted of \$74,397)	\$	•	\$ 895,779 \$	1,764,546 \$	141,647
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(96,393)	\$ 468,006 \$	371,613 \$	23,152
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	\$	649,574	\$ 28,028 \$	677,602 \$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(124,953)	(9,065)	(134,018)	161,978
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(5,968)	-	(5,968)	-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(155,938)	(10,811)	(166,749)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		97,078	163	97,241	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		699,588	15,571	715,159	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(285)	-	(285)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		815	293	1,108	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		58,263	-	58,263	-
Increase (decrease) in health claims payable		-	-	-	22,561
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(20,535)	(20,535)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,561)	-	(1,561)	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		(82,474)	(397)	(82,871)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(659,033)	(3,862)	(662,895)	- 40 / 505
Total adjustments	\$	475,106	\$ (615) \$	474,491 \$	184,539
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	378,713	\$ 467,391 \$	846,104 \$	207,691

# City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	ıstodial <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,726
Total assets	\$ 20,726
NET POSITION Restricted:	
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 20,726
Total net position	\$ 20,726

# City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and donations	\$	52,992
Total additions	\$	52,992
DEDUCTIONS		
Special welfare payments	\$	55,821
Total deductions	\$	55,821
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(2,829)
Net position, beginning of year		23,555
Net position, end of year	\$	20,726

#### CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

The financial statements of the City of Galax, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units.

The Galax City School Board ("the School Board") operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by City Council. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City 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 issue separate financial statements.

The Galax City Industrial Development Authority ("the IDA") encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the City. The IDA directors are appointed by the City Council. The IDA is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. The IDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate industrial development. The IDA is presented as an enterprise fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

The Galax-Carroll Regional Library was created by the City and the County of Carroll. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$238,052 to the Library for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Twin County E-911 Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$103,798 to the Commission for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the County of Grayson participate in supporting the Galax-Grayson Ambulance Service. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The organization's activities are primarily supported by user charges; however, the City provided a contribution of \$188,024 during the fiscal year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Regional Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction provides collection of solid waste and recyclables from within its jurisdiction and delivers the collected materials to the Waste Authority. Operations are financed by tipping fees and the individual jurisdictions are required to fund any annual deficit(s). The City paid \$152,066 in tipping fees during the current year.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Wired Road Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The primary purpose of the Authority is to develop and construct broadband infrastructure in the participating localities and then lease that infrastructure to third parties. The organization's activities are to be primarily supported by lease revenue.

The City and Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate 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. During the current year, the City contributed \$53,560 to the Commission. The City has also entered into an agreement with The Twin County Airport Commission to be responsible for a one-third share of their debt service for hangar construction. The commitment could be reduced based on potential revenue from hangar rentals.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson. 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 \$145,200. 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 units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments 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 government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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.

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

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

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

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

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 City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in other funds.

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer system, which includes water distribution and sewage collections systems throughout the City.

The *Stormwater* Fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater system, which includes improvements to the rain and runoff collection systems.

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for and reports the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City government. The self-insured health insurance plan is accounted for and reported in this fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for and report assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The *Special Welfare* fund is a custodial fund of the City. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The School Board reports the following major fund:

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

The School Board reports the following nonmajor fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services and for insurance premiums. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, depreciation on capital assets, and insurance claims and expenses. 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

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

#### 2. Prepaid items

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

#### 3. Receivables and payables

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

#### 4. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

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

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

#### 5. Capital assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the City and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-15
Right-to-use assets	
Machinery and equipment	3-10

#### 6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted for use by enabling state legislation. In addition, restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents held for customer deposits.

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

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

#### 7. Investments

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

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes, meals tax, and opioid settlement receivables are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are comprised of uncollected property taxes, meals tax, and opioid settlement proceeds due prior to June 30 and prepaid taxes, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pensions, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 9. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. Liens may be placed on property taxes that are uncollected after the due date, December 5<sup>th</sup>. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

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

#### 10. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$246,845 at June 30, 2022. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$191,946; delinquent meals tax of \$15,993; and delinquent water, sewer, and garbage bills of \$38,906.

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. 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. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

#### 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the City'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.

#### 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, Teacher HIC, and 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.

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

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

#### 15. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 16. Fund balance

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

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

#### 16. Fund balance (Continued)

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, 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 City Council 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).

#### 17. Net Position

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

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

#### 18. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

#### 19. Leases

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

#### Lessee

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

#### Lessor

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

#### Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

# Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

# A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council 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, Enterprise Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. Only the City Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government functions; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. 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 City units.
- 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 City's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The City monitors appropriations by fund and for the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures were below appropriations for all funds.

### C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2022, there were no funds with negative balance.

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

<u>Investments</u>: 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).

## Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment I	

Investment Type	 Fair Value	 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,441,574	\$ 1,441,574
Local Government Investment Pool EM	120,324	120,324
Certificates of Deposit	66,589	 66,589
Totals	\$ 1,628,487	\$ 1,628,487

### Custodial Credit Risk

At year end, the City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The City limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The City policy in regards to investments requires that all investments be held in the City's name.

# Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## External Investment Pool

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 LGIP 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.

## Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 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.

City's Rated Debt Investments' Values

- City's Nated Best invest	THEIRS VALUES			
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			
	AAAm	AAAf		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,441,574	\$	-	
Local Government Investment Pool EM	-		120,324	

## 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 City 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 City 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.

# Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

(If there has been a change in valuation technique that has a significant effect on the result (e.g., changing from an expected cash flow technique or the use of an additional valuation technique), document that specific change, and the reason(s) for making it.)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurement	
		Using Quoted Prices in		
	Active Markets for			
			<b>Identical Assets</b>	
Investment	6/30/2022	(Level 1)		
Local Government Investment Pool EM		\$	120,324	

## Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Pri	Governmental Activities	Component Unit- School Board		
Due from other local government agencies	\$	-	\$	166,040	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		490,512		-	
Categorical aid-State sales tax		-		140,022	
Categorical aid-Shared expenses		36,533		-	
Categorical aid-Other		5,481		146,368	
Non-categorical aid		82,513		-	
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		43,889		-	
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act		23,789		-	
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		122,403		-	
Categorical aid-Other		1,277,726		1,911,967	
Totals	\$	2,082,846	\$	2,364,397	

# Note 6-Component Unit Contribution and Obligations:

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of payments to School Board of \$3,994,330 and IDA of \$8,540.

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Du	e From	Due To		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities Component Unit:	\$	-	\$	8,255	
IDA		8,255		-	
Total	\$	8,255	\$	8,255	

## Note 7-Interfund Transfers and Balance:

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

Transfers In	Transfers Out
\$ 1,231,370 200,000	\$ 200,000 1,213,155
-	18,215
\$ 9,231	\$ 32,567
32,567	9,231
\$ 1,473,168	\$ 1,473,168
	\$ 1,231,370 200,000 - \$ 9,231 32,567

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

# Note 7-Interfund Transfers and Balance: (Continued)

Interfund balances at year end represent amounts that have been transferred between funds in a lending or borrowing capacity and are expected to be repaid by current administration. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	D	ue From	Due To		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	511,395	\$	-	
Water and Sewer Fund		-		511,395	
Total	\$	511,395	\$	511,395	

# Note 8-Long-Term Obligations:

# Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	GASB No. 87 Adjustment	Increases/ Decreases/ Issuances Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022
Direct borrowings and placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,196,657	\$ -	\$ 1,542,500	\$ (493,500)	\$ 24,245,657
Lease liabilities	-	100,611	56,521	(48,081)	109,051
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	545,214	-	10,719	-	555,933
Compensated absences	378,118	-	322,982	(302,494)	398,606
Net OPEB liabilities	786,139	-	123,103	(421, 364)	487,878
Net pension liability <sup>1</sup>	2,633,394		3,223,496	(5,856,890)	
Total	\$ 27,539,522	\$ 100,611	\$ 5,279,321	\$ (7,122,329)	\$ 25,797,125

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning balance was a net pension liability; however, the ending balance is a net pension asset

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the landfill closure/postclosure liability are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending	D	irect borrowing	s and	and placements		Lease lia	abilities		
June 30,		Principal		Interest	P	Principal		iterest	
2023	\$	589,366	\$	731,493	\$	46,210	\$	2,717	
2024		747,313		532,329		29,306		991	
2025		764,677		513,869		16,494		183	
2026		782,972		494,962		12,428		78	
2027		785,450		475,839		4,613		10	
2028-2032		4,213,378		2,079,548		-		-	
2033-2037		4,230,672		1,553,188		-		-	
2038-2042		2,099,717		1,183,483		-		-	
2043-2047		2,335,290		947,910		-		-	
2048-2052		2,597,293		685,907		-		-	
2053-2057		2,888,690		394,509		-		-	
2058-2062		2,210,839		85,412		-		-	
<b>-</b>		0.4.0.45.455		0.470.440		100.05:		2.076	
Totals	\$	24,245,657	\$	9,678,449	\$	109,051	\$	3,979	

# Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

# Details of long-term obligations:

Type/ Project	Interest Issue Rates Date		Final Maturity Date	Amount of y Original Issue		Balance overnmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year		
Direct borrowings and placements:									
General Obligation Bonds:	0.250/		0004	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		00 / 500		<b>7</b> 4 0 <b>5</b> 0	
VML/VACO Loan	2.35%	December-12	2034	\$ 2,136,000	\$	994,500	\$	76,250	
2017 B GO Bond	2.55%	June-17	2032	711,000		502,000		45,000	
2018 C Refunding Bond	2.98%	June-17	2037	4,553,000		4,118,000		227,000	
RD Loan	2.75%	February-20	2023	23,700		5,417		5,417	
RD Loan	2.13%	December-20	2061	8,600,000		8,598,999		73,919	
RD Loan	2.13%	December-20	2061	8,500,000		8,499,010		73,060	
RD Loan	2.13%	April-22	2037	1,542,500		1,527,731		88,720	
Total Direct borrowings and placements					\$	24,245,657	\$	589,366	
Lease liabilities:									
Enterprise vehicle lease - 2337V7	7.40%	March-19	2023	\$ 23,955	S	4,115	\$	4,115	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 2337VK	7.40%	March-19	2023	23,955	•	4,115	,	4,115	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 2337VM	7.40%	March-19	2023	23,955		4,115		4,115	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 2368WP	8.16%	June-19	2023	24,753		5,704		5,704	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 236FVK	9.33%	July-19	2024	17,644		7,990		3,810	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 237SN7	8.37%	September-19	2024	19,833		9,548		4,193	
Enterprise vehicle lease - 237SNF	8.40%	September-19	2024	16,715		8,051		3,535	
Police department copier	0.45%	August-21	2026	13,352		10,923		2,656	
DSS copiers	0.76%	January-22	2026	43,169		38,901		8,530	
Municipal copier	0.45%	January-21	2025	8,686		6,099		1,733	
Recreation copier	0.45%	August-22	2025	7,809		4,834		1,561	
Pitney Bowes postage machine	0.45%	September-19	2024	10,681		4,656		2,143	
Total lease liabilities				,,,,,,	\$	109,051	\$	46,210	
Other Obligations:									
Landfill closure/post-									
closure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	555,933	\$	-	
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		398,606		318,885	
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		487,878		-	
Total Other Obligations					\$	1,442,417	\$	318,885	
Total Long-term obligations					\$	25,797,125	\$	954,461	

# Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 2022.

,	J	Balance July 1, 2021		GASB No. 87 Adjustment		Increases/ Decreases/ Issuances Retirements						Balance ne 30, 2022
Direct borrowings and placements:												
Revenue bonds	\$	9,851,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(575,075)	\$	9,276,058		
Lease liabilities		-		58,635		-		(17, 369)		41,266		
Compensated absences		99,935		-		78,387		(79,948)		98,374		
Net OPEB liabilities		199,967		-		30,853		(113,724)		117,096		
Net pension liability <sup>1</sup>		669,844		-		778,050		(1,447,894)		-		
Total	\$	10,820,879	\$	58,635	\$	887,290	\$	(2,234,010)	\$	9,532,794		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning balance was a net pension liability; however, the ending balance is a net pension asset

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

Year Ending	D	irect borrowing	s and pla	cements	Lease liabilities				
June 30,		Principal	Ir	Interest		rincipal	Interest		
2023	\$	575,075	\$	-	\$	18,748	\$	2,513	
2024		575,075		-		20,238		1,024	
2025		575,075		-		2,280		18	
2026		575,075		-		-		-	
2027		575,075		-		-		-	
2028-2032		2,782,873		-		-		-	
2033-2037		2,412,873		-		-		-	
2038-2040		1,204,937		-		-			
		_	•	_		_			
Totals	\$	9,276,058	\$	-	\$	41,266	\$	3,555	

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations:</u> (Continued)

# Details of long-term obligations:

			Final	Α	mount of		Balance		Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Original	Βι	ısiness-type	Dι	ue Within
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue	Activities		One Year	
Direct borrowings and placements:									
Revenue Bonds:									
VRA Bond	0.00%	December-09	2031	\$	1,850,000	\$	832,500	\$	92,500
VRA Bond	0.00%	January-18	2040		9,651,492		8,443,558		482,575
Total Revenue Bonds						\$	9,276,058	\$	575,075
Lease liabilities									
Enterprise lease - 237SRB	7.34%	September-19	2024	\$	26,486	\$	12,598	\$	5,566
Enterprise lease - 237SPX	7.81%	August-19	2024		62,149		28,668		13,182
Total lease liabilities						\$	41,266	\$	18,748
Other Obligations:									
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	98,374	\$	78,699
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		117,096		-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		-		-
Total Other Obligations						\$	215,470	\$	78,699
Total Long-term obligations						\$	9,532,794	\$	672,522

Loans from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) are governed by rate covenants, which require the City to maintain an annual debt service coverage ratio of 115%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City was in compliance with this coverage ratio.

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

# Note 9-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance July 1, 2021		GASB No. 87 Adjustment		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022	
Lease liabilities	\$	-	\$	102,553	\$	-	\$	(25,465)	\$	77,088
Net OPEB liabilities	2,569,32	<u>-</u>		-		422,265		(799,544)		2,192,043
Compensated absences	230,91			-		200,252		(184,729)		246,434
Net pension liability <sup>1</sup>	12,561,39	<u> </u>		-		2,622,728		(8,563,752)		6,620,369
Total	\$ 15,361,62	<u> </u>	\$	102,553	\$	3,245,245	\$	(9,573,490)	\$	9,135,934

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning balance was a net pension liability; however, the ending balance is a net pension asset

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

Year Ending		Lease lia	abilities	
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest
2023	\$	25,580	\$	294
2024		25,696		179
2025		25,812		63
Totals	\$	77,088	\$	536

# Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	 nount of Original Issue	 Balance overnmental Activities	Due	mount Within ne Year
Lease liabilities:				 	_		
Copier leases	4.50%	July-20	2025	\$ 127,951	\$ 77,088	\$	25,580
Other Obligations:							
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,192,043	\$	-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	246,434	•	197,147
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,620,369		-
Total long-term obligation	s				\$ 9,135,934	\$ 2	222,727

# Note 9-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA Obligations:

At June 30, 2022, the IDA had no long-term obligations.

## Note 10-Pension Plans:

# **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City 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 the City of Galax 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.

# Benefit Structures

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

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Contributions (Continued)**

The City's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 7.71% 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 City were \$449,015 and \$433,317 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$825,604 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the City is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Contributions as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was 80.08% and 81.46%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

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

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

## Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

# Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which weas 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:

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the City and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the City Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,619,042	\$ (825,604)	\$ (3,676,767)

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$24,729. 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, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Primary Government</b>			
	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 158,494 \$	277,224		
Change in assumptions	675,658	-		
Change in proportionate share	3,551	43,165		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,038,424		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	449,015	-		
Total	\$ 1,286,718 \$	3,358,813		

\$449,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/increase of the Net Pension Liability/Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year ended June 30	_	Government
2023	\$	(366,443)
2024		(512, 160)
2025		(715,827)
2026		(926,680)
Thereafter		-

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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, 2020 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	20
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	21
Active members	26
Total covered employees	67

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 3.85% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$29,561 and \$24,062 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

#### Net Pension Asset

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
			In	crease (Decrea	se)	)		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	2,313,842	\$_	2,197,855	\$	115,987		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	45,874	\$	-	\$	45,874		
Interest		151,796		-		151,796		
Changes of assumptions		74,773		-		74,773		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(64,268)		-		(64,268)		
Contributions - employer		-		24,062		(24,062)		
Contributions - employee		-		26,849		(26,849)		
Net investment income		-		592,558		(592,558)		
Benefit payments		(130,017)		(130,017)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,510)		1,510		
Other changes		-		56	_	(56)		
Net changes	\$	78,158	\$_	511,998	\$	(433,840)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,392,000	\$_	2,709,853	\$	(317,853)		

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (50,701)	\$ (317,853)	\$ (544,313)			

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (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, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(146,863). At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of Resources		_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	71,516		
Change in assumptions		44,744		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		293,279		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,561	_			
Total	\$	74,305	\$	364,795		

\$29,561 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 an increase of the net pension asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

V	Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	(nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (97,521)
2024	(64,817)
2025	(68, 327)
2026	(89, 386)
Thereafter	-

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,340,591 and \$1,205,724 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$6,620,369 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.08528% as compared to 0.08550% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(56,718). 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.

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

3	Component Unit School Board (professional)				
		erred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	563,883	
Change in assumptions		1,159,871		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,171,980	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		381,788	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,340,591			
Total	\$	2,500,462	\$	5,117,651	

\$1,340,591 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	(professional)
2023	\$ (979,513)
2024	(853,729)
2025	(928,702)
2026	(1,196,908)
Thereafter	1,072

# Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

## Pre-Retirement:

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

### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

### Mortality Improvement:

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

# **Net Pension Liability**

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 53,381,141 45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.4 <b>6</b> %

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

## Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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:

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,776,955	\$ 6,620,369	\$ 1,555,756

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

### Aggregate Pension Information

The following is a summary of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net pension liabilities (assets), and pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Primary Government								Component Unit School Board					
						Net Pension						- 1	Net Pension	
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	_	Inflows	_	(Asset)	Expense
RS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	1,286,718	\$	3,358,813	\$	(825,604) \$	24,729	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		74,305		364,795		(317,853)	(146,863)
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		2,500,462		5,117,651		6,620,369	(56,718)
Totals	\$	1,286,718	\$	3,358,813	\$	(825,604) \$	24,729	\$	2,574,767	\$_	5,482,446	\$	6,302,516 \$	(203,581)

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance:

## **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the City administers a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan. Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the City and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the City's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees consisting of medical insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. An eligible City retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the City and the employee must be eligible to retire from the City under the Virginia Retirement System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the City Council and can be amended through Council action.

#### **Contributions**

The Council 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 City Council. The amount paid by the City for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14,488.

# Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

# **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$292,624 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share of total OPEB liability was 80.0833% as compared to 81.4596% at June 30, 2020.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.7% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to an

ultimate rate of 3.7% in FY2075 and later years.

Discount Rate 1.92%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

## Discount Rate

Per GASB guidance, the single rate that produces the same present value of expected benefit payments as (1) expected long-term rate of return on plan assets during the period when projected assets are sufficient to pay future retiree benefits, and (2) the 20-year municipal bond rate after assets are projected to be exhausted. Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index was used because it meets the GASB requirements and is based on a large amount of municipal security data.

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

Rate									
	1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase				
	(0.92%)		Rate (1.92%)		(2.92%)				
<u> </u>	259,477	Ś	292,624	 \$	269,505				
Ť _	237, 177	. ~ .	272,02:	_ ~ -					

## Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 2.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.70%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates								
		Healthcare Cost						
1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase					
(5.70% decreasing	(	(6.70% decreasing	(7.70% decreasing					
to 2.70%)		to 3.70%)	to 4.70%)					
\$ 259,477	\$_	292,624	\$	331,575				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$13,410. At June 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D _	eferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 138,096
Changes in assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the		67,860	99,831
measurement date		14,488	-
Total	\$	82,348	\$ 237,927

\$14,488 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30	_	
	2023	\$	(33, 141)
	2024		(32,665)
	2025		(29,931)
	2026		(36, 120)
	2027		(38,210)

## Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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.

# Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance:

## Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Galax City Public Schools Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. An eligible School Board retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the School Board and the employee must be eligible to retire from the School Board under the Virginia Retirement System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through School Board action. The plan is closed to new entrants.

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	156
Total active employees without coverage	47
Total retirees with coverage	7
Total	210

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$41,205.

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

## Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.7% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to an

ultimate rate of 3.7% in FY2075 and later years.

Discount Rate 1.92%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

### Discount Rate

Per GASB guidance, the single rate that produces the same present value of expected benefit payments as (1) expected long-term rate of return on plan assets during the period when projected assets are sufficient to pay future retiree benefits, and (2) the 20-year municipal bond rate after assets are projected to be exhausted. Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index was used because it meets the GASB requirements and is based on a large amount of municipal security data.

# Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 779,763
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	50,853
Interest	19,845
Difference between expected and actual experience	(89,855)
Changes in assumptions	(112,885)
Benefit payments	(41,205)
Net changes	\$ (173,247)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 606,516

# 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 (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate							
-	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
-	(0.92%)		Rate (1.92%)		(2.92%)			
\$	650,082	\$	606,516	\$	564,911			

# Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 2.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.70%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates				
			Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase		
(5.70% decreasing		(6.70% decreasing			(7.70% decreasing		
	to 2.70%)		to 3.70%)		to 4.70%)		
\$	538,422	\$_	606,516	\$_	688,049		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$85,449. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	81,695	\$	78,924	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings		-		106,800	
Changes in assumptions		136,550		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		44,258		-	
Total	\$	262,503	\$	185,724	

## Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

\$44,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's estimated contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30	_	
	2023	\$	14,751
	2024		14,751
	2025		15,291
	2026		17,243
	2027		17,421
	Thereafter		(46,936)

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.

#### Note 13-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:

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

### **Contributions**

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the City were \$31,376 and \$29,910 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$4,146 and \$3,225 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$44,865 and \$40,652 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

#### Note 13-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

Primary Government Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$312,350 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0290% as compared to 0.0261% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$15,205. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2022 the entity reported a liability of \$33,647 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0029% as compared to 0.0026% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,931. 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) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$424,727 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0365% as compared to 0.0360% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,472. 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.

## Note 13-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 Program OPEB (Continued)

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

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				Component Unit School Board (professional)		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,625 \$	2,380	\$	3,838	\$ 256	\$	48,442 \$	3,236	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments			74,551		-	8,031		-	101,373	
Change in assumptions		17,220	42,737		1,855	4,604		23,415	58,112	
Changes in proportionate share		16,581	10,495		3,862	928		7,040	25,812	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	31,376	-		4,146		_	44,865		
Total	\$_	100,802 \$	130,163	\$	13,701	\$ 13,819	\$	123,762 \$	188,533	

\$31,376, \$4,146, and \$44,865 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, 2023. 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	Pri	mary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2023	\$	(16,007) \$	(1,105) \$	(27,852)
2024		(12,542)	(731)	(22,273)
2025		(10,817)	(715)	(19,744)
2026		(19,979)	(1,935)	(34,047)
2027		(1,392)	222	(5,720)
Thereafter		-	-	-

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers3.50%-5.95%Locality - General employees3.50%-5.35%Locality - Hazardous Duty employees3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

#### **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)**

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate		
	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(	5.75%)	(	6.75%)	(	7.75%)
City's proportionate		_		_		_
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	456,354	\$	312,350	\$	196,059
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	49,160	\$	33,647	\$	21,120
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	620,541	\$	424,727	\$	266,598

## Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 14-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 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, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

## Note 14-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, 2022 was 1.21% 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 \$100,461 and \$90,337 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,084,231 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.0845% as compared to 0.0844% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$74,239. 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.

## Note 14-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, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 18,920
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	14,283
Change in assumptions	29,309	4,357
Change in proportionate share	335	54,034
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	100,461	
Total	\$ 130,105	\$ 91,594

\$100,461 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (15, 389)
2024	(15,551)
2025	(13,771)
2026	(10, 174)
2027	(5,134)
Thereafter	(1,931)

## Note 14-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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

## Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

## Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

## Note 14-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, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate							
	1% Decrease		Curr	ent 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	\$	1,220,543	\$	1,084,231	\$	968,878		

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

## **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

## Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	7
Active members	26
Total covered employees	33

#### **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 division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was .79% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the HIC Plan were \$6,066 and \$4,717 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

The school division's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

## Note 15-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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

## Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

## Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

## Note 15-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, 2021, the rate was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

## Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	43,520	\$		\$	43,520				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	876	\$	-	\$	876				
Interest		2,938		-		2,938				
Differences between expecte	d									
and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)				
Assumption changes		921		-		921				
Contributions - employer		-		4,717		(4,717)				
Net investment income		-		636		(636)				
Administrative expenses	_	-		(21)		21				
Net changes	\$_	4,734	\$	5,332	\$	(598)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	48,254	\$	5,332	\$	42,922				

## Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the school division's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division'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		Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase			
	(!	(5.75%)		6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School Division's								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	47,728	\$	42,922	\$	38,785		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,767. At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the school division's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Benefit changes	\$ - \$	1
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	382
Change in assumptions	735	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,066	
Total	\$ 6,801 \$	383

## Note 15-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)

\$6,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the school division'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, 2023. 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 the future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	<del>_</del>	
2023	\$	90
2024		90
2025		90
2026		82
2027		-
Thereafter		_

#### HIC Plan Data

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

#### Note 16-Aggregate OPEB Information:

			Primary (	Gov	vernment				Component Unit School B				t School Board	oard																																																							
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Net OPEB Inflows Liability						OPEB Expense		OPEB Expense		Deferred Outflows																																																				Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense
City Stand-Alone Plan	\$ 82,348	\$	237,927	\$	292,624	\$	13,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-																																																						
School Stand-Alone Plan VRS OPEB Plans:	-		-		-		-		262,503		185,724		606,516		85,449																																																						
Group Life Insurance Plan:	400 902		120 162		242 250		4E 20E																																																														
City School Board Nonprofessional	100,802		130,163 -		312,350 -		15,205 -		13,701		13,819		33,647		- 1,931																																																						
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		123,762		188,533		424,727		10,472																																																						
Political Subdivision Retiree HIC  Plan (School Board nonprofessional)	_		_		_		_		6,801		383		42,922		3,767																																																						
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan	-		-				-		130,105		91,594		1,084,231		74,239																																																						
Totals	\$ 183,150	\$	368,090	\$	604,974	\$	28,615	\$	536,872	\$	480,053	\$	2,192,043	\$	175,858																																																						

## Note 17-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

The City has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the City to VRSA Insurance Programs. VRSA Insurance Programs assumes all liability for the City'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 City's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA Insurance Programs. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The City's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$31,290.

## Note 18-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and 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.

	 nent-wide ements	E	Balance Sheet
	 nmental vities	Gov	ernmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:  Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	399,417
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	23,078		23,078
Unavailable meals tax revenue representing uncollected meals tax not available for the funding of current expenditures	-		35,999
Unavailable opioid settlement proceeds representing uncollected opioid settlement proceeds not available for the funding of current expenditures	-		157,070
Totals	\$ 23,078	\$	615,564

## **Note 19-Capital Assets:**

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

## Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance		GASB No. 87 Adjustment		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	2,940,649	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,527)	\$ 2,931,122
Construction in progress		19,848,293		-		515,783		(19,943,173)	420,903
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	22,788,942	\$	-	\$	515,783	\$	(19,952,700)	\$ 3,352,025
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure	\$	4,538,704	\$	-	\$	2,223,328	\$	-	\$ 6,762,032
Buildings and improvements		19,460,731		-		17,628,790		(2,527,921)	34,561,600
Machinery and equipment		6,356,854		-		2,016,521		(120,753)	8,252,622
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	30,356,289	\$	-	\$	21,868,639	\$	(2,648,674)	\$ 49,576,254
Accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure	\$	(1,289,840)	\$	-	\$	(159,030)	\$	-	\$ (1,448,870)
Buildings and improvements		(8,417,226)		-		(790,708)		2,054,025	(7,153,909)
Machinery and equipment		(4,405,572)		-		(359, 499)		119,081	(4,645,990)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(14,112,638)	\$	-	\$	(1,309,237)	\$	2,173,106	\$ (13,248,769)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	16,243,651	\$		\$	20,559,402	\$	(475,568)	\$ 36,327,485
Right-to-use capital assets, being amortized:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	100,611	\$	56,521	\$	-	\$ 157,132
Total right-to-use capital assets, being amortized	\$	-	\$	100,611	\$	56,521	\$	-	\$ 157,132
Accumulated amortization:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(48,744)	\$	-	\$ (48,744)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(48,744)	\$	-	\$ (48,744)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	\$	<u> </u>	\$	100,611	\$	7,777	\$		\$ 108,388
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	39,032,593	\$	100,611	\$	21,082,962	\$	(20,428,268)	\$ 39,787,898

Assets with a net value of \$428,833 (gross value \$518,527 and depreciation of \$89,694) were transferred to the School Board from the City in the current year.

## CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		GASB No. 87 Adjustment		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	149,374	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,374
Construction in progress		67,877			_	55,000		(33,650)	_	89,227
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	217,251	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	55,000	\$	(33,650)	\$	238,601
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure	\$	30,013,930	\$	-	\$	18,793	\$	-	\$	30,032,723
Building and improvements		1,823,395		-		-		-		1,823,395
Machinery and equipment		626,481		-		74,897		(22,715)		678,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	32,463,806	\$	-	\$	93,690	\$	(22,715)	\$	32,534,781
Accumulated depreciation:										
Infrastructure	\$	(16,252,230)	\$		\$	(541,356)	\$	-	\$	(16,793,586)
Building and improvements		(957, 191)		-		(90,810)		-		(1,048,001)
Machinery and equipment		(461,050)		-		(26,600)		22,715		(464,935)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(17,670,471)	\$		\$	(658,766)	\$	22,715	\$	(18,306,522)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	14,793,335	\$	-	\$	(565,076)	\$		\$	14,228,259
Right-to-use capital assets, being amortized:										
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	58,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,635
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized	\$	-	\$	58,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,635
Accumulated amortization:										
Machinery and equipment	\$		\$		\$	(18,836)	\$	-	\$	(18,836)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(18,836)	\$		\$	(18,836)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	\$		\$	58,635	\$	(18,836)	\$		\$	39,799
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	15,010,586	\$	58,635	\$	(528,912)	\$	(33,650)	\$	14,506,659

Construction payables were \$0 for the current year and \$18,000 for the prior year.

## Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 23,254
Public safety	327,334
Public works	250,099
Health and welfare	17,927
Education	471,103
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 268,264
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,357,981
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 649,574
Stormwater	 28,028
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 677,602

## Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance		GASB No. 87 Adjustment		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	192,021	\$	-	\$	9,527	\$	-	\$	201,548
Construction in progress		317,775		-		2,501,444		(358,675)		2,460,544
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	509,796	\$	-	\$	2,510,971	\$	(358,675)	\$	2,662,092
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,571,990	\$	-	\$	855,675	\$	-	\$	11,427,665
Machinery and equipment		2,427,673		-		192,717		-		2,620,390
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	12,999,663	\$	-	\$	1,048,392	\$	-	\$	14,048,055
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	(6,930,632)	\$	-	\$	(329,692)	\$	-	\$	(7,260,324)
Machinery and equipment		(1,690,754)		-		(122,850)		-		(1,813,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(8,621,386)	\$	-	\$	(452,542)	\$	-	\$	(9,073,928)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,378,277	\$	-	\$	595,850	\$		\$	4,974,127
Right-to-use capital assets, being amortized:										
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	102,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,553
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized	\$	-	\$	102,553	\$		\$	-	\$	102,553
Accumulated amortization:										
Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(25,620)	\$	-	\$	(25,620)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(25,620)	\$	-	\$	(25,620)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	\$	-	\$	102,553	\$	(25,620)	\$		\$	76,933
School Board capital assets, net	\$	4,888,073	\$	102,553	\$	3,081,201	\$	(358,675)	\$	7,713,152

Assets with a net value of \$428,833 (gross value \$518,527 and depreciation of \$89,694) were transferred to the School Board from the City in the current year

## Note 20-Inventory Held for Resale:

The IDA had land and a building that was shown as inventory held for resale at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$773,025. This inventory is valued at cost.

#### Note 21-Leases Receivable:

## Primary Government:

The following is a summary of lessor activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Begir Bala	•	BS No. 87 ementation	reases/ suances	ecreases/ tirements	Ending Balance	_	nterest evenue
Leases receivable	\$	-	\$ 532,598	\$ 	\$ (14,295)	\$ 518,303	\$	14,474

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$14,295.

Details of leases receivable:

	Lease		Payment	Discount	Ending	Amo	ount Due
Lease Description	Origination Date*	End Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance	Withir	n One Year
Cell Tower	Dec-08	2039	Monthly	3.00%	\$ 288,642	\$	9,398
Cell Tower	Nov-08	2039	Monthly	3.00%	229,761		7,554
Total					\$ 518,403	\$	16,952

There are no variable payments for any of the lease receivables above

#### Note 22-Risk Management:

The City 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 City participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the VRSA. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays the VRSA contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Component-unit School Board participates with other divisions in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the Virginia School Board Association Property and Casualty Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss. Settle claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

<sup>\*</sup>Date shown is the original lease commencement date. GASB Statement No. 87 was implemented as of July 1, 2021.

#### Note 23-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform 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 24-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The City closed its former landfill site in 1994. In accordance with federal and state laws, the City placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the City as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated postclosure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$555,933. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The City's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for what is expected to be approximately thirty years beginning in the year 2010. It is the City and its external engineer's belief that during thirty years, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the City will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

The City uses the financial test method of demonstrating assurance for postclosure care and corrective action costs.

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

#### Note 25-Self Health Insurance:

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in fiscal year 2020. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the City and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2022, a total of \$1,616,476 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the City is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. Incurred but not reported claims of \$110,982 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability for the current fiscal year are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2021-22	\$ 88,421 \$	1,639,037 \$	(1,616,476) \$	110,982
2020-21	132,869	1,672,753	(1,717,201) \$	88,421
2019-20	-	1,725,925	(1,593,056)	132,869

## Note 26-Commitments and Contingencies:

## **Construction Commitments**

The City was involved in and initiated several projects during the fiscal year, as presented below:

			Contract Amount			
			Outstanding at			
Project	Cont	ract Amount	June 30, 2022			
City:						
VDOT McArthur/Circle Drive Traffic Signals	\$	399,038	\$	187,046		
VDOT McArthur W. Stuart Drive Sidewalk		69,500		28,612		
VDOT Paving		40,498		31,641		
VDOT East Stuart Drive Smart Scale-Phase II		272,380		179,062		
East Stuart Drive Sewer Replacement		40,400		22,300		
Main Street Pedestrian Improvements		96,021		49,344		
Opportunity Zone/Enterprise Zone		71,170		32,748		
Water Plant & Pump Station		175,000		13,993		
Swanson Street Water/Sewer Design		128,300		98,300		
Component Unit School Board:						
Galax Middle School Renovations-Construction		3,680,200		1,601,970		
Galax Middle School Renovations-Architects		220,812		21,860		
Galax High School Reroof		120,000		18,000		
Totals	\$	5,313,319	\$	2,284,876		

## **Shared Service Fees**

The City shares services with Carroll County and Grayson County for costs incurred for the localities courts and sheriff offices. It is the City's policy to reimburse the Counties after year end based on funding agreements with each locality. At year end, \$560,000 was due for the current fiscal year.

# Note 27-Restricted and Committed Funds and Restricted Net Position:

	Gove	Governmental		Business-Type Activities						Component Unit		
	Α	ctivities	Water and Sewer		Stormwater		Total		S	chool Fund		
Restricted net position:												
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Small business loans program		28,597		-		-		-		-		
Fire department funds		79,460		-		-		-		-		
Opioid settlement proceeds		162,722		-		-		-		-		
Animal shelter		19,000		-		-		-		-		
Community business launch		16,500		-		-		-		-		
Net pension asset		665,804		155,938		3,862		159,800		317,853		
Cafeteria funds		· -		-		-		· -		711,031		
School activity funds		_		-		-		_		184,894		
Total restricted net position	\$	986,675	\$	155,938	\$	3,862	\$	159,800	\$	1,213,778		
Restricted fund balance:	Gen	eral Fund							30	hool Board		
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,592		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	-		
Small business loans program		26,907		n/a		n/a		n/a		-		
Fire department funds		79,460		n/a		n/a		n/a		-		
Opioid settlement proceeds		5,652		n/a		n/a		n/a		-		
Animal shelter		19,000		n/a		n/a		n/a		-		
Community business launch		16,500		n/a		n/a		n/a		-		
Cafeteria funds		-		n/a		n/a		n/a		711,031		
School activity funds		-		n/a		n/a		n/a		184,894		
Total restricted fund balance	\$	162,111		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	895,925		
Committed funds:												
Police narcotics	\$	9,860		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	-		
Total committed funds	\$	9,860		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	-		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

### Note 28-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

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

	Governmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities	Component Unit School Board		
Lessee activity:					_	
Lease assets	\$	100,611	\$ 58,635	\$	102,553	
Lease liabilities	\$	100,611	\$ 58,635	\$	102,553	
Lessor activity:						
Lease receivable	\$	532,698	\$ -	\$	-	
Deferred inflows of resources-leases	\$	532,698	\$ -	\$	-	

### **Note 29-Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 29-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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



### City of Galax, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
	 			Actual		Positive			
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$ 6,571,000	\$	6,571,000	\$	6,792,296	\$	221,296		
Other local taxes	6,394,800		6,394,800		7,477,802		1,083,002		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	11,377		11,377		14,228		2,851		
Fines and forfeitures	115,600		115,600		148,583		32,983		
Revenue from the use of money and property	44,800		44,800		49,497		4,697		
Charges for services	659,500		659,500		792,830		133,330		
Miscellaneous	125,500		164,500		290,342		125,842		
Recovered costs	266,100		266,100		158,713		(107,387)		
Intergovernmental	7,817,099		9,145,946		10,455,040		1,309,094		
Total revenues	\$ 22,005,776	\$	23,373,623	\$	26,179,331	\$	2,805,708		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$ 1,811,460	\$	1,854,040	\$	1,739,396	\$	114,644		
Judicial administration	607,350		607,350		601,040		6,310		
Public safety	4,441,184		7,236,841		3,454,470		3,782,371		
Public works	3,919,656		3,940,587		3,155,367		785,220		
Health and welfare	4,015,496		4,015,496		3,637,285		378,211		
Education	4,113,177		4,113,177		4,007,215		105,962		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,853,603		1,892,603		1,822,665		69,938		
Community development	428,393		535,131		491,239		43,892		
Nondepartmental	80,000		80,000		90,668		(10,668		
Capital projects	149,365		3,221,749		2,674,738		547,011		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	524,819		524,819		541,581		(16,762		
Interest and other fiscal charges	535,318		535,318		537,761		(2,443		
Total expenditures	\$ 22,479,821	\$	28,557,111	\$	22,753,425	\$	5,803,686		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$ (474,045)	\$	(5,183,488)	\$	3,425,906	\$	8,609,394		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,231,370	\$	1,231,370		
Transfers out	-		(200,000)		(200,000)		-		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-		1,542,476		1,542,500		24		
Issuances of leases	-		-		56,521		56,521		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	1,342,476	\$	2,630,391	\$	1,287,915		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (474,045)	\$	(3,841,012)	\$	6,056,297	\$	9,897,309		
Fund balances - beginning	474,045		3,841,012		7,553,375		3,712,363		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,609,672	\$	13,609,672		

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)		oportionate re 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 Total Pension Liability (6)
Primary Govern	nment - City Retire	emen	it Plan			
2021	80.08%	\$	(825,604)	\$ 5,545,933	-14.89%	103.03%
2020	81.46%		3,303,238	5,616,028	58.82%	87.42%
2019	81.74%		1,772,401	5,091,178	34.81%	92.91%
2018	80.03%		991,692	4,920,951	20.15%	95.67%
2017	80.15%		1,438,898	4,979,689	28.90%	93.53%
2016	79.48%		2,944,744	4,820,666	61.09%	86.35%
2015	78.62%		2,588,972	4,692,751	55.17%	87.59%
2014	78.62%		2,321,645	4,588,421	50.60%	88.34%
Component Un	it School Board (pr	ofes	sional)			
2021	0.08528%	\$	6,620,369	\$ 7,470,332	88.62%	85.46%
2020	0.08550%		12,445,406	7,538,331	165.09%	71.47%
2019	0.08892%		11,702,378	7,374,541	158.69%	73.51%
2018	0.08914%		10,483,000	7,131,435	147.00%	74.81%
2017	0.09051%		11,130,000	7,089,186	157.00%	72.92%
2016	0.09189%		12,877,000	7,006,311	183.79%	68.28%
2015	0.09218%		11,602,000	6,853,703	169.28%	70.68%
2014	0.09215%		11,136,000	6,740,206	165.22%	70.88%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

(75,607) 64.54% (75,607)(1,285) 83.30% 59,100 138,221 58,635 27,537 242,426 251,719 552,382 2,012,383 1,525,884 356,494 2014 (95,913) 26,560 (95,913) (1,116) 86.08% 53.83% (92,264)554,534 146,030 81,921 (16) 2,144,738 69,89 2,134,097 1,777,603 ,846,212 2015 507,791 \$ (81,606) 51,508 (81,606) (1,140) 54,408 353,899 147,275 (38,600)2,144,738 2,226,215 24,595 32,761 26,104 %69.69 1,846,212 2016 (101,759) (2,228) \$ s s s 491,690 46,631 42,353 (1,321)189,669 92.72% 32.95% (20,700)2,223,987 (101, 759)(202) ,061,985 152,273 (78,673)2,226,215 23,533 227,065 162,002 1.872.316 2017 (127,402) (1,329) 37.69% (127,402) (134) 91.86% 505,946 55,259 90,113 190,678 2,223,987 2,342,776 2,061,985 2018 525,085 \$ 46,560 158,824 41,072 25,081 (147,720) 57,426 (147,720) (1,447) 89.73% 48.15% 60,027 (88) ,209,524 252,830 1,887 2,342,776 2,462,354 140,528 2,152,098 2019 s 578,194 \$ (11,669) \$ (148,512) (116,694) (1,447) 94.99% 20.06% 45,582 39,805 (239,670)(116,694)2,313,842 42,041 (20) 115,987 162,270 24,676 2,462,354 2,209,524 2020 (317,853) \$ 597,092 \$ 78,158 2,313,842 2,392,000 45,874 (64,268)(1,510)24,062 (130,017) 2,709,853 113.29% -53.23% 151,796 74,773 (130,017) 26,849 511,998 592,558 2,197,855 2021 s School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) Differences between expected and actual experience Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - ending (a) Total pension liability - beginning Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employee Contributions - employer Changes of assumptions Net investment income Total pension liability Administrator charges pension liability covered payroll Benefit payments Benefit payments **Covered payroll** service cost Interest Other

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.

## City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	·-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gover	nment						
2022	\$	449,015	\$	449,015	\$ -	\$	5,820,699	7.71%
2021		433,317		433,317	-		5,545,933	7.81%
2020		381,657		381,657	-		5,616,028	6.80%
2019		349,729		349,729	-		5,091,178	6.87%
2018		412,124		412,124	-		4,920,951	8.37%
2017		419,962		419,962	-		4,979,689	8.43%
2016		550,450		550,450	-		4,820,666	11.42%
2015		538,784		538,784	-		4,692,751	11.48%
Compone	ent Ur	nit School Boa	ırd	(nonprofessional)				
2022	\$	29,561	\$	29,561	\$ -	\$	767,835	3.85%
2021		24,062		24,062	-		597,092	4.03%
2020		39,805		39,805	-		578,194	6.88%
2019		41,072		41,072	-		525,085	7.82%
2018		37,389		43,597	(6,208)		505,946	8.62%
2017		36,336		42,353	(6,017)		491,690	8.61%
2016		51,508		51,508	-		507,791	10.14%
2015		56,560		56,560	-		554,534	10.20%
2014		58,635		58,635	-		552,382	10.61%
2013		59,223		59,223	-		557,134	10.63%
Compone	ent Ur	nit School Boa	ırd	(professional)				
2022	\$	1,340,591	\$	1,340,591	\$ -	\$	8,302,577	16.15%
2021		1,205,724		1,205,724	-		7,470,332	16.14%
2020		1,133,659		1,133,659	-		7,538,331	15.04%
2019		1,138,767		1,138,767	-		7,374,541	15.44%
2018		1,152,247		1,152,247	-		7,131,435	16.16%
2017		1,032,736		1,032,736	-		7,089,186	14.57%
2016		977,000		977,000	-		7,006,311	13.94%
2015		991,404		991,404	-		6,853,703	14.47%
2014		785,908		785,908	-		6,740,206	11.66%
2013		762,537		762,537	-		6,539,768	11.66%

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's report included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Additional years will be included as they become available.

## City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Date (1)	Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) (TOLA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA (3)	 Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2021	80.0833% \$	292,624	\$ 5,721,952	5.11%
2020	81.4596%	550,137	5,729,054	9.60%
2019	81.7411%	511,794	5,507,715	9.29%
2018	80.0315%	382,207	6,312,885	6.05%
2017	80.0315%	378,065	6,242,457	6.06%

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.

### City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit - School Board

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

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability						 
Service cost	\$ 50,853	\$	46,068	\$ 23,801	\$ 22,967	\$ 24,478
Interest	19,845		24,152	15,438	15,659	13,358
Changes in assumptions	(112,885)		8,926	205,286	(1,788)	(18,980)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(89,855)		-	129,194	-	-
Benefit payments	(41,205)		(49,914)	(51,702)	(50,454)	(19,443)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (173,247)	ş <u> </u>	29,232	\$ 322,017	\$ (13,616)	\$ (587)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	779,763		750,531	428,514	442,130	442,717
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 606,516	\$	779,763	\$ 750,531	\$ 428,514	\$ 442,130
Covered payroll	\$ 8,629,772	\$	8,200,000	\$ 8,507,940	\$ 8,458,000	\$ 8,226,508
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	7.03%		9.51%	8.82%	5.07%	5.37%

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

# City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information City and Component Unit School Board Health Insurance OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Primary Government**

Valuation Date: 6/30/2021 Measurement Date: 6/30/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.70% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.70% in FY2075 and later years
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General/Disabled Employee Rates projected generationally with generational mortality improvement using 75% of scale MP-2020, and other adjustments

#### Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 6/30/2021 Measurement Date: 6/30/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.70% for FY2022, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.70% in FY2075 and later years
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Based on assumptions for Teachers published in the June, 30
	2020 Virginia Retirement System actuarial valuation

## City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Da	ites of June 30	, 2017 through J	June 30, 2021
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Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Net GLI OPEB		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							
2021	0.0290% \$	312,350	\$	5,545,933	5.63%	67.45%		
2020	0.0261%	435,969		5,616,028	7.76%	52.64%		
2019	0.0270%	422,588		5,091,178	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.0260%	394,555		4,920,951	8.02%	51.22%		
2017	0.0270%	405,544		4,979,689	8.14%	48.86%		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (nonp	orofessional)						
2021	0.0029% \$	33,647	\$	597,092	5.64%	67.45%		
2020	0.0026%	43,223		578,194	7.48%	52.64%		
2019	0.0027%	43,610		525,085	8.31%	52.00%		
2018	0.0027%	41,000		505,946	8.10%	51.22%		
2017	0.0027%	40,000		491,690	8.14%	48.86%		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (prof	essional)						
2021	0.0365% \$	424,727	\$	7,470,332	5.69%	67.45%		
2020	0.0360%	601,282		7,538,331	7.98%	52.64%		
2019	0.0377%	613,642		7,374,541	8.32%	52.00%		
2018	0.0375%	569,000		7,131,435	7.98%	51.22%		
2017	0.0385%	580,000		7,089,186	8.18%	48.86%		

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

### City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment							
2022	\$	31,376	\$	31,376	\$	-	\$	5,820,699	0.54%
2021		29,910		29,910		-		5,545,933	0.54%
2020		29,203		29,203		-		5,616,028	0.52%
2019		26,473		26,473		-		5,091,178	0.52%
2018		25,670		25,670		-		4,920,951	0.52%
2017		25,871		25,871		-		4,979,689	0.52%
2016		29,152		29,152		-		4,820,666	0.60%
2015		28,651		28,651		-		4,692,751	0.61%
Componen	t IIni	t School Board	(no	nnrofossional)					
2022	\$	4,146		4,146	\$	_	\$	767,835	0.54%
2021	Ţ	3,225	Ţ	3,225	Ţ	_	Ţ	597,092	0.54%
2020		3,007		3,007		_		578,194	0.52%
2019		2,730		2,730		-		525,085	0.52%
2018		2,556		2,556		-		505,946	0.51%
2017		2,557		2,557		-		491,690	0.52%
2016		2,438		2,438		-		507,791	0.48%
2015		2,662		2,662		-		554,534	0.48%
2014		2,662		2,662		-		552,382	0.48%
2013		2,674		2,674		-		557,134	0.48%
•			,						
=		t School Board		•	_		,	0 202 577	O F 40/
2022	\$	44,865	\$	44,865	\$	-	\$	8,302,577	0.54%
2021		40,652		40,652		-		7,470,332	0.54%
2020		38,565		38,565		-		7,538,331	0.51%
2019		38,442		38,442		-		7,374,541	0.52%
2018		37,106		37,106		-		7,131,435	0.52%
2017		36,931		36,931		-		7,089,186	0.52%
2016 2015		33,666		33,666		-		7,006,311 6,853,703	0.48%
2015		32,904		32,904		-		6,853,703	0.48%
2014		32,423 31,391		32,423 31,391		-		6,740,206	0.48% 0.48%
2013		31,391		31,371		-		0,559,700	<b>U.46</b> %

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's reported included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.0845% \$	1,084,231	\$ 7,470,332	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.0844%	1,101,534	7,538,331	14.61%	9.95%
2019	0.0879%	1,150,959	7,374,541	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.0882%	1,120,000	7,131,435	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.0899%	1,141,000	7,089,186	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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 100,461	\$ 100,461	\$ -	\$ 8,302,577	1.21%
2021	90,337	90,337	-	7,470,332	1.21%
2020	88,831	88,831	-	7,538,331	1.18%
2019	88,495	88,495	-	7,374,541	1.20%
2018	87,717	87,717	-	7,131,435	1.23%
2017	78,738	78,738	-	7,089,186	1.11%
2016	74,267	74,267	-	7,006,311	1.06%
2015	72,649	72,649	-	6,853,703	1.06%
2014	74,805	74,805	-	6,740,206	1.11%
2013	72,592	72,592	-	6,539,768	1.11%

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

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

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

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

## City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the School Division's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_	_	_	_
Service cost	\$	876	\$	-
Interest		2,938		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		43,520
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1)		-
Changes of assumptions		921		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	4,734	\$	43,520
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		43,520		
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ _	48,254	\$	43,520
	_			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	4,717	\$	-
Net investment income		636		-
Administrator charges	<u>-</u>	(21)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,332	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u></u>	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	5,332	\$ _	-
School division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	42,922	\$	43,520
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		11.05%		-
Covered payroll	\$	597,092	\$	
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.08%		0.00%

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

# City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$	6,066	\$	6,066	\$ -	\$ 767,835	0.79%
2021		4,717		4,717	-	597,092	0.79%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. FY21 was the first year of the Teacher Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan.

### City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information

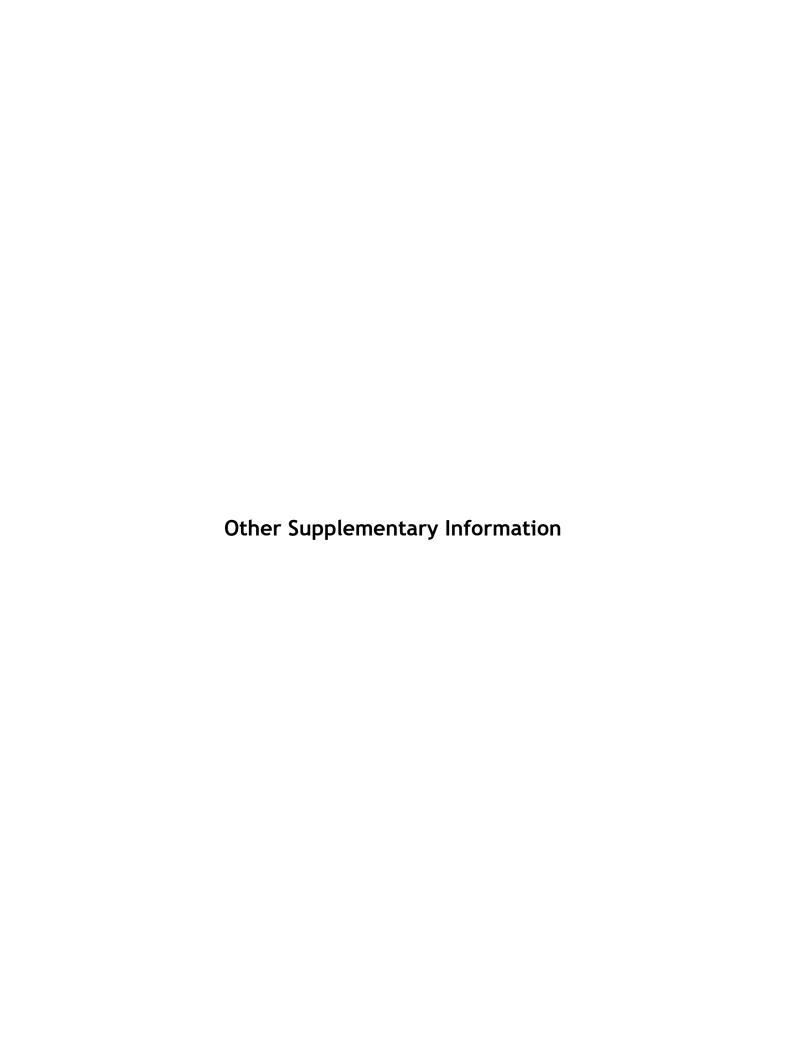
### Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the individual schools.

#### City of Galax, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	C	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity Fund*	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,905,531	c	181,520	c	3,087,051
Investments	,	66,589	Ş	101,320	Ş	66,589
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		00,507				33,327
Accounts receivable		-		3,374		3,374
Due from other governmental units		2,364,397		-		2,364,397
Inventories		49,452		-		49,452
Prepaid items	_	138,983	_	-	_	138,983
Total assets	\$	5,524,952	\$	184,894	\$	5,709,846
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	61,328	ς		\$	61,328
Construction and retainage payable	•	649,208	•	-	•	649,208
Wages and withholdings payable		1,308,486		-		1,308,486
Total liabilities	\$	2,019,022	\$	-	\$	2,019,022
						_
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		400 425	,		,	100 125
Prepaid and inventory Restricted	\$	188,435	\$	-	\$	188,435
School cafeterias		711,031		_		711,031
School activity funds		711,031		184,894		184,894
Unassigned		2,606,464		-		2,606,464
Total fund balances	\$	3,505,930	\$	184,894	\$	3,690,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,524,952	\$	184,894	\$	5,709,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:					ć	2 (00 024
Total fund balances per above					\$	3,690,824
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Capital assets			,	204 5 40		
Land Did the continuous state			\$	201,548		
Buildings and improvements				4,167,341 806,786		
Machinery and equipment Construction in progress				2,460,544		
Right-to-use capital assets				2,400,344		
Machinery and equipment				76,933		7,713,152
					•	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,						
therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of unavailable taxes.						247.052
Net pension asset						317,853
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			_	2 574 747		
Pension related items  OPEB related items			\$	2,574,767 536,872		3,111,639
of Eb retailed items				330,072		3,111,037
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Lease liabilities			\$	(77,088)		
Compensated absences				(246,434)		
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability				(2,192,043) (6,620,369)		(9,135,934)
Het pension habitity				(0,020,307)	•	(7,133,734)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			\$	(E 492 444)		
Pension related items OPEB related items			٠ 	(5,482,446) (480,053)	•	(5,962,499)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities					\$	(264,965)

<sup>\*</sup>The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

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

Tot the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2022						
		Cabaal		Cabaal		Total
		School Operating		School Activity	c.	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	GC	Funds
REVENUES		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unus</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	133	\$	-	\$	133
Charges for services		395,735		210,349		606,084
Miscellaneous		188,036		-		188,036
Recovered costs		18,966		-		18,966
Intergovernmental		19,788,873		-		19,788,873
Total revenues	\$	20,391,743	\$	210,349	\$	20,602,092
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Education	\$	20,837,266	¢	246,452	\$	21,083,718
Debt service:	,	20,037,200	,	240,432	,	21,003,710
Principal retirement		25,465		-		25,465
Interest and other fiscal charges		409		-		409
Total expenditures	\$	20,863,140	\$	246,452	\$	21,109,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(471,397)	\$	(36,103)	\$	(507,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	9,231	\$	32,567	\$	41,798
Transfers out		(32,567)		(9,231)		(41,798)
Sale of capital assets		784		-		784
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(22,552)	\$	23,336	\$	784
Net change in fund balances	\$	(493,949)	\$	(12,767)	\$	(506,716)
Fund balances - beginning		3,999,879		197,661		4,197,540
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,505,930	\$	184,894	\$	3,690,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different bed	cause:					
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	(506,716)
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/amortization expense. This is the details of items supporting this adjustment:						
Capital outlays				2,682,161		
Transfer of asset from County				428,833		
Depreciation expense				(388,468)		2,722,526
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are						
not reported as revenues in the funds.						
State non-employer contribution to the pension plan						52,314
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to						
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes						
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has						
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,						
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts						
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect						
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.						
Principal repayments:  Lease liabilities						25,465
						_5,.55
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			\$	(15,523)		
Change in OPEB related items				15,557		4 575 70 4
Change in pension related items				1,575,690		1,575,724
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	3,869,313

### City of Galax, Virginia

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

				School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
		Budgeted	l An	nounts				riance with inal Budget Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	9	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	133	\$	(367)
Charges for services		290,480		290,480		395,735		105,255
Miscellaneous		65,500		65,500		188,036		122,536
Recovered costs		1,500		1,500		18,966		17,466
Intergovernmental		16,599,198		19,655,994		19,788,873		132,879
Total revenues	\$	16,957,178	\$	20,013,974	\$	20,391,743	\$	377,769
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	16,755,821	\$	19,812,617	\$	20,837,266	\$	(1,024,649)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		25,465		(25,465)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		409		(409)
Total expenditures	\$	16,755,821	\$	19,812,617	\$	20,863,140	\$	(1,050,523)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	201,357	\$	201,357	\$	(471,397)	\$	(672,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,231	\$	9,231
Transfers out		(135,412)		(135,412)		(32,567)		102,845
Sale of capital assets		500		500		784		284
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(134,912)	\$	(134,912)	\$	(22,552)	\$	112,360
Not change in fixed belower	ċ	// 445	ċ	// //	ċ	(402.040)	¢	(E(0.204)
Net change in fund balances	\$	66,445	\$	66,445	\$	(493,949)	Þ	(560,394)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	66,445	\$	66,445	\$	3,999,879 3,505,930	\$	3,999,879
ו עווע שמנמווכבי - כוועוווצ	ڔ	00,443	ڔ	00,443	ڔ	3,303,730	ڔ	3,439,485

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Industrial Development Authority (IDA)</u> - The IDA operating fund account is an enterprise fund that accounts for operations of the City's Component-unit IDA.

## City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit

### City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,991
Accounts receivable		10
Total current assets	\$	51,001
Noncurrent assets:		
Inventory held for resale	\$	773,025
Total noncurrent assets	\$	773,025
Total assets	\$	824,026
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Due to City	\$	8,255
Total current liabilities	\$	8,255
Total liabilities	\$	8,255
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	815,771
Total net position	\$	815,771

### City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit

### City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

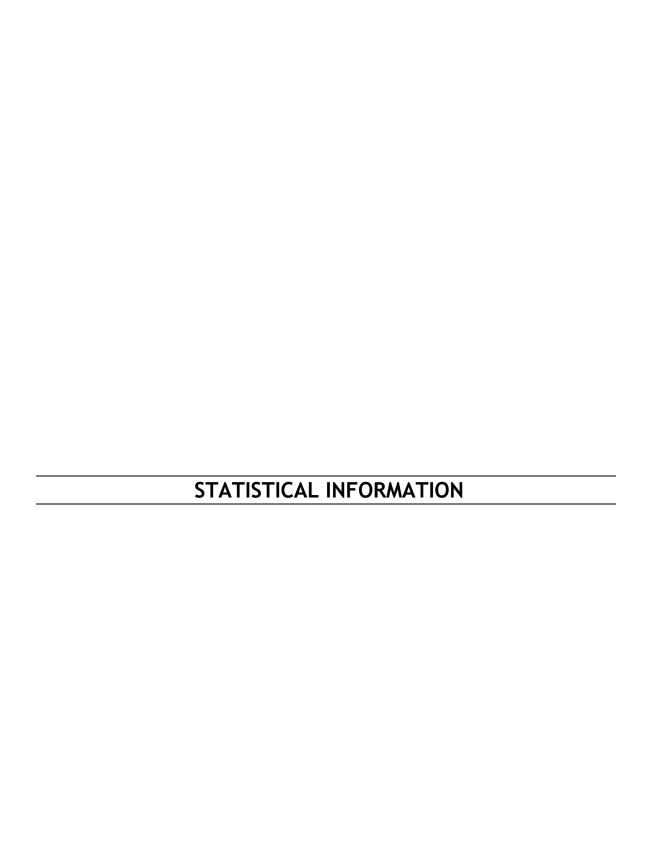
### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	nterprise
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Rental income	\$	10
Total operating revenues	\$	10
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	\$	668
Contracted services		3,500
Advertising		673
Electric		791
Repair and maintenance		661
Fuel		2,915
Total operating expenses	\$	9,208
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,198)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Contribution from primary government	\$	8,540
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	8,540
Change in net position	\$	(658)
Net position - beginning		816,429
Net position - ending	\$	815,771

## City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

·		terprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		i unu
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10
Payments to suppliers	•	(953)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(943)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contribution from the City of Galax	\$	8,540
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	8,540
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,597
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		43,394
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	50,991
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,198)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	•	(2,175)
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in due to city		8,255
Total adjustments	\$	8,255
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(943)



City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 24,242,578	23,363,715	36,770 23,434,667	20,203,050	19,399,562	20,099,199	18,593,839	18,177,464	18,894,398	18,458,839
Stormwater	52,321	51,474	36,770	79,497	33,743	24,152				
Sto	<b>\$</b>									
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,139,058	2,808,539	2,653,724							
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 540,393	632,166	552,991	309,463	408,069	267,120	177,870	198,755	157,580	230,446
Community Development	\$ 976,154 \$	913,010	1,468,371	480,407	357,353	544,237	558,833	560,934	728,676	399,464
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 2,006,301	1,799,188	1,968,757	1,990,183	2,053,054	2,122,046	2,084,825	2,023,767	2,016,590	2,040,066
Education	\$ 4,961,741	3,838,187	3,915,849	4,036,734	4,042,549	4,243,256	4,027,300	3,928,234	3,879,492	4,269,959
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,562,646	٠,	4,077,039	٠.	•	•	1,621,459	•	-	1,508,926
Public Works	\$ 3,463,412 \$ 3,185,470 \$	2,601,743	3,220,447	2,530,908	2,839,475	3,438,660	2,498,899	2,441,402	2,594,079	2,556,297
Public Safety	\$ 3,463,412	4,553,484	3,257,521	3,020,982	2,926,174	2,806,546	2,968,540	2,796,916	2,990,921	2,790,642
Judicial dministration	600,074	597,852	602,262	601,352	602,234	637,709	550,420	665,677	601,213	394,278
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,755,008 \$	1,673,437	1,680,936	1,443,129	1,480,900	1,654,893	1,593,969	1,574,606	1,552,436	1,543,098
Fiscal G Year Ad	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

Note: GASBS No. 87 was implemented in fiscal year 2022. Prior year information has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of GASBS No. 87.

City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Charges         Grants and Capital         General         Other         Unrestricted         Contributions           Fiscal for services         Grants         Grants         General         Other         Unrestricted         Not Restricted           Year         Services         Contributions         Contributions         Taxes         Taxes         Earnings         Miscellaneous         Progerific           Year         Services         Contributions         Contributions         Contributions         Taxes         Taxes         Earnings         Miscellaneous         Programs         Total           2020-21         4,180,626         6,537,314         2,626,722         6,522,881         6,883,963         48,132         246,710         464,462         27,610,810           2018-19         3,678,687         5,578,695         6,522,881         6,583,75         483,073         471,764         25,470,573           2018-19         3,922,883         4,274,797         1,646,929         5,552,609         6,2778         399,998         476,982         22,516,514           2017-18         3,520,883         3,841,809         1,114,823         5,340,149         29,315         50,046,99         20,057,79           21-14         3,520,883         3,42		ā	PROGRAM REVENUES	IES		8	GENERAL REVENUES	UES			
Capital         Contributions           Grants         General         Other         Unrestricted         Not Restricted           and         Property         Local         Investment         to Specific           ontributions         Taxes         Earnings         Miscellaneous         Programs           430,009         \$ 6,783,839         \$ 7,489,678         \$ 38,163         \$ 447,412         \$ 454,109         \$           2,626,722         6,522,881         6,883,963         48,132         246,710         464,462         \$           2,559,715         5,988,982         6,345,025         68,375         483,073         476,982           1,646,929         5,689,662         6,250,609         6,2778         399,998         476,982           1,174,823         5,320,011         6,016,025         39,160         114,616         500,048           2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         222,549         504,695           2,085,511         5,008,653         5,802,799         39,350         93,493         505,750           694,719         4,725,836         5,571,854         39,350         93,493         516,143	I								Grants and		
Grants         General         Other         Unrestricted         Not Restricted           and         Property         Local         Investment         to Specific           430,009         \$ 6,783,839         \$ 7,489,678         \$ 38,163         \$ 447,412         \$ 454,109         \$           2,626,722         6,522,881         6,883,963         48,132         246,710         464,462         464,462           2,559,715         5,988,982         6,345,025         68,375         483,073         471,764         476,982           1,646,929         5,580,662         6,250,609         62,778         399,998         476,982           1,174,823         5,320,011         6,016,025         39,160         114,616         500,048           2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         222,549         505,191           2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         222,549         506,495           2,085,511         5,008,653         5,571,854         39,350         93,493         505,750           694,719         4,725,836         5,571,854         39,350         93,493         516,143			Operating	Capital					Contributions		
and ontributions         Property         Local Local         Investment Investment         to Specific Programs           430,009         \$ 6,783,839         \$ 7,489,678         \$ 38,163         \$ 447,412         \$ 454,109         \$ 5,552,881           2,626,722         6,522,881         6,883,963         48,132         246,710         464,462           2,559,715         5,988,982         6,345,025         68,375         483,073         471,764           519,804         6,250,609         62,778         399,998         476,982           1,174,823         5,320,011         6,016,025         39,160         114,616         500,048           2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         222,549         505,191           2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         522,549         500,048           2,085,511         5,008,653         5,802,799         38,320         190,713         504,695           694,719         4,725,836         5,564,801         43,230         131,054         516,143		Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted		
Services         Contributions         Contributions         Taxes         Taxes         Earnings         Miscellaneous         Programs           \$ 4,545,368         \$ 10,920,089         \$ 430,009         \$ 6,783,839         \$ 7,489,678         \$ 38,163         \$ 447,412         \$ 454,109         \$           3,678,687         \$ 6,637,314         2,626,722         6,522,881         6,883,963         48,132         246,710         464,462           3,678,687         \$ 5,874,952         2,559,715         5,988,982         6,345,025         68,375         483,073         471,764           3,925,691         \$ 1,90,990         \$ 19,804         \$ 5,689,662         6,250,609         62,778         399,998         476,982           3,922,883         4,274,797         1,646,929         5,552,609         6,071,397         44,108         104,353         478,658           3,922,883         4,274,797         1,646,929         5,532,011         6,016,025         39,160         114,616         500,048           3,447,108         3,828,543         2,052,758         5,185,806         5,940,149         29,315         222,549         504,695           3,411,297         3,935,728         694,719         4,890,742         5,571,854         39,359	Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific		
430,009\$ 6,783,839\$ 7,489,678\$ 38,163\$ 447,412\$ 454,109\$2,626,7226,522,8816,883,96348,132246,710464,4622,559,7155,988,9826,345,02568,375483,073471,764519,8045,689,6626,250,60962,778399,998476,9821,646,9295,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6581,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0482,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1912,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,695694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,750151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total	
2,626,7226,522,8816,883,96348,132246,710464,4622,559,7155,988,9826,345,02568,375483,073471,764519,8045,689,6626,250,60962,778399,998476,9821,646,9295,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6581,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0482,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1912,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,695694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,750151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2021-22	\$ 4.545,368	\$ 10.920.089		\$ 6.783.839 \$	7.489.678		Ş	ş	31.108.667	
3,678,6875,874,9522,559,7155,988,9826,345,02568,375483,073471,7643,925,6915,190,990519,8045,689,6626,250,60962,778399,998476,9823,922,8834,274,7971,646,9295,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6583,590,4583,861,8001,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0483,447,1083,828,5432,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1913,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2020-21	4,180,626	6,637,314		6,522,881	6,883,963	•			27,610,810	
3,925,6915,190,990519,8045,689,6626,250,60962,778399,998476,9823,922,8834,274,7971,646,9295,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6583,590,4583,861,8001,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0483,447,1083,828,5432,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1913,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2019-20	3,678,687	5,874,952	2,559,715	5,988,982	6,345,025	68,375	483,073	471,764	25,470,573	
3,922,8834,274,7971,646,9295,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6583,590,4583,861,8001,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0483,447,1083,828,5432,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1913,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2018-19	3,925,691	5,190,990	519,804	5,689,662	6,250,609	62,778	399,998	476,982	22,516,514	
3,590,4583,861,8001,174,8235,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0483,447,1083,828,5432,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1913,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2017-18	3,922,883	4,274,797	1,646,929	5,552,609	6,071,397	44,108	104,353	478,658	22,095,734	
3,447,1083,828,5432,052,7585,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1913,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2016-17	3,590,458	3,861,800	1,174,823	5,320,011	6,016,025	39,160	114,616	500,048	20,616,941	
3,426,1783,637,0902,085,5115,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6953,411,2973,935,728694,7194,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7503,288,7343,766,099151,0824,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,143	2015-16	3,447,108	3,828,543	2,052,758	5,185,806	5,940,149	29,315	222,549	505,191	21,211,419	
3,411,297 3,935,728 694,719 4,890,742 5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,750 1 3,288,734 3,766,099 151,082 4,725,836 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143	2014-15	3,426,178	3,637,090	2,085,511	5,008,653	5,802,799	38,320	190,713	504,695	20,693,959	
3,288,734 3,766,099 151,082 4,725,836 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 1	013-14	3,411,297	3,935,728	694,719	4,890,742	5,571,854	39,350	93,493	505,750	19,142,933	
	012-13	3,288,734	3,766,099	151,082	4,725,836	5,564,801	43,230	131,054	516,143	18,186,979	

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

Note: GASBS No. 87 was implemented in fiscal year 2022. Prior years information has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of GASBS No. 87.

City of Galax, Virginia Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

							רמאר	דמאר ופון נוארמו ופמוא							
						Health			Parks,						
	ğ	General	Judicial	Public	Public	and			Recreation	Community	Non-	Debt	يد	Capital	
Fiscal Year		Administration ,	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Educat	Education (2), (3)	& Cultural	Development	Departmental	tal Service	ce	Projects	Totals
	•			!		1									
2021-22	٠	1,739,396	\$ 601,040	\$ 3,454,470	\$ 3,155,367	\$ 3,637,285	s	21,096,603	\$ 1,822,665	\$ 491,239	s.	٠		\$ 2,674,738 \$	39,868,687
2020-21	_	1,562,805	598,663	3,175,479	3,516,971	4,039,988		16,858,769	1,572,926	930,161		_	9,712	2,497,636	35,893,245
2019-20	_	1,588,592	598,663	3,175,479	m	4,039,988		15,753,096	1,689,453	1,468,048			19,594	8,458,457	41,315,032
2018-19	_	1,441,367	601,352	3,147,204	7	3,222,801		15,605,433	1,842,219	510,011			12,584	6,003,051	35,638,538
2017-18	_	1,468,439	602,234	2,981,497	7	2,238,392		16,226,613	1,871,870	357,239			17,126	1,020,007	30,529,495
2016-17	_	1,434,109	637,709	3,024,857	2,485,242	1,782,364		15,011,725	1,868,942	556,537			1,714	960,284	28,751,678
2015-16	_	1,503,411	550,420	3,031,605	7	1,663,352		14,285,430	1,914,822	552,197	114,271		740,409	1,929,535	28,665,905
2014-15	_	1,365,936	665,677	2,926,728	2,485,768	1,455,978		14,457,429	1,856,206	437,928			6,543	2,327,615	29,139,736
2013-14	_	1,379,004	601,213	2,985,642	2,562,375	1,418,426		13,536,865	1,884,408	616,302			5,335	676,722	26,690,085
2012-13	_	1,303,062	537,064	2,762,814	2,788,217	1,512,532		13,631,180	1,851,395	369,643			12,988	322,753	26,141,062

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

Governmental Revenues by Source (1) City of Galax, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	26,249,583 \$ 42,787,093	38,503,388	33,836,918	31,096,926	29,467,095	28,878,571	28,492,695	29,080,492	26,423,157	25,734,065
Inter-	governmental (2)	26,249,583	23,326,872	19,376,028	17,213,590	16,067,397	16,159,406	15,425,698	16,351,303	14,381,023	13,547,049
Recovered	Costs	\$ 177,679 \$	180,851	161,795	186,568	143,263	164,651	177,454	226,067	217,555	182,339
	Miscellaneous	\$ 478,378	354,034	671,457	503,927	247,946	167,449	251,626	236,417	130,179	385,226
Charges	Services	49,630 \$ 1,398,914 \$	1,041,006	1,070,755	1,142,323	1,114,993	1,094,387	1,235,544	1,232,726	1,130,665	1,194,579
Revenue from use of Money and	Property	<b>\$</b>	46,326	59,585	61,224	44,283	39,260	29,885	39,017	39,800	43,230
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 148,583	110,403	120,173	118,187	135,173	124,835	135,077	119,843	112,962	142,786
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 14,228	20,104	9,513	14,588	24,815		30,007			26,096
Other Local	Taxes	6,792,296 \$ 7,477,802 \$ 14,228	6,903,229	6,344,544	6,246,495	6,074,177	6,010,288	5,964,380	5,785,608	5,574,405	5,570,787
General Property	Taxes	6,792,296	6,520,563	6,023,068	5,610,024	5,615,048	5,099,456	5,243,024	5,068,041	4,817,729	4,641,973
	Fiscal Year	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and includes Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

City of Galax, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percent	of Levy	96.31%	97.74%	98.78%	98.94%	99.31%	99.93%	99.95%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>		Amount	6,565,843	6,398,628	5,857,013	5,571,362	5,544,419	5,241,118	5,115,226	4,908,996	4,849,188	4,643,359
				Ş									
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years	•	84,606	156,135	213,411	122,054	228,172	102,280	150,041	194,197	215,012
	S	S		s									
thin the	evy	Percent	of Levy	96.31% \$	96.45%	96.14%	95.15%	97.12%	95.58%	%96.76	96.94%	95.99%	95.37%
Collected within the	Year of Levy		Amount	6,565,843	6,314,022	5,700,878	5,357,951	5,422,365	5,012,946	5,012,946	4,758,955	4,654,991	4,428,347
				s									
		urrent Tax	Levy	6,817,525	6,546,683	5,929,487	5,631,123	5,583,203	5,244,627	5,117,544	4,909,132	4,849,276	4,643,429
		J		s									
		Fiscal	Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

Collections are inclusive of penalties and interest.

Table 6
City of Galax, Virginia
Assessed Value of Taxable Property

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Public Service	Total
Year	Estate (1)	Property (1)	Companies (2)	
2021-22	\$ 473,855,750	\$ 134,826,113	\$ 22,409,348	\$ 631,091,211
2020-21	470,460,350	125,427,710	15,987,318	611,875,378
2019-20	444,892,350	130,775,919	15,615,523	591,283,792
2018-19	445,708,250	125,888,713	15,045,922	586,642,885
2017-18	445,191,650	124,340,945	14,453,538	583,986,133
2016-17	443,176,050	118,189,339	14,114,928	575,480,317
2015-16	458,384,400	111,389,059	14,751,447	584,524,906
2014-15	457,205,000	110,616,317	15,688,304	583,509,621
2013-14	452,108,700	108,178,991	14,644,537	574,932,228
2012-13	449,458,875	102,868,300	13,364,028	565,691,203

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
City of Galax, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2021-22	0.920	0.920	2.25	1.60
2020-21	0.920	0.920	2.25	1.60
2019-20	0.845	0.845	2.25	1.50
2018-19	0.800	0.800	2.25	1.50
2017-18	0.800	0.800	2.25	1.50
2016-17	0.755	0.755	2.25	1.50
2015-16	0.730	0.730	2.25	1.50
2014-15	0.690	0.690	2.25	1.50
2013-14	0.690	0.690	2.25	1.50
2012-13	0.670	0.670	2.25	1.50

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2021-22	6,747	4,738,558	\$ 24,245,657	\$ 24,245,657	5.12%	3,594
2020-21	6,720	4,704,604	23,172,394	23,172,394	4.93%	3,448
2019-20	6,437	4,448,924	19,291,851	19,291,851	4.34%	2,997
2018-19	6,423	4,457,083	12,697,189	12,697,189	2.85%	1,977
2017-18	7,042	4,451,917	8,264,293	8,264,293	1.86%	1,174
2016-17	6,775	4,431,761	7,792,068	7,792,068	1.76%	1,150
2015-16	7,034	4,583,844	6,946,669	6,946,669	1.52%	988
2014-15	7,034	4,572,050	7,509,306	7,509,306	1.64%	1,068
2013-14	7,035	4,521,087	6,690,956	6,690,956	1.48%	951
2012-13	6,928	4,494,589	7,275,989	7,275,989	1.62%	1,050

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: United States Census Bureau or Weldon Cooper Center

<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, leases, and compensated absences.

# City of Galax, 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 and other Fiscal Charges		Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (Excluding Capital)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2021-22 \$ 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13	541,581 513,602 463,009 469,172 477,317 560,123 562,637 595,650 607,493 555,677	\$ 537,761 546,110 486,585 273,412 359,809 331,591 177,772 190,893 167,842 230,311	\$	1,079,342 1,059,712 949,594 742,584 837,126 891,714 740,409 786,543 775,335 785,988	\$ 37,193,949 33,395,609 32,856,575 29,635,487 29,509,488 27,791,394 26,736,370 26,812,121 26,013,363 25,818,309	2.90% 3.17% 2.89% 2.51% 2.84% 3.21% 2.77% 2.93% 2.98% 3.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and Operating funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

Note: GASBS No. 87 was implemented in fiscal year 2022. Prior year information has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of GASBS No. 87.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Galax, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

# The City of Galax, Virginia's Response to Finding

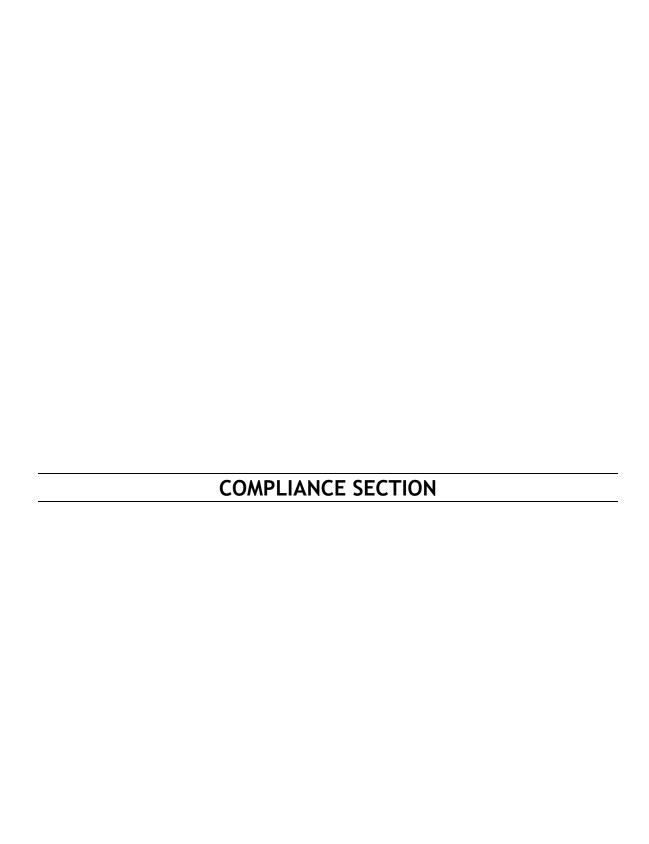
Obinou, Fainer, Cox Associates

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2022





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

Stinger, Fairer, Cox Associates

# CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Direct payments:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable	\$ 1,542,500
Pass through payments from: Virginia Department of Social Services:			
SNAP Cluster:			
SIVAF Cluster.		0010121/0010122/	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040121/0040122	287,953
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253/41110	\$ 191,749
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254/41106/41108/86557	751,549
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Not available	79,995
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,023,293
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70027/70028/86555	253,645
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 3,107,391
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass through payments from:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$ 134,150
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122	133
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122	2,188
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950121	3,008
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	0500122 0600421/0600422	714 25,694
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121	805
Chafee Education & Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160121/9162121	4,902
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122	133,239
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121	21,165
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321	4,422
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122	1,473
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121/1200122 0900121	150,207
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program CCDF Cluster:	93.645	0900121	335
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93,596	0760121/0760122	30,703
Foster Care - Title IV E	93.658	1100121/1100122	229,856
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/1120122	439,286
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130118/1130119	2,447
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,184,727
DEDICTION OF WISTIGE			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Pass through payments from:			
Bureau of Justice Assistance			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141	\$ 21,921
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Servcies			+,,
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not available	29,008
Total Department of Justice			\$ 50,929
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass through payments from:			
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2021-EP-00004	\$ 7,500
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073	EMW-2020-SS-00096	83,526
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 91,026
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# CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal	Pass-through	
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments from:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
		108898/111311/111430/	
Highway Planning and Country sting	20.205	113319/113354/115462/	\$ 280,263
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Safety Cluster:	20.205	117315/119912	\$ 280,263
riigiinay sarety elaster.		FSC-2022-52383-22383/	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FOP-2021-51237-21237	\$ 2,892
		FM6OT-2021-51200-21200/	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FSC-2021-51214-21214	827_
Total Highway Safety Cluster			3,719
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 283,982
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:			
Direct payments:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 4,710,057
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 4,710,057
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:			
Direct payments:			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Not applicable	\$ 15,491
Total Executive Office of the President			\$ 15,491
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Pass through payments from:			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/			
COVID-19 - State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228 14.228	202051UNCV19 CAMS 1705/20PG13/20PG08	\$ 525,650 66,220 \$ 591,870
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.220	CAMS 1703/20FG13/20FG08	\$ 591,870
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments from:			
Virginia Department of Education:  Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	60031/600311005	\$ 36,917
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	60512	20,329
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	61480	58,867
Rural Education	84.358	43481	29,497
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.424	42901 60281	650,557 21,498
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.424	00201	21,490
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071/43071	\$ 283,774
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	40286	21,966 305,740
Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425C	70037/40298	\$ 1,768,825
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	60177/50195	63,287
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Emergency and Secondary School Emergency Relief	01.1230	00177730173	03,207
(ARP ESSER)	84.425U	50193	762,658
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,594,770
Total Department of Education			\$ 3,718,175
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,753,648
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			3 13,733,040

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

#### CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Galax, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the 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 City of Galax, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Galax, Virginia.

#### Note B--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 allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. (2) Pass-through entity identifying number are presented where available.
- (3) The City did not elect the 10% de mininis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

#### Note C--Food Distribution

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

#### Note D--Loan Balances

The City has received federal funding through loans. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balances of these loans were:

\$ 17,098,009

#### Note E--Relationship to the Financial Statements:

nues and capital contributions are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

Primary government:	
General Fund-Intergovernmental	\$ 10,455,040
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(4,489,961)
Debt proceeds	1,542,500
Water and Sewer Fund-Intergovernmental	1,330,952
Less: Non-federal intergovenmental revenue	(98,211)
Stormwater Fund-Intergovernmental	18,215
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund-Intergovernmental	19,788,873
Less: Revenue from Local Governments	(3,994,330)
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(10,799,430)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 13,753,648

# City of Galax, Virginia

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

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

# Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section,

200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

	Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
	14.228	COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants					
	21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fu	nds				
84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Cluster							
	ollar threshold used to distinguish b and Type B programs	etween Type A	\$750,000				
Αι	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee		No				

## City of Galax, Virginia

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

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: Identification of adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by the

entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.

Condition: The School Board's financial statements required several adjusting entries to ensure such

statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause of Condition: During the closing process, the School Board failed to identify all year end accounting

adjustments necessary for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with current

reporting standards.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial

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

reporting.

Recommendation: In the future, financial statements should be reviewed and adjusted as necessary to comply

with current reporting standards.

Management's

Response: The School Board's consulting accountant was not available for assistance in closing out the

books during the current fiscal year. School Board Staff closed the books and failed to identify all adjustments required under current GASB requirements. School Board Staff will review all proposed audit adjustments and will consider these adjustments when closing the books in the

future.

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

# City of Galax, Virginia

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

# 2021-001 - Material Weakness

Finding Type: Material weakness

Condition: The School Board's financial statements required year end adjusting entries to ensure such

statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Recommendation: In the future, funds should be reviewed and adjusted as necessary to comply with current

reporting standards.

Current Status: Finding 2021-001 was recurring in fiscal year 2022 and reported as 2022-001.