

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Board of Supervisors

Judy S. Lyttle, Chairperson

Timothy Calhoun Michael H. Drewry

Robert Elliott Ronald Howell, Jr.

Social Services Board

Eunice Gay, Chairperson

Elva Clayton Honorable Judy S. Lyttle Eliza Drew Glenn Slade Linda B. Ellis

County School Board

Dr. Marion H. Wilkins, Chairperson

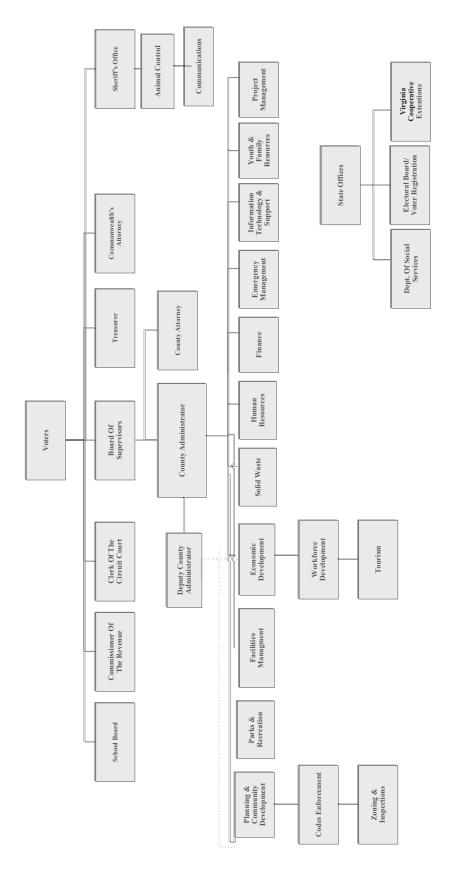
Elsie M. Dennis Valencia Jones Williams Faye C. Perkins Laura P. Ruffin

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator
Judge of the General District Court
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
County Attorney

W. Allan Sharrett
Gail P. Clayton
Derek A. Davis
Jonathan F. Judkins
Onike Ruffin
Carlos Turner
Dr. Serbrenia J. Sims
Valerie E. Pierce
Melissa Rollins
Elbert D. Mumphery
Jacqueline R. Waymack
William H. Hefty

Surry County, Virginia Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Surry County Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



"The Countrie it selfe, I must confesse is a very pleasant land, rich in commodities; and fertile in soyle..."

Samuel Argall, ca. 1609

Surry County

County Administrator's Office P. O. Box 65 45 School Street Surry, Virginia 23883

Carol Swindell

Interim Director of Finance Telephone: (757) 294-5271

Fax: (757) 294-5204 Email: cswindell@surrycountyva.gov

December 8, 2022

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Surry, Virginia

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Surry County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition to these internal accounting controls, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the adopted budget appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. All subsidiary funds are included in the appropriated budget.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for maintaining internal controls that comply with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been identified.

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1st each year as required by §15.2-2503, *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended. When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with §15.2-2507, *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended. The budget is implemented through Board-approved appropriations, with supplemental appropriations made as required. The Board of Supervisors has the authority, except for expenditures for mandated programs, to appropriate amounts greater than or less than the adopted budget.

Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended* requires that local governments have their financial records audited annually as of the end of the fiscal year by independent certified public accountants. The independent audit provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. Robinson, Farmer Cox Associates (RFCA) is contracted to perform this service and have issued an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). It can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government and its Services

Formed in 1652, the County of Surry is strategically located in southeastern Virginia, 10 miles south of Williamsburg. 50 miles southeast of Richmond and 40 miles northwest of Norfolk. The County covers 306 square miles and has a 2021 estimated population of 6,530. The greater portion of the County's land area remains rural, and residential growth has not greatly rebounded from the economic slowdown. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors elected by districts. The Board has overall administrative and legislative responsibilities including levying taxes, appropriating funds, approving and enforcing the County's Comprehensive Plan, making and enforcing ordinances and establishing policies. The County Administrator is appointed to implement the policy decisions of the Board and to direct the day-to-day activities of the County. In addition to the Board, elected constitutional officers in the County government include the Clerk of Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer. The operation of the public school system is vested in a five-member elected School Board. The Board of Supervisors makes monthly appropriations to the School Board based upon the adopted budget. Since the School Board is fiscally dependent on the County, the financial statements of Surry County Public Schools are included as a component unit of the County in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14.

The County provides a range of municipal services including education, public safety (sheriff, animal control, building inspections, emergency services, volunteer fire departments and paid/volunteer rescue services), parks, recreation & cultural activities, public works, health and welfare administration, planning & community development and general administrative services. In addition, the County provides water services to residential and commercial customers in the Towns of Dendron and Surry.

The operation of the utilities systems is an enterprise fund, which means that it should be self-supporting, and is accounted for separately from the County's general operating fund.

Local Economy

The County's unemployment rate has significantly decreased to 3.2% in June 2022 from its 2021 level of 4.4%. The rate is usually consistent with the U.S. rate and slightly higher than the Virginia rate, all of which increased due to the economic impacts of COVID-19. These larger employers include a nuclear power plant, state & local government, construction and manufacturing.

Forty-four percent of the County's workforce is between the ages of 45 and 64. Forty-two percent of the workforce is between the ages of 25 and 44. Growth occupations appear to be in the areas of healthcare and social assistance, retail trade, professional, scientific and technical services, educational services and construction. Declining occupations appear to be in the areas of manufacturing and utilities.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County employs a financial advisor as necessary to assist in planning for long-term financial and capital needs of the County. The Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is the County's strategy for investing in facilities, equipment and other sizeable improvements. Current capital projects are funded through a combination of committed fund balance and debt proceeds. Debt service payments are budgeted in the County's annual operating budget, including that of the School Board Component Unit

Financial policies relative to debt as a percentage of assessed value and general fund expenditures help guide the Board's policymaking decisions on financing capital projects. The County has adopted a policy that states that the net debt ratio as a percentage of assessed value shall not exceed 3%. The General fund balance represents available current financial resources, although the Board's current policy allows the use of only up to 25% of this amount. Uses of the unrestricted fund balance are carefully evaluated to ensure that cash flow requirements are met, and an overall sound financial position is maintained.

Multi-Year Initiatives and Capital Projects

Broadband: For FY2021-22, the County continued its partnership with Prince George Electric Cooperative Enterprises, DBA as Ruralband to connect residents to broadband under the Ruralband initiative. At the end of June 30, 2022, Ruralband had reached over 1,500 residential users and 42 businesses.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Software Upgrade - The aged legacy financial system is being replaced with a new, state of the art system that will leverage current technology and make financial and other processes more efficient. The current system was implemented in 1999. The project will be completed over multiple years. The estimated \$1.0 million project funding source is general fund balance.

Public Safety Radio Communication System: The County contracted with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for a new Public Safety Radio Communication System to serve all public safety and emergency

services to include fire and rescue, sheriff, first responders and the school division. The project cost of \$5.3 million, to include 10 years maintenance cost, was debt financed.

Investments in Major Equipment & Infrastructure: Funding was included in the CIP to address deferred maintenance and replacement of the County's infrastructure and capital assets, including fire apparatus, public safety and other vehicles, roof repair and HVAC replacements.

ARPA Funding- The President signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in March of 2021. Surry County was awarded \$1.24 million in ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Virginia Department of Treasury. The County is required to use these funds to address costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County has a deadline of December 31, 2024 to obligate the funds, and has until December 31, 2026 to fully expend the funds. To date, the County has spent or obligated funds on technology improvements, businesses assistance grants, tourism promotion, community improvement, and covid/public safety related expenses.

Economic Overview

The County has taken positive steps toward the promotion of economic development. Improving the quality of life for residents and the business community require a commitment to long-term strategies for economic development. The County has proactively seized opportunities undertaken to better position Surry for economic growth:

- The County received a \$3.2 million Federal Infrastructure Grant with the support of the late Congressman Donald McEachin. Along with local funds, the funds will be used to upgrade the School System's well and connect it to the County's water system. This will vastly improve the county's economic vitality and attractiveness for growth opportunities.
- The County continued its local partnership with Surry Market Place to provide Surry County residents with better access to healthy food. The commitment of \$300,000 from the County to match the \$300,000 grant from Obici Healthcare Foundation leveraged an additional grant in the amount of \$107,000 from the Genan Foundation to support the establishment of a local market to address food insecurity.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received the certificate for the last nine years (fiscal years ended 2012-2021). We believe that the current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County submitted its shared building inspections program with Sussex County to the Virginia Association of Counties Achievement Award Program for consideration to recognize the county's collaborative and innovative solution for enhancing governmental services.

The County receive its first award from the Virginia Economic Development Association for its broadband partnership with Prince George Electric and Dominion Energy. Surry County is recognized as a model rural community for having broadband available to every home in the County.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the Finance Department staff, as well as the Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer and their staffs. We would like to express our appreciation to these departments and to the many other County departments who provided assistance to Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates in preparation of a favorable financial report. We also give credit to the Board of Supervisors for their support, guidance and establishment of policies that further enhance sound financial management practices and operations.

Melisa D. Rollins County Administrator

Nelina D. Bollina

Carol O. Swindell Interim Director of Finance

Caul O. Swinder



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Surry Surry, 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 County of Surry, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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 County of Surry, 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 then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*; 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*; and 92, *Omnibus*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Surry, 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 and statistical sections 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 8, 2022, on our consideration of County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 8, 2022

BAICK-

As management of the County of Surry, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with that in the letter of transmittal.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies (as required under governmental reporting, GASB Statement No. 34). Government wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which include all the government's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's transactions are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's financial activities are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities include most of the County's basic services, including but not limited to, public safety, general government & judicial administration, public works, health and welfare, community development and parks & recreation. These activities are financed by local tax revenue; other local revenue; state revenues, including grants; and federal revenues, primarily for welfare administration and public assistance.
- Business-type activities include user fees charged to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The County's Utilities Fund is included here.
- Component units consist of the school operating fund (including the cafeteria fund) and economic development fund. The County is financially accountable for these component units and provides operating support from local tax revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's more significant funds. Funds are used to monitor specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some are required by state law; others are established to control and manage funds allocated for specific purposes. All of the County's funds can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *proprietary funds*.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of the method of accounting. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances.

The County maintains budgetary control over its operating funds. Budgetary controls ensure legal compliance to the appropriations. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, a budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to include variance information. The County's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to provide for the delivery of goods and services to the general public similar to private sector business. The Utilities Fund provides a centralized source for water services to County residents.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data included in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also contain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit that includes the School Fund and the Cafeteria Fund. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements. The Economic Development Authority Fund is also reported as a component unit.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules.

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The Statement of Net Position serves as a useful indicator over time of financial position. The County's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24.4 million, while business assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.6 million. The following table provides comparative information on the County's net position as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

County of Surry, Virginia's Net Assets

	_	Gover	nmental	Activities	Business	-type	Activities		Totals	
	-	2022	_	2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	26,733,670	\$	26,097,590	\$ 60,294	\$	33,457	\$ 26,793,964	\$	26,131,047
Capital assets		26,350,786		26,798,651	3,601,514		3,711,920	29,952,300		30,510,571
Total assets	\$	53,084,456	\$	52,896,241	\$ 3,661,808	\$	3,745,377	\$ 56,746,264	\$	56,641,618
Pension related items	\$	1,459,095	\$	1,915,049	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,459,095	\$	1,915,049
OPEB related items		82,908		97,184	-		-	82,908		97,184
Total deferred outflows of revenue	\$	1,542,003	\$	2,012,233	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,542,003	\$	2,012,233
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	\$	1,213,293	\$	1,107,963	\$ 14,474	\$	15,349	\$ 1,227,767	\$	1,106,451
Due within one year		1,612,429		1,551,934	-		-	1,612,429		1,551,934
Due in more than one year		24,489,008		29,343,949	-		-	24,489,008		29,343,949
Total liabilities	\$	27,314,730	\$	32,003,846	\$ 14,474	\$	15,349	\$ 27,329,204	\$	32,019,195
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	26,300	\$	31,559	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 26,300	\$	31,559
Lease related items		207,217		-	-		-	207,217		-
Pension related items		2,489,400		-	-		-	2,489,400		-
OPEB related items		119,431		31,581	-		-	119,431		31,581
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	2,842,348	\$	63,140	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,842,348	\$	63,140
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,815,687	\$	14,515,163	\$ 3,601,514	\$	3,711,920	\$ 19,417,201	\$	18,227,083
Unrestricted		8,653,694		8,326,325	45,820		18,108	8,699,514		8,344,433
Total net position	\$	24,469,381	\$	22,841,488	\$ 3,647,334	\$	3,730,028	\$ 28,116,715	\$	26,571,516

Unrestricted net position of governmental activities account for \$8.6 million or 35.2% of the County's total governmental net position and are used to meet the County's ongoing obligations. The remaining governmental assets are investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, systems, machinery & equipment and infrastructure), less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets outstanding at year-end. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, so they are not available for future spending.

County of Surry, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Government	al /	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Totals	Totals
		2022		2021	_	2022		2021	_	2022	2021
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	472,102	\$	341,035	\$	69,624	\$	50,038	\$	541,726	\$ 391,073
Operating grants											
and contributions		3,192,620		3,929,094		-		-		3,192,620	3,929,094
Capital grants											
and contributions		1,535,956		950,313		-		-		1,535,956	950,313
General revenues:											
General property taxes		24,591,548		22,939,954		-		-		24,591,548	22,939,954
Other local taxes		1,445,077		1,057,335		-		-		1,445,077	1,057,335
Grants and other										-	-
contributions not restricted		762,090		787,825		-		154,853		762,090	942,678
Other general revenues	_	499,680		1,116,747						499,680	1,116,747
Total revenues	\$	32,499,073	\$	31,122,303	\$	69,624	\$	204,891	\$	32,568,697	\$ 31,327,194
Expenses:											
General government											
administration	\$	3,217,674	\$	2,999,747	\$	-	\$		\$	3,217,674	\$ 2,999,747
Judicial administration		1,039,743		1,112,591				-		1,039,743	1,112,591
Public safety		4,333,212		3,816,148				-		4,333,212	3,816,148
Public works		1,675,724		1,911,937		289,489		278,972		1,965,213	2,190,909
Health and welfare		2,958,383		3,727,137				-		2,958,383	3,727,137
Education		12,616,856		12,094,027				-		12,616,856	12,094,027
Parks, recreation, and cultural		574,238		646,076				-		574,238	646,076
Community development		3,774,168		3,778,239				-		3,774,168	3,778,239
Interest and other fiscal charges		544,011		1,185,422	_	-		-		544,011	1,185,422
Total expenses	\$	30,734,009	\$	31,271,324	\$	289,489	\$	278,972	\$	31,023,498	\$ 31,550,296
Transfers	\$	(137,171)	\$	(143,390)	\$	137,171	\$	143,390	\$	-	\$ -
Change in net position	\$	1,627,893	\$	(292,411)	\$	(82,694)	\$	69,309	\$	1,545,199	\$ (223,102
Net position, beginning of year		22,841,488		23,133,899		3,730,028		3,660,719		26,571,516	26,794,618
Net postion, end of year	\$	24,469,381	\$	22,841,488	\$	3,647,334	\$	3,730,028	\$	28,116,715	\$ 26,571,516

The *Statement of Activities* illustrates the general revenue sources that support the various governmental operations. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1.6 million, from \$22.8 million at June 30, 2021 to \$24.4 million at June 30, 2022. Key factors associated with the increase in net position include:

- General property taxes increased by \$1.7M or 7% from FY21 to FY22. This increase is due in part to an increase in the real estate tax rate for FY22.
- Other local taxes increased by \$387,742 or 37%, primarily due to a large increase in local sales tax revenue.
- Charges for services increased by \$131.067 or 38%, This increase was driven by a resumption of user activity
 post-COVID and a new charge for shared services with the County of Sussex.

Total expenses decreased by \$537,315 or 2%, mostly due to a decrease in in interest and other fiscal charges.

In FY22 the net position of the County's business-type activities decreased, from \$3.7 million in FY2021 to \$3.6 million. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in accumulated depreciation. The table on the preceding page shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County of Surry uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with statutory budgetary requirements. The following is a financial analysis of the County's governmental funds.

The County's total revenues from the General Fund were \$30.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. General Fund revenue increased 4.51%, or \$1.33 million, in FY22. General property taxes, the largest source of revenue, were \$24.66 million, including public service corporation taxes (\$15.38 million), real estate taxes (\$7.31 million) and personal property taxes (\$1.83 million). Approximately 80% of the County's revenue from governmental activities is derived from property taxes, as shown below in the table of Revenue Classified by Source.

Other local taxes is comprised primarily of local sales tax, business and vehicle licenses, utility consumption taxes and recordation tax. The second largest local revenue source, other local taxes, totaled \$1,445,077 in FY22. This amount represented an increase of \$387,742, or 36.67% from the previous year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in local sales tax revenue.

Revenue Classified by Source - General Fund

	June 30,	2022	June 30,	2021	Increase/(Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change		
General Property Taxes	\$24,650,281	79.78%	\$23,138,148	78.26%	\$1,512,133	6.54%		
Other Local Taxes	1,445,077	4.68%	1,057,335	3.58%	387,742	36.67%		
Permits, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	185,901	0.60%	79,962	0.27%	105,939	132.49%		
Fines & Forfeitures	42,752	0.14%	35,900	0.12%	6,852	19.09%		
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	159,770	0.52%	137,296	0.46%	22747	16.37%		
Charges for Services	243,449	0.79%	225,173	0.76%	18,276	8.12%		
Miscellaneous	221,791	0.72%	145,039	0.49%	76,752	52.92%		
Recovered Costs	65,545	0.21%	58,622	0.20%	6,923	11.81%		
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	2,762,364	8.94%	2,606,002	8.81%	156,362	6.00%		
Federal	1,121,992	3.63%	2,081,867	7.04%	-959,875	-46.11%		
Total Revenues	\$30,898,922	100.00%	\$29,565,344	100.00%	\$1,333,578	4.51%		

Intergovernmental revenues allocated by the state and federal governments totaled \$3.9 million during FY22, which reflects a decrease of \$803,513 or 17.1%. Revenue from the commonwealth and the federal government for non-categorical aid decreased by \$1,071,752 or 58.4% in FY22. This decrease is primarily due the elimination of CARES Act funding. Non-categorical aid is not earmarked for a specific program and may be used for the general operation of the local government. The bulk of non-categorical aid is the state reimbursement for personal property tax relief of \$677,907. Shared expenses (the state share of the operation of the constitutional offices and electoral board/registrar) increased by \$112,959, or 11%, while the other categorical aid consisting of welfare administration, children's services act and federal & state grants increased by \$155,280 or 8.5%. This increase was primarily due to increases in support of welfare and children's services costs.

Governmental Funds Expenditure Analysis

The following table of Expenditures by Function compares current year to prior year amounts. The accompanying analysis provides additional information on the County's expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

Expenditures by Function - General Fund

	June 30,	2022	June 30	, 2021	Increase/((Decrease)		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change		
General Government Administration	\$2,658,554	9.54%	\$2,030,298	7.21%	\$628,256	30.94%		
Judicial Administration	747,537	2.68%	707,203	2.51%	40,334	5.70%		
Public Safety	3,807,481	13.66%	3,557,728	12.64%	249,753	7.02%		
Public Works	1,596,296	5.73%	1,650,682	5.86%	-54,386	-3.29%		
Health & Welfare	3,024,030	10.85%	3,573,667	12.69%	-549,637	-15.38%		
Education	12,429,222	44.61%	11,926,855	42.37%	502,367	4.21%		
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	468,228	1.68%	515,986	1.83%	-47,758	-9.26%		
Community Development	851,757	3.06%	681,520	2.42%	170,237	24.98%		
Capital Projects	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	N/A		
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	1,510,000	5.42%	1,225,000	4.35%	285,000	23.27%		
Debt Service: Interest Retirement	770,040	2.76%	2,282,753	8.11%	-1,512,713	-66.27%		
Total Expenditures	\$27,863,145	100.00%	\$28,151,692	100.00%	(\$288,547)	-1.02%		

The County's total General Fund expenditures of \$27.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 covered a wide range of services, with 44.61% or \$12.43 million for education (payments to the School System, a component unit), 13.66% or \$3.8 million for public safety, 10.85% or \$3.0 million for health and welfare services, 8.18% or \$2.28 million to retire existing debt service, 9.54% or \$2.66 million related to general government administration, and 5.73% or \$1.6 million for public works. The remaining 7.42% includes expenditures for parks & recreation, community development, and judicial administration.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Primarily, the County's ending fund balance at June 30th is used to fund financial obligations of the County from July 1st through December 5th of each year, when the County receives its largest influx of revenue in the form of general property taxes. Prior to December 5th only minimal revenues such as federal and state reimbursements, fees for services, permits and fines are routinely received. Therefore, not all of the \$8.6 million in unrestricted net position noted in Exhibit 1 of the CAFR is available for spending at the County's discretion. In short, the County depends on its fund balance, or reserves, for cash flow at certain times during the fiscal year.

The County's current financial policy has established a committed fund balance of 25% of General Fund and School Fund appropriated expenditures (net of transfers), and the Board of Supervisors also commits fund balance for various purposes throughout the year. At June 30, 2022, the committed fund balance was \$12,313,115, and the unassigned fund balance was \$7,007,349 of the total fund balance.

The Capital Projects Fund consists of the non-operating expenditures and reflects the capital needs of the County. Capital expenditures are not recurring operating expenditures, but one-time significant expenditures for the construction of buildings & infrastructure or the purchase of large equipment & vehicles.

The FY22 capital expenditures totaled \$3,658,960, including these projects:

- Broadband grant \$2,281,150, or 62.3%
- New fire apparatus \$548,763, or 15%
- Vehicle replacement \$337,254, or 9.2%
- Major maintenance projects \$235,517, or 6.4%
- New public safety radio system \$45,286, or 1.2%
- Miscellaneous other projects -- \$210,990, or 5.8%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Surry County has consistently taken a conservative approach to financial management, staying well within budgetary limits for expenditures during the fiscal year. FY22 had General Fund operating expenditures of \$1,404.747 below the revised budget. The County's budget was amended during the year to reflect grants, carryover of unspent appropriations from FY21 and other unanticipated revenues. The difference between the original adopted budget and the amended budget was \$245,777 or 0.85%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$26.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net decrease of \$0.48 million, due primarily to asset disposal. The investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and machinery & equipment. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$22.12 million, excluding bond premiums, compensated absences, and landfill post-closure liability. Of this amount, \$1.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources through revenue bonds and lease revenue bonds.

The amount of debt outstanding related to School Board activities is \$1.42 million of the total outstanding general obligation bonds of the governmental activities.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$4.51 million, excluding bond premiums, compensated absences and landfill post-closure liability.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was 3.1%, a decrease of 0.7.% from the same period last year. Generally, the County's unemployment rate remains slightly above the state's average.
- The FY23 operating budget for all funds is \$55.79 million (including transfers to other funds), an increase of 9.4% from the FY22 adopted budget. The FY23 Capital budget is \$7.24 million, an increase of 176.3% from the FY22 capital budget.
- Tax rates for future periods are dependent on the effects of fluctuations in the assessed valuations of public service corporations and real property.
- For 2022, the real property tax rate was \$0.77 per \$100 of assessed value.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide all those with an interest in the County's finances with a general overview of the finances and to demonstrate the County's stewardship of public funds. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Post Office Box 65, Surry, Virginia 23883.

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Pri	mar	y Governme	ent		Component Units				
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type							
		<u>Activities</u>	:	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	School Board		<u>EDA</u>		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,669,603	\$	48,826	\$	10,718,429	\$ 1,685,695	\$	551,375		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		331,544		-		331,544	-		-		
Accounts receivable		64,448		11,468		75,916	-		-		
Lease receivable		211,844		-		211,844	-		-		
Due from other governmental units		2,035,242		-		2,035,242	1,573,788		-		
Restricted assets:											
Bond construction escrow		13,420,989		-		13,420,989	-		-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):											
Land and land improvements		1,811,163		3,636		1,814,799	158,330		-		
Buildings and system		18,590,088		3,585,879		22,175,967	5,481,301		-		
Infrastructure		-		-		-	1,398,156		-		
Equipment		2,368,522		11,999		2,380,521	2,289,478		-		
Leased equipment		-		· -		-	86,004		-		
Improvements		3,390,308		_		3,390,308	, <u>-</u>		-		
Construction in progress		190,705		_		190,705	44,807		-		
Total assets	\$	53,084,456	\$	3,661,808	\$	56,746,264	\$ 12,717,559	\$	551,375		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-										
Pension related items		1,459,095				1,459,095	2,622,116				
OPEB related items				-			2,022,110		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	82,908 1,542,003	\$	-	\$	82,908 1,542,003	\$ 2,916,563	S			
LIABILITIES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,- ,	, ,, ,,,,,,,,	•			
Accounts payable		453,484		14,474		467,958	175,311		_		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities						407,730	1,414,966				
Accrued interest payable		201,714		_		201,714	1,414,700				
Unearned grants		553,345		_		553,345					
Unearned rent		4,750		_		4,750					
Due to other governmental units		4,730		_		4,730	1,606,488				
Long-term liabilities:							1,000,400				
Due within one year		1,612,429				1,612,429	20,720				
Due in more than one year		24,489,008		-		24,489,008	9,036,504		_		
Total liabilities	\$	27,314,730	\$	14 474	ς	27,329,204	\$ 12,253,989	\$			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27,311,730	7	1 1, 17 1	7	27,327,201	J 12,233,707	~			
		27, 200				27, 200					
Deferred revenue - property taxes		26,300		-		26,300	-		-		
Lease related items		207,217		-		207,217	-		-		
Pension related items		2,489,400		-		2,489,400	6,660,698		-		
OPEB related items		119,431	_	-	<u>,</u>	119,431	522,427	Ċ	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_ \$	2,842,348	\$	-	\$	2,842,348	\$ 7,183,125	\$	-		
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,815,687	\$		\$	19,417,201	\$ 9,370,589	\$	-		
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,653,694		45,820		8,699,514	(13,173,581)		551,375		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	24,469,381	\$	3,647,334	\$	28,116,715	\$ (3,802,992)	\$	551,375		

			Program Revenues										
						Operating	Capital Grants and						
				Charges for	(Grants and							
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>			<u>Services</u>	<u>Cc</u>	ontributions	Contributions						
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	\$	3,217,674	\$	208	\$	307,085	\$	1,423,759					
Judicial administration		1,039,743		51,881		388,700		-					
Public safety		4,333,212		391,453		742,637		-					
Public works		1,675,724		10,792		7,981		-					
Health and welfare		2,958,383		-		1,717,015		-					
Education		12,616,856		-		-		-					
Parks, recreation, and cultural		574,238		17,768		29,202		-					
Community development		3,774,168		-		-		112,197					
Interest on long-term debt		544,011		-		-		-					
Total governmental activities	\$	30,734,009	\$	472,102	\$	3,192,620	\$	1,535,956					
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	\$	289,489	\$	69,624	\$	-	\$	-					
Total business-type activities	\$	289,489	\$	69,624	\$	-	\$	-					
Total primary government	\$	31,023,498	\$	541,726	\$	3,192,620	\$	1,535,956					
COMPONENT UNITS:													
School Board	\$	16,503,737	\$	21,627	\$	5,548,668	\$	-					
Economic Development Authority		2,442,288		-		-		-					
Total component units	\$	18,946,025	\$	21,627	\$	5,548,668	\$	-					

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Business licenses

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money

Miscellaneous

Payments from Surry County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning

Net position (deficit) - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pr	imar	y Governmer	nt			Compone	nt	Units
G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type						
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>chool Board</u>		<u>EDA</u>
\$	(1,486,622)			\$	(1,486,622)				
	(599,162)				(599,162)				
	(3,199,122)				(3,199,122)				
	(1,656,951)				(1,656,951)				
	(1,241,368)				(1,241,368)				
	(12,616,856)				(12,616,856)				
	(527,268)				(527,268)				
	(3,661,971)				(3,661,971)				
	(544,011)				(544,011)				
\$	(25,533,331)			\$	(25,533,331)				
		¢	(219,865)	\$	(219,865)				
		\$ \$	(219,865)	\$	(219,865)				
		٠	(217,003)	\$	(25,753,196)				
				<u> </u>	(23,733,170)				
						\$	(10,933,442)	\$	-
							-		(2,442,288)
						\$	(10,933,442)	\$	(2,442,288)
					•				
Ļ	24,591,548	¢		\$	24 504 549	ċ		Ļ	
\$	24,391,346	\$	•	Ş	24,591,548	\$	-	\$	-
	919,860		_		919,860		-		_
	128,267		-		128,267		-		-
	148,508		-		148,508		-		-
	248,442		-		248,442		-		-
	175,541		-		175,541		310		104
	324,139		-		324,139		254,737		-
	-		-		-		13,872,464		2,927,489
	762,090		-		762,090		-		-
	(137,171)		137,171		-		-		-
\$	27,161,224	\$	137,171	\$	27,298,395	\$	14,127,511	\$	2,927,593
\$	1,627,893	\$	(82,694)	\$	1,545,199	\$	3,194,069	\$	485,305
	22,841,488		3,730,028		26,571,516		(6,997,061)		66,070
\$	24,469,381	\$	3,647,334	\$	28,116,715	\$	(3,802,992)	\$	551,375

County of Surry, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Go</u>	Other vernmental	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,183,582	\$	-	\$	119,661	\$ 18,303,243
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	331,544		-		-	331,544
Accounts receivable	64,448		-		-	64,448
Lease receivable	211,844		-		-	211,844
Due from other funds	1,001		-		-	1,001
Due from other governmental units	2,007,624		27,618		-	2,035,242
Restricted assets:						
Bond construction funds	-		13,420,989		-	13,420,989
Total assets	\$ 20,800,043	\$	13,448,607	\$	119,661	\$ 34,368,311
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 360,808	\$	92,676	\$	-	\$ 453,484
Reconciled overdraft payable			7,633,640		-	7,633,640
Unearned grants	553,345		-		-	553,345
Unearned rent	4,750		-			4,750
Due to other funds	 -	_	-		1,001	 1,001
Total liabilities	\$ 918,903	\$	7,726,316	\$	1,001	\$ 8,646,220
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 283,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 283,105
Lease related items	207,217		-		-	207,217
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 490,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 490,322
FUND BALANCES						
Committed	\$ 12,313,115	\$	5,722,291	\$	157,367	\$ 18,192,773
Unassigned (deficit)	7,077,703		-		(38,707)	7,038,996
Total fund balances	\$ 19,390,818	\$	5,722,291	\$	118,660	\$ 25,231,769
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,800,043	\$	13,448,607	\$	119,661	\$ 34,368,311

County of Surry, 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:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different bec	cause:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 25,231,769
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 46,734,993 (20,384,207)	26,350,786
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		256,805
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 1,459,095 82,908	1,542,003
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds Revenue bond Bond issuance premiums Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care Accrued interest payable	\$ (1,395,000) (21,245,000) (1,316,088) (346,410) (533,003) (474,294) (791,642) (201,714)	(26,303,151)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,489,400)	
OPEB related items	(119,431)	(2,608,831)
Net position of governmental activities	- -	\$ 24,469,381

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		General		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Gov	Other vernmental		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	24,650,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,650,281
Other local taxes	,	1,445,077	•	-	•		•	1,445,077
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		185,901		-		-		185,901
Fines and forfeitures		42,752		-		-		42,752
Revenue from the use of money and property		159,770		26,191		73		186,034
Charges for services		243,449		-				243,449
Miscellaneous		221,791		-		102,348		324,139
Recovered costs		65,545		-				65,545
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,762,364		1,423,759		-		4,186,123
Federal		1,192,346		112,197		-		1,304,543
Total revenues	\$	30,969,276	\$	1,562,147	\$	102,421	\$	32,633,844
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,658,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,658,554
Judicial administration		747,537		-		-		747,537
Public safety		3,807,481		-		-		3,807,481
Public works		1,596,296		-		-		1,596,296
Health and welfare		3,024,030		-		-		3,024,030
Education		12,429,222		-		-		12,429,222
Parks, recreation, and cultural		468,228		-		-		468,228
Community development		851,757		-		600,830		1,452,587
Capital projects		-		3,658,958		-		3,658,958
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,510,000		-		-		1,510,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		770,040		-		-		770,040
Total expenditures	\$	27,863,145	\$	3,658,958	\$	600,830	\$	32,122,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	3,106,131	\$	(2,096,811)	\$	(498,409)	\$	510,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,424,367	\$	380,000	\$	1,804,367
Transfers out		(1,941,538)		-		-		(1,941,538)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,941,538)	\$	1,424,367	\$	380,000	\$	(137,171)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,164,593	\$	(672,444)	ς	(118,409)	¢	373,740
Fund balances - beginning	ڊ	18,226,225	ڔ	6,394,735	Ļ	237,069	ڔ	24,858,029
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	19,390,818	\$	5,722,291	\$	118,660	\$	25,231,769
ו מוום שמנמווכבי - בווטוווצ	۲	17,370,010	ڔ	J,1 LL,L7 l	ڔ	110,000	ڔ	43,431,709

County of Surry, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 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		\$	373,740
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of			
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting			
this adjustment:			
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,450,360		
Depreciation expense	(1,453,724)	
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government	(1,444,501	<u>)</u>	(447,865)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			(EQ 733)
Property taxes			(58,733)
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retired on school general obligation bonds	\$ 160,000		
Principal retired on school general obligation bonds Principal retired on lease revenue bond	1,350,000		
Bond premium amortization	212,244		1,722,244
bond premium amortization	212,277	_	1,722,244
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.			
The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$ (54,958)	
Pension expense	94,876		
OPEB expense	19,618		
Decrease (increase) in landfill postclosure care	(34,814)	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	13,785	_	38,507
Change in net position of governmental activities		ς	1,627,893
change in net position or governmental activities		_ ~	.,027,073

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and <u>Sewer</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,826
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		11,468
Total current assets	\$	60,294
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and land improvements	\$	3,636
Utility plant in service		4,176,247
Equipment		119,992
Accumulated depreciation		(698,361)
Total net capital assets	\$	3,601,514
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,601,514
Total assets	\$	3,661,808
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	14,474
Total current liabilities	\$	14,474
Total liabilities	\$	14,474
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	3,601,514
Unrestricted		45,820
Total net position	\$	3,647,334

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water and sewer revenues	\$	69,624
Total operating revenues	\$	69,624
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other supplies and expenses	\$	179,083
Depreciation		110,406
Total operating expenses	\$	289,489
Operating income (loss)	\$	(219,865)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(219,865)
Transfers in	\$	137,171
Change in net position	\$	(82,694)
Net position - beginning		3,730,028
Net position - ending	\$	3,647,334

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	67,449
Payments to suppliers		(179,958)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(112,509)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	\$	137,171
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,662
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		24,164
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	48,826
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(219,865)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	110,406
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,175)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(875)
Total adjustments	\$	107,356
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(112,509)

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custo	odial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,643	
Total assets	\$	242,643	
NET POSITION Restricted for:			
Special welfare	\$	75,361	
Other governments		167,282	
Total net position	\$	242,643	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Donations	\$	30,088	
Investment earnings:			
Interest and dividends		37	
Total additions	\$	30,125	
DEDUCTIONS			
Purchases for supplies	\$	15,636	
Total deductions	\$	15,636	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	14,489	
Net position, beginning	\$	228,154	
Net position, ending	\$	242,643	

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Surry, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and nonexchange transactions, 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.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component 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.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - 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; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Surry County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Surry County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the Cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, Petersburg and the Counties of Surry, Greensville, Prince George and Sussex. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Surry County contributed \$62,748 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Riverside Regional Jail

The Riverside Regional Jail is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations.

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

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

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

The government-wide, proprietary, 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.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. 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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General and County Capital Project Funds as major governmental funds.

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

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

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Indoor Plumbing, Sheriff DEA Task Force and Economic Development. These funds are merged for financial statement purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - Account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds which consist of the Special Welfare Fund, the Crater AAA Fund, and the Emergency Food and Shelter Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund, which account for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system, as well as, construction of water and sewer systems.

E. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

F. Investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$165,541 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of property taxes of \$121,739 and water and sewer charges of \$43,802.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

Real Property		Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

As the County and Component Unit School Board construct or acquire 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
Buildings	40
Buildings and Improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Leased equipment	5

I. Leases

The County and School Board lease 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 leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

The School Board recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (leased equipment) 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 leased equipment 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

I. <u>Leases (Continued)</u>

Lessor

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide 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 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 County and School Board use the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County and School Board use 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 County and School Board monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The County 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.

J. 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 received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance 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;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an resolution committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors 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 Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance 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;
- Unassigned fund balance 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.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a formal resolution of the Board. Assigned fund balance is also established by Board of Supervisors.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain a committed fund balance to be used for ongoing expenditure obligations of approximately 25% of the actual budgeted operating expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

		General Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:	_	_			_
Committed:					
Ongoing expenditure obligations	\$	12,313,115 \$	- \$	- \$	12,313,115
Capital Projects		-	5,722,291	-	5,722,291
DEA Task Force		-	-	53,396	53,396
Economic Development	_	-	-	103,971	103,971
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	12,313,115 \$	5,722,291 \$	157,367 \$	18,192,773
	_	_	_		_
Unassigned	\$_	7,077,703 \$	- \$	(38,707) \$	7,038,996
Total Fund Balances	\$	19,390,818 \$	5,722,291 \$	118,660 \$	25,231,769
	_				

M. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

M. Net Position (Continued)

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

VRS Plans

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

Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan's OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Medical and Dental Pay- As-You go Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

P. 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 a debt service expenditure.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Q. 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 represent a consumption of net asset that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information, 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 represent an acquisition of net asset that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 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 department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2022. The School Cafeteria Fund has a negative fund balance at June 30,2022.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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.

Investments

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

<u>Credit Risk of Debt Securities</u>

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on safety and liquidity of investments. The County's policy is to invest where funds are readily available with little risk of penalties for early withdrawal.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Rating				
		AAAm			
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	10,553,533 13,420,989			
Total	\$	23,974,522			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

Investment Maturities	(in years)
-----------------------	------------

	• • •	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ 10,553,533 13,420,989	\$ 10,553,533 13,420,989
Total	\$ 23,974,522	\$ 23,974,522

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2022, the County has receivables due from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:		
Surry County School Board	\$ 1,606,488	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	124,312	-
State Sales Tax	-	188,992
Constitutional officer reimbursements	95,075	-
Auto rental tax	117	-
Games of skill tax	34	-
Mobile home titling tax	8,607	-
Communications tax	5,874	-
Children's services act	31,208	-
Wireless funds	27,618	-
Welfare	43,293	-
E-911 wireless grant	8,935	-
Technology	-	128,000
Federal Government:		
JROTC	-	6,760
School fund grants	-	1,250,036
Welfare	83,681	-
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,035,242	\$ 1,573,788
At June 30, 2022, amounts due to other local govern	nments are as follo	ows:
Other Local Governments:		
County of Surry	\$ -	\$ 1,606,488

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 1,811,163 145,419	\$ - 45,286	\$ -	\$ 1,811,163 190,705
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,956,582	\$ 45,286	\$ -	\$ 2,001,868
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 26,302,154 8,337,175	\$ 31,868 942,588	\$ -	\$ 26,334,022 9,279,763
Infrastructure	3,685,900	-	-	3,685,900
Jointly owned assets	6,559,000	1,430,618	2,556,178	5,433,440
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 44,884,229	\$ 2,405,074	\$ 2,556,178	\$ 44,733,125
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,479,391	\$ 659,544	\$ -	\$ 9,138,935
Equipment	6,355,325	555,916	-	6,911,241
Infrastructure	203,444	92,148	-	295,592
Jointly owned assets	5,004,000	146,116	1,111,677	4,038,439
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,042,160	\$ 1,453,724	\$ 1,111,677	\$ 20,384,207
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 24,842,069	\$ 951,350	\$ 1,444,501	\$ 24,348,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,798,651	\$ 996,636	\$ 1,444,501	\$ 26,350,786

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in proprietary fund property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 3,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,636
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 4,176,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,176,247
Equipment	119,992			119,992
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 4,296,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,296,239
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 485,962	\$ 104,406	\$ -	\$ 590,368
Equipment	101,993	6,000		107,993
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 587,955	\$ 110,406	\$ -	\$ 698,361
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 3,708,284	\$ (110,406)	\$ -	\$ 3,597,878
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,711,920	\$ (110,406)	\$ -	\$ 3,601,514

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>J</u>	Balance July 1, 2021	 Additions		Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022
Component Unit-School Board:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:							
Land and land improvements	\$	158,330	\$ -	\$	-	\$	158,330
Construction in progress	_	17,172	 27,635	_	-		44,807
Total capital assets not subject							
to depreciation/amortization	\$	175,502	\$ 27,635	\$	-	\$	203,137
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:							
Equipment	\$	7,154,777	\$ 525,713	\$	-	\$	7,680,490
Leased equipment		-	107,505		-		107,505
Building improvement		1,615,304	-		-		1,615,304
Jointly owned assets		18,793,151			(2,556,178)		21,349,329
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$	27,563,232	\$ 633,218	\$	(2,556,178)	\$	30,752,628
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Equipment	\$	5,096,808	\$ 294,204	\$	-	\$	5,391,012
Leased equipment		-	21,501		-		21,501
Building improvement		212,531	4,617		-		217,148
Jointly owned assets	_	14,337,692	418,659	_	(1,111,677)		15,868,028
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	19,647,031	\$ 738,981	\$	(1,111,677)	\$	21,497,689
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation/amortization, net	\$	7,916,201	\$ (105,763)	\$	(1,444,501)	\$	9,254,939
Component unit school board capital							
assets, net	\$	8,091,703	\$ (78,128)	\$	(1,444,501)	\$	9,458,076

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 213,868
Judicial administration	327,522
Public safety	548,466
Public works	62,919
Health and welfare	5,373
Education	146,116
Parks, recreation and cultural	113,969
Community development	35,491
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,453,724
Business-type activities	\$ 110,406
Component Unit School Board	\$ 738,981

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Surry, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2022, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$1,395,001 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

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

Fund	Transfers Ir	n Transfers Out
Designation of Contract of Con		
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$	- \$ 1,941,538
Other governmental funds	380,00	0 -
County Capital Projects Fund	1,424,36	7 -
Water and Sewer Fund	137,17	1 -
Total	<u>\$ 1,941,53</u>	8 \$ 1,941,538

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 authorizations.

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	_	erfund eivables	terfund ayables
Primary Government: General Fund Other governmental funds	\$	1,001 -	\$ - 1,001
Total	\$	1,001	\$ 1,001

Outstanding balances between the funds result mainly from time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occurs, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 7—Long Term Obligations:

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

Primary Government:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences					
(payable by General Fund)	\$ 419,336	\$ 96,892	\$ 41,934	\$ 474,294	\$ 47,429
Lease revenue bonds	22,595,000	-	1,350,000	21,245,000	1,395,000
Bond premium	1,500,460	-	208,760	1,291,700	-
Net pension liability					
(payable by General Fund)	3,573,233	2,669,386	5,709,616	533,003	-
Net OPEB liabilities					
(payable by General Fund)	468,154	93,284	215,028	346,410	-
Landfill postclosure care	756,828	34,814		791,642	
Total incurred by County	\$ 29,313,011	\$ 2,894,376	\$ 7,525,338	\$ 24,682,049	\$ 1,442,429
Incurred by School Board:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,555,000	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 170,000
Bond premium	27,872	· <u>-</u>	3,484	24,388	· · · · · ·
·			,		
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 1,582,872	\$ -	\$ 163,484	\$ 1,419,388	\$ 170,000
T . 16	ć 20 00F 002	ć 2.004.2 7 4	ć 7 (00 000	¢ 24 404 427	ć 4 442 420
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,895,883	\$ 2,894,376	\$ 7,688,822	\$ 26,101,437	\$ 1,612,429
Total Primary Government					
Obligations	\$ 30,895,883	\$ 2,894,376	\$ 7,688,822	\$ 26,101,437	\$ 1,612,429
Obtigacions	7 30,073,003	7 2,07-1,370	7 7,000,022	7 20,101,137	7 1,012,127

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 7-Long Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

_ , ,	A
Governmental	$\Lambda C f 1 V 1 f 1 \Delta C$
Joverninental	ACLIVILIES

		Governmen	lat Activities			
	County C	bligations	School O	bligations		
Year Ending	Lease Rev	enue Bonds	General Obl	igation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 652,070	\$ 170,000	\$ 68,435		
2024	1,430,000	608,872	180,000	59,072		
2025	1,475,000	562,715	185,000	49,309		
2026	1,530,000	513,157	200,000	39,010		
2027	1,585,000	461,692	210,000	28,305		
2028	1,635,000	408,320	220,000	17,340		
2029	1,305,000	359,336	230,000	5,865		
2030	1,350,000	315,098	-	-		
2031	1,400,000	268,179	-	-		
2032	1,445,000	222,582	-	-		
2033	1,485,000	181,485	-	-		
2034	1,525,000	141,314	-	-		
2035	1,570,000	99,265	-	-		
2036	845,000	65,066	-	-		
2037	405,000	44,034	-	-		
2038	425,000	26,916	-	-		
2039	440,000	9,075	-	-		
Total	\$ 21,245,000	\$ 4,939,176	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 267,336		

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)	Note 7—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued
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Primary	Government:	(Continued)
		(concinaca)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:	
	Total
Governmental Activities Incurred by County:	Amount
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>	
\$15,795,000 lease revenue bond issued November 18, 2014, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 4.125%-5.125%.	\$ 1,975,000
\$5,875,000 lease revenue bond issued November 14, 2018, payable in various annual installments through April 1, 2039, interest payable semi-annually at 3.028%-5.125%.	5,320,000
\$14,830,000 lease revenue bond issued November 18, 2020, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annually at 0.404%-5.125%.	13,950,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 21,245,000
Bond issuance premium	\$ 1,291,700
Landfill postclosure care (Note 18)	\$ 791,642
Net pension liability (payable by General Fund)	\$ 533,003
Net OPEB liabilities (payable by General Fund)	\$ 346,410
Compensated absences (payable by General Fund)	\$ 474,294
Total incurred by County	\$ 24,682,049
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds: \$2,950,000 School Bond issued December 11, 2008 payable in various annual installments through January 15, 2029, interest payable semi-annually ranging from	
4.10% to 5.35%.	\$ 1,395,000
Bond issuance premium	\$ 24,388
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 1,419,388
Total Long-Term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$ 26,101,437

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:						
Net pension liability	\$ 13,651,313	\$ 3,707,762	\$ 10,606,739	\$ 6,752,336	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,517,851	513,090	813,540	2,217,401		-
Lease liabilities	 	107,505	 20,018	87,487		20,720
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 16,169,164	\$ 4,328,357	\$ 11,440,297	\$ 9,057,224	\$	20,720

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Incurred by Component Unit - School Board:	Total mount
Lease equipment:	
\$104,819 copier lease issued July 1, 2021, due in monthly installments of \$1,890 through June 2026, interest at 3.25%.	\$ 85,256
\$2,686 office equipment lease issued July 1, 2021, due in monthly installments of \$48 through August 2026, interest at 3.25%.	2,231
	\$ 87,487

Expected future payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Leased Equipment					
June 30,	F	Principal	In	iterest		
2022	÷	20.720	Ċ	2.524		
2023	\$	20,720	\$	2,536		
2024		21,403		1,853		
2025		22,109		1,147		
2026		23,172		415		
2027		83		-		
Total	\$	87,487	\$	5,951		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 8—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred/unavailable revenue totaling \$283,105 is comprised of the following:

	Gove	rnment-wide			
	Statements		Balance Sheet		
	Gove	ernmental	Governmental		
	Ac	tivities		Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	256,805	
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		26,300		26,300	
Total	\$	26,300	\$	283,105	

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the 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 disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the County that would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 11—Risk Management:

The County, the Component Unit School Board, and the Component Unit EDA are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County and the School Board are members of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 11—Risk Management: (Continued)

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and School Board pay Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County and School Board also participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65	76
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	2
Non-vested inactive members	18	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	32	15
Total inactive members	63	31
Active members	94	46
Total covered employees	222	153

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.79% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$549,321 and \$500,868 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.38% 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 \$110,279 and \$101,745 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement 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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

expense, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality 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-	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						

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—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%
Exped	cted arithmetic	nominal return*	7.39%

^{*}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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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 ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>, </u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	21,444,272	\$_	17,871,039	\$_	3,573,233
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	514,410	\$	-	\$	514,410
Interest	•	1,402,289		-	•	1,402,289
Benefit changes		, ,				, ,
Assumption changes		740,492		-		740,492
Differences between expected		,				,
and actual experience		(175,068)		-		(175,068)
Contributions - employer		-		500,868		(500,868)
Contributions - employee		-		227,268		(227,268)
Net investment income		-		4,805,959		(4,805,959)
Benefit payments, including refunds				, ,		(, , , , ,
Refunds of employee contributions		(1,339,233)		(1,339,233)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(12,195)		12,195
Other changes		-		453		(453)
Net changes	\$	1,142,890	\$	4,183,120	\$	(3,040,230)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	22,587,162	\$_	22,054,159	\$	533,003

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (nonprofessional)

		Increase (Degrees)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	<u></u>	crease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,522,956	\$_	5,251,562	\$	1,271,394	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	91,901	\$	-	\$	91,901	
Interest		426,687		-		426,687	
Benefit changes							
Assumption changes		244,763		-		244,763	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(153,021)		-		(153,021)	
Contributions - employer		-		101,745		(101,745)	
Contributions - employee		-		44,284		(44,284)	
Net investment income		-		1,404,626		(1,404,626)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
Refunds of employee contributions		(403,321)		(403,321)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(3,645)		3,645	
Other changes		-		131		(131)	
Net changes	\$	207,009	\$_	1,143,820	\$	(936,811)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,729,965	\$_	6,395,382	\$	334,583	

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,328,904	\$	533,003	\$	(1,786,624)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,075,214	\$	334,583	\$	(287,147)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—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 County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$454,445 and \$29,722, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component Unit School			
	_	Primary Government			_	Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Outflows of Inflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	321,225	\$	119,667	\$	-	\$	76,126	
Change in assumptions		588,549		-		121,767		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,369,733		-		690,228	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	549,321	_	-		110,279	_		
Total	\$	1,459,095	\$	2,489,400	\$	232,046	\$_	766,354	

\$549,321 and \$110,279 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

Year ended June 30		0	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
	2023	\$	(69,222) \$	(115,395)
	2024		(263, 264)	(156,584)
	2025		(523,003)	(160,820)
	2026		(724,137)	(211,788)
	2027		-	-
	Thereafter		-	-

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

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 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,265,534 and \$1,169,580 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 \$6,417,753 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 0.08267% as compared to 0.08510% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$399,644). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—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:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	546,624
Change in assumptions		1,124,373		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,044,296
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		163		1,303,424
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,265,534	_ ,	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,390,070	\$	5,894,344

\$1,265,534 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:

Year ended June 30	i	
2023	\$	(1,252,250)
2024		(1,138,547)
2025		(1,133,969)
2026		(1,245,504)
2027		462
Thereafter		-

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expense, 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

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
retirement 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%

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						
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase				
_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	12,385,915	\$ 6,417,753	\$ 1,508,142				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 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.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
						Net Pension				Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability		Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	_	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	_	(Asset)		xpense	
VRS Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$	1,459,095	\$	2,489,400	\$	533,003	\$	454,445	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	5	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		232,046	766,354		334,583		29,722	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		2,390,070	5,894,344		6,417,753		(399,644)	
Totals	\$	1,459,095	\$	2,489,400	\$	533,003	\$	454,445	\$	2,622,116 \$	6,660,698	\$	6,752,336 \$	<u> </u>	(369,922)	

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:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 GLI Plan from the County were \$27,047 and \$24,640 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$41,118 and \$39,328 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$5,619 and \$5,274 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$257,304 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$410,639 and \$55,070, respectively, 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 Group Life Insurance Program 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 County's proportion was 0.02210% as compared to .02250% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.03530% and 0.00470%, respectively as compared to 0.03620% and 0.00500% respectively at June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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 (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,055. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,183). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,432. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary (ernment/		Component (profe				Component (nonpro					
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Outflows		-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,346	\$	1,961	\$	46,835	\$	3,129	\$	6,281	\$	420		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		61,413		-		98,011		-		13,144		
Change in assumptions		14,185		35,205		22,638		56,184		3,036		7,535		
Changes in proportionate share		8,851		5,514		-		71,578		928		4,493		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,047		-		5,619		-	_	41,118	_			
Total	\$_	79,429	\$	104,093	\$	75,092	\$	228,902	\$	51,363	\$	25,592		

\$27,047, \$5,619, and \$41,118, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group'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	 Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (professional)	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (11,162)	\$	(39,236)	\$	(3,537)
2024	(8,927)		(34,678)		(2,926)
2025	(9,304)		(32,748)		(2,899)
2026	(18,219)		(42,825)		(4,610)
2027	(4,099)		(9,942)		(1,375)
Thereafter	-		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (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 tables. For
retirement 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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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
retirement 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
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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.
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 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
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	•	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	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%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.39%

^{*}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%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 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	
	•			Current	
		1% Decrease	_	Discount	 1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	375,931	\$	257,304	\$ 161,508
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	599,958	\$	410,639	\$ 257,755
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	80,460	\$	55,070	\$ 34,567

GLI 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	39
Active members	46
Total covered employees	85

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.22% 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 Board to the HIC Plan were \$12,480 and \$11,694 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 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.

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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			

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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 Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	ected arithmeti	ic nominal return*	7.39%

^{*}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%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB 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	\$_	171,824	\$	-	\$ 171,824
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	1,503	\$	-	\$ 1,503
Interest		11,598		-	11,598
Benefit changes		5,485		-	5,485
Contributions - employer		-		11,694	(11,694)
Net investment income		-		1,377	(1,377)
Administrative expenses		-		(51)	51
Net changes	\$_	18,586	\$	13,020	\$ 5,566
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	190,410	\$	13,020	\$ 177,390

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School Board's					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 195,340 \$	177,390 \$	161,977		

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 Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$14,152. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	787
Change in assumptions		3,895	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	12,480	\$
Total	\$_	16,375	\$ 787

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$12,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
	_	
2023	\$	1,393
2024		1,393
2025		518
2026		(196)
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 15—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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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 \$92,136 and \$88,123 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 \$1,057,020 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 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 0.08235% as compared to 0.08470% at June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 15—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)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$52,814. 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.

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:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	18,445
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	13,924
Change in assumptions	28,573	4,248
Change in proportionate share	-	158,938
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 92,136	
Total	\$ 120,709 \$	195,555

\$92,136 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	\$	(34,565)
2024		(34,723)
2025		(33,833)
2026		(31,541)
2027		(22,203)
Thereafter		(10,117)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 15—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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 15—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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement 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

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 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		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 Liabilit	У	13.15%

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.

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	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%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return*	7.39%

^{*}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%.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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		Current 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	\$ 1,189,911	\$	1,057,020	\$	944,562			

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 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—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN):

County and School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension and other postemployment benefits, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Surry Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension and other postemployment benefits, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Surry County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides post-employment 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Surry County Public School's retiree medical plan.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	100	185
Total retirees with coverage	3	7
Total	103	192

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$12,465 and \$45,886.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% decreasing to 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.54% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index

The School Board's total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% decreasing to 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.54% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older

projected with Scale BB to 2021; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females

setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older

projected with Scale BB to 2021; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1

year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2021; males 115% of

rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 2.16% as of the end of June 30, 2022 with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue paying the pay-as-you-go cost.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 16-Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
	_	Total OPEB Liability	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$	93,000	\$	554,099
Service cost		14,374		41,849
Interest		2,185		12,379
Changes in assumptions		(7,988)		(45,159)
Benefit payments	_	(12,465)	_	(45,886)
Net changes	\$	(3,894)	\$	(36,817)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	89,106	\$	517,282

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and 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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

				Rate					
	_	1% Decrease	(Current Discoun	t	1% Increase			
	_	(2.54%)	_	Rate (3.54%)		(4.54%)			
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	94,877	\$	89,106	\$	83,551			
Component Unit School Board:									
Total OPEB liability	\$	550,224	\$	517,282	\$	484,202			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, 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 (3.90% decreasing to 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.90% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates						
	'	Healthcare Cost								
	(3.90	1% Decrease (3.90% decreasing to 3.00%)		Trend (4.90% decreasing to 4.00%)	1% Increase (5.90% decreasing to 5.00%)					
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	73,246	\$	89,106	\$	108,290				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

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 (3.90% decreasing to 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.90% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates						
	_	Healthcare Cost								
		1% Decrease		Trend	Trend					
		(3.90% decreasing		(4.90% decreasing		(5.90% decreasing				
	_	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)				
Component Unit School	Board	l :								
Total OPEB liability	\$	443,055	\$	517,282	\$	604,495				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$7,903 and \$42,064. At June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Primary G	ernment	_	Component Unit School Board			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,823	\$	-	\$	32,901
Changes in assumptions		3,479		4,515		30,908		38,690
Total	\$	3,479	\$	15,338	\$	30,908	\$	71,591

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

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	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
2023	\$	(9,125) \$	(12,164)
2024		(2,734)	(12,304)
2025		-	(12,638)
2026		-	(3,577)
2027		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 17—Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Gail P. Clayton, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 380,000
Onike Ruffin, Treasurer	300,000
Jonathan F. Judkins, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Carlos Turner, Sheriff	30,000
The Continental Insurance Company-Surety:	
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000

Note 18-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The \$791,642 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2022, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022 over a remaining period of 16 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. As of June 30, 2022, 100% of the landfill's total capacity has been used. The landfill was closed and capped in 1998.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure 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 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 19 - 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 County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,240.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 20 - Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate OPEB Information

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board								
		Deferred	[Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows	_	Liabilities	Expense	 Outflows		Inflows	_	Liabilities		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):														
County	\$	79,429	\$	104,093	\$	257,304 \$	12,055	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-	51,363		25,592		55,070		1,432
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-	75,093		228,902		410,639		(2,183)
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14):														
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-	16,375		787		177,390		14,152
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-		-		-	-	120,709		195,555		1,057,020		52,814
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		3,479		15,338		89,106	7,903	-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-	-	30,908		71,591		517,282		42,064
Totals	\$	82,908	\$	119,431	\$	346,410 \$	19,958	\$ 294,448	\$	522,427	\$	2,217,401	\$	108,279

Note 21—Lease Receivable:

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities									
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2023	\$ 45,977	\$ 8,352	\$ 54,329							
2024	48,079	6,241	54,320							
2025	50,278	404	50,682							
2026	52,577	1,726	54,303							
2027	14,933	52	14,985							
Total	\$ 211,844	\$ 16,775	\$ 228,619							

Details of lease receivable:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Receivable Balance	Amounts Owed Within One Year
Marina lease Total	July 2021	September 2026	Monthly	3.67% \$	211,844 \$ 211,844 \$	45,977 45,977

The County recognized \$44,918 of lease revenue and \$10,370 of interest for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, *Leases* and 92, *Omnibus 2020* 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. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics, including leases. 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:

Primary Government:

		Governmental Activities		General Fund		
Lessor activity:	-		_	_		
Lease receivable	\$	255,974	\$	255,974		
Deferred inflows of resources - lease	\$	255,974	\$	255,974		

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 23—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.

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2022

Note 23—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.

Note 24—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2022 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On July 1, 2022, the County received \$623,699 for its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. At June 30, 2022, the County reported \$553,345 of unearned CSLFRF funds.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

County of Surry, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Amounts	!	(Negative)	
REVENUES					'	-		
General property taxes	\$	23,979,032	\$	23,979,032	\$ 24,650,281	\$	671,249	
Other local taxes		909,000		909,000	1,445,077		536,077	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		35,950		35,950	185,901		149,951	
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000	42,752		12,752	
Revenue from the use of money and property		134,626		134,626	159,770		25,144	
Charges for services		230,450		230,450	243,449		12,999	
Miscellaneous		58,487		58,750	221,791		163,041	
Recovered costs		17,500		17,500	65,545		48,045	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,964,274		3,113,052	2,762,364		(350,688)	
Federal		962,163		978,469	1,192,346		213,877	
Total revenues	\$	29,321,482	\$	29,486,829	\$ 30,969,276	\$	1,482,447	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,021,790	\$	2,891,255	\$ 2,658,554	\$	232,701	
Judicial administration		779,683		798,592	747,537		51,055	
Public safety		3,782,535		4,129,245	3,807,481		321,764	
Public works		1,607,526		1,616,643	1,596,296		20,347	
Health and welfare		3,211,864		3,303,697	3,024,030		279,667	
Education		12,637,804		12,637,804	12,429,222		208,582	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		604,630		554,792	468,228		86,564	
Community development		954,510		914,091	851,757		62,334	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,510,000		1,510,000	1,510,000		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		793,041		793,041	770,040		23,001	
Total expenditures	\$	29,022,115	\$	29,267,892	\$ 27,863,145	\$	1,404,747	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					 	-		
expenditures	\$	299,367	\$	218,937	\$ 3,106,131	\$	2,887,194	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	· <u> </u>		·———					
Transfers out	\$	(1,073,219)	\$	(1,914,338)	\$ (1,941,538)	\$	(27,200)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(773,852)	\$	(1,695,401)	\$ 1,164,593	\$	2,859,994	
Fund balances - beginning		773,852		1,695,401	18,226,225		16,530,824	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,390,818	\$	19,390,818	

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	514,410 \$	512,614
Interest		1,402,289	1,317,296
Differences between expected and actual experience		(175,068)	720,316
Changes of assumptions		740,492	-
Benefit payments		(1,339,233)	(1,242,904)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,142,890 \$	1,307,322
Total pension liability - beginning		21,444,272	20,136,950
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,587,162 \$	21,444,272
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	500,868 \$	354,709
Contributions - employee		227,268	225,025
Net investment income		4,805,959	343,387
Benefit payments		(1,339,233)	(1,242,904)
Administrator charges		(12,195)	(12,011)
Other		453	(403)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,183,120 \$	(332,197)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,871,039	18,203,236
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	22,054,159 \$	17,871,039
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	533,003 \$	3,573,233
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		97.64%	83.34%
Covered payroll	\$	4,562,873 \$	4,623,636
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		11.68%	77.28%

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.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	446,163 \$	434,320 \$	434,734 \$	417,603 \$	411,340 \$	391,145
	1,286,442	1,220,918	1,170,206	1,139,509	1,132,119	1,071,965
	108,825	413,745	124,012	(23,768)	(553,229)	-
	557,716	-	29,310	-	-	-
	(1,279,883)	(985,962)	(1,081,657)	(1,107,975)	(661,340)	(546,185)
\$	1,119,263 \$	1,083,021 \$	676,605 \$	425,369 \$	328,890 \$	916,925
	19,017,687	17,934,666	17,258,061	16,832,692	16,503,802	15,586,877
\$	20,136,950 \$	19,017,687 \$	17,934,666 \$	17,258,061 \$	16,832,692 \$	16,503,802
	227 027 6	072 007 4	070 074 6	244 = 24 . 4	242.040.4	202.044
\$	337,827 \$	273,087 \$	272,074 \$	361,721 \$	362,868 \$	382,061
	315,066	207,895	219,825	189,642	191,927	181,266
	1,156,309	1,241,488	1,883,572	263,004	703,835	2,102,412
	(1,279,883)	(985,962)	(1,081,657)	(1,107,975)	(661,340)	(546,185)
	(11,909)	(10,908)	(11,235)	(10,178)	(9,603)	(11,194)
s -	(727) 516,683 \$	(1,098) 724,502 \$	(1,658) 1,280,921 \$	(115) (303,901) \$	(147) 587,540 \$	110
Ş	17,686,553	16,962,051	15,681,130	15,985,031	15,397,491	2,108,470 13,289,021
s_	18,203,236 \$	17,686,553 \$	16,962,051 \$	15,681,130 \$	15,985,031 \$	15,397,491
= ٔ	10,203,230 3	17,000,555	10,702,031 3	15,001,150 5	15,765,051 5	13,377,471
\$	1,933,714 \$	1,331,134 \$	972,615 \$	1,576,931 \$	847,661 \$	1,106,311
	90.40%	93.00%	94.58%	90.86%	94.96%	93.30%
\$	4,269,888 \$	4,160,375 \$	4,037,279 \$	3,876,167 \$	3,902,373 \$	3,608,554
	45.29%	32.00%	24.09%	40.68%	21.72%	30.66%

County of Surry, 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

		2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	91,901 \$	86,517
Interest		426,687	411,302
Differences between expected and actual experience		(153,021)	140,842
Changes of assumptions		244,763	-
Benefit payments		(403,321)	(418,145)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	207,009 \$	220,516
Total pension liability - beginning		6,522,956	6,302,440
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,729,965 \$	6,522,956
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	101,745 \$	100,999
Contributions - employee		44,284	45,828
Net investment income		1,404,626	102,030
Benefit payments		(403,321)	(418,145)
Administrator charges		(3,645)	(3,631)
Other		131	(118)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,143,820 \$	(173,037)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,251,562	5,424,599
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,395,382 \$	5,251,562
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	334,583 \$	1,271,394
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.03%	80.51%
Covered payroll	\$	958,513 \$	996,677
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		34.91%	127.56%

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

Exhibit 14

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	88,702 \$	86,110 \$	99,250 \$	101,589 \$	104,105 \$	103,206
	420,410	404,448	401,621	407,137	400,493	390,886
	(140,755)	171,557	(44,242)	(175,816)	(4,521)	-
	155,642	-	(3,930)	-	-	-
	(454,841)	(413,322)	(411,306)	(412,126)	(398,190)	(315,519)
\$	69,158 \$	248,793 \$	41,393 \$	(79,216) \$	101,887 \$	178,573
	6,233,282	5,984,489	5,943,096	6,022,312	5,920,425	5,741,852
\$	6,302,440 \$	6,233,282 \$	5,984,489 \$	5,943,096 \$	6,022,312 \$	5,920,425
¢	00 200 Ć	05 //0 ¢	07.805.6	440.7F0 Ć	120 240 . Ć	44.4.000
\$	98,289 \$	95,668 \$	96,895 \$	118,759 \$	120,248 \$	114,008
	72,395	44,917	45,755	46,721	47,557	49,896
	344,493	381,041	587,284	82,954	228,563	708,437
	(454,841) (3,598)	(413,322) (3,443)	(411,306) (3,581)	(412,126) (3,252)	(398,190) (3,306)	(315,519)
	(3,398)	(3,443)	(5,561) (514)	(3,232)	(3,306) (49)	(3,912) 37
\$	56,521 \$	104,528 \$	314,533 \$	(166,980) \$	(5,177) \$	552,947
۲	5,368,078	5,263,550	4,949,017	5,115,997	5,121,174	4,568,227
ş ⁻	5,424,599 \$	5,368,078 \$	5,263,550 \$	4,949,017 \$	5,115,997 \$	5,121,174
~=	3, 12 1,377	3,300,070		1,717,017	3,113,777	3,121,171
\$	877,841 \$	865,204 \$	720,939 \$	994,079 \$	906,315 \$	799,251
	86.07%	86.12%	87.95%	83.27%	84.95%	86.50%
\$	961,628 \$	960,932 \$	960,463 \$	960,773 \$	962,804 \$	997,905
	91.29%	90.04%	75.06%	103.47%	94.13%	80.09%

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

For the Measurement	Dates of June	30, 2014 t	through June 3	30. 2021

	 2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.08267%	0.08510%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,417,753 \$	12,379,919
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,282,875 \$	7,422,403
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	88.12%	166.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%	71.47%

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.

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09342%	0.09847%	0.10080%	0.10077%	0.10636%	0.10898%
\$ 12,294,603 \$	11,580,000 \$	12,396,000 \$	14,122,000 \$	13,387,000 \$	13,170,000
\$ 7,795,885 \$	7,942,962 \$	7,902,638 \$	7,683,184 \$	7,907,861 \$	7,969,660
157.71%	145.79%	156.86%	183.80%	169.29%	165.25%
73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

County of Surry, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans
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 Gov	erni		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
2022	\$	549,321	\$	549,321	\$	-	\$	5,008,676	10.97%
2021		500,868		500,868		-		4,562,873	10.98%
2020		355,419		355,419		-		4,623,636	7.69%
2019		337,826		337,826		-		4,269,888	7.91%
2018		273,088		273,088		-		4,160,375	6.56%
2017		280,187		280,187		-		4,037,279	6.94%
2016		365,523		365,523		-		3,876,167	9.43%
2015		367,994		367,994		-		3,902,373	9.43%
2014		381,785		381,785		-		3,608,554	10.58%
2013		378,990		378,990		-		3,582,138	10.58%
Component	Unit	School Board (ne	onp	rofessional)					
2022	\$	110,279	\$	110,279	\$	-	\$	1,022,911	10.78%
2021		101,745		101,745		-		958,513	10.61%
2020		101,162		101,162		-		996,677	10.15%
2019		98,289		98,289		-		961,628	10.22%
2018		96,055		96,055		-		960,932	10.00%
2017		100,849		100,849		-		960,463	10.50%
2016		120,577		120,577		-		960,773	12.55%
2015		120,832		120,832		-		962,804	12.55%
2014		113,661		113,661		-		997,905	11.39%
2013		111,808		111,808		-		981,630	11.39%
Component	Unit	: School Board (pi	ofe	essional)					
2022	\$	1,265,534		1,265,534	Ś	-	\$	7,614,524	16.62%
2021	'	1,169,580	•	1,169,580	•	-	•	7,282,875	16.06%
2020		1,130,433		1,130,433		-		7,422,403	15.23%
2019		1,238,666		1,238,666		-		7,795,885	15.89%
2018		1,298,516		1,298,516		-		7,942,962	16.35%
2017		1,159,872		1,159,872		-		7,902,638	14.68%
2016		1,098,107		1,098,107		-		7,683,184	14.29%
2015		1,146,640		1,146,640		-		7,907,861	14.50%
2014		927,170		927,170		-		7,969,660	11.63%
2013		930,547		930,547		-		7,980,682	11.66%

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

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:

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

Employer's **Proportionate Share** of the Net GLI OPEB Employer's Employer's **Proportionate** Liability **Plan Fiduciary** Share of the Proportion of the Employer's as a Percentage of Net Position as a **Net GLI OPEB Net GLI OPEB** Covered **Covered Payroll** Percentage of Total Date Liability Liability **Payroll GLI OPEB Liability** (3)/(4)(1) (3) (4) (5) (6) (2) **Primary Government:** 2021 0.02210% \$ 257,304 \$ 4,562,873 5.64% 67.45% 2020 0.02250% 375,154 4,623,636 8.11% 52.64% 2019 0.02178% 354,419 4,269,888 8.30% 52.00% 2018 332,000 4,160,375 7.98% 0.02188% 51.22% 2017 0.02195% 330,000 4,048,531 8.15% 48.86% Component Unit School Board (professional): 2021 0.03530% \$ 410,639 \$ 3,608,554 11.38% 67.45% 2020 0.03620% 603,952 7,448,568 8.11% 52.64% 2019 0.03977% 647,164 7,795,885 8.30% 52.00% 2018 0.04177% 635,000 7,942,962 7.99% 51.22% 2017 645,000 48.86% 0.04285% 7,902,638 8.16% Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional): 2021 0.00470% \$ 55,070 \$ 976,691 5.64% 67.45% 2020 0.00500% 83,442 1,028,265 8.11% 52.64% 2019 0.00491% 79,899 961,628 8.31% 52.00% 2018 0.00505% 76,000 960,932 7.91% 51.22% 2017 78,000 960,463 0.00521% 8.12% 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.

		entractually Required ontribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gover				.				
2022	\$	27,047	\$	27,047 \$	\$	- \$	5,008,676	0.54%
2021		24,640		24,640		-	4,562,873	0.54%
2020		24,059		24,059		-	4,623,636	0.52%
2019		22,203		22,203		-	4,269,888	0.52%
2018		21,634		21,634		-	4,160,375	0.52%
2017		21,052		21,052		-	4,048,531	0.52%
2016		18,606		18,606		-	3,876,167	0.48%
2015		18,768		18,768		-	3,910,006	0.48%
2014		17,321		17,321		-	3,608,554	0.48%
2013		17,194		17,194		-	3,582,138	0.48%
Component Un	it School	. Board (profe	essio	onal):				
2022	\$	41,118	\$	41,118 \$	\$	- \$	7,614,524	0.54%
2021		39,328		39,328		-	7,282,875	0.54%
2020		38,733		38,733		-	7,448,568	0.52%
2019		40,539		40,539		-	7,795,885	0.52%
2018		41,303		41,303		-	7,942,962	0.52%
2017		41,094		41,094		-	7,902,638	0.52%
2016		36,879		36,879		-	7,683,184	0.48%
2015		37,958		37,958		-	7,907,861	0.48%
2014		38,321		38,321		-	7,983,511	0.48%
2013		38,761		38,761		-	8,075,134	0.48%
Component Un	it School	. Board (nonp	rofe	essional):				
2022	\$	5,619	\$	5,619 \$	\$	- \$	1,040,489	0.54%
2021		5,274		5,274		-	976,691	0.54%
2020		5,347		5,347		-	1,028,265	0.52%
2019		5,000		5,000		-	961,628	0.52%
2018		4,997		4,997		-	960,932	0.52%
2017		4,994		4,994		-	960,463	0.52%
2016		4,612		4,612		-	960,773	0.48%
2015		4,621		4,621		-	962,804	0.48%
2014		4,809		4,809		-	1,001,916	0.48%
2013		4,712		4,712		-	981,630	0.48%

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Surry, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost \$ 1,503 \$	-
Interest 11,598	-
Changes in benefit terms -	171,824
Changes of assumptions 5,485	
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability \$ 18,586 \$	171,824
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning 171,824	
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a) \$ 190,410 \$	171,824
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer \$ 11,694 \$	-
Net investment income 1,377	-
Administrator charges (51)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$ 13,020 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning -	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 13,020 \$	-
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB	
liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 177,390 \$	171,824
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
HIC OPEB liability 6.84%	0.00%
Covered payroll \$ 958,513 \$	-
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability	
as a percentage of covered payroll 18.51%	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.

County of Surry, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
Contractually Required Contribution Date (1)		Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
2022	- \$. ,	- \$	12,480	- \$	- (5)	. ₋ \$	1,022,911	1.22%
2021		11,694	·	11,694		-	·	958,513	1.22%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The School Board enrolled in the Health Insurance Credit Program in 2021. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Surry, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)
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 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	0.08235% \$	1,057,020 \$	7,282,875	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08470% \$	1,104,534 \$	7,422,403	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09294%	1,216,675	7,795,885	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09821%	1,247,000	7,942,962	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.10013%	1,270,000	7,902,638	16.07%	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.

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	\$ 92,136	\$ 92,136	\$ -	\$ 7,614,524	1.21%
2021	88,123	88,123	-	7,282,875	1.21%
2020	89,069	89,069	-	7,422,403	1.20%
2019	93,551	93,551	-	7,795,885	1.20%
2018	97,698	97,698	-	7,942,962	1.23%
2017	87,719	87,719	-	7,902,638	1.11%
2016	81,442	81,442	-	7,683,184	1.06%
2015	83,823	83,823	-	7,907,861	1.06%
2014	88,463	88,463	-	7,969,660	1.11%
2013	88,586	88,586	-	7,980,682	1.11%

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

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022 Exhibit 27

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 14,374 \$	13,859 \$	8,719 \$	8,873 \$	9,121
Interest	2,185	2,196	4,356	4,840	4,495
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	(35,801)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(7,988)	239	11,190	3,247	(3,020)
Benefit payments	(12,465)	(17,498)	(19,835)	(14,993)	(12,465)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (3,894) \$	(1,204) \$	(31,371) \$	1,967 \$	(1,869)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	93,000	94,204	125,575	123,608	125,477
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 89,106 \$	93,000 \$	94,204 \$	125,575 \$	123,608
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,585,039 \$	4,585,039 \$	4,585,039 \$	4,125,259 \$	4,125,259
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.94%	2.03%	2.05%	3.04%	3.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2018 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	-					
Service cost	\$	41,849	\$ 40,323	\$ 26,326	\$ 25,610	\$ 26,477
Interest		12,379	12,508	20,049	21,784	20,569
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-	-	(63,747)	-	-
Changes in assumptions		(45,159)	1,531	48,680	16,233	(15,903)
Benefit payments		(45,886)	(51,511)	(52,680)	(56,263)	(53,761)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(36,817)	\$ 2,851	\$ (21,372)	\$ 7,364	\$ (22,618)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		554,099	551,248	572,620	565,256	587,874
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	517,282	\$ 554,099	\$ 551,248	\$ 572,620	\$ 565,256
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,912,542	\$ 7,912,542	\$ 7,912,542	\$ 8,596,400	\$ 8,596,400
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.54%	7.00%	6.97%	6.66%	6.58%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2018 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Valuation Date: 1/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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 percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.54% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.90% in 2022, then gradually declines to 4.00% over 51 years
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 3.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Valuation Date: 1/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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 percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.54% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.90% in 2022, then gradually declines to 4.00% over 52 years
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 3.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

								riance with inal Budget	
		Budgeted	l An	nounts	_		Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,191	\$	26,191	
Miscellaneous		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		-		505,661		1,423,759		918,098	
Total revenues	\$	200,000	\$	705,661	\$	1,562,147	\$	856,486	
EXPENDITURES									
	ċ	2,621,048	\$	12,919,975	\$	3,658,958	\$	9,261,017	
Capital projects	\$ \$	2,621,048	\$	12,919,975	\$	3,658,958	\$		
Total expenditures	-	2,021,040	Ç	12,919,973	Ç	3,030,930	٠	9,261,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(2,421,048)	\$	(12,214,314)	\$	(2,096,811)	\$	10,117,503	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	856,048	\$	1,397,167	\$	1,424,367	\$	27,200	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		1,565,000		1,565,000		-		(1,565,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,421,048	\$	2,962,167	\$	1,424,367	\$	(1,537,800)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	Ś	(9,252,147)	Ś	(672,444)	\$	8,579,703	
Fund balances - beginning	*	_	7	9,252,147	~	6,394,735	7	(2,857,412)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-,232,117	\$	5,722,291	\$	5,722,291	
3			•		1	, , , , , , ,		, ,	

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			• • •	Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30	\$	30	\$	73	\$	43
Miscellaneous		11,700		111,700		102,348		(9,352)
Total revenues	\$	11,730	\$	111,730	\$	102,421	\$	(9,309)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000
Community development		91,730		598,730		600,830		(2,100)
Total expenditures	\$	116,730	\$	623,730	\$	600,830	\$	22,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(105,000)	\$	(512,000)	\$	(498,409)	\$	13,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	80,000	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	80,000	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(25,000)	\$	(132,000)	Ś	(118,409)	Ś	13,591
Fund balances - beginning	•	25,000	•	132,000	•	237,069	,	105,069
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,660	\$	118,660

County of Surry, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

Custodial Funds											
	Special <u>Welfare</u>		Crater <u>AAA</u>	Emergency Food and <u>Shelter</u>			<u>Total</u>				
\$	75,361	\$	167,141	\$	141	\$	242,643				
\$	75,361	\$	167,141	\$	141	\$	242,643				
¢	75 361	¢	_	¢	_	¢	75,361				
٦	73,301	۲		٠		ڔ	167,282				
\$	75,361	\$		\$		\$	242,643				
		\$ 75,361 \$ 75,361	\$ 75,361 \$ \$ 75,361 \$	Special Welfare Crater AAA \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 75,361 \$ - - 167,141	Special Welfare Crater AAA \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ \$ 75,361 \$ - \$ - 167,141	Special Welfare Crater AAA Food and Shelter \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 141 \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 141	Special Welfare Crater AAA Food and Shelter \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 141 \$ \$ 75,361 \$ 167,141 \$ 141 \$ \$ 75,361 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 167,141 \$ 141				

County of Surry, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Welfare		Crater <u>AAA</u>			mergency Food and <u>Shelter</u>	•	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Donations	\$	14,885	\$	15,203	\$	-	\$	30,088
Investment earnings:								
Interest and dividends		37		-		-		37
Total additions	\$	14,922	\$	15,203	\$	-	\$	30,125
DEDUCTIONS								
Purchases for supplies	\$	10,831	\$	4,805	\$	-	\$	15,636
Total deductions	\$	10,831	\$	4,805	\$	-	\$	15,636
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	4,091	\$	10,398	\$	-	\$	14,489
Net position, beginning		71,270		156,743		141	\$	228,154
Net position, ending	\$	75,361	\$	167,141	\$	141	\$	242,643

County of Surry, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	School School Operating Cafeteria <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>		(Cafeteria		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total evernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,612,479	\$	6,387	\$	66,829	\$	1,685,695
Due from other governmental units		1,541,068		32,720	_	-		1,573,788
Total assets	\$	3,153,547	\$	39,107	\$	66,829	\$	3,259,483
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	174,008	\$	1,303	\$	-	\$	175,311
Accrued liabilities		1,373,051		41,915		-		1,414,966
Due to other governmental units		1,606,488		-		-		1,606,488
Total liabilities	\$	3,153,547	\$	43,218	\$	-	\$	3,196,765
FUND BALANCES								
Committed:								
School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,829	\$	66,829
Unassigned		-		(4,111)		-		(4,111)
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	-	\$	(4,111)	\$	66,829	\$	62,718
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,153,547	\$	39,107	\$	66,829	\$	3,259,483
Total fund balances per above							\$	62,718
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated	financial ı	esources and	, the	refore,	\$	30,955,765	\$	
Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization					\$	30,955,765 (21,497,689)	\$	62,718 9,458,076
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization					\$		\$	
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization Deferred outflows of resources are not available to patherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	y for curre	ent-period ex	pend	itures and,	\$	2,622,116	\$	9,458,076
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization Deferred outflows of resources are not available to patherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences	y for curre	ent-period ex	pend	itures and,	\$ \$	2,622,116	\$	9,458,076
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization Deferred outflows of resources are not available to patherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities	y for curre	ent-period ex due and payal	pend [.] ble in	itures and, the current	\$	(21,497,689) 2,622,116 294,447 (6,752,336) (2,217,401)	\$	9,458,076 2,916,563
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost, as restated Accumulated depreciation\amortization Deferred outflows of resources are not available to patherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	y for curre	ent-period ex due and payal	pend [.] ble in	itures and, the current	\$	(21,497,689) 2,622,116 294,447 (6,752,336) (2,217,401) (87,487)	\$	9,458,076 2,916,563 (9,057,224)

County of Surry, 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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES		240						240
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	310	\$	- 24 (27	\$	-	\$	310
Charges for services		- 404 (20		21,627		450.000		21,627
Miscellaneous		104,639		-		150,098		254,737
Intergovernmental:		12 427 042						12 427 042
Local government Commonwealth		12,427,963 2,937,018		7,739		-		12,427,963 2,944,757
Federal		2,041,603		511,595				2,553,198
Total revenues	\$	17,511,533	\$	540,961	\$	150,098	\$	18,202,592
		,- ,	•		•		<u> </u>	-, - ,
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	¢	47 400 335	ċ	E22 042	ċ	120 925	ċ	19 150 002
Education	\$	17,488,325	Ş	522,842	Ş	139,825	Ş	18,150,992
Debt service: Principal retirement		20,018						20,018
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,190		-		_		3,190
Total expenditures	\$	17,511,533	\$	522,842	Ś	139,825	\$	18,174,200
	-	17,511,555	7	322,012	7	137,023	~	10,17 1,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	18,119	\$	10,273	\$	28,392
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	18,119	\$	10,273	\$	28,392
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	•	-	·	(22,230)		56,556	·	34,326
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	(4,111)	\$	66,829	\$	62,718
Net change in fund balances - total governmental Governmental funds report capital outlays as exactivities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount outlays in the current period. The following	penditi d over t by whi	ures. However, in their estimated use ch depreciation ex	eful li ceed	ives and reported led capital			\$	28,392
adjustment:								
Capital outlay					\$	553,348		
Depreciation\amortization expense				_		(738,981)		
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of	Compo	onent Unit and Prir	nary	Government		1,444,501		1,258,868
Special contributions received from the Common pool are not reported in the governmental fu		n for the teacher co	ost sl	naring				50,713
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, least governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of governmentary effect on net position.	the pr	incipal of long-terr	n del	ot consumes				
Principal retired on lease liabilities								20,018
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Act		•						
financial resources and, therefore are not re OPEB expense	ported	as expenditures III	guve	minerical fullus.		89,205		
Pension expense						1,746,873	-	1,836,078
Change in net position of governmental activitie	es						\$	3,194,069

				School Opera	atin	g Fund				
		Budgeted	Amo		_		ariance with inal Budget Positive			
		Original		Final Actual				(Negative)		
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	310	\$	310		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		32,132		46,634		104,639		58,005		
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		12,636,545		12,636,545		12,427,963		(208,582)		
Commonwealth		2,799,502		2,799,502		2,937,018		137,516		
Federal		1,513,377		3,569,903		2,041,603		(1,528,300)		
Total revenues	\$	16,981,556	\$	19,052,584	\$	17,511,533	\$	(1,541,051)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	\$	16,958,348	\$	19,029,376	\$	17,488,325	\$	1,541,051		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		20,018		20,018		20,018		-		
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,190		3,190		3,190		-		
Total expenditures	\$	16,981,556	\$	19,052,584	\$	17,511,533	\$	1,541,051		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	•	_	•	_	•	-	•	-		
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

			School Ca	fete	eria Fund					ty Fund					
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts Final	ı			inal Budget Positive Budgeted Amounts		_					riance with inal Budget Positive	
<u>,</u>	<u>Original</u>		rinai		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	7	(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	9,960		9,960		21,627		11,667		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		150,098		150,098
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	10,100		10,100		7,739		(2,361)		_		_		_		
	493,288		544,593		511,595		(32,998)		-		-		-		-
\$	513,348	\$	564,653	\$	540,961	\$	(23,692)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,098	\$	150,098
\$	513,348	\$	564,653	Ś	522,842	\$	41,811	\$	_	\$	_	\$	139,825	Ś	(139,825)
Ť		*	-	*	-	7	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	7	-
\$	513,348	\$	564,653	\$	522,842	\$	41,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,825	\$	(139,825)
		ć		,	40.440	ć	40.440	Ċ		ć		,	40.272	ć	40.272
\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,119	\$	18,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,273	\$	10,273
\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,119	\$	18,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,273	\$	10,273
\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(22,230) (4,111)	¢	(22,230)	¢		\$		\$	56,556 66,829	\$	56,556 66,829
ڊ	-	Ç	-	Ç	(4,111)	Ç	(4,111)	Ç	-	Ç	-	Ç	00,029	Ç	00,029

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	551,375
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$_	551,375
Total net position	\$	551,375

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 3,906
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,906
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,906)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 104
Local market grant from Surry County	300,000
Marketplace supplies	(17,893)
VATI grant from Surry County	1,022,141
VATI grant to Prince George Electric Cooperative	(1,022,141)
Broadband grant from Surry County	1,605,348
Broadband grant to Prince George Electric Cooperative	 (1,398,348)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 489,211
Change in net position	\$ 485,305
Net position - beginning	 66,070
Net position - ending	\$ 551,375

County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for operating activities	\$ (3,906)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (3,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Local market grant from Surry County	\$ 300,000
Market grant inventory	(17,893)
Broadband grant from Surry County	1,605,348
Broadband grant to Prince George Electric Cooperative	 (1,398,348)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	
financing activities	\$ 489,107
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 104
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 104
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 485,305
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	66,070
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 551,375
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,906)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (3,906)

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	7,269,296	\$	7,269,296	\$	7,308,238	\$	38,942
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		15,064,736		15,064,736		15,379,783		315,047
Personal property taxes		1,545,000		1,545,000		1,832,864		287,864
Penalties		45,000		45,000		59,569		14,569
Interest		55,000		55,000		69,827		14,827
Total general property taxes	\$	23,979,032	\$	23,979,032	\$	24,650,281	\$	671,249
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	919,860	\$	419,860
Consumption tax		19,000		19,000		19,456		456
Business license taxes		95,000		95,000		148,508		53,508
Motor vehicle licenses		130,000		130,000		128,267		(1,733)
Taxes on recordation and wills		60,000		60,000		91,340		31,340
Meals tax		105,000		105,000		137,646		32,646
Total other local taxes	\$	909,000	\$	909,000	\$	1,445,077	\$	536,077
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,375	\$	(625)
Building permits		21,000		21,000		127,676		106,676
Permits and other licenses		12,950		12,950		56,850		43,900
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	35,950	\$	35,950	\$	185,901	\$	149,951
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	42,752	\$	12,752
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	36,391	\$	16,391
Revenue from use of property		114,626		114,626		123,379		8,753
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	134,626	\$	134,626	\$	159,770	\$	25,144
Charges for services:								
Sheriff fees	\$	10,550	\$	10,550	\$	18,460	\$	7,910
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	·	1,000	Ċ	1,000	·	1,099		99
Charges for Treasurer		-		-		208		208
Courthouse maintenance fees		2,700		2,700		3,872		1,172
Charges for other court services		4,200		4,200		4,158		(42)
Charges for ambulance		190,000		190,000		187,092		(2,908)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		6,000		6,000		10,792		4,792
Charges for farmers market vendor fees		500		500		993		493
Charges for parks and recreation		15,500		15,500		16,775		1,275
Total charges for services	\$	230,450	\$	230,450	\$	243,449	\$	12,999
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	58,487	\$	58,750	\$	221,791	\$	163,041

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Insurance premiums	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,619	\$	4,619
Recovered costs		17,500		17,500		60,926		43,426
Total recovered costs	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	65,545	\$	48,045
Total revenue from local sources	\$	25,395,045	\$	25,395,308	\$	27,014,566	\$	1,619,258
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6	\$	6
Mobile home titling tax		10,000	·	10,000		16,334	·	6,334
Games of skill		-		-		1,560		1,560
Taxes on deeds		15,000		15,000		-		(15,000)
Communications tax		39,200		39,200		36,721		(2,479)
Auto rental tax		-				1,264		1,264
State recordation tax		15,000		15,000		27,916		12,916
Personal property tax relief funds		677,907		677,907		677,907		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	757,107	\$		\$	761,708	\$	4,601
Categorical aid:	-							
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	180,799	\$	180,799	Ś	180,529	Ś	(270)
Sheriff	,	522,921	•	522,921		543,662	•	20,741
Commissioner of revenue		78,462		78,462		78,314		(148)
Treasurer		79,491		79,491		78,647		(844)
Registrar/electoral board		48,664		48,664		57,402		8,738
Clerk of the circuit court		206,489		206,489		197,696		(8,793)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,116,826	\$	1,116,826	\$	1,136,250	\$	19,424
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	522,769	\$	522,769	ς	443,112	\$	(79,657)
Fire programs fund	*	22,500	7	22,500	7	30,000	~	7,500
Children's services act		372,054		372,054		228,497		(143,557)
Wireless funds		40,000		40,000		54,603		14,603
Emergency medical services		8,125		8,125		5-1,005		(8,125)
Victim-witness grant		76,585		76,585		10,475		(66,110)
Radiological emergency preparedness grant		30,000		30,000		30,000		(00,1.0)
Tourism grant		-		40,000		29,202		(10,798)
Records preservation grant		_		108,778		22,368		(86,410)
Litter control		5,608		5,608		7,981		2,373
DMV grant		12,700		12,700				(12,700)
Rescue squads		12,700		12,700		8,168		8,168
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,090,341	\$	1,239,119	\$	864,406	\$	(374,713)
-						·		
Total categorical aid	\$	2,207,167	\$	2,355,945		2,000,656	\$	(355,289)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,964,274	\$	3,113,052	\$	2,762,364	\$	(350,688)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive ctual (Negative)			
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$	382	\$	22
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 961,803	\$ 961,803	\$	1,045,406	\$	83,603
Criminal justice grant	-	-		11,671		11,671
Sheriff DMV grant	-	13,348		4,051		(9,297)
Justice assistance grant	-	2,958		-		(2,958)
Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding	-	-		9,095		9,095
Emergency management performance grant	-	-		24,577		24,577
Disaster assistance	-	-		26,810		26,810
ARPA	 -	-		70,354		
Total categorical aid	\$ 961,803	\$ 978,109	\$	1,191,964	\$	143,501
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 962,163	\$ 978,469	\$	1,192,346	\$	143,523
Total General Fund	\$ 29,321,482	\$ 29,486,829	\$	30,969,276	\$	1,412,093
Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$	73	\$	43
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 11,700	\$ 111,700	\$	102,348	\$	(9,352)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 11,730	\$ 111,730	\$	102,421	\$	(9,309)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 11,730	\$ 111,730	\$	102,421	\$	(9,309)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Fina <u>Budget Budg</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Capital Projects Fund:							
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 26,191	\$	26,191
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ -	\$	(200,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 26,191	\$	(173,809)
Categorical aid:							
Capital grants	\$	-	\$	505,661	\$ 1,423,759	\$	918,098
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	505,661	\$ 1,423,759	\$	918,098
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Recreational trails program	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,197	\$	112,197
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,197	\$	112,197
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,197	\$	112,197
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	200,000	\$	705,661	\$ 1,562,147	\$	856,486
Total Primary Government	\$	29,533,212	\$	30,304,220	\$ 32,633,844	\$	2,259,270
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 310	\$	310
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	32,132	\$	46,634	\$ 104,639	\$	58,005
Total revenue from local sources	\$	32,132	\$	46,634	\$ 104,949	\$	58,315
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Surry	\$	12,636,545	\$	12,636,545	\$ 12,427,963	\$	(208,582)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:							
Share of state sales tax	\$	925,679	\$	925,679	\$ 1,158,026	\$	232,347
Basic school aid		732,899		732,899	706,052		(26,847)
Remedial summer education		-		-	12,535		12,535
Gifted and talented		6,404		6,404	6,453		49
Special education		152,667		152,667	153,800		1,133
Textbook payment		13,236		13,236	10,783		(2,453)
Remedial education		29,189		29,189	29,410		221
Vocational education		66,305		66,305	66,224		(81)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)			0.054		5 (00
Early reading intervention	4,266	4,266	9,954		5,688
School fringes	169,099	169,099	170,379		1,280
English as a second language	1,148	1,148	622		(526)
Technology	128,000	128,000	128,000		-
Mentor teacher program	675	675	754		79
Lottery payments	200,000	200,000	200,000		-
At risk payments	91,097	91,097	91,906		809
Primary class size	34,858	34,858	33,178		(1,680)
SOL algebra readiness	3,608	3,608	3,574		(34)
No loss	87,312	87,312	-		(87,312)
Restraint	-	-	700		700
At risk four-year olds	88,033	88,033	- -		(88,033)
Virginia preschool initiative	-	-	67,241		67,241
Project graduation	3,106	3,106	3,090		(16)
Other state funds	61,921	 61,921	 84,337		22,416
Total categorical aid \$	2,799,502	\$ 2,799,502	\$ 2,937,018	\$	137,516
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$	2,799,502	\$ 2,799,502	\$ 2,937,018	\$	137,516
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	214,916	214,916	196,594		(18,322)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	284,549	326,129	213,437		(112,692)
Vocational education	16,850	16,850	16,786		(64)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	4,648	12,320	4,632		(7,688)
JROTC	72,000	72,000	77,419		5,419
Twenty-first Century Grant	184,500	289,250	202,433		(86,817)
ESSER	688,267	2,390,791	1,098,529		(1,292,262)
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds	-	200,000	200,000		-
Other federal funds	47,647	47,647	31,773		(15,874)
Total categorical aid \$		\$ 3,569,903	\$ 2,041,603	\$	(1,528,300)
Total revenue from the federal government \$	1,513,377	\$ 3,569,903	\$ 2,041,603	\$	(1,528,300)
Total School Operating Fund \$	16,981,556	\$ 19,052,584	\$ 17,511,533	\$	(1,541,051)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
Special Revenue Funds:							
School Cafeteria Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$ 21,627	\$	11,667
Total charges for services	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$ 21,627	\$	11,667
Total revenue from local sources	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$ 21,627	\$	11,667
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program	\$	10,100	\$	10,100	\$ 7,739	\$	(2,361)
Total categorical aid	\$	10,100	\$	10,100	\$ 7,739	\$	(2,361)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,100	\$	10,100	\$ 7,739	\$	(2,361)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program	\$	468,288	\$	519,593	\$ 483,202	\$	(36,391)
P-EBT administrative costs grant		-		-	614		614
Commodities		25,000		25,000	27,779		2,779
Total categorical aid	\$	493,288	\$	544,593	\$ 511,595	\$	(32,998)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	493,288	\$	544,593	\$ 511,595	\$	(32,998)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	513,348	\$	564,653	\$ 540,961	\$	(23,692)
School Activity Fund:							_
Revenue from local sources:							
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150,098	\$	150,098
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150,098	\$	150,098
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Bo	ard \$	17,494,904	\$	19,617,237	\$ 18,202,592	\$	(1,414,645)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>					Fina	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	465,390	\$	214,805	\$	137,475	\$	77,330	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	539,107	\$	713,146	\$	692,949	\$	20,197	
Reassessment		205,000		205,000		204,615		385	
Legal services		101,000		101,000		97,549		3,451	
Commissioner of revenue		238,669		243,554		236,189		7,365	
Independent audit		50,709		50,709		40,095		10,614	
Treasurer		306,223		314,079		299,500		14,579	
Finance department		514,874		235,060		144,735		90,325	
Information technology		425,400		636,671		634,273		2,398	
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,380,982	\$	2,499,219	\$	2,349,905	\$	149,314	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	175,418	\$	177,231	\$	171,174	\$	6,057	
Total general government administration	\$	3,021,790	\$	2,891,255	\$	2,658,554	\$	232,701	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	20,500	\$	26,700	\$	26,628	\$	72	
General district court		50,093		51,657		48,759		2,898	
Victim Witness		70,000		70,000		72,595		(2,595)	
Clerk of the circuit court		339,872		346,877		302,294		44,583	
Total courts	\$	480,465	\$	495,234	\$	450,276	\$	44,958	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	299,218	\$	303,358	\$	297,261	\$	6,097	
Total judicial administration	\$	779,683	\$	798,592	\$	747,537	\$	51,055	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,797,103	ς	1,883,323	ς	1,825,119	ς	58,204	
CARES funds	7	1,777,103	Ÿ	1,003,323	7	7,941	7	(7,941)	
Virginia juvenile crime control act		12,973		13,981		13,614		367	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,810,076	\$	1,897,304	\$	1,846,674	\$	50,630	
	_ ~	.,2.0,0,0	<u> </u>	.,2,001		.,2.0,011		30,000	
Fire and rescue services:	_		,		,				
Fire department/rescue services	\$	802,914	\$	881,914	\$	863,402	\$	18,512	
Correction and detention:									
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	330,861	\$	330,861	\$	208,148	\$	122,713	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Inspections:									
Building	\$	134,655	\$	208,926	\$	206,799	\$	2,127	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	220,760	\$	226,015	\$	146,721	\$	79,294	
Emergency services		383,238		481,764		436,449		45,315	
E-911 communications		100,031		102,461		99,288		3,173	
Total other protection	\$	704,029	\$	810,240	\$	682,458	\$	127,782	
Total public safety	\$	3,782,535	\$	4,129,245	\$	3,807,481	\$	321,764	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Sanitation	\$	788,727	\$	772,113	\$	753,304	\$	18,809	
Litter control	•	5,607	·	5,701	·	5,372	•	329	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	794,334	\$	777,814	\$	758,676	\$	19,138	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	813,192	\$	838,829	\$	837,620	\$	1,209	
Total public works	\$	1,607,526	\$	1,616,643	\$	1,596,296	\$	20,347	
Health and welfare: Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	-	
Total health	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	-	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	70,120	\$	70,120	\$	62,748	\$	7,372	
Welfare:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,959,572	\$	1,959,572	\$	1,869,763	\$	89,809	
Children's services act		617,928		619,450		461,732		157,718	
SSG improvement association		44,604		44,604		44,604		-	
Workforce development		69,686		88,273		73,355		14,918	
Office on youth		240,290		312,014		302,164		9,850	
Total welfare	\$	2,932,080	\$	3,023,913	\$	2,751,618	\$	272,295	
Total health and welfare	\$	3,211,864	\$	3,303,697	\$	3,024,030	\$	279,667	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final Activity and Element <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>							Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)										
Education:										
Other instructional costs:										
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	1,259	\$	1,259	\$	1,259	\$	-		
Contribution to County School Board		12,636,545		12,636,545		12,427,963		208,582		
Total education	\$	12,637,804	\$	12,637,804	\$	12,429,222	\$	208,582		
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation center	\$	336,276	\$	286,438	\$	221,343	¢	65,095		
Marina	ڔ	115,900	٠	115,900	٠	94,592	٠	21,308		
Total parks and recreation	\$	452,176	Ś	402,338	\$	315,935	\$	86,403		
Total parks and recreation		432,170	٠,	402,330	٠	313,733	٠,	00,403		
Library:										
Contribution to regional library	\$	152,454	\$	152,454	\$	152,293	\$	161		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	604,630	\$	554,792	\$	468,228	\$	86,564		
Community development:										
Planning and community development:										
Planning and zoning	\$	440,450	\$	413,466	\$	385,697	\$	27,769		
Zoning board	•	3,534	•	3,534	•	928	•	2,606		
Highway transportation safety commission		271		301		298		3		
Planning district commission		6,673		6,673		6,180		493		
Economic development		240,755		245,416		239,834		5,582		
Tourism		138,954		160,828		149,879		10,949		
Farmers market		17,898		17,898		10,848		7,050		
Other planning and community development		842		842		27		815		
Total planning and community development	\$	849,377	\$	848,958	\$	793,691	\$	55,267		
Total planning and community development		047,377	-	0-10,730	٠,	773,071	-	33,207		
Environmental management:										
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-		
Total environmental management	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-		
Cooperative extension program:										
Extension office	ċ	95,133	ċ	55 122	ċ	48,066	ċ	7.067		
Excension office	\$	73,133	٠	55,133	٠	46,000	\$	7,067		
Total community development	\$	954,510	\$	914,091	\$	851,757	\$	62,334		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	\$	1,510,000	\$	1,510,000	\$		\$	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges		793,041		793,041		770,040		23,001		
Total debt service	\$	2,303,041	\$	2,303,041	\$	2,280,040	\$	23,001		
Total General Fund	\$	29,022,115	\$	29,267,892	\$	27,863,145	\$	1,404,747		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element Special Revenue Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Public Safety:								
DEA task force	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000
Total public safety	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000
Community development								
Indoor plumbing program	\$	11,730	\$	11,730	\$	93,830	\$	(82,100)
Economic development	•	80,000	•	587,000	•	507,000	•	80,000
Total community development	\$	91,730	\$	598,730	\$	600,830	\$	(2,100)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	116,730	\$	623,730	\$	600,830	\$	22,900
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects:								
Record books cleaning	\$	_	Ś	108,778	\$	22,368	\$	86,410
Technology upgrades	*	78,500	~	128,500	~	31,654	*	96,846
Fleet vehicles		365,508		365,508		337,254		28,254
Broadband project		-		2,806,150		2,281,150		525,000
Rescue squad building		-		35,000		31,868		3,132
Marina project		-		, <u>-</u>		500		(500)
Sanitation equipment		-		48,447		37,900		10,547
County capital projects		262,040		417,440		265,111		152,329
Radio system		50,000		555,661		28,220		527,441
VESTA hardware refresh		-		19,877		-		19,877
Animal shelter		-		190,037		1,249		188,788
Public safety radios		-		5,314,408		45,286		5,269,122
Grayland property		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Fire equipment		565,000		565,000		548,763		16,237
Accounting system		1,000,000		1,150,000		-		1,150,000
School capital projects		-		915,169		27,635		887,534
Total capital projects	\$	2,621,048	\$	12,919,975	\$	3,658,958	\$	9,261,017
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,621,048	\$	12,919,975	\$	3,658,958	\$	9,261,017
Total Primary Government	\$	31,759,893	\$	42,811,597	\$	32,122,933	\$	10,688,664

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund: Education:								
Operating Costs:	Ś	1 046 979	ċ	1 125 151	Ś	1 124 029	\$	10,213
Administration, health, and attendance Instruction costs	Ş	1,046,878 11,623,204	Ş	1,135,151	Ş	1,124,938	Ş	,
Districtwide technology		788,799		12,457,002 877,821		11,046,342 977,797		1,410,660 (99,976)
		1,330,209		1,330,209		1,731,269		(401,060)
Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,169,258		3,229,193		2,607,979		621,214
Total operating costs	<u> </u>		Ċ	19,029,376	\$	17,488,325	Ċ	1,541,051
Total operating costs	<u> </u>	16,958,348	\$	19,029,376	Ş	17,400,323	\$	1,541,051
Total education	\$	16,958,348	\$	19,029,376	\$	17,488,325	\$	1,541,051
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	20,018	\$	20,018	\$	20,018	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,190		3,190		3,190		-
Total debt service	\$	23,208	\$	23,208	\$	23,208	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,981,556	\$	19,052,584	\$	17,511,533	\$	1,541,051
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
School food services	\$	488,348	\$	539,653	\$	495,063	\$	44,590
Commodities		25,000		25,000		27,779		(2,779)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	513,348	\$	564,653	\$	522,842	\$	41,811
School Activity Fund:								
Education:								
School activity funds:								
School Activity Funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	139,825	\$	(139,825)
Total school activity funds	\$		\$		\$	139,825	\$	(139,825)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,825	\$	(139,825)
·					-	· ·		
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	17,494,904	\$	19,617,237	\$	18,174,200	\$	1,443,037

Statistical Section

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5-8
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9-10
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11-12
Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	13-15

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,321,023	\$	4,482,211	\$	4,678,557	\$	5,764,238
Unrestricted		13,441,797		14,864,951		15,045,158		14,793,362
Total governmental activities net position	\$	16,762,820	\$	19,347,162	\$	19,723,715	\$	20,557,600
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$	5,460,113 (15,684) 5,444,429	\$	5,311,812 (31,037) 5,280,775		5,165,477 (26,024) 5,139,453	\$	5,021,173 (36,137) 4,985,036
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	8,781,136 13,426,113	\$	9,794,023 14,833,914	\$	9,844,034 15,019,134	\$	10,785,411 14,757,225
Total Primary government net position	<u>\$</u>	22,207,249	Ş	24,627,937	Ş	24,863,168	Ş	25,542,636

Table 1

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 6,655,370	\$ 9,400,418	\$ 11,006,048	\$ 17,192,612	\$ 14,515,163	\$ 15,815,687
15,856,084	14,275,872	14,250,518	9,208,214	8,326,325	8,583,340
\$ 22,511,454	\$ 23,676,290	\$ 25,256,566	\$ 26,400,826	\$ 22,841,488	\$ 24,399,027
\$ 5,409,740	\$ 450,268	\$ 425,407	\$ 400,546	\$ 3,711,920	\$ 3,601,514
(1,464)	(12,070)	(6,755)	(6,754)	18,108	45,820
\$ 5,408,276	\$ 438,198	\$ 418,652	\$ 393,792	\$ 3,730,028	\$ 3,647,334
\$ 12,065,110	\$ 9,850,686	\$ 11,431,455	\$ 17,593,158	\$ 18,227,083	\$ 19,417,201
15,854,620	 14,263,802	 14,243,763	 9,201,460	 8,344,433	 8,629,160
\$ 27,919,730	\$ 24,114,488	\$ 25,675,218	\$ 26,794,618	\$ 26,571,516	\$ 28,046,361

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government administration	\$	1,647,559	\$	1,584,521	\$	1,991,967	\$	2,132,002
Judicial administration		746,655		766,927		748,445		773,107
Public safety		3,316,803		3,193,870		3,328,127		2,918,282
Public works		1,061,654		1,153,265		87,783		1,413,326
Health and welfare		2,451,304		2,457,024		2,441,740		2,303,706
Community development		479,927		491,679		533,375		531,693
Parks, Recreation and cultural		562,994		899,221		576,999		1,176,469
Education		11,967,342		11,525,579		12,149,458		12,463,776
Interest and other financial charges		709,606		674,932		1,024,436		562,721
Total governmental activities	\$	22,943,844	\$	22,747,018	\$	22,882,330	\$	24,275,082
Business-type activities								
Water and Sewer	\$	405,141	\$	498,727	\$	489,378	\$	457,130
Total business-type activities	\$	405,141	\$	498,727	\$	489,378	\$	457,130
Total primary government expenses	\$	23,348,985	\$	23,245,745	\$	23,371,708	\$	24,732,212
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:	.	4 704	÷	4 447	÷	205	,	27/
General government administration	\$	1,784	\$	1,117	\$	295	\$	276
Judicial administration		91,304		90,461		69,629		45,947
Public safety		42,316		48,333		59,880		47,887
Public works		49,609		51,934		45,556		42,663
Parks, recreation and cultural		28,788		38,969		52,662		63,891
Community development		10,737		13,639		10,208		2 245 (04
Operating grants and contributions		2,199,793		2,410,697		2,535,110		2,345,604
Capital Grants and contributions		672,973	Ċ	59,671	Ċ	20,805	<u>, </u>	322,950
Total governmental activities	\$	3,097,304	\$	2,714,821	\$	2,794,145	\$	2,869,218
Business-type activities								
Charges for services:								
Water and Sewer	\$	60,427	\$	50,812	\$	197,263	\$	134,154
Total business-type activities	\$	60,427	\$	50,812	\$	197,263	\$	134,154
Total primary government revenues	\$	3,157,731	\$	2,765,633	\$	2,991,408	\$	3,003,372

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	1,917,740	\$	1,964,276	\$	2,078,003	\$	2,136,398	\$	2,999,747	\$	3,217,674
	888,575		873,741		911,831		1,008,861		1,112,591		1,039,743
	3,290,894		3,606,834		3,577,148		4,006,059		3,816,148		4,333,212
	1,557,463		1,422,039		1,640,550		1,467,102		1,911,937		1,675,724
	2,320,721		2,302,899		2,379,011		3,115,050		3,727,137		2,958,383
	1,018,108		516,728		1,265,986		813,042		3,778,239		12,616,856
	(139,681)		632,537		722,787		684,751		646,076		574,238
	12,055,007		13,088,905		12,362,185		13,195,678		12,094,027		3,774,168
	538,332		505,507		634,730		650,388		1,185,422		544,011
\$	23,447,159	\$	24,913,466	\$	25,572,231	\$	27,077,329	\$	31,271,324	\$	30,734,009
,	F24 027	<u>,</u>	E 424 444	,	4/4 575	<u>,</u>	100 201	<u>,</u>	270 072	<u>,</u>	200 400
\$	521,937	\$	5,131,464	\$	161,575	\$	190,291	\$	278,972	\$	289,489
\$	521,937	\$	5,131,464	\$	161,575	\$	190,291	\$	278,972	\$	289,489
\$	23,969,096	\$	30,044,930	\$	25,733,806	\$	27,267,620	\$	31,550,296	\$	31,023,498
\$	16,429	\$	14,928	\$	145	\$	186	\$	123	\$	208
	66,032		43,015		67,947		38,646		44,978		51,881
	58,176		62,557		267,105		235,428		281,273		391,453
	35,100		39,897		25,908		7,694		13,971		10,792
	31,916		20,837		22,677		16,943		690		17,768
	2,586,006		2,619,000		2,538,393		2,976,278		3,929,094		3,192,620
	-		-		-		967,420		950,313		1,535,956
\$	2,793,659	\$	2,800,234	\$	2,922,175	\$	4,242,595	\$	5,220,442	\$	5,200,678
\$	150,495	\$	64,486	\$	58,839	\$	55,816	\$	50,038	\$	69,624
\$	150,495	\$	64,486	\$	58,839	\$	55,816	\$	50,038	\$	69,624
\$	2,944,154	\$	2,864,720	\$	2,981,014	\$	4,298,411	\$	5,270,480	\$	5,270,302

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2014		2015		2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(19,846,540)	\$	(20,032,197)	\$	(20,088,185)	\$	(21,405,864)
Business-type activities		(354,329)		(429,307)		(292,115)		(322,976)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(20,200,869)	\$	(20,461,504)	\$	(20,380,300)	\$	(21,728,840)
General Revnues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	20,724,814	\$	21,177,468	\$	20,966,352	\$	20,744,418
Other local taxes		742,671		755,736		644,424		706,543
Investment earnings		98,183		90,225		94,049		154,325
Miscellaneous		32,331		92,072		55,082		54,442
Non-categorical aid from the Commonwealth		778,690		766,691		771,419		769,719
Transfers		(207,251)		(265,653)		(150,793)		(168,559)
Total governmental activities	\$	22,169,438	\$	22,616,539	\$	22,380,533	\$	22,260,888
Business-type activities								
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers		207,251		265,653		150,793		168,559
Total business-type activities	\$	207,251	\$	265,653	\$	150,793	\$	168,559
Total primary government	\$	22,376,689	\$	22,882,192	\$	22,531,326	\$	22,429,447
Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	2,322,898	\$	2,584,342	Ś	2,292,348	Ś	855,024
Business-type activities	ب	(147,078)	ڔ	(163,654)	ب	(141,322)	ب	(154,417)
Total primary government	Ś	2,175,820	Ś	2,420,688	\$	2,151,026	\$	700,607
		_, . , 3 , 5 _ 5	7	_,,	٧	_, ,	Υ	, 00,007

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	(20,653,500) (371,442)	\$	(22,113,232) (5,066,978)	\$	(22,650,056) (102,736)	\$	(22,834,734) (134,475)	\$	(26,050,882) (228,934)	\$	(25,533,331) (219,865)
\$	(21,024,942)	\$	(27,180,210)	\$	(22,752,792)	\$	(22,969,209)	\$	(26,279,816)	\$	(25,753,196)
\$	21,725,342	\$	21,766,374	Ś	21,551,518	Ś	22,140,946	Ś	22,939,954	Ś	24,601,918
~	610,920	Ψ.	780,408	7	1,126,200	~	1,118,145	~	1,057,335	~	1,445,077
	226,484		368,134		701,171		452,566		190,882		165,171
	70,236		164,975		156,952		315,529		925,865		324,139
	769,054		776,502		777,681		761,013		787,825		762,090
	(794,682)		(96,900)		(83,190)		(109,615)		(143,390)		(137,171)
\$	22,607,354	\$	23,759,493	\$	24,230,332	\$	24,678,584	\$	25,758,471	\$	27,161,224
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	154,853	\$	
	794,682		96,900	_	83,190	_	109,615	_	143,390		137,171
\$	794,682	\$	96,900	\$	83,190	\$	109,615	\$	298,243	\$	137,171
\$	23,402,036	\$	23,856,393	\$	24,313,522	\$	24,788,199	\$	26,056,714	\$	27,298,395
\$	1,953,854	\$	1,646,261	\$	1,580,276	\$	1,843,850	\$	(292,411)	\$	1,627,893
_	423,240		(4,970,078)	_	(19,546)	_	(24,860)	_	69,309	_	(82,694)
\$	2,377,094	\$	(3,323,817)	\$	1,560,730	\$	1,818,990	\$	(223,102)	\$	1,545,199

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund				
Committed	\$ 5,536,834	\$ 5,690,518	\$ 5,889,072	\$ 4,480,761
Unassigned	8,093,311	10,678,611	12,593,041	13,442,281
Total general fund	\$ 13,630,145	\$ 16,369,129	\$ 18,482,113	\$ 17,923,042
All other governmental funds Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 1,638,403 3,973	\$ 299,867 19,170 -	\$ 3,620,347 29,403	\$ 2,254,813 35,567
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,642,376	\$ 319,037	\$ 3,649,750	\$ 2,290,380

Table 3

 2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 6,509,370	Ş	7,372,426	Ş	9,900,350	Ş	11,093,362	Ş	8,130,065	Ş	12,313,115
12,813,118		12,783,307		10,494,377		7,881,289		10,096,160		7,077,703
\$ 19,322,488	\$	20,155,733	\$	20,394,727	\$	18,974,651	\$	18,226,225	\$	19,390,818
\$ 1,576,782	\$	-	\$	3,302,030	\$	520,373	\$	6,579,075	\$	5,879,658
42,611		42,785		36,094		36,094		52,729		-
 -		(618,860)		-		(758,567)		-		(38,707)
\$ 1,619,393	\$	(576,075)	\$	3,338,124	\$	(202,100)	\$	6,631,804	\$	5,840,951

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 21,012,899	\$ 21,140,727	\$ 21,119,861	\$ 20,939,138
Other local taxes	742,671	755,736	644,424	706,543
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	42,017	48,034	59,555	37,354
Fines and Forfeitures	49,350	49,826	30,963	20,043
Revenue from use of money & property	98,183	90,225	94,049	154,325
Charges for services	133,171	146,593	147,712	143,267
Miscellaneous	32,331	92,072	55,082	54,442
Recovered costs	886	229	700	29,588
Commonwealth of Virginia	2,732,108	2,196,137	2,316,990	2,173,971
Federal Government	919,348	1,040,922	1,010,344	1,264,302
Total revenues	\$ 25,762,964	\$ 25,560,501	\$ 25,479,680	\$ 25,522,973
Expenditures				
General government administration	\$ 1,357,725	\$ 1,388,887	\$ 1,411,117	\$ 1,655,003
Judicial administration	415,237	434,476	436,324	476,120
Public Safety	3,015,476	2,927,342	3,031,347	2,968,027
Public works	983,123	1,067,715	1,164,473	1,290,413
Health and welfare	2,422,570	2,423,793	2,417,346	2,340,943
Education	11,766,080	11,380,579	11,758,980	12,145,887
Community development	538,068	461,795	688,660	694,471
Parks, recreation and cultural	455,404	669,741	518,254	521,082
Capital projects	1,010,776	1,472,333	2,245,537	3,288,574
Debt service:				
Principal	922,469	959,102	13,339,050	1,045,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	727,346	693,440	1,190,219	847,335
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,614,274	\$ 23,879,203	\$ 38,201,307	\$ 27,272,855
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 2,148,690	\$ 1,681,298	\$ (12,721,627)	\$ (1,749,882)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 25,345	\$ 62,906	\$ -	\$ 1,549,848
Transfers out	(232,596)	(328,559)	(150,793)	(1,718,407)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	18,316,117	-
Bond issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (207,251)	\$ (265,653)	\$ 18,165,324	\$ (168,559)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,941,439	\$ 1,415,645	\$ 5,443,697	\$ (1,918,441)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	7.22%	7.30%	39.61%	7.78%

 2017	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 21,692,941 610,920	\$ 21,670,403 780,408	\$	21,600,237 1,126,200	\$ 22,023,784 1,118,145	\$ 23,138,148 1,057,335	\$ 24,660,651 1,445,077
39,843	49,723		57,890	38,408	79,962	185,901
43,375	34,210		59,254	31,272	35,900	42,752
226,484	368,134		701,171	452,566	190,882	175,664
124,435	97,301		266,638	229,217	225,173	243,449
70,236	164,975		156,952	315,529	925,865	324,139
20,149	95,520		23,781	35,967	58,622	65,545
2,410,290	2,466,263		2,394,276	2,629,458	3,585,365	4,186,123
944,770	929,239		921,798	2,075,253	2,081,867	1,304,543
\$ 26,183,443	\$ 26,656,176	\$	27,308,197	\$ 28,949,599	\$ 31,379,119	\$ 32,633,844
\$ 1,433,635	\$ 1,655,924	\$	1,815,006	\$ 1,858,332	\$ 2,030,298	\$ 2,658,554
570,201	565,128		625,561	660,930	707,203	747,537
3,054,207	3,289,980		3,398,314	3,543,384	3,557,728	3,807,481
1,510,054	1,407,940		1,554,097	1,564,133	1,650,682	1,596,296
2,279,521	2,301,035		2,433,879	3,029,935	3,573,667	3,024,030
11,871,307	12,758,905		12,138,405	12,106,306	11,926,855	12,429,222
563,922	597,532		692,578	628,855	1,896,200	468,228
524,311	504,458		773,470	755,205	515,986	1,452,587
954,910	2,948,838		4,236,211	7,554,938	3,456,744	3,658,958
1,085,000	1,125,000		1,055,000	1,165,000	1,225,000	1,510,000
813,234	766,759		840,248	933,265	2,282,753	770,040
\$ 24,660,302	\$ 27,921,499	\$	29,562,769	\$ 33,800,283	\$ 32,823,116	\$ 32,122,933
\$ 1,523,141	\$ (1,265,323)	Ş	(2,254,572)	\$ (4,850,684)	\$ (1,443,997)	\$ 510,911
\$ 80,000	\$ 428,097	\$	1,490,945	\$ 2,778,618	\$ 3,661,588	\$ 1,804,367
(874,682)	(524,997)		(1,574,135)	(2,888,233)	(3,804,978)	(1,941,538)
-	-		5,875,000	-	14,830,000	-
-	-		615,955	-	847,865	-
 -	-		-	-	(8,005,000)	
\$ (794,682)	\$ (96,900)	\$	6,407,765	\$ (109,615)	\$ 7,529,475	\$ (137,171)
\$ 728,459	\$ (1,362,223)	\$	4,153,193	\$ (4,960,299)	\$ 6,085,478	\$ 373,740
7.97%	7.43%		7.27%	7.65%	11.12%	7.68%

	2022					2013	
				Percentage			Percentage
				of Total			of Total
			Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Rank		Valuation (1)	Valuation	Rank	Valuation (2)	Valuation
Dominion VEPCO	1	\$	2,021,240,719	61.83%	1 \$	1,757,457,672	66.02%
Spring Grove Solar LLC	2		31,497,400	0.96%		-	0.00%
Schorsch/Meadow Court Trust/Swanns Point LLC/YMIS LLC	3		23,010,400	0.70%	3	9,789,600	0.37%
Beechland Farms/Alliance Farms/Bacons Castle LLC/Colonial Ag/Cheriton Farms/Berryman	4		11,150,800	0.34%	9	5,789,500	0.22%
Wanro LLC/Claremont LLC/Montclare LLC	5		10,987,300	0.34%	2	11,122,800	0.42%
Prince George Electric Cooperative	6		10,726,900	0.33%	6	8,434,928	0.32%
Smithfield Hog Production/Smithfield-Carrolls	7		8,306,400	0.25%	5	8,813,100	0.33%
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance	8		7,101,500	0.22%	14	3,861,200	0.15%
Timbervest Partners (III) of VA LLC	9		6,455,100	0.20%		-	0.00%
Windsor Mill	10		6,213,100	0.19%	11	4,764,500	0.18%
Andrews Acres LLC/Andrews Acres II LLC/Andrews	11		4,688,800	0.14%		-	0.00%
Columbia Gas Transmission	12		4,426,204	0.14%		-	0.00%
Brandon & Brandon LLC/Sussex Surry LLC/Brandon Trust	13		3,533,700	0.11%		-	0.00%
Verizon South	14		3,221,635	0.10%	10	4,778,365	0.18%
Swann's Point Farm, LLC			-	0.00%	4	8,971,800	0.34%
Alpha Forest Association, Inc.			-	0.00%	7	6,165,100	0.23%
Grayland/Gray Lumber Co.			-	0.00%	8	6,066,800	0.23%
Sussex-Surry LLC			-	0.00%	12	4,522,700	0.17%
Four Mile Tree LLC			-	0.00%	13	4,032,500	0.15%
		\$	2,152,559,958	65.84%	\$	1,844,570,565	69.29%
Total Assessed Valuation of RE		S	3,269,226,883	100.00%	S	2,662,002,981	100.00%

^{(1) 2021} Real Estate Assessments.

^{(2) 2012} Real Estate Assessments.

					Adjustments						
	Т	axes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	t	o Levy in	Total	C	Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal		for the		Percentage	Sι	ubsequent	Adjusted	in	Subsequent [–]		Percentage
Year	Fi	scal Year (1)	Amount (2)	of Levy		Years	Levy		Years	Amount (2)	of Levy
2022	\$	24,602,613	\$ 24,265,537	98.63%	ċ		24,602,613	Ś		24,265,537	98.63%
	Ş	, ,	. , ,		Ş	-	, ,	Ş	-	, ,	
2021		22,639,708	22,617,499	99.90%		-	22,639,708		-	22,617,499	99.90%
2020		22,050,583	21,635,774	98.12%		-	22,050,583		-	21,635,774	98.12%
2019		21,468,868	21,132,164	98.43%		-	21,468,868		-	21,132,164	98.43%
2018		21,954,582	21,554,346	98.18%		-	21,954,582		-	21,554,346	98.18%
2017		22,454,884	21,909,904	97.57%		-	22,454,884		-	21,909,904	97.57%
2016		21,650,045	20,775,506	95.96%		-	21,650,045		-	20,775,506	95.96%
2015		20,874,695	20,472,352	98.07%		-	20,874,695		-	20,472,352	98.07%
2014		21,112,323	20,890,125	98.95%		-	21,112,323		-	20,890,125	98.95%
2013		20,979,443	20,761,624	98.96%		-	20,979,443		-	20,761,624	98.96%

- (1) Commissioner of the Revenue
- (2) Exclusive of Penalties and Interest

										Taxable
										Assessed
	Residential/				Total Taxable		Total		Estimated	Value as a
Tax	Agricultural	C	ommercial		Assessed		Direct		Actual	% of Taxable
Year	Property (3)	Р	roperty (3)		Value	T	ax Rate (2)		Value (1)	Value
2022	\$ 1,070,814,100	\$	41,913,800	Ş	1,112,727,900	Ş	0.72	Ş	1,112,727,900	100.00% (2)
2021	929,841,600		35,157,400		964,999,000		0.77		964,999,000	100.00% (2)
2020	926,215,300		34,778,200		960,993,500		0.71		960,993,500	100.00% (2)
2019	914,088,000		35,866,600		949,954,600		0.71		949,954,600	100.00% (2)
2018	892,809,300		34,673,900		927,483,200		0.71		927,483,200	100.00% (2)
2017	888,941,000		34,205,000		923,146,000		0.71		923,146,000	100.00% (2)
2016	883,676,800		34,266,700		917,943,500		0.71		917,943,500	100.00% (2)
2015	857,689,600		33,269,100		890,958,700		0.73		890,958,700	100.00% (2)
2014	852,448,300		33,431,600		885,879,900		0.73		885,879,900	100.00% (2)
2013	850,646,000		34,078,200		884,724,200		0.73		884,724,200	100.00% (2)

⁽¹⁾ Estimated value of real estate based on sales ratio percentage for the corresponding tax years as computed by the Virginia Department of Taxation.

⁽²⁾ Tax rate per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽³⁾ Real estate assessment information provided by the commissioner of the revenue.

Fiscal Year			Machinery : Tools (1)	Airo	craft (1)	Public Service (2,3)	Total		
			· · ·						
2022	\$	67,990,827	\$ 2,398,886	\$	685	\$ 1,995,996,993	\$ 2,066,387,391		
2021		60,515,225	2,431,696		1,135	2,049,700,758	2,112,648,814		
2020		59,678,167	2,813,507		1,260	1,935,274,114	1,997,767,048		
2019		56,830,130	2,255,765		1,400	1,892,813,173	1,951,900,468		
2018		54,401,525	2,366,490		4,005	1,927,140,899	1,983,912,919		
2017		53,527,229	2,876,946		4,450	1,937,479,967	1,993,888,592		
2016		51,381,116	2,228,648		4,945	1,785,663,243	1,839,277,952		
2015		50,593,919	2,246,971		6,780	1,807,206,155	1,860,053,825		
2014		49,970,173	2,192,651		7,535	1,824,746,203	1,876,916,562		
2013		50,293,488	1,733,938		13,295	1,783,632,381	1,835,673,102		

- (1) Assessed value information provided by the Commissioner of Revenue.
- (2) Public Service Corporation property assessments performed by the State Corporation Commission.
- (3) Includes Real Estate.

FY 2021 Public Service includes the Dominion VEPCO supplement.

		Government	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities	Summary Totals				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Obligations	Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	Bank Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)		
2022	\$ 1,419,388	\$ -	\$ 22,536,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,956,088	**	N/A		
2021	1,582,872	-	24,095,460	-	-	25,678,332	7.58%			
2020	1,736,356	-	18,562,319	-	-	20,298,675	6.63%	, , , , ,		
2019	1,884,841	-	19,845,387	-	-	21,730,228	7.58%	44,647		
2018	2,023,325	-	14,526,873	-	-	16,550,198	5.51%	46,413		
2017	2,153,325	-	15,768,196	-	-	17,921,521	6.46%	42,427		
2016	2,285,293	-	16,989,454	-	597,742	19,872,489	7.54%	41,337		
2015	2,403,777	-	18,191,382	-	662,613	21,257,772	7.75%	40,509		
2014	2,517,261	-	1,029,050	12,200,000	725,452	16,471,763	6.43%	38,374		
2013	2,665,745	-	1,238,152	12,805,000	786,326	17,495,223	7.18%	37,916		

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Population data & estimates for 2008 through 2016, and personal income and per capital personal income data for 2008 through 2016 were obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^{**} Information not available.

Fiscal Year			Obligation			Obligation Bond			Total General Bonded Debt	General Bonded Debt Per Capita	Percent of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Real Property Value
2022	\$	1,419,388	\$	22,536,700	\$ 23,956,088	**	**				
2021		1,582,872		24,095,460	25,678,332	3,932	2.66%				
2020		1,736,356		18,562,319	20,298,675	3,094	2.11%				
2019		1,884,841		19,845,387	21,730,228	3,384	2.29%				
2018		2,023,325		14,526,873	16,550,198	2,556	1.78%				
2017		2,153,325		15,768,196	17,921,521	2,740	1.94%				
2016		2,285,293		16,989,454	19,274,747	2,934	2.10%				
2015		2,403,777		18,191,382	20,595,159	3,088	2.31%				
2014		2,517,261		1,029,050	3,546,311	523	0.40%				
2013		2,665,745		1,238,152	3,903,897	575	0.44%				

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes fo the financial statements.

Propery value data can be found in Table 7.

Population data can be found in Table 11.

^{**} Information is unavailable.

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	(3) Population	(1) Per Capita Income	(1) Total Personal Income	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Unemployment Rate %
2022	**	**	**	630	3.1%
2021	6,530	51,892	338,854,000	628	3.8%
2020	6,561	\$ 46,641	\$ 306,014,000	693	7.5%
2019	6,422	44,647	286,722,000	715	3.9%
2018	6,474	46,413	300,479,000	729	3.9%
2017	6,540	42,427	277,471,000	826	4.8%
2016	6,570	40,139	263,711,000	837	5.3%
2015	6,670	41,141	274,412,000	867	5.1%
2014	6,781	37,750	255,985,000	934	6.7%
2013	6,788	35,877	243,534,000	902	7.3%

Notes: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Virginia Department of Education

(3) Virginia Labor Market Information (LMI)

^{**}Information Unavailable

COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 12

	Fi	scal Year	Fiscal Year 2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	
Dominion Virginia Power	500-999	1	40.76%	500-999	1	
Surry County School Board	250-499	2	20.38%	250-499	2	
The Atlantic Group Inc.	50-99	3	4.08%	100-249	3	
Surry County	100-249	4	9.51%	50-99	4	
Windsor Mill	50-99	5	4.08%	20-49	7	
Virginia Department of Transportation	50-99	6	4.08%	50-99	5	
Brock Services LLC	50-99	7	4.08%			
The Surry Seafood Company	20-49	8	1.90%			
Dominion Resources	20-49	9	1.90%	20-49	9	
Surry County Department of Social Services	20-49	10	1.90%	20-49	8	
Spring Grove Timber And Mat	20-49	11	1.90%			
Virginia Department of Conservation	20-49	12	1.90%	10-19	12	
Seward Lumber Company Inc.	10-19	13	1.90%	20-49	10	
Glen Court	10-19	14	1.90%			
Dolgencorp LLC	10-19	15	1.90%			
Barlett Nuclear				20-49	8	
S.W. Edwards and Sons				20-49	6	
Fluor Daniel Services Corporation				20-49	11	

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Control Administration A. B. A. B. B. A. B.		Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
Commissioner of the Revenue 3,2		2022	2021	2020								
Commissioner of the Revenue 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.5 4.5 Treasurer 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.6 4.5 4.5 Finance 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Information Technologies 2.0 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.8 Registrar 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 Total General Government 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 Total General Government 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 Total General Government 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 Total General District Court 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.0 2.0 Ceneral District Court 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.0 2.0 Commonwealth Attorney 2.8 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Commonwealth Attorney 2.8 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Public Safety 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Fire and Emergency Services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Fortal Public Safety 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Fire and Emergency Services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Total Public Safety 3.4 3.4 3.4 4.4 4.4 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.0 5.0 Fortal Public Works 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Fire and Emergency Services 3.0	General government:											
Treasurer S.7 S.7	County Administration	4.8	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Finance	Commissioner of the Revenue	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.6	
Information Technologies	Treasurer	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.6	5.2	4.5	
Registrar 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.8	Finance	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Total General Government 20.7 16.5 16.5 15.8 15.4 15.7 15.7 16.2 17.3 16.9	Information Technologies	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Registrar	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Total General Government	20.7	16.5	16.5	15.8	15.4	15.7	15.7	16.2	17.3	16.9	
Commonwealth Attorney Comm	Judicial Administration:											
Victim Witness 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 Commonwealth Attorney 2.8 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 Total Judicial Administration 10.1 9.5 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 7.5 7.3 7.6 Public Safety: Sheriff's Office 29.3 28.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 26.3 26.3 24.4 22.1 22.2 Fire and Emergency Services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 Animal Control 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Total Public Safety 34.9 34.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 32.3 32.3 29.5 26.2 29.3 Public Works: Sanitation 12.1 12.1 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.7 10.0 4.4 14.7 Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.0 5.6 Total Health and Welfare 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Community Development 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.0	Clerk of the Circuit Court	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	
Commonwealth Attorney 2.8 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 Total Judicial Administration 10.1 9.5 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 7.5 7.3 7.6 Public Safety:	General District Court	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Public Safety: Sheriffs Office 29.3 28.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 26.3 26.3 24.4 22.1 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.3 26.3	Victim Witness	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Public Safety: Sheriff's Office 29.3 28.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 26.3 26.3 24.4 22.1 25.2 Fire and Emergency Services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.1 2.1 Animal Control 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 Total Public Safety 34.9 34.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 32.3 32.3 29.5 26.2 29.3 Public Works:	Commonwealth Attorney	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Sheriff's Office 29,3 28,3 27,3 27,3 27,3 26,3 26,3 24,4 22,1 25,2	Total Judicial Administration	10.1	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.5	7.3	7.6	
Fire and Emergency Services 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 Animal Control 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Total Public Safety 34.9 34.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 32.3 32.3 32.3 29.5 26.2 29.3 Public Works: Sanitation 12.1 12.1 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 12.7 10.0 4.4 14.7 Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Services 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 Total Health and Welfare: 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 Parks, Recreation and Cultural Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation mental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 4.5 5.0 0.1 0.	Public Safety:											
Animal Control 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Total Public Safety 34.9 34.3 33.3 33.3 33.3 32.3 32.3 29.5 26.2 29.3 Public Works: Sanitation 12.1 12.1 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.7 10.0 4.4 14.7 Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Health and Welfare: 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 Total Health and Welfare 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Community Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A N/A Flanning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 4.5 5.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A N/A Building Inspections 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Extension 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Total Community Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 1.1 1.0 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.0 10.0 10.0 Total Community Development 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 Extension 3.0	Sheriff's Office	29.3	28.3	27.3	27.3	27.3	26.3	26.3	24.4	22.1	25.2	
Name	Fire and Emergency Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Public Works: Sanitation 12.1 12.1 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 12.7 10.0 4.4 14.7 Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.1 Health and Welfare: 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 <td>Animal Control</td> <td>2.6</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td>	Animal Control	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	
Sanitation 12.1 12.1 13.4 14.4 14.4 14.4 12.7 10.0 4.4 14.7 Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth:	Total Public Safety	34.9	34.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	32.3	29.5	26.2	29.3	
Maintenance 7.0 7.0 6.0 4.7 4.7 4.7 5.0 5.6 5.0 Total Public Works 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 17.4 15.0 10.0 19.7 Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Health and Welfare: Social Services 23.0 <t< td=""><td>Public Works:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Public Works:											
Total Public Works	Sanitation	12.1	12.1	13.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	12.7	10.0	4.4	14.7	
Office on Youth: Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Health and Welfare: Social Services 23.0 23.	Maintenance	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.0	
Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Health and Welfare: Social Services 23.0	Total Public Works	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	17.4	15.0	10.0	19.7	
Total Office on Youth 4.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.0 5.6 5.1 Health and Welfare: Social Services 23.0	Office on Youth:											
Health and Welfare: Social Services 23.0 23	Office on Youth	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6	5.1	
Social Services 23.0	Total Office on Youth	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6	5.1	
Total Health and Welfare 23.0 2	Health and Welfare:											
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Parks and Recreation 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Community Development Planning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A<	Social Services	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Parks and Recreation 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Community Development Planning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/	Total Health and Welfare	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural 5.0 5.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.0 5.0 6.0 Community Development Planning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A <td>Parks, Recreation and Cultural</td> <td></td>	Parks, Recreation and Cultural											
Community Development Planning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A N/A Tourism 0.0 0.0 1.6 N/A	Parks and Recreation	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.0	6.0	
Planning/Environmental/Permitting 5.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A N/A<	Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.0	6.0	
Economic Development 4.4 4.4 1.5 2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 N/A	Community Development											
Tourism 0.0 0.0 1.6 N/A	Planning/Environmental/Permitting	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	
Building Inspections 2.0	Economic Development	4.4	4.4	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Extension 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 Total Community Development 14.4 14.4 12.1 11.0 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.0 10.0 12.0	Tourism	0.0	0.0	1.6	N/A							
Total Community Development 14.4 14.4 12.1 11.0 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.0 10.0 12.0	Building Inspections	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	Extension	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	
Total 131.2 126.8 125.4 123.3 121.0 120.2 118.5 111.2 104.4 119.6	Total Community Development	14.4	14.4	12.1	11.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	10.0	12.0	
	Total	131.2	126.8	125.4	123.3	121.0	120.2	118.5	111.2	104.4	119.6	

Source: Payroll Clerk

							F	iscal Yea	r		
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety (1)	Number of calls answered	377	295	239	331	318	189	321	276	267	332
Community Development (2)	Residential building permits Commercial building permits	365 13	295 5	233	307	219 5	217	255 2	208 7	172 8	87 4
Parks & Recreation (3)	Program participants	7,768	986	14,592	20,150	20,144	19,850	19,850	18,500	18,500	18,123
Sewer (4)	Service connections Average daily	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	141	155	139	141
	consumption in gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,152	17,504	15,120	13,047

Sources: (1) County Fire Departments

(2) Building Official's Office

(3) Parks and Recreation Department

(4) Finance Department

Note: The wastewater system was transferred to Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) in FY2017-18.

	2022	2	021	2020	2019	20	18	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Sheriff's Office (1)	-											
Number of stations		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Physical arrests	(64	173	155	170	ı	170	170	164	144	166	223
Patrol units		15	15	14	14	•	14	14	14	13	14	20
Volunteer Fire Departments (2)												
Companies		4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4
Stations		4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation (3)												
Community Centers		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks maintained		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Park acreage owned by the County	10	00	100	100	100	ı	100	100	100	100	100	100
Baseball/softball fields		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
T-ball fields		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields		5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5
Basketball courts		3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	2	2
Library (4)												
Number of libraries		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Utilities (4)												
Wastewater System												
Service connections	N/A	N/A	A N	/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	141	155	139	141
Average daily consumption in												
gallons	N/A	N/A	A N	/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	14,152	17,504	15,120	13,047
Miles of sewer main	3.0	64	3.64	3.64	3.64	. :	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64
Component Unit - School Board (5)												
Number of elementary schools		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of middle schools		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of secondary schools		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of school buses		37	40	42	40		35	38	35	33	35	39

Sourc (1) Sheriff's Office

- (2) County Fire Departments
- (3) Parks & Recreation Department
- (4) Finance Department
- (5) School Board Office

Note:

The wastewater system was transferred to Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) in FY2017-18.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Surry Surry, 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 County of Surry, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Surry, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Richmond, Virginia December 8, 2022

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding County of Surry, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Surry, 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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.

Richmond, Virginia December 8, 2022

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County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Assistance	Pass-Through	Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Listing	Entity			Federal	
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	-		Exp	enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:	02.000	4440404 /4440400			^	457
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122			\$	156
Title IV-E Prevention Program Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.472 93.558	1140122 0400121/0400122				2,083 147,235
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122				15,326
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122				726
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/060042				26,094
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	73.300	0000 1217 0000 12				20,071
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122				32,552
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122				349
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122				90,474
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/1120122				23,910
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122				191,967
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122				1,355
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221				15,836
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122				1,525
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122				172,187
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	721,775
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:					<u> </u>	
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:						
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	77602			\$	26,810
COVID-19 - Emergency management performance grant	97.042	77501			*	24,577
					\$	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security					<u> </u>	51,387
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	Unavailable			\$	9,095
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unavailable				11,671
Total Department of Justice					\$	20,766
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles State and Community						
Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	Unavailable			\$	4,051
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation:						
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	Unavailable			\$	112,197
Total Department of Transportation					ċ	116,248
Total Department of Transportation						110,240
Department of the Defense:						
Direct Payments:						
Junior ROTC	12.U01	N/A			\$	77,419
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unavailable			\$	8,351
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unavailable	\$	27,779		
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901- 40623	_	295,704	\$	323,483
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901- 40591		_	c	127,841
School Steamast Hogiani (Chila Matricion Cluster)					-	
	Total Child Nutrition	Cluster			\$	459,675

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_		Federal penditures
Department of Agriculture: (Continued)					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Pandemic (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants	10.649	17901-86556			\$ 614
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010109/ 90103			\$ 323,632
Total Department of Agriculture					\$ 783,921
Department of Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unavailable	\$	70,354	
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unavailable		200,000	\$ 270,354
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901- 42901			\$ 196,594
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901- 43071			213,437
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901- 62521			 4,632
Total S	Special Educatio	n Cluster			\$ 218,069
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901- 61095			\$ 16,786
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901- 60565			202,433
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901- 61480			31,773
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425C	Unavailable	\$	65,327	
COVID-19 - ARPA - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425U	Unavailable		282,527	
COVID-19 - CARES Act - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	Unavailable		801,980	
	Total 84.425			_	1,149,834
Total Department of Education					\$ 1,815,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 3,857,359

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \\

County of Surry, Virginia Notes to 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 County of Surry, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Surry, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Surry, 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note C - Food Donation

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

Note D - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note E - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note F - Relationship to Financial Statements

Primary government:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Frimary government.	
General Fund	\$ 1,192,346
County Capital Projects Fund	112,197
Total primary government	\$ 1,304,543
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,041,603
School Cafeteria Fund	511,595
Total component unit school board	\$ 2,553,198
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 3,857,741
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 382
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,857,359

County of Surry, 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:		unmodifie	d		
Internal control over financial reporting:	•		_		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	✓	no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	✓	none	reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	d?	yes	✓	_no	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	,	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					_
		yes		✓	_none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance					
for major programs:		unmodifi	<u>ied</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		yes	,	√	no
Identification of major programs:					-
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425 COVID-19	Name of Fed 9 - Elementary and 9				ncy Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A					
and type B programs:		\$750,000)		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes			_no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None					

<u>Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

None

County of Surry, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year findings.