FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared By: Galax City Finance Department

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

CITY COUNCIL C. M. Mitchell, Mayor Sharon Plichta, Vice Mayor Willie Greene J. Travis Haynes Michael Larrowe Sharon Ritchie Elizabeth White CITY SCHOOL BOARD Raymond Kohl, Chair Dr. James Adams, Vice-Chair Leah Henk Melissa Peddy Larry Spangler CITY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD Keith Barker Edit A. Marr Castillo Theda Early C.M. Mitchell Dr. Art Pemberton Regina Snow OTHER OFFICIALS City Manager Keith Barker Director of Finance...... Judy Taylor-Gallimore





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 87 and 88-100 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Sinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2020



City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Primary Governi			nt		Component Units			
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	S	chool Board		IDA
		Accivicies		Accivicies		<u>10tut</u>		Ciloot Boar a		<u>194</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,010,747	\$	631,240	\$	5,641,987	\$	2,715,392	\$	93,371
Investments		-		-		-		66,190		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		449,628		-		449,628		-		-
Accounts receivable		993,693		658,407		1,652,100		2,659		-
Internal balances		300,000		(300,000)		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,580,876		206,717		1,787,593		1,027,482		-
Inventory		- 77 E04		-				62,338		513,025
Loans receivable		77,581		-		77,581		-		-
Prepaid items		66,089		11,397		77,486		129,642		-
Restricted assets:		4/7.07/		432.054		200 727		272 020		
Cash and cash equivalents		167,876		132,851		300,727		273,920		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						2 000 002				
Land		2,940,649		149,374		3,090,023		192,021		-
Buildings and improvements		11,499,167		957,014		12,456,181		3,827,203		-
Machinery and equipment		1,977,815		114,576		2,092,391		749,975		-
Infrastructure		3,014,051		2,386,480		5,400,531		-		-
Construction in progress		15,688,705		11,514,085		27,202,790		<u> </u>		-
Total assets	\$	43,766,877	\$	16,462,141	\$	60,229,018	\$	9,046,822	\$	606,396
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESOURCES										
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	31,086	ċ		\$	21 004	ċ		ċ	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$,	þ	101 (11	Þ	31,086	\$	2 207 (02	\$	-
Pension related items		712,826		191,611		904,437		2,387,683		-
OPEB related items Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	152,638	\$	41,229	Ċ	193,867	Ċ	590,329	Ċ	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	896,550	þ	232,840	\$	1,129,390	\$	2,978,012	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and retainage payable	\$	3,002,062	\$	708,779	\$	3,710,841	\$	214,531	\$	-
Wages and withholdings payable		311,034		71,392	·	382,426		´-		_
Accrued health claims		132,869		-		132,869		-		-
Due to other governments		560,000		-		560,000		1,166,927		-
Customers' deposits		6,003		73,622		79,625		-		-
Accrued interest payable		166,121		-		166,121		-		-
Unearned revenue		509,394		8,597		517,991		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		•		,		ŕ				
Due within one year		769,260		660,898		1,430,158		129,557		-
Due in more than one year		21,641,974		9,791,988		31,433,962		14,546,339		-
Total liabilities	\$	27,098,717	\$	11,315,276	\$	38,413,993	\$	16,057,354	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	13,634	\$	-	\$	13,634	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		404,550		109,184		513,734		1,264,328		-
OPEB related items		48,135		13,258		61,393		120,801		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	466,319	\$	122,442	\$	588,761	\$	1,385,129	\$	-
NET DOSITION										
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,030,302	ċ	4,692,431	ċ	19,722,733	\$	4,769,199	ċ	
·	Ş	13,030,302	Ş	4,092,431	Ş	19,722,733	Þ	4,709,199	þ	-
Restricted Restricted		14 000				14 900				
Blue Ridge Post book fund		14,800 116 575		-		14,800 116,575		•		-
Revolving housing loans program Small business loans program		116,575		-		116,575		-		-
		30,257		-		30,257		-		-
Drug program		6,244		-		6,244		-		-
Cafeteria operations		1 000 242		E4 4 022		- 2 445 045		273,920		-
Unrestricted		1,900,213		564,832	_	2,465,045	Ś	(10,460,768)	Ċ	606,396
Total net position	\$	17,098,391	\$	5,257,263	\$	22,355,654	Ş	(5,417,649)	ş	606,396

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				Net (E Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	e and tion		
	ļ		Operating	Capital		Prim	Primary Government	.		Component Units	Jnits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Ĝ ⁷	Governmental Bu <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Sc	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 1,680,936	\$ 6,551	\$ 111,702	•	s	(1,562,683) \$	·	(1,562,683)	s	·	
Judicial administration	602,262	120,173				(482,089)		(482,089)			
Public safety	3,257,521	30,231	678,152	25,000		(2,524,138)		(2,524,138)			
Public works	3,220,447	426,599	1,983,687	658,668		(151,493)		(151,493)			
Health and welfare	4,077,039		3,076,911			(1,000,128)		(1,000,128)			
Education	3,915,849					(3,915,849)		(3,915,849)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,968,757	246,081	4,500			(1,718,176)		(1,718,176)			
Community development	1,468,371		20,000	878,933		(569,438)		(569,438)			
Interest on long-term debt	552,991					(552,991)		(552,991)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,744,173	\$ 829,635	\$ 5,874,952	\$ 1,562,601	ς	(12,476,985) \$	\$.	(12,476,985)	s	\$.	
Business-type activities:	1		•		4	•		Š	4	•	
Water and sewer	47,653,724	478 817	·	\$ 415,405	٨	,	481,91/ \$	481,917	^	Λ·	•
Total business time setti ities		٢			·	'		4 455 473	ı		
lotal business-type activities				ď	<u>۸</u>	\$ 100 25, 63	\$ 7/9,661,1	1,155,672	Λ (,	
Iotal primary government	\$ 23,434,66/	3,6/8,68/	5 5,8/4,952	\$ 2,559,715	۸	(12,476,985) \$	1,155,672 \$	(11,321,313)	Л	∽	
COMPONENT UNITS:	\$ 16 401 999	370 806	\$ 11 487 211	v	v	,			v	(4 543 982) \$,
Industrial Development Authority				273.908		,	,		>		275.490
Total component units	\$ 16,402,017	\$ 372,406	\$ 11,487,211	\$ 273,908	s	\$ -	·		s	(4,543,982) \$	275,490
	201000										
	General revenues:						•	000		•	
	General property taxes Other local taxes:	y taxes s:			n	\$ 786,386,0	^·	3,988,982	^	^·	
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes				2,445,996		2,445,996			
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes				179,690		179,690			
	Business license taxes	e taxes				1,104,969	,	1,104,969		,	•
	Motor vehicle taxes	axes				121,928		121,928			
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes				2,108,767		2,108,767			
	Lodging taxes					147,058		147,058			
	Bank stock taxes	S				180,396		180,396			
	Other local taxes	es				56,221		56,221			
	Unrestricted rev	enues from the us	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	perty		59,233	9,142	68,375		352	-
	Miscellaneous					483,073		483,073		188,384	
	Grants and cont	ributions not restri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms		471,764		471,764		3,903,240	
	Transfers					35,000	(32,000)	•			
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	ers		s	13,383,077 \$	(25,858) \$	13,357,219	\$	4,091,976 \$	1
	Change in net position	ition			s	\$ 760,906	1,129,814 \$	2,035,906	\$	(452,006) \$	275,491
	Net position - beginning	inning				16,192,299	4,127,449	20,319,748		(4,965,643)	330,905
	Net position - ending	ing			s	\$ 168,360,71	5,257,263 \$	22,355,654	\$	(5,417,649) \$	966,396

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

City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,156,558
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	449,628
Accounts receivable	919,881
Due from other funds	382,088
Due from other governmental units	1,580,876
Loan receivable	77,581
Prepaid items	34,841
Total assets	\$ 8,601,453
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,220,848
Retainage payable	781,214
Wages and withholdings payable	311,034
Due to other governments	560,000
Amounts held for others	6,003
Unearned revenue	509,394
Total liabilities	\$ 4,388,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 405,556
Unavailable revenue - meals tax	43,389
Property taxes paid in advance	13,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 462,579
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid items	\$ 34,841
Loans receivable	77,581
Restricted	90,295
Committed	74,472
Unassigned	3,473,192
Total fund balances	\$ 3,750,381
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 8,601,453

City of Galax, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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

, , ,		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,750,381
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 2,940,649	
Buildings and improvements	11,499,167	
Infrastructure	3,014,051	
Machinery and equipment	1,977,815	
Construction in progress	 15,688,705	35,120,387
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of unavailable taxes.		
Unavailable revenue		448,945
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	=10.001	
Pension related items	\$ 712,826	0.
OPEB related items	 152,638	865,464
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		(87,832)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds, loans, and capital leases	\$ (19,339,957)	
Less: Unamortized charge on advance refunding	31,086	
Accrued interest payable	(166,121)	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure monitoring liability	(576,977)	
Compensated absences	(372,073)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(732,594)	
Net pension liability	 (1,389,633)	(22,546,269)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (404,550)	
OPEB related items	 (48,135)	(452,685)
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 17,098,391

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES		General
General property taxes	\$	6,023,068
Other local taxes	ڔ	6,344,544
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		9,513
Fines and forfeitures		120,173
Revenue from the use of money and property		59,233
Charges for services		699,949
Miscellaneous		483,073
Recovered costs		158,906
Intergovernmental		7,888,817
Total revenues	\$	21,787,276
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,588,592
Judicial administration		598,663
Public safety		3,175,479
Public works		3,516,971
Health and welfare		4,039,988
Education		3,643,696
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,689,453
Community development		1,468,048
Nondepartmental		76,691
Capital projects		8,458,457
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		463,009
Interest and other fiscal charges		486,585
Total expenditures	\$	29,205,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	\$	(7,418,356)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	\$	35,000
Issuance of general obligation bonds		7,026,326
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	7,061,326
Net change in fund balances	\$	(357,030)
Fund balances - beginning		4,107,411
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,750,381

City of Galax, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governr	mental activities in the statemen	t 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		\$ (357,030)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 8,976,532	
Depreciation expense	(1,086,041)	7,890,491
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales,		
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Transfer of assets (net) to Component Unit-School Board	\$ (16,403)	
Donation of assets	20,500	4,097
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ (34,086)	
Meals tax	481	(33,605)
		(,,
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has		
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect		
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of general obligation bond	\$ (7,026,326)	
Change in accrued landfill closure/postclosure liability	32,032	
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds and literary fund loans	431,664	
Capital leases	31,345	(6,531,285)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	\$ (930)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(64,104)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(2,302)	
Change in pension related items	109,517	
Change in OPEB related items	(20,925)	21,256
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(87,832)
Change in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 906,092
	=	

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

			Ent	terprise				
				Fund			-	nternal
		Water					:	Service
	:	and Sewer	Sto	ormwater		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	524,053	\$	107,187	\$	631,240	\$	22,065
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		648,445		9,962		658,407		73,812
Due from other governmental units		22,356		184,361		206,717		-
Prepaid items		11,397		-		11,397		31,248
Total current assets	\$	1,206,251	\$	301,510	\$	1,507,761	\$	127,125
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,851	\$	-	\$	132,851	\$	-
Capital assets:								
Land		149,374		-		149,374		-
Utility plant in service		18,400,366		-		18,400,366		-
Machinery and equipment		572,156		-		572,156		-
Buildings and improvements		1,823,395		-		1,823,395		-
Construction in progress		10,923,554		590,531		11,514,085		-
Accumulated depreciation		(17,337,847)		-		(17,337,847)		-
Net capital assets	\$	14,530,998	\$	590,531	\$	15,121,529	\$	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	14,663,849	\$	590,531	\$	15,254,380	\$	-
Total assets	\$	15,870,100	\$	892,041	\$	16,762,141	\$	127,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	182,718	ς	8,893	ς	191,611	ς	_
OPEB related items	~	40,135	~	1,094	~	41,229	7	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	222,853	\$	9,987	\$	232,840	\$	_
rotal deterred dathons of resources		222,033	7	7,707	~	232,010	~	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:		20 500						
Accounts payable	\$	38,583		2,149	\$	40,732	\$	-
Construction and retainage payable		641,080		26,967		668,047		-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		69,227		2,165		71,392		-
Accrued health claims		- -		-		- -		132,869
Due to other funds		300,000		-		300,000		82,088
Customers' deposits		73,622		-		73,622		-
Unearned revenue		-		8,597		8,597		-
Compensated absences - current portion		85,823		-		85,823		-
Bond payable - current portion		575,075		-		575,075		-
Total current liabilities	\$	1,783,410	\$	39,878	\$	1,823,288	\$	214,957
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	21,456	\$	-	\$	21,456	\$	-
Bond payable - net of current portion		9,185,976		-		9,185,976		-
Net OPEB liabilities		196,094		5,694		201,788		-
Net pension liability		371,969		10,799		382,768		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	9,775,495	\$	16,493	\$	9,791,988	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	11,558,905	\$	56,371	\$	11,615,276	\$	214,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	107,280	ċ	1,904	ċ	100 104	ċ	
OPEB related items	\$	•	Ş		Ş	109,184	Ş	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,884 120,164	\$	2,278	\$	13,258	\$	-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	∆ 128 947	¢	563,564	¢	4,692,431	¢	
Unrestricted	ş	4,128,867	Ş		Ş		Ş	(97 022
	-	285,017	ċ	279,815	ċ	564,832	ċ	(87,832
Total net position	\$	4,413,884	\$	843,379	\$	5,257,263	\$	(87,832

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Er	nterprise			
				Fund		_	Internal
	Wat	er					Service
	and Se	<u>ewer</u>	Sto	<u>ormwater</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Water revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	\$ 1,32	9,881	\$	-	\$ 1,329,881	\$	-
Sewer revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	1,30	9,437		-	1,309,437		-
Stormwater fees		-		123,816	123,816		-
Tap fees		6,192		-	6,192		-
Penalties and interest	1	3,256		-	13,256		-
Insurance premium		-		-	-		1,638,093
Other revenue	6	1,470		5,000	66,470		-
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,72	0,236	\$	128,816	\$ 2,849,052	\$	1,638,093
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services	\$ 1,57	9,247	\$	31,264	\$ 1,610,511	\$	-
Insurance claims and expenses		-		-	-		1,725,925
Utilities and telecommunication	27	9,268		-	279,268		-
Materials and supplies	32	7,052		367	327,419		-
Repairs and maintenance	18	1,823		-	181,823		-
Contractual services		-		5,139	5,139		-
Depreciation	28	6,334		-	286,334		-
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,65	3,724	\$	36,770	\$ 2,690,494	\$	1,725,925
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6	6,512	\$	92,046	\$ 158,558	\$	(87,832)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	\$	8,136	\$	1,006	\$ 9,142	\$	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		8,136	\$	1,006	\$ 9,142	\$	-
Income before contributions and transfers	\$ 7	4,648	\$	93,052	\$ 167,700	\$	(87,832)
Capital contributions and construction grants	41	5,405		581,709	997,114		-
Transfers in		8,327		-	18,327		-
Transfers out		-		(53,327)	(53,327)		-
Change in net position	\$ 50	8,380	\$	621,434	\$ 1,129,814	\$	(87,832
Total net position - beginning	3,90	5,504		221,945	4,127,449		-
Total net position - ending	\$ 4,41	3,884	\$	843,379	\$ 5,257,263	\$	(87,832

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund					Internal	
	<u>.</u>	Water and Sewer	Sto	ormwater_	<u>Total</u>		Service <u>Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,764,070	\$	129,113 \$	2,893,183	\$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		-	-		1,564,281
Payments to suppliers		(803,814)		(3,357)	(807,171)		-
Payments to employees		(1,570,854)		(23,161)	(1,594,015)		<u>.</u>
Payments for health claims		<u> </u>	_	-			(1,624,304)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	389,402	\$	102,595 \$	491,997	\$	(60,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers to other funds	\$	300,000	\$	(53,327) \$	246,673	\$	82,088
Transfers from other funds		18,327		-	18,327		-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing							
activities	\$	318,327	\$	(53,327) \$	265,000	\$	82,088
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Additions to utility plant	\$	(4,941,339)	ς	(563,564) \$	(5,504,903)	ς	_
Principal payments on bond payable	Ţ	(333,787)	7	(303,304) \$	(333,787)	7	
Contributions in aid of construction		469,050		397,348	866,398		_
Proceeds from indebtedness		4,018,103		-	4,018,103		_
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	-	1,010,103			1,010,103		
financing activities	\$	(787,973)	\$	(166,216) \$	(954,189)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
	ć	0 134	ċ	1 006 6	0 142	ċ	
Interest and dividends received	\$ \$	8,136	\$	1,006 \$ 1,006 \$	9,142	\$	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	8,136	Ş	1,006 \$	9,142	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(72,108)	\$	(115,942) \$	(188,050)	\$	22,065
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted of \$131,631)		729,012		223,129	952,141		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted of \$132,851)	\$	656,904	\$	107,187 \$	764,091	\$	22,065
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities;							
Operating income (loss)	\$	66,512	ς	92,046 \$	158,558	ς	(87,832)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		00,312	~	72,040 \$	150,550	7	(07,032)
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	\$	286,334	Ś	- \$	286,334	Ś	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	,	42,614	•	2,635	45,249	•	(73,812)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(11,397)		-,	(11,397)		(31,248)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(132,675)		(3,469)	(136,144)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(78,405)		(1,594)	(79,999)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,220		-	1,220		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		7,949		1,187	9,136		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,274)		2,149	(2,125)		-
Increase (decrease) in health claims payable		-		-	-		132,869
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(2,338)	(2,338)		´-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		16,303		-	16,303		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		32,330		3,711	36,041		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		162,891		8,268	171,159		-
Total adjustments	\$	322,890	\$	10,549 \$	333,439	\$	27,809
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	389,402	\$	102,595 \$	491,997	\$	(60,023)

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds		
	Special <u>Welfare</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,356	
Total assets	\$	31,356	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$	31,356	
Total liabilities	\$	31,356	
Total Habititios	<u> </u>	3.,550	

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

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

<u>The Galax City School Board</u> ("the School Board") operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the City. School Board members are appointed by City Council. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

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

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

The Galax-Carroll Regional Library was created by the City and the County of Carroll. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$234,880 to the Library for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Twin County E-911 Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$94,585 to the Commission for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the County of Grayson participate in supporting the Galax-Grayson Ambulance Service. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The organization's activities are primarily supported by user charges; however, the City provided a contribution of \$256,583 during the fiscal year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Regional Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction provides collection of solid waste and recyclables from within its jurisdiction and delivers the collected materials to the Waste Authority. Operations are financed by tipping fees and the individual jurisdictions are required to fund any annual deficit(s). The City paid \$125,690 in tipping fees during the current year.

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

The City and Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. During the current year, the City contributed \$52,960 to the Commission. The City has also entered into an agreement with The Twin County Airport Commission to be responsible for a one-third share of their debt service for hangar construction. The commitment could be reduced based on potential revenue from hangar rentals.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$142,240. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, which the exception of agency funds (discussed below). 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.

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus as they do not report equity.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for and report assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include Special Welfare.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services and for insurance premiums. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, depreciation on capital assets, and insurance claims and expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Prepaid items

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

3. Receivables and payables

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

4. Inventories

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

5. Capital assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

5. Capital assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-15

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted for use by enabling state legislation.

7. Investments

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

9. Property Taxes

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

10. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$190,506 at June 30, 2020. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$111,622; delinquent meals tax of \$15,993; and delinquent water, sewer, and garbage bills of \$62,891.

11. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

12. Compensated Absences

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

13. Pensions

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

15. Long-term obligations

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

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

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

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

16. Fund balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

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

17. Net Position

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

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

18. Net position flow assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to March 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Enterprise Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. Only the City Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government functions; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the City's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

There were expenditures in excess of appropriations in the general fund related to school capital projects.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2020, there were no funds with negative balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	. <u>-</u>	1 Year		1-5 Years
Local Government Investment Pool Certificates of Deposit	\$_	1,435,641 66,190	\$_	1,435,641 66,190	\$	-
Totals	\$_	1,501,831	\$_	1,501,831	\$_	-

Custodial Credit Risk

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

External Investment Pool

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

City's	Pated	Dobt	Investments'	Values
CILVS	Rateu	DEDL	mvesunems	values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qu	Fair Quality Ratings			
-		AAAm			
LGIP	\$	1,435,641			

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Business-type			ponent Unit-
	Activities		<u>Activities</u>		School Board	
Due from other local government agencies	\$ -		\$ 22,356		\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax	4	134,786		-		-
Categorical aid-State sales tax		-		-		162,834
Categorical aid-Shared expenses		5,186		-		-
Categorical aid-Other	2	229,412		184,361		133,574
Non-categorical aid		35,598		-		-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		44,810		-		-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act	1	53,607		-		-
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		78,631		-		-
Categorical aid-Other		98,846		-		731,074
Totals	\$ 1,5	80,876	\$	206,717	\$	1,027,482

Note 5-Component Unit Contribution and Obligations:

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of payments to School Board of \$3,631,087 and assets at net book value of \$16,403.

Component unit-School Board contributions to component unit-IDA for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of land transferred at net book value of \$273,908.

At June 30, 2020, there were no component unit obligations.

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balance:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the followings:

Fund	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	35,000	\$	-
Water and Sewer Fund		18,327		-
Stormwater Fund		-		53,327
Total	\$	53,327	\$	53,327

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balance: (Continued)

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

Interfund balances at year end represent amounts that have been transferred between funds in a lending or borrowing capacity and are expected to be repaid by current administration. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Fund	Due From		 Due To
Driman, Caramant.			
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	382,088	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund		-	300,000
Internal Service Fund		-	82,088
Total	\$	382,088	\$ 382,088

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2019	-	ncreases/ Issuances	_	ecreases/ etirements	Jı.	Balance ine 30, 2020
Direct borrowings and placements:								
General obligation bonds	\$	12,566,073	\$	7,026,326	\$	(300,548)	\$	19,291,851
Literary fund loans		131,116		-		(131,116)		-
Capital leases		79,451		-		(31,345)		48,106
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		609,009		-		(32,032)		576,977
Compensated absences		371,143		297,844		(296,914)		372,073
Net OPEB liabilities		611,015		209,599		(88,020)		732,594
Net pension liability		780,083		2,232,571		(1,623,021)		1,389,633
Total	\$	15,147,890	\$	9,766,340	\$	(2,502,996)	\$	22,411,234

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Direct borrowings and placements:							
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
		_		_				
2021	\$	447,759	\$	664,371				
2022		13,224,173		405,424				
2023		353,667		154,566				
2024		358,000		144,677				
2025		367,000		134,582				
2026-2030		1,918,000		515,816				
2031-2035		1,977,250		238,794				
2036-2037		646,002		19,370				
Totals	\$	19,291,851	\$	2,277,600				

Details of long-term obligations:

Type/ Project	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
VML/VACO Loan	2.35%	December-12	2034	\$ 2,136,000	\$ 1,212,000	\$ 143,000
2017 A GO Bond	1.83%	June-17	2022	509,000	208,000	103,000
2017 B GO Bond	2.55%	June-17	2032	711,000	587,000	42,000
2018 C Refunding Bond	2.98%	June-17	2037	4,553,000	4,492,000	152,000
School Bond Anticipation Note*	3.76%	March-18	2022	17,100,000	12,771,698	-
RD Loan	2.75%	February-20	2023	23,700	21,153	7,759
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 19,291,851	\$ 447,759
Other Obligations:						
Capital leases	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 48,106	\$ 23,843
Landfill closure/post-						
closure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	576,977	-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	372,073	297,658
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	732,594	-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,389,633	-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 3,119,383	\$ 321,501
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 22,411,234	\$ 769,260

^{*}Bond is still in draw down phase as of June 30, 2020

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020
Direct borrowings and placements:				
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,076,735	\$ 4,018,103	\$ (333,787)	\$ 9,761,051
Compensated absences	90,976	89,084	(72,781)	107,279
Net OPEB liabilities	165,747	60,288	(24, 247)	201,788
Net pension liability	211,609	618,212	(447,053)	382,768
Total	\$ 6,545,067	\$ 4,785,687	\$ (877,868)	\$ 10,452,886

For business-type activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated in the Proprietary Fund.

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

	Direct borrowings and					
Year Ending	pl	placements: Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	P	rincipal	_	Ir	nterest	
			_			
2021	\$	575,075		\$	-	
2022		575,075			-	
2023		575,075			-	
2024		575,075			-	
2025		575,075			-	
2026-2030		2,875,373			-	
2031-2035		2,505,373			-	
2036-2039		1,504,930				
			•			
Totals	\$	9,761,051		\$	-	

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Direct borrowings and	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Вı 	Balance usiness-type Activities	Dι	Amount ue Within One Year
placements: Revenue Bonds: VRA Bond	0.00%	December-09	2031	\$ 1,850,000	Ś	1,017,500	\$	92,500
VRA Bond*	0.00%	January-18	2040	9,651,492	*	8,743,551	*	482,575
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	9,761,051	\$	575,075
Other Obligations:								
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	107,279	\$	85,823
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		201,788		-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		382,768		-
Total Other Obligations					\$	691,835	\$	85,823
Total Long-term obligations					\$	10,452,886	\$	660,898

^{*}Bond is still in draw down phase as of June 30, 2020

Loans from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) are governed by rate covenants with which the City has been in compliance through June 30, 2020. Revenue bonds and locality compensation payments are secured by the City's revenues.

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

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	Balance July 1, 2019			Balance June 30, 2020		
Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences	\$ 2,158,514 150,626	\$ 719,978 131,821	\$ (319,750) (120,501)	\$ 2,558,742 161,946		
Net pension liability	10,673,678	4,012,849	(2,731,319)	11,955,208		
Total	\$ 12,982,818	\$ 4,864,648	\$ (3,171,570)	\$ 14,675,896		

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:						
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,558,742	\$ -
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	161,946	129,557
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,955,208	-
Total long-term obligations					\$ 14,675,896	\$ 129,557

Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA Obligations:

At June 30, 2020, the IDA had no long-term obligations.

Note 9-Capital Leases:

The City has entered into capital leases for the purchase of a garbage truck and Dell computer equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Accumulated Depreciation	 (49,254)
Net Book Value of Capital Asset	\$ 91,471

The Dell computer equipment did not meet the City's capitalization threshold; therefore, it was not capitalized for financial reporting purposes.

Note 9-Capital Leases: (Continued)

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	 Capital Leases
2021	\$ 24,685
2022	24,686
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 49,371
Less: amount representing interest	(1,265)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 48,106

Note 10-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees hired 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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 7.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$381,657 and \$349,729 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,772,401 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all the employers included in the plan, the City is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension. Contributions as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was 81.74% and 80.03%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City of Galax Retirement Plan and the Component Unit Schools Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-

retirement healthy, and disabled) 2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final

retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year

age and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates
Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00% Discount Rate Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the City of Galax Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which weas based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

retirement healthy, and disabled) projected to 2020

Retirement Rates Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year

Withdrawal Rates age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00% Discount Rate Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the City and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City'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 (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)		6 Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the City Retirement Plan	ć 4 0/0 000	£ 4 772 404	ć	(702.247)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,869,999	\$ 1,772,401	\$	(702,247)

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$253,630. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,369	\$	263,384	
Change in assumptions	481,414		49,860	
Change in proportionate share	20,997		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		200,490	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	381,657		-	
Total	\$ 904,437	\$	513,734	

\$381,657 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year ended June 30		Government
	-	
2021	\$	(34,784)
2022		(35,678)
2023		65,862
2024		13,646
Thereafter		-

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	17
Active members	26
Total covered employees	65

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.07% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$43,360 and \$41,072 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at June 30, 2019

		Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	,	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	2,342,776	\$_	2,152,098	\$_	190,678
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	46,560	\$	-	\$	46,560
Interest		158,824		-		158,824
Changes of assumptions		60,027		-		60,027
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		1,887		-		1,887
Contributions - employer		-		41,072		(41,072)
Contributions - employee		-		25,081		(25,081)
Net investment income		-		140,528		(140,528)
Benefit payments		(147,720)		(147,720)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,447)		1,447
Other changes		-		(88)		88
Net changes	\$	119,578	\$	57,426	\$	62,152

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension 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:

2,462,354 \$

2,209,524 \$

252,830

	Rate					
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$ 516,359	\$ 252,830	\$ 38,260			

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$49,289. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School			
	Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,864	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	36,670		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		19,305	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,360		-	
Total	\$ 94,894	\$	19,305	

\$43,360 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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:

		School Board
Year ended June 30		(nonprofessional)
2021	Ş	37,232
2022		(6,089)
2023		(356)
2024		1,442
Thereafter		-

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,133,659 and \$1,138,767 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$11,702,378 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was 0.08892% as compared to 0.08914% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,176,886. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit School

	Component Unit School		
	Board (professional)		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	- 9	749,353	
Change in assumptions	1,158,810	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	256,956	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	320	238,714	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,133,659		
Total Ş	2,292,789	1,245,023	

\$1,133,659 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, 2021. 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		Component Unit School Board (professional)
2021	S	(81,734)
2022	·	(305,793)
2023		40,465
2024		170,116
Thereafter		91,053

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net 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, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Feacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,522,769
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	13,160,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		72.540/
of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%

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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,617,162	\$ 11,702,378	\$ 6,811,946

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information

The following is a summary of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net pension liabilities (assets), and pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

		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)	_	Expense
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	,	904.437	ć	513.734	,	1,772,401	,	253,630	ć	. (_	ç		ç	_
School Board Nonprofessional	Ş		Ç	-	Ş	-	Ç	-	Ş	94,894	Þ	19,305	Ş	252,830	Ş	49,289
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		2,292,789	1	1,245,023		11,702,378		1,176,886
Totals	\$	904,437	\$	513,734	\$	1,772,401	\$	253,630	\$	2,387,683 \$	\$ _1	1,264,328	\$	11,955,208	\$	1,226,175

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance:

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The Council does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The amount paid by the City for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$18,262.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$511,794 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share of total OPEB liability was 81.7411% as compared to 080.0315% at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 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 Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension

plan in which the employee participates.

Discount Rate 3.13%

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate			
•	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(2.13%)		Rate (3.13%)	(4.13%)		
\$	560,438	\$	511,794	\$	467,326	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates							
Healthcare Cost										
1% Decrease			Trend	1% Increase						
	(5.40% decreasing		(6.40% decreasing	(7.40% decreasing						
	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)					
\$	450,619	\$	511,794	\$	584,674					

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$46,496. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,963
Changes in assumptions		91,618	13,906
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		18,262	-
Total	\$	109,880	\$ 15,869

\$18,262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ 12,504
2022	12,504
2023	12,504
2024	12,991
2025	15,781
Thereafter	9,465

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	163
Total active employees without coverage	26
Total retirees with coverage	11
Total	200

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$51,702.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 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 Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension

plan in which the employee participates.

Discount Rate 3.13%

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Palamana at huna 20, 2049	<u>.</u>	420 54.4
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	428,514
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		23,801
Interest		15,438
Difference between expected and actual experience		129,194
Changes in assumptions		205,286
Benefit payments		(51,702)
Net changes	\$	322,017
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	750,531
	-	

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate	
_	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)	
_	(2.1370)		Rate (3.1370)	 (4.13%)
\$	812,012	\$	750,531	\$ 693,058

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates				
			Healthcare Cost				
1% Decrease			Trend		1% Increase		
(5.40% decreasing			6.40% decreasing	(7.40% decreasing			
to 3.00%)			to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)			
\$	662,897	\$	750,531	\$	855,404		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$77,560. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 113,361	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	180,128		12,988	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	51,702		-	
Total	\$ 345,191	\$	12,988	

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

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

\$51,702 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ 38,321
2022	38,321
2023	38,321
2024	38,321
2025	38,861
Thereafter	88,356

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. It will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the City were \$29,203 and \$26,473 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$3,007 and \$2,730 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$38,565 and \$38,442 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

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

Primary Government Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$422,588 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0270% as compared to 0.0260% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,831. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$43,610 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0027%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,060. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Professional) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$613,642 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0377% as compared to 0.0375% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,484. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary	Gove	ernment	Co	mponent Uni nonprofe)	School Board	C	omponent Unit profess)		rd
	Deferred Outflows o Resource	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resource	of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,10)4 \$	5,480	\$	2,900	5 565	\$	40,811	7,96	60
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-		8,681		-	896		-	12,60	05
Change in assumptions	26,68	30	12,743		2,753	1,315		38,742	18,50	04
Changes in proportion	-		18,620		267	-		2,401	16,82	25
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,20)3		_	3,007			38,565		
Total	\$ 83,98	37 \$	45,524	\$	8,927	2,776	\$	120,519	55,89	94

\$29,203, \$3,007, and \$38,565 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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 (nonprofessional)	 Component Unit School Board (professional)
2021	\$ (2,440) \$	206	\$ (1,526)
2022	(2,440)	206	(1,525)
2023	1,238	586	3,813
2024	4,592	932	9,551
2025	6,343	947	12,087
Thereafter	1,967	267	3,660

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, 2018, 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, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Disability Rates Salary Scale	-
	Lowered disability rates

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.00%

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.

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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	7.63%		

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

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 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, 2019, 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, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate			
	1% Decrease		Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
City's proportionate							
share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	555,163	\$	422,588	\$	315,073	
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionat share of the GLI Plan	e						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	57,292	\$	43,610	\$	32,515	
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	806,156	\$	613,642	\$	457,519	

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

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

The specific information for the Teacher HIC OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

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

HIC Plan Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% 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, 2017. 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 \$88,831 and \$88,495 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$1,150,959 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.0879% as compared to 0.0882% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$87,980. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	; -
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 9	\$ 6,519	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		73	-	
Change in assumptions		26,788	7,998	
Change in proportion		-	34,626	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,831	<u>-</u>	_
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	115,692	\$ 49,143	

\$88,831 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, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ (5,655)
2022	(5,656)
2023	(5,151)
2024	(5,320)
2025	(3,520)
Thereafter	3,020

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the Plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,438,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		129,016
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ _	1,309,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	y	8.97%

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 14-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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
Exped	7.63%		

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate			
	1% Decrease 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	\$	1,288,118	\$	1,150,959	\$	1,034,442	

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 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-Aggregate OPEB Information:

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board								
	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	_	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	
City Stand-Alone Plan	\$ 109,880	\$	15,869	\$	511,794	\$	46,496	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School Stand-Alone Plan	-		-		-		-		345,191		12,988		750,531		77,560	
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Program:																
City	83,987		45,524		422,588		5,831		-		-		-		-	
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		8,927		2,776		43,610		1,060	
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		120,519		55,894		613,642		10,484	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	-		-		-		-		115,692		49,143		1,150,959		87,980	
Totals	\$ 193,867	\$	61,393	\$	934,382	\$	52,327	\$	590,329	\$	120,801	\$	2,558,742	\$	177,084	

Note 16-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The City's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VML Insurance Programs. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The City's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$30,079.

Note 17-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

	Government-wide			Balance
	Statements			Sheet
•	Governmental			vernmental
	Activit	ies		Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:				
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings are not available				
for the funding of currect expenditures	\$	-	\$	405,556
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		13,634		13,634
Unavailable meals tax revenue representing uncollected meals tax not available for the funding of currect expenditures		-		43,389
Unearned revenue: Unspent Coronavirus Relief Funds received during the current fiscal year		509,394		509,394
	\$	523,028	\$	971,973

Note 18-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Primary Government:

•		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	2,890,341	\$	50,308	\$	- (26, 644)	\$	2,940,649
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	7,005,539 9,895,880	_	8,709,807 8,760,115	_	(26,641)	Ś	15,688,705 18,629,354
Total capital assets flot being depreciated	<u> </u>	7,073,000	-	0,700,113	-	(20,041)	-	10,029,334
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	4,177,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,177,471
Buildings and improvements		21,992,431		38,635		(2,622,035)		19,409,031
Machinery and equipment		5,947,475		244,923		(51,075)		6,141,323
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	32,117,377	\$	283,558	\$	(2,673,110)	\$	29,727,825
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(1,038,334)	\$	(125,086)	\$	-	\$	(1,163,420)
Buildings and improvements		(9,865,283)		(650,213)		2,605,632		(7,909,864)
Machinery and equipment		(3,883,841)	_	(330,742)	_	51,075		(4,163,508)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	(14,787,458)	<u>Ş</u>	(1,106,041)	<u>Ş</u>	2,656,707	<u>Ş</u>	(13,236,792)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	17,329,919	\$	(822,483)	\$	(16,403)	\$	16,491,033
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	27,225,799	\$	7,937,632	\$	(43,044)	\$	35,120,387

Current year increases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of an asset at an original cost of \$20,000 net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,000 from the water and sewer fund.

Current year decreases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of an asset at an original cost of \$2,622,035 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,605,632 to the Component Unit-School Board.

Note 18-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Filliary Government. (Continued)	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:	 Datarice	 inci cases		cercases	 Datarice
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 149,374	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 149,374
Construction in progress	 6,905,963	4,608,122			 11,514,085
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 7,055,337	\$ 4,608,122	\$	-	\$ 11,663,459
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	\$ 18,313,280	\$ 87,086	\$	-	\$ 18,400,366
Building and improvements	1,823,395	-		-	1,823,395
Machinery and equipment	680,619	-		(108,463)	572,156
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 20,817,294	\$ 87,086	\$	(108,463)	\$ 20,795,917
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	\$ (15,841,272)	\$ (172,614)	\$	-	\$ (16,013,886)
Building and improvements	(775,571)	(90,810)		-	(866,381)
Machinery and equipment	(543,133)	(22,910)		108,463	(457,580)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,159,976)	\$ (286,334)	\$	108,463	\$ (17,337,847)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,657,318	\$ (199,248)	\$		\$ 3,458,070
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,712,655	\$ 4,408,874	\$	-	\$ 15,121,529

Construction payables at year end were \$668,047 in the current year and \$1,477,742 in the prior fiscal year.

Current year decreases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of an asset at an original cost of \$20,000 net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,000 to the general fund.

Note 18-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 15,355
Public safety	278,098
Public works	279,011
Health and welfare	8,616
Education	273,504
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 251,457
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,106,041
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 286,334

Note 18-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	<u></u> \$	465,929	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(273,908)	<u></u> \$	192,021
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	465,929	\$	-	\$	(273,908)	\$	192,021
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,913,125	\$	2,622,035	\$	-	\$	10,535,160
Machinery and equipment		2,098,507		228,133		-		2,326,640
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	10,011,632	\$	2,850,168	\$	-	\$	12,861,800
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,888,045)	\$	(2,819,912)	\$	-	\$	(6,707,957)
Machinery and equipment		(1,481,860)		(94,805)		-		(1,576,665)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,369,905)	\$	(2,914,717)	\$	-	\$	(8,284,622)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,641,727	\$	(64,549)	\$		\$	4,577,178
School Board capital assets, net	\$	5,107,656	\$	(64,549)	\$	(273,908)	\$	4,769,199

Current year increases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of an asset at an original cost of \$2,622,035 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,605,632 from the primary government.

Current year decreases for assets and accumulated depreciation include the transfer of land (to be held as inventory held for resale) at an original cost of \$273,908 to the Component Unit-IDA.

Note 19-Inventory Held for Resale:

The IDA had land that was shown as inventory held for resale at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$513,025. This inventory is valued at cost.

Note 20-Risk Management:

The City and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

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

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

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

Note 21-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 22-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

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

Note 22-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost: (Continued)

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the City as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated postclosure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$576,977 This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

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

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

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

Note 23-Self Health Insurance:

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in fiscal year 2020. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the City and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2020, a total of \$1,593,056 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the City is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. Incurred but not reported claims of \$132,869 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability for the current fiscal year are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2019-20 \$	- \$	1,725,925 \$	(1,593,056) \$	132,869

Note 24-Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Commitments

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

			ntract Amount tanding at June
Project	Con	tract Amount	 30, 2020
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road	\$	1,741,207	\$ 1,661,702
WWTP Renovations		8,229,161	42,823
Bottom Area Phase III		260,634	190,962
VDOT McArthur Road		358,418	177,884
Galax Elementary School		16,577,594	1,765,618
Animal Shelter		23,665	13,873
VDOT Paving		32,200	8,050
Bottom Area/Eastview Storm Drains		108,320	43,370
Parkwood Drive-Drainage Basin	-	13,000	 13,000
Totals	\$	27,344,199	\$ 3,917,282

Shared Service Fees

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

Galax EMS

Galax EMS entered into an equipment lease, in the amount of \$64,000, to purchase two ambulances. The debt is in the City's name, but Galax EMS is responsible for the principal and interest payments. The debt will be paid off in fiscal year 2021.

Note 25-Restricted and Committed Funds and Restricted Net Position:

	(onent Unit				
Governmental Activities:	Government					
Restricted:						
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,800	\$	-		
Revolving housing loans program		116,575		-		
Small business loans program		30,257		-		
Drug program		6,244				
Cafeteria funds		-		273,920		
Total restricted balances	\$	167,876	\$	273,920		
Governmental Funds:						
Restricted:						
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,800	\$	-		
Restricted cash in loan programs		69,251		-		
Drug program		6,244				
Cafeteria funds		-		273,920		
Total restricted balances	\$	90,295	\$	273,920		
Committed funds:						
Police narcotics	\$	17,138	\$	_		
Fire Department grants	•	57,334	•	-		
Total committed funds	\$	74,472	\$	-		

Note 26-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event Note Disclosure:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the "COVID-19 outbreak"). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant negative impact on the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020 and remains a quickly evolving situation. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact economic activity. The City of Galax, Virginia is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for fiscal year 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the CARES Act key provisions was \$339.8 billion designated for programs for state and local government, which included \$150 billion in direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the federal CARES Act, to address spending shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note 26-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event Note Disclosure: (Continued)

The Commonwealth of Virginia received approximately \$3.1 billion from the CRF, of which \$1.3 billion was allocated for localities with fewer than 500,000 people. Localities with populations greater than 500,000 could apply to receive funds directly. All other CRF funds were distributed to the states to determine the allocations to localities.

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds at June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. City of Galax, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$553,751 on August 30, 2020.

The federal guidance for the CARES Act states that the CRF funds can be used only for the direct costs associated with the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot be used to address revenue shortfalls. CRF funds are considered one-time funds and should not be used for ongoing services or base operations. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 30, 2020 will be returned to the federal government.

Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

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

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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.

Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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



City of Galax, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			/ariance with inal Budget -
		0		F		Actual		Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	5,764,000	\$	5,828,371	\$	6,023,068	¢	194,697
Other local taxes	Ψ	6,135,000	Ψ	6,135,000	Ψ	6,344,544	Ψ	209,544
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		20,900		20,900		9,513		(11,387)
Fines and forfeitures		126,000		126,000		120,173		(5,827)
Revenue from the use of money and property		52,500		52,500		59,233		6,733
Charges for services		806,100		806,100		699,949		(106,151)
Miscellaneous		105,500		383,534		483,073		99,539
Recovered costs		329,461		546,129		158,906		(387,223)
Intergovernmental		7,416,016		8,485,808		7,888,817		(596,991)
Total revenues	\$	20,755,477	\$	22,384,342	\$	21,787,276	\$	(597,066)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,647,279	\$	1,651,479	\$	1,588,592	\$	62,887
Judicial administration		608,350		608,350		598,663		9,687
Public safety		3,430,355		3,234,106		3,175,479		58,627
Public works		3,352,819		3,933,530		3,516,971		416,559
Health and welfare		3,569,898		3,722,898		4,039,988		(317,090)
Education		3,999,431		3,999,431		3,643,696		355,735
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,991,823		1,987,448		1,689,453		297,995
Community development		1,308,000		1,700,527		1,468,048		232,479
Nondepartmental		462,594		301,894		76,691		225,203
Capital projects		6,062,600		6,446,918		8,458,457		(2,011,539)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		452,034		452,034		463,009		(10,975)
Interest and other fiscal charges		439,576		439,576		486,585		(47,009)
Total expenditures	\$	27,324,759	\$	28,478,191	\$	29,205,632	\$	(727,441)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(6,569,282)	\$	(6,093,849)	\$	(7,418,356)	\$	(1,324,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	561,282	\$	561,282	\$	35,000	\$	(526,282)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		6,000,000		6,023,700		7,026,326		1,002,626
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,561,282	\$	6,584,982	\$	7,061,326	\$	476,344
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,000)	\$	491,133	\$	(357,030)	\$	(848,163)
Fund balances - beginning		8,000		(491,133)		4,107,411		4,598,544
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,750,381	\$	3,750,381

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

City of Galax, Virginia
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)		roportionate re of the NPL (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
Primary Gover	nment - City Ret	irem	ent Plan			
2019	81.74%	\$	1,772,401	\$ 5,091,184	34.81%	92.91%
2018	80.03%		991,692	4,920,951	20.15%	95.67%
2017	80.15%		1,438,898	4,979,689	28.90%	93.53%
2016	79.48%		2,944,744	4,820,666	61.09%	86.35%
2015	78.62%		2,588,972	4,692,751	55.17%	87.59%
2014	78.62%		2,321,645	4,588,421	50.60%	88.34%
Component Ur	nit School Board (prof	fessional)			
2019	0.08892%	\$	11,702,378	\$ 7,374,541	158.69%	73.51%
2018	0.08914%		10,483,000	7,131,435	147.00%	74.81%
2017	0.09051%		11,130,000	7,089,186	157.00%	72.92%
2016	0.09189%		12,877,000	7,006,311	183.79%	68.28%
2015	0.09218%		11,602,000	6,853,703	169.28%	70.68%
2014	0.09215%		11,136,000	6,740,206	165.22%	70.88%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	For the Me	asurement Dates o	Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019	gh June 30, 2019			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	↔	46,560 \$	39,712 \$	46,631 \$	54,408 \$	52,788 \$	59,100
Interest		158,824	151,220	152,273	147,275	146,030	138,221
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,887	55,259	(78,673)	(38' 600)	(92, 264)	
Changes of assumptions		60,027		(20, 700)	•		
Benefit payments		(147,720)	(127, 402)	(101,759)	(81,606)	(95, 913)	(75,607)
Net change in total pension liability	↔	119,578 \$	118,789 \$	(2,228) \$	81,477 \$	10,641 \$	121,714
Total pension liability - beginning		2,342,776	2,223,987	2,226,215	2,144,738	2,134,097	2,012,383
Total pension liability - ending (a)	∽	2,462,354 \$	2,342,776 \$	2,223,987 \$	2,226,215 \$	2,144,738 \$	2,134,097
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	↔	41,072 \$	43,597 \$	42,353 \$	51,508 \$	\$ 092'99	58,635
Contributions - employee		25,081	24,186	23,533	24,595	27,173	27,537
Net investment income		140,528	151,195	227,065	32,761	81,921	242,426
Benefit payments		(147,720)	(127,402)	(101,759)	(81,606)	(95, 913)	(75,607)
Administrator charges		(1,447)	(1,329)	(1,321)	(1,140)	(1,116)	(1,285)
Other		(88)	(134)	(202)	(14)	(16)	13
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	↔	57,426 \$	90,113 \$	\$ 699'681	26,104 \$	\$ 609'89	251,719
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,152,098	2,061,985	1,872,316	1,846,212	1,777,603	1,525,884
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	∽	2,209,524 \$	2,152,098 \$	2,061,985 \$	1,872,316 \$	1,846,212 \$	1,777,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	↔	252,830 \$	190,678 \$	162,002 \$	353,899 \$	298,526 \$	356,494
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.73%	91.86%	92.72%	84.10%	%80.08	83.30%
Covered payroll	⇔	525,085 \$	505,946 \$	491,690 \$	\$ 162,791	554,534 \$	552,382
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		48.15%	37.69%	32.95%	%69`69	53.83%	64.54%

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

City of Galax, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension
For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		ontractually 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	Gove	rnment							
2020	\$	381,657	\$	381,657	\$	-	\$	5,614,023	6.80%
2019		349,729		349,729		-		5,091,184	6.87%
2018		412,124		412,124		-		4,920,951	8.37%
2017		419,962		419,962		-		4,979,689	8.43%
2016		550,450		550,450		-		4,820,666	11.42%
2015		538,784		538,784		-		4,692,751	11.48%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2020	\$	43,360	\$	43,360	\$	-	\$	574,858	7.54%
2019		41,072		41,072		-		525,085	7.82%
2018		37,389		43,597		(6,208)		505,946	8.62%
2017		36,336		42,353		(6,017)		491,690	8.61%
2016		51,508		51,508		-		507,791	10.14%
2015		56,560		56,560		-		554,534	10.20%
2014		58,635		58,635		-		552,382	10.61%
2013		59,223		59,223		-		557,134	10.63%
2012		46,062		46,062		-		518,711	8.88%
2011		44,814		44,814		-		504,659	8.88%
Compone	ent Uı	nit School Bo	ard	(professional)					
2020	\$	1,133,659	\$	1,133,659	\$	-	\$	7,538,331	15.04%
2019		1,138,767		1,138,767		-		7,374,541	15.44%
2018		1,152,247		1,152,247		-		7,131,435	16.16%
2017		1,032,736		1,032,736		-		7,089,186	14.57%
2016		977,000		977,000		-		7,006,311	13.94%
2015		991,404		991,404		-		6,853,703	14.47%
2014		785,908		785,908		-		6,740,206	11.66%
2013		762,537		762,537		-		6,539,768	11.66%

Current year contributions are from City and School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's report included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Data prior to 2013 for the Component Unit School Board professional was not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Date (1)	Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) (TOLA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA (3)	 Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2019	81.7411% \$	511,794	\$ 5,507,715	9.29%
2018	80.0315%	382,207	6,312,885	6.05%
2017	80.0315%	378,065	6,242,457	6.06%

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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 23,801	\$ 22,967	\$ 24,478
Interest	15,438	15,659	13,358
Changes in assumptions	205,286	(1,788)	(18,980)
Differences between expected and actual experience	129,194	-	-
Benefit payments	(51,702)	(50,454)	(19,443)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 322,017	\$ (13,616)	\$ (587)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	428,514	442,130	442,717
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 750,531	\$ 428,514	\$ 442,130
Covered payroll	\$ 8,507,940	\$ 8,458,000	\$ 8,226,508
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	8.82%	5.07%	5.37%

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

City of Galax, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - City and Component Unit School Board Health Insurance OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Primary Government

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.40% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in FY2076 and later years. In addition, the medical trend rates were increased to reflect the projected effect of the Affordable CARES Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans. The additional trend rate adjustments vary by year, but average 0.38% bbeginning calendar year 2031 for plans other than Medicare plans.
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.40% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in FY2076 and later years. In addition, the medical trend rates were increased to reflect the projected effect of the Affordable CARES Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans. The additional trend rate adjustments vary by year, but average 0.38% bbeginning calendar year 2030 for plans other than Medicare plans.
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	_	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment						
2019	0.0270%	\$	422,588	\$	5,091,178	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0260%		394,555		4,920,951	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.0270%		405,544		4,979,689	8.14%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (no	onp	rofessional)				
2019	0.0027%	\$	43,610	\$	525,085	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.0027%		41,000		505,946	8.10%	51.22%
2017	0.0027%		40,000		491,690	8.14%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional)							
2019	0.0377%	\$	613,642	\$	7,392,714	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0375%		569,000		7,131,435	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.0385%		580,000		7,089,186	8.18%	48.86%

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment						
2020	\$	29,203 \$	•	\$	-	\$	5,616,028	0.52%
2019		26,473	26,473		-		5,091,178	0.52%
2018		25,670	25,670		-		4,920,951	0.52%
2017		25,871	25,871		-		4,979,689	0.52%
2016		29,152	29,152		-		4,820,666	0.60%
2015		28,651	28,651		-		4,692,751	0.61%
Component	Uni	t School Board (no	onprofessional)					
2020	\$	3,007 \$	3,007	\$	-	\$	578,194	0.52%
2019	•	2,730	2,730	•	-	•	525,085	0.52%
2018		2,556	2,556		-		505,946	0.51%
2017		2,557	2,557		-		491,690	0.52%
2016		2,438	2,438		-		507,791	0.48%
2015		2,662	2,662		-		554,534	0.48%
2014		2,662	2,662		-		552,382	0.48%
2013		2,674	2,674		-		557,134	0.48%
2012		1,458	1,458		-		518,711	0.28%
2011		1,434	1,434		-		504,659	0.28%
Component	Uni	t School Board (pr	ofessional)					
2020	\$	38,565 \$	38,565	\$	-	\$	7,415,683	0.52%
2019		38,442	38,442		-		7,392,714	0.52%
2018		37,106	37,106		-		7,131,435	0.52%
2017		36,931	36,931		-		7,089,186	0.52%
2016		33,666	33,666		-		7,006,311	0.48%
2015		32,904	32,904		-		6,853,703	0.48%
2014		32,423	32,423		-		6,740,206	0.48%
2013		31,391	31,391		-		6,539,768	0.48%
2012		17,442	17,442		-		6,229,433	0.28%
2011		17,858	17,858		-		6,377,811	0.28%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Component Unit School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate			Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Share of the Net HIC OPEB		Employer's Covered	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	-	(4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.0879% \$	1,150,959	\$	7,374,541	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.0882%	1,120,000		7,131,435	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.0899%	1,141,000		7,089,186	16.09%	7.04%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

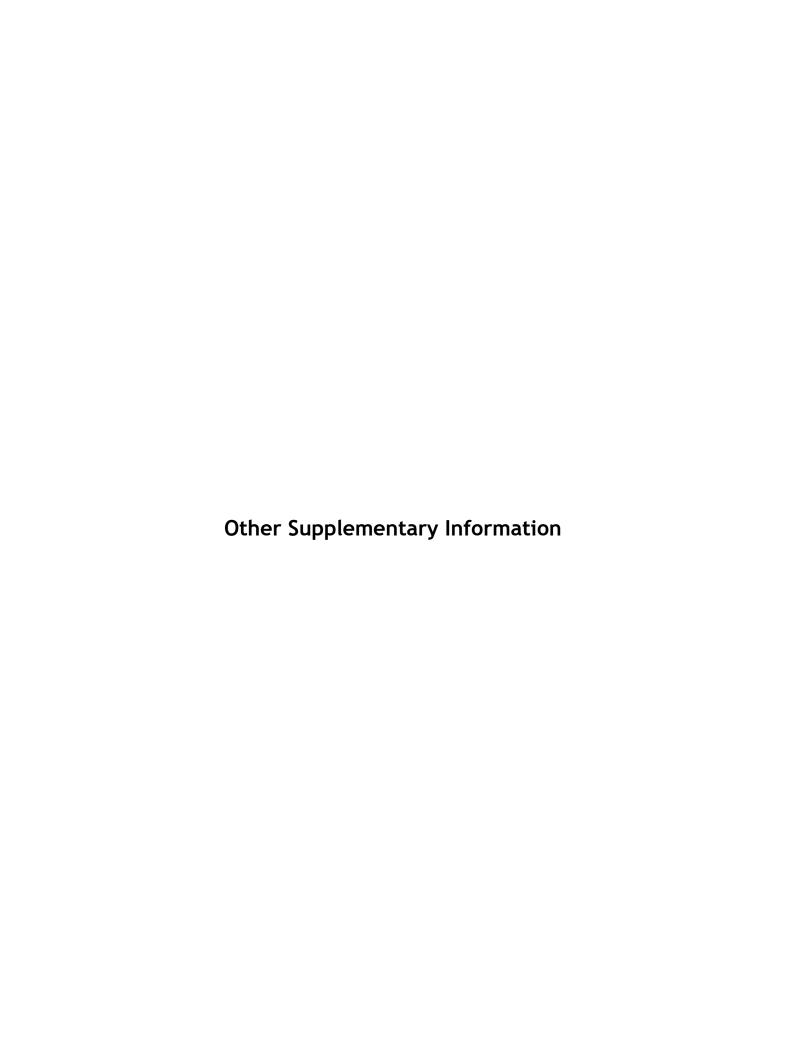
			Contributions in Relation to				Contributions
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	_ ş	88,831	\$ 88,831	\$ -	- ş -	7,538,331	1.18%
2019		88,495	88,495	-		7,374,541	1.20%
2018		87,717	87,717	-		7,131,435	1.23%
2017		78,738	78,738	-		7,089,186	1.11%
2016		74,267	74,267	-		7,006,311	1.06%
2015		72,649	72,649	-		6,853,703	1.06%
2014		74,805	74,805	-		6,740,206	1.11%
2013		72,592	72,592	-		6,539,768	1.11%
2012		37,242	37,242	-		6,229,433	0.60%
2011		38,190	38,190	-		6,377,811	0.60%

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2020

				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	2,989,312
Investments				66,190
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable				2,659
Due from other governmental units				1,027,482
Inventories				62,338
Prepaid items				129,642
Total assets			\$	4,277,623
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable			\$	214,531
Salaries payable				1,166,927
Total liabilities			\$	1,381,458
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid and inventory			\$	191,980
Restricted			Ψ	171,700
School cafeterias				273,920
Unassigned				2,430,265
Total fund balances			\$	2,896,165
Total liabilities and fund balances			\$	4,277,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances per above			\$	2,896,165
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	192,021		
Buildings and improvements		3,827,203		
Machinery and equipment	_	749,975		4,769,199
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	2,387,683		
OPEB related items		590,329		2,978,012
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(161,946)		
Net OPEB liabilities	Ψ	(2,558,742)		
Net of Eb Habilities Net pension liability	((2,336,742) (11,955,208)		(14,675,896)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	`	•	•	. ,
are not reported in the funds.		(4.0/		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(1,264,328) (120,801)		(1,385,129)
of Editorated Items		(120,001)		(1,303,127)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(5,417,649)

City of Galax, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENUES				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Povenue from the use of money and property			\$	352
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services			Φ	370,806
Miscellaneous				188,384
Recovered costs				2,889
Intergovernmental				15,118,298
Total revenues			\$	15,680,729
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education			\$	15,740,487
Total expenditures			\$	15,740,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				(50.750)
expenditures			\$	(59,758)
Net change in fund balances			\$	(59,758)
not orange in rana salahoso			*	(677.00)
Fund balances - beginning				2,955,923
Fund balances - ending			\$	2,896,165
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different bec	ause:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	(59,758)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital outlays	\$	228,133		
Depreciation expense		(309,085)		(80,952)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (l.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.				
Transfer of assets (net) from primary government	\$	16,403		
Transfer of assets (net) to Galax City Industrial Development Authority		(273,908)		(257,505)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current				
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Change in compensated absences	\$	(11,320)		
Change in OPEB related items		6,837		
Change in pension related items		(49,308)		(53,791)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(452,006)
			_	,

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	School Operating Fund											
		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive									
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	((Negative)				
REVENUES								-				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	352	\$	(148)				
Charges for services		270,859		270,859		370,806		99,947				
Miscellaneous		116,272		116,272		188,384		72,112				
Recovered costs		1,500		1,500		2,889		1,389				
Intergovernmental		15,452,559		15,452,559		15,118,298		(334,261)				
Total revenues	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,680,729	\$	(160,961)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	15,842,190	\$	15,842,190	\$	15,740,487	\$	101,703				
Total expenditures	\$	15,842,190	\$	15,842,190	\$	15,740,487	\$	101,703				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(500)	\$	(500)	\$	(59,758)	\$	(59,258)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of capital assets	\$	500	\$	500	\$	_	\$	(500)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	(500)				
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$	(59,758)	\$	(59,758)				
Fund balances - beginning	Φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	2,955,923	Ψ	2,955,923				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,955,925	\$	2,896,165				
runu parances - enumy	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	۷,070,105	Ф	۷,070,105				

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

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

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,371
Total current assets	\$	93,371
Noncurrent assets:		_
Inventory held for resale	\$	513,025
Total noncurrent assets	\$	513,025
Total assets	\$	606,396
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	606,396
Total net position	\$	606,396

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Eı	nterprise Fund
		Tana
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Miscellaneous	\$	1,600
Total operating revenues	\$	1,600
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	\$	18
Total operating expenses	\$	18
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,582
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	1
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND CONSTRUCTION GRANTS		
Land contribution from Galax City School Board	\$	273,908
Change in net position	\$	275,491
Total net position - beginning		330,905
Total net position - ending	\$	606,396

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(18)
Other receipts (payments)		1,600
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,582
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	1
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	1
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,583
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		91,788
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	93,371
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,582
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,582
Schedule of non-cash capital activities:		
Contribution of land (at net book value) from Galax City School Board	\$	273,908

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,714,000	\$	3,726,241	\$	3,793,802	\$	67,561
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		120,000		120,000		137,145		17,145
Personal property taxes		630,000		630,000		672,077		42,077
Furniture and fixtures		400,000		400,000		432,740		32,740
Machinery and tools taxes		820,000		820,000		837,005		17,005
Delinquent administrative fee		3,000		3,000		2,864		(136)
Penalties		39,000		40,230		52,799		12,569
Interest		38,000		88,900		94,636		5,736
Total general property taxes	\$	5,764,000	\$	5,828,371	\$	6,023,068	\$	194,697
Other local taxes:								
	\$	2,330,000	¢	2,330,000	ф	2 445 004	¢	115,996
Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes	Ф	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	2,445,996 179,690	Ф	(310)
								, ,
Local consumption tax Local admissions tax		52,000		52,000		38,536		(13,464)
		15,000		15,000		17,204		2,204
Business license taxes		1,040,000		1,040,000		1,104,969		64,969
Motor vehicle licenses		115,000		115,000		121,928		6,928
Bank stock taxes		145,000		145,000		180,396		35,396
Hotel and motel room taxes		158,000		158,000		147,058		(10,942)
Restaurant food taxes	_	2,100,000	_	2,100,000		2,108,767	_	8,767
Total other local taxes	\$	6,135,000	\$	6,135,000	\$	6,344,544	\$	209,544
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	3,900	\$	3,900	\$	2,339	\$	(1,561)
Building permits and other licenses		17,000		17,000		7,174		(9,826)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	20,900	\$	20,900	\$	9,513	\$	(11,387)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	119,421	\$	(5,579)
Parking fines	Ф	1,000	Ф	1,000	Ф	752	Φ	(248)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	126,000	\$	126,000	\$	120,173	\$	<u>`</u>
Total filles and fortertures	<u> </u>	120,000	Þ	120,000	Ф	120,173	Þ	(5,827)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	14,551	\$	4,551
Revenue from use of property		42,500		42,500		44,682		2,182
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	52,500	\$	52,500	\$	59,233	\$	6,733
Charges for services:								
Charges for animal adoptions	\$	7,000	¢	7,000	¢	7,529	¢	529
Charges for courthouse maintenance	φ	5,300	ψ	5,300	ψ	3,163	Ψ	(2,137)
Charges for courtrouse maintenance Charges for courtroom security		18,000		18,000		13,189		(4,811)
Charges for coult toom security Charges for sanitation and waste removal		428,500		428,500		423,166		(5,334)
Charges for parks and recreation		329,300		329,300		246,081		(83,219)
Charges for streets and structures		327,300		327,300		240,061		(03,219)
Other charges for services		18,000		18,000		6,551		(11,449)
	\$		\$	806,100	\$		\$	
Total charges for services	Φ	806,100	Þ	000,100	Ф	699,949	Ф	(106,151)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 46,000	\$ 51,276	\$ 94,557	\$	43,281
Sale of surplus	5,000	5,000	17,361		12,361
Sale of cemetery lots	8,500	8,500	21,650		13,150
Donations and contributions	 46,000	318,758	349,505		30,747
Total miscellaneous	 105,500	\$ 383,534	\$ 483,073	\$	99,539
Recovered costs:					
Wired Road	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$	(32,000)
Juvenile probation	29,365	29,365	22,141		(7,224)
Animal Shelter	69,246	69,246	64,374		(4,872)
Sanitation recovered costs	2,500	2,500	2,366		(134)
Police recovered costs	55,000	59,668	62,131		2,463
Bottom Area project	6,000	218,000	4,000		(214,000)
Social services	4,250	4,250	-		(4,250)
Other recovered costs	 131,100	131,100	3,894		(127,206)
Total recovered costs	\$ 329,461	\$ 546,129	\$ 158,906	\$	(387,223)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 13,339,461	\$ 13,898,534	\$ 13,898,459	\$	(75)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications sales and use taxes	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 193,640	\$	(26,360)
Recordation tax	10,000	10,000	7,319		(2,681)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	28,000	28,000	38,151		10,151
Mobile home titling tax	2,000	2,000	2,629		629
Rolling stock tax	-	-	13		13
Personal property tax relief funds	 230,000	230,000	230,012		12
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 490,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 471,764	\$	(18,236)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commissioner of the revenue	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 61,911	\$	(89)
Registrar/electoral board	 35,000	35,000	43,583		8,583
Total shared expenses	\$ 97,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 105,494	\$	8,494
Other categorical aid:					
599 Funds (Police funding)	\$ 332,000	\$ 332,000	\$ 348,656	\$	16,656
Comprehensive services act	583,333	583,333	976,919		393,586
Street and highway funds	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,978,804		(21,196)
Litter control	6,000	6,000	4,883		(1,117)
Virginia Commission for the Arts	4,500	4,500	4,500		-
Public assistance and welfare administration	676,871	676,871	748,967		72,096
Department of Fire Programs	23,000	23,000	25,648		2,648
EMS 4 for Life Funding	6,000	6,000	-		(6,000)

Reservation	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Persenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Asset forfeiture funds	General Fund: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Contined) Continued Continued	Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued) \$ 4,000 \$ 1,080 \$ 24,000 \$ 249,060 \$ (30,039) Highway construction funds \$ 500,000	, ,								
Asset forfeiture funds	Categorical aid: (Contined)								
Highway construction funds	Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Bottom area project 500,000 - 29,712 29,712 Department of emergency management grant - 20,000 20,000 - School resource officer grant - 26,750 17,321 9,429 Ofter categorical aid - - 6,208 - - Total other categorical aid \$4,725,704 \$4,375,662 \$4,413,105 \$134,432 Total categorical aid \$4,822,704 \$4,865,662 \$4,990,363 \$124,701 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid Total revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid Categorical aid <t< td=""><td>Asset forfeiture funds</td><td>\$</td><td>4,000</td><td>\$</td><td>4,000</td><td>\$</td><td>1,881</td><td>\$</td><td>(2,119)</td></t<>	Asset forfeiture funds	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	1,881	\$	(2,119)
Department of emergency management grant	Highway construction funds		590,000		590,000		249,606		(340,394)
Tobacco commission	Bottom area project		500,000		-		-		-
School resource officer grant Other categorical aid Other categorical aid (\$4,725,704) 26,756 (\$4,718,602) 17,321 (\$4,736,602) 9,134,403 Total categorical aid Total other categorical aid Total categ	Department of emergency management grant		-		-		29,712		29,712
Other categorical aid	Tobacco commission		-		20,000		20,000		-
Total other categorical aid \$ 4,725,704 \$ 4,278,662 \$ 4,413,105 \$ 134,43 Total categorical aid \$ 4,822,704 \$ 4,375,662 \$ 4,518,599 \$ 142,937 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,312,704 \$ 4,865,662 \$ 4,990,363 \$ 124,701 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,351,025 \$ 292,330 Community development block grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 507,117 507,117 398,562 (118,570) High maning and construction grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,570) Rural Development grants 5 12,11 12,108 (2) Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692)	School resource officer grant		-		26,750		17,321		(9,429)
Total categorical aid \$ 4,822,704 \$ 4,375,662 \$ 4,518,599 \$ 142,937	Other categorical aid		-		6,208		6,208		-
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,312,704 \$ 4,865,662 \$ 4,990,363 \$ 124,701	Total other categorical aid	\$	4,725,704	\$	4,278,662	\$	4,413,105	\$	134,443
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,351,025 \$ 292,330 Community development block grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 37,500 44,083 29,789 (14,294) FEMA grant - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) High part grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 12,110 25,000 (2) High intensity drug trafficking grant - 533,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 2,733,312 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ 22,355,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ 2,0755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066)	Total categorical aid	\$	4,822,704	\$	4,375,662	\$	4,518,599	\$	142,937
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,351,025 \$ 292,330 Community development block grants \$500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public assfety grants 37,500 44,083 29,789 (14,294) FEMA grant - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) High planning and construction grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 125,000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 12,111 12,108 (20 Coronavirus relief act funds - 553,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total Primary Government \$ 20,755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Sevenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of money and property: \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 3,52 \$ 35	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,312,704	\$	4,865,662	\$	4,990,363	\$	124,701
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,058,695 \$ 1,351,025 \$ 292,330 Community development block grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 37,500 44,083 29,789 (14,294) FEMA grant - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) Highway planning and construction grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 2,5000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 12,110 12,108 (20 Coronavirus relief act funds - 553,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total Femany Government \$ 2,0755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Sevenue from use of money \$ 2,0755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Revenue from the use of money \$ 5 \$ 5	· ·								
Community development block grants 500,000 1,065,000 878,933 (186,067) Public safety grants 37,500 44,083 29,789 (14,294) FEMA grant - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) High way planning and construction grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 25,000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 553,751 121,10 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$2,103,312 \$3,620,146 \$2,898,454 \$(721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$2,0755,477 \$22,384,342 \$2,1787,276 \$(597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: \$2,000 \$2,000 \$2,000 \$2,000	•	\$	1.058.695	\$	1.058.695	\$	1.351.025	\$	292.330
Public safety grants 37,500 44,083 29,789 (14,294) FEMA grant - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) Highway planning and construction grants 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 25,000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 12,110 12,108 (20) Coronavirus relief act funds - 553,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$2,103,312 \$3,620,146 \$2,898,454 \$(721,692) Total General Fund \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Total General Fund \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) 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 \$0 5 352 \$352 Revenue from the use of money \$0 5 5		•		*		*		*	•
FEMA grant Highway planning and construction grants - 354,390 168,680 (185,710) Rural Development grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants - 25,000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 121,110 12,108 (20,000) Total categorical aid \$2,103,312 \$3,620,146 \$2,898,454 \$(721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Total Primary Government \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$2,0755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: \$2,0755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: \$2,0755,477 \$2,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from use of money and property: \$2,0755,477 \$2,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352	·								
Highway planning and construction grants 507,117 507,117 388,562 (118,555) Rural Development grants 2 25,000 25,000 2 (10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			-				•		
Rural Development grants - 25,000 25,000 - High intensity drug trafficking grant - 12,110 12,108 (2) Coronavirus relief act funds - 553,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$2,103,312 \$3,620,146 \$2,898,454 \$(721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$20,755,477 \$22,384,342 \$21,787,276 \$(597,066) Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$5 \$ \$35 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$352 \$35			507.117						
High intensity drug trafficking grant			-						-
Coronavirus relief act funds 553,751 44,357 (509,394) Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total General Fund \$ 20,755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) 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 \$ 0.0			_						(2)
Total categorical aid \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 2,103,312 \$ 3,620,146 \$ 2,898,454 \$ (721,692) Total General Fund \$ 20,755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 500 - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales Transportation of pupils Transportation of pupils Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -			_						
Total General Fund \$ 20,755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066)		\$	2,103,312	\$		\$		\$	
Total Primary Government \$ 20,755,477 \$ 22,384,342 \$ 21,787,276 \$ (597,066) 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 \$ - \$ - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 500 - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 700 -	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,103,312	\$	3,620,146	\$	2,898,454	\$	(721,692)
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 \$ - \$ - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 \$ 500 \$ - \$ (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ \$ 352 \$ (148) Transportation of pupils 1,300 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,289 \$ (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 \$ 268,859 \$ 278,939 \$ 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 \$ 700 \$ 700 \$ - \$	Total General Fund	\$	20,755,477	\$	22,384,342	\$	21,787,276	\$	(597,066)
School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 \$ 500 \$ - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,289 \$ (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 \$ 268,859 \$ 278,939 \$ 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 \$ 700 \$ 700 \$ 700 \$ -	Total Primary Government	\$	20,755,477	\$	22,384,342	\$	21,787,276	\$	(597,066)
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 \$ 500 \$ - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 700	School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from the use of money - - \$ 352 \$ 352 Revenue from the use of property 500 500 - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -									
Revenue from the use of property 500 500 - (500) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -		¢		¢		¢	252	¢	252
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 352 \$ (148) Charges for services: \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 700 -		Þ	-	Þ	-	Þ		Ф	
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -		<u> </u>		¢		¢		φ.	
Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -	Total revenue from use of money and property		500	\$	500	\$	352	\$	(148)
Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ - \$ 89,878 \$ 89,878 Transportation of pupils 1,300 1,300 1,289 (11) Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 700 -	Charges for services:								
Payments from other divisions 268,859 268,859 278,939 10,080 Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,878	\$	89,878
Tuition and payments from other divisions 700 700 -	Transportation of pupils		1,300		1,300		1,289		(11)
	Payments from other divisions		268,859		268,859		278,939		10,080
Total charges for services \$ 270,859 \$ 270,859 \$ 370,806 \$ 99,947	Tuition and payments from other divisions		700		700		700		
	Total charges for services	\$	270,859	\$	270,859	\$	370,806	\$	99,947

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,378	\$	3,378
Medicaid payments	65,000	65,000	61,924		(3,076)
Other miscellaneous	 51,272	51,272	123,082		71,810
Total miscellaneous	\$ 116,272	\$ 116,272	\$ 188,384	\$	72,112
Recovered costs:					
Other recovered costs	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,889	\$	1,389
Total recovered costs	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,889	\$	1,389
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 389,131	\$ 389,131	\$ 562,431	\$	173,300
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from the City of Galax, Virginia	\$ 3,863,449	\$ 3,863,449	\$ 3,631,087	\$	(232,362)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 3,863,449	\$ 3,863,449	\$ 3,631,087	\$	(232,362)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,299,704	\$	99,704
Basic school aid	4,441,565	4,441,565	4,454,001		12,436
Remedial summer education	269,623	269,623	269,623		- -
Regular foster care	-	-	17,483		17,483
Adult secondary education	8,386	8,386	8,387		1
Gifted and talented	46,887	46,887	47,082		195
Remedial education	231,623	231,623	232,584		961
Virginia preschool initiative	140,684	140,684	140,684		-
Textbook payment	94,421	94,421	94,813		392
Vocational SOQ payments	181,922	181,922	182,677		755
Vocational adult education	-	-	201		201
Lottery payments	345,055	345,055	344,648		(407)
Social security fringe benefits	280,386	280,386	281,549		1,163
Retirement fringe benefits	618,911	618,911	621,480		2,569
Group life insurance benefits	18,755	18,755	18,833		78
Early reading intervention	32,212	32,212	32,212		-
Homebound education	8,758	8,758	8,721		(37)
Special education	459,495	459,495	461,402		1,907
Regional program tuition	50,347	50,347	22,839		(27,508)
Vocation equipment	3,310	3,310	8,619		5,309
Vocational occupational preparedness	24,890	24,890	17,557		(7,333)
Special education - foster children	26,718	26,718	9,235		(17,483)
At risk payments	328,421	328,421	330,016		1,595
Mentor teacher program	-	-	1,053		1,053
Primary class size	323,029	323,029	323,029		-
Technology	128,000	128,000	128,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	27,991	27,991	27,991		-
School Food	10,775	10,775	10,522		(253)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)	ď	22.042	¢	22.042	¢	21 220	ď	0.105
Other State revenue	\$	23,043	\$	23,043	\$	31,228	>	8,185
English as a second language		155,101		155,101		155,101		-
Compensation supplement		273,651		273,651		273,651	Φ.	-
Total categorical aid	\$	9,753,959	\$	9,753,959	\$	9,854,925	\$	100,966
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,753,959	\$	9,753,959	\$	9,854,925	\$	100,966
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School breakfast program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	93,352	\$	93,352
School lunch program	*	585,450	*	585,450	*	341,368	*	(244,082)
Summer feeding		21,000		21,000		97,053		76,053
Title I		566,305		566,305		528,595		(37,710)
Title VI-B, Special education flow-through		281,577		281,577		241,541		(40,036)
Vocational education		34,025		34,025		34,795		770
Title VI-B, Special education pre-school		13,482		13,482		13,482		770
Rural and low income schools		28,257		28,257		10,851		(17,406)
		19,092				19,092		(17,400)
English language acquisition grant		999		19,092 999		19,092		(000)
Advanced placement program								(999)
Improving teacher quality		67,520		67,520		61,920		(5,600)
Twenty-first century community learning centers		713		713		713		- (5/ 0/1)
Child and adult care food program		175,000		175,000		118,759		(56,241)
Title IV		40,678		40,678		40,774		96
Other federal funds		1,053		1,053		29,991	Φ.	28,938
Total categorical aid	\$	1,835,151	\$	1,835,151	\$	1,632,286	\$	(202,865)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,835,151	\$	1,835,151	\$	1,632,286	\$	(202,865)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,680,729	\$	(160,961)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,841,690	\$	15,680,729	\$	(160,961)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Mayor and Council	\$	42,086	\$	46,286	\$	40,571	\$	5,715
Total legislative	\$	42,086	\$	46,286	\$	40,571	\$	5,715
General and financial administration:								
City Manager	\$	582,034	\$	582,034	\$	570,417	\$	11,617
City Attorney		63,000		63,000		67,502		(4,502)
Marketing		153,497		153,497		144,307		9,190
Commissioner of revenue		170,124		170,124		166,649		3,475
Finance department		512,124		512,124		487,737		24,387
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,480,779	\$	1,480,779	\$	1,436,612	\$	44,167
Board of elections:								
Electoral Board	\$	45,418	\$	45,418	\$	38,901	\$	6,517
Registrar	Ψ	78,996	Ψ	78,996	Ψ	72,508	Ψ	6,488
Total board of elections	\$	124,414	\$	124,414	\$	111,409	\$	13,005
Total general government administration	\$	1,647,279	\$	1,651,479	\$	1,588,592	\$	62,887
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
General district court	\$	47,150	\$	47,150	\$	37,964	\$	9,186
Magistrate		1,200		1,200		699		501
Shared services		560,000		560,000		560,000		-
Total courts	\$	608,350	\$	608,350	\$	598,663	\$	9,687
Total judicial administration	\$	608,350	\$	608,350	\$	598,663	\$	9,687
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police department	\$	2,324,253	\$	2,001,186	\$	1,907,581	\$	93,605
Narcotics		4,000		11,407		7,407		4,000
Community policing		-		2,425		2,541		(116)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,328,253	\$	2,015,018	\$	1,917,529	\$	97,489
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire programs	\$	319,350	\$	319,350	\$	282,483	\$	36,867
	Φ	94,585	φ		Φ		Ψ	30,007
E911 programs				94,585		94,585		- (151 401)
Ambulance and rescue services Total fire and rescue services	ф.	165,632	¢	172,132 586,067	¢	326,816	\$	(154,684)
Total file and rescue services	\$	579,567	\$	000,007	\$	703,884	Ф	(117,817)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	iance with Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Juvenile probation	\$	161,850	\$	161,850	\$	85,914	\$	75,936
Correction and probation		4,275		4,275		3,767		508
Total correction and detention	\$	166,125	\$	166,125	\$	89,681	\$	76,444
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	53,241	\$	53,241	\$	50,918	\$	2,323
Medical examiner		2,478		2,478		120		2,358
Animal shelter		103,870		133,870		117,497		16,373
Safe routes to schools		21,397		21,397		16,866		4,531
School resource officer		-		36,086		24,220		11,866
CARES act		-		44,400		44,357		43
Communications		175,424		175,424		210,407		(34,983)
Total other protection	\$	356,410	\$	466,896	\$	464,385	\$	2,511
Total public safety	\$	3,430,355	\$	3,234,106	\$	3,175,479	\$	58,627
Public works:								
Engineering:								
Engineering	\$	151,698	\$	151,698	\$	209,378	\$	(57,680)
Total engineering	\$	151,698	\$	151,698	\$	209,378	\$	(57,680)
Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	2,196,464	\$	2,712,717	\$	2,458,382	\$	254,335
Street lighting	,	275,000	•	275,000	•	72,040	•	202,960
Traffic signals		35,500		35,500		52,676		(17,176)
Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges	\$	2,506,964	\$	3,023,217	\$	2,583,098	\$	440,119
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	259,565	\$	259,652	\$	254,108	\$	5,544
Landfill		37,200		37,200		27,230		9,970
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	296,765	\$	296,852	\$	281,338	\$	15,514
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Building maintenance	\$	268,715	\$	268,715	\$	272,356	\$	(3,641)
Property maintenance	,	128,677	,	193,048	Ť	170,801	•	22,247
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	397,392	\$	461,763	\$	443,157	\$	18,606
Total public works	\$	3,352,819	\$	3,933,530	\$	3,516,971	\$	416,559
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	115,215	\$	115,215	\$	115,215	\$	-
Total health	\$	115,215	\$	115,215	\$	115,215	\$	-

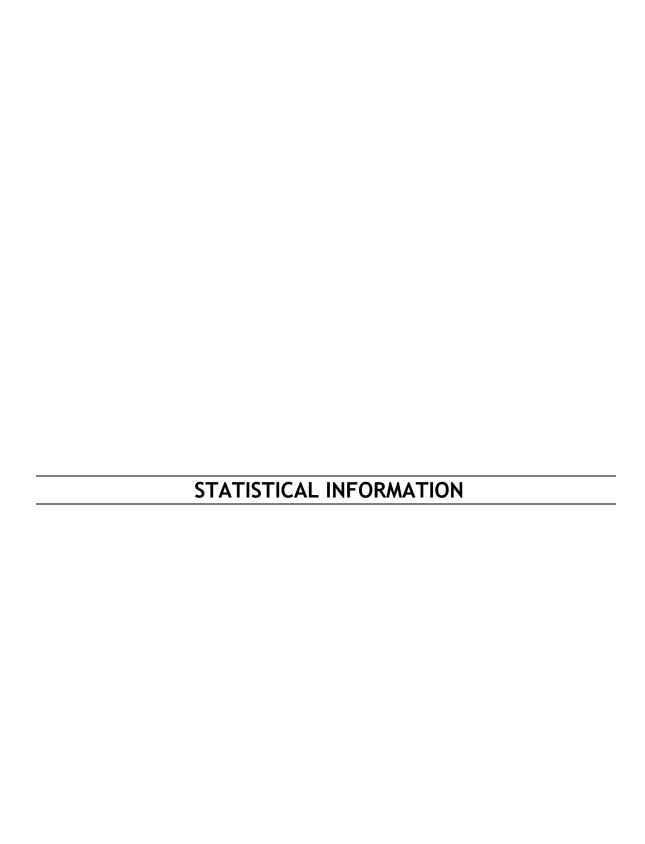
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Mental health contribution	\$	38,611	\$	38,611	\$	38,611	\$	_
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	38,611	\$	38,611	\$	38,611	\$	
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and programs	\$	3,371,463	\$	3,521,463	\$	3,838,553	\$	(317,090)
Contributions to welfare agencies		44,609		47,609		47,609		-
Total welfare	\$	3,416,072	\$	3,569,072	\$	3,886,162	\$	(317,090)
Total health and welfare	\$	3,569,898	\$	3,722,898	\$	4,039,988	\$	(317,090)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	12,608	\$	12,608	\$	12,609	¢	(1)
Contribution to the City School Board	Ψ	3,986,823	Ψ	3,986,823	Ψ	3,631,087	Ψ	355,736
Total instructional costs	\$	3,999,431	\$	3,999,431	\$	3,643,696	\$	355,735
Total instructional costs	Ψ	3,777,431	Ψ	3,777,431	Ψ	3,043,070	Ψ	333,733
Total education	\$	3,999,431	\$	3,999,431	\$	3,643,696	\$	355,735
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks	\$	60,000	\$	90,500	\$	68,387	\$	22,113
Recreation		1,277,804		1,241,096		999,428		241,668
Rosewald Felts		3,000		3,000		1,200		1,800
Rex Theater		23,500		23,500		16,808		6,692
Golf Course		222,117		222,117		202,385		19,732
Farmer's Market		3,850		5,683		3,989		1,694
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,590,271	\$	1,585,896	\$	1,292,197	\$	293,699
Cultural enrichment:								
	¢	22.224	¢	22.224	¢	20.27/	ф	2.040
Museum Chastrut Crook School of the Arts	\$	33,336	\$	33,336	\$	30,376	\$	2,960
Chestnut Creek School of the Arts		120,000		120,000		120,000		1 000
Art programs and contributions	ф.	13,000	¢	13,000	φ	12,000	ф	1,000
Total cultural enrichment	\$	166,336	\$	166,336	\$	162,376	\$	3,960
Library:								
Regional library	\$	235,216	\$	235,216	\$	234,880	\$	336
Total library	\$	235,216	\$	235,216	\$	234,880	\$	336
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,991,823	\$	1,987,448	\$	1,689,453	\$	297,995

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: Planning and community development:								
Planning and community development. Planning and development	\$	147,931	\$	167,931	\$	167,565	\$	366
Bottom area project	Ф	1,000,000	Ф	1,372,527	Φ	1,109,140	Ф	263,387
BRCEDA		140,069		140,069		142,240		(2,171)
Economic incentives		20,000		20,000		43,536		(23,536)
Community business launch grant		20,000		20,000		5,567		(5,567)
Total planning and community development	\$	1,308,000	\$	1,700,527	\$	1,468,048	\$	232,479
Total community development	\$	1,308,000	\$	1,700,527	\$	1,468,048	\$	232,479
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	462,594	\$	301,894	\$	76,691	\$	225,203
Total nondepartmental	\$	462,594	\$	301,894	\$	76,691	\$	225,203
Capital projects:								
Capital projects	\$	6,062,600	\$	6,446,918	\$	8,458,457	\$	(2,011,539)
Total capital projects	\$	6,062,600	\$	6,446,918	\$	8,458,457	\$	(2,011,539)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	452,034	\$	452,034	\$	463,009	\$	(10,975)
Interest and other fiscal charges		439,576		439,576		486,585		(47,009)
Total debt service	\$	891,610	\$	891,610	\$	949,594	\$	(57,984)
Total General Fund	\$	27,324,759	\$	28,478,191	\$	29,205,632	\$	(727,441)
Total Primary Government	\$	27,324,759	\$	28,478,191	\$	29,205,632	\$	(727,441)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:	¢	024 472	¢	024 472	¢	818,699	¢	7 771
Administration and health services Total administration of schools	\$	826,473 826,473	\$	826,473 826,473	\$ \$	818,699	\$	7,774
landou abien anada.								
Instruction costs:		44 050 070	Φ.	11 050 070	Φ.	10 704 057		E 40, 015
Instructional costs	\$	11,252,872 11,252,872	\$	11,252,872		10,704,857	\$	548,015
Total instruction costs	\$	11,202,872	\$	11,252,872	\$	10,704,857	\$	548,015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 563,947	\$ 563,947	\$ 623,955	\$	(60,008)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,595,816	1,595,816	1,652,170		(56, 354)
School food service	793,020	793,020	789,820		3,200
Facilities	59,500	59,500	201,780		(142,280)
Technology	750,562	750,562	949,206		(198,644)
Total operating costs	\$ 3,762,845	\$ 3,762,845	\$ 4,216,931	\$	(454,086)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 15,842,190	\$ 15,842,190	\$ 15,740,487	\$	101,703
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -					
School Board	\$ 15,842,190	\$ 15,842,190	\$ 15,740,487	\$	101,703

Note: Appropriations are enforced at the fund level only.

School Expenditures include disbursements of the decentralized cafeterias, which are not subject to appropriation.



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

Total	\$ 23,434,667	20,203,050	19,399,562	20,099,199	18,593,839	18,177,464	18,894,398	18,458,839	18,929,281	16,692,308
Stormwater	36,770	79,497	33,743	24,152	1	1	1	1		
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,653,724	2,560,863	2,480,848	2,590,357	2,511,724	2,562,104	2,949,673	2,725,663	2,572,434	2,423,328
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 552,991	309,463	408,069	267,120	177,870	198,755	157,580	230,446	235,567	249,393
Community Development	\$ 1,468,371	480,407	357,353	544,237	558,833	560,934	728,676	399,464	2,004,859	648,415
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,968,757	1,990,183	2,053,054	2,122,046	2,084,825	2,023,767	2,016,590	2,040,066	1,749,789	1,537,985
Education	\$ 3,915,849	4,036,734	4,042,549	4,243,256	4,027,300	3,928,234	3,879,492	4,269,959	3,700,277	3,395,746
Health and Welfare	\$ 4,077,039	3,149,532	2,175,163	1,770,223	1,621,459	1,425,069	1,423,738	1,508,926	1,664,552	1,601,606
Public Works	\$ 3,220,447	2,530,908	2,839,475	3,438,660	2,498,899	2,441,402	2,594,079	2,556,297	2,084,134	2,142,439
Public Safety	602,262 \$ 3,257,521 \$ 3,220	3,020,982	2,926,174	2,806,546	2,968,540	2,796,916	2,990,921	2,790,642	2,803,284	2,764,659
Judicial Administration	\$ 602,262	601,352	602,234	637,709	550,420	665,677	601,213	394,278	618,300	525,130
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,680,936	1,443,129	1,480,900	1,654,893	1,593,969	1,574,606	1,552,436	1,543,098	1,496,085	1,403,607
Fiscal Year A	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

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

General Other Unrestricted Contributions Property Local Investment to Specific \$ 5,988,982 \$ 6,345,025 \$ 68,375 \$ 483,073 \$ 471,764 \$ \$ 5,988,982 \$ 6,250,609 62,778 399,998 476,982 \$ \$ 5,522,609 6,071,397 44,108 104,353 478,658 \$ \$ 5,320,011 6,016,025 39,160 114,616 500,048 \$ \$ 5,185,806 5,940,149 29,315 222,549 505,191 \$ \$ 5,008,653 5,802,799 38,320 190,713 504,695 \$ \$ 4,890,742 5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,750 \$ \$ 4,107,727 4,737,461 118 127,348 465,184 \$ \$ 3,870,781 4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432 \$	PROGRAM REVENUES	/EN	JES		GE	GENERAL REVENUES	IUES		
General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Property Local Investment to Specific 5,988,982 \$ 6,345,025 \$ 68,375 \$ 483,073 \$ 471,764 \$ 5,689,662 6,250,609 62,778 399,998 476,982 \$ 5,552,609 6,071,397 44,108 104,353 478,658 \$ 5,185,806 5,940,149 29,315 222,549 500,048 \$ 5,008,653 5,802,799 38,320 190,713 504,695 \$ 4,890,742 5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,191 \$ 4,725,836 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 \$ 4,107,727 4,737,461 25,654 22,744 472,432 \$	Operating Capital	Capital						Grants and Contributions	
Property Local Investment to Specific Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs 5,988,982 \$ 6,345,025 \$ 68,375 \$ 483,073 \$ 471,764 \$ 5,689,662 6,250,609 62,778 399,998 476,982 \$ 5,552,609 6,071,397 44,108 104,353 476,982 \$ 5,320,011 6,016,025 39,160 114,616 500,048 \$ 5,185,806 5,940,149 29,315 222,549 505,191 \$ 5,008,653 5,802,799 38,320 190,713 504,695 \$ 4,890,742 5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,750 \$ 4,725,836 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 \$ 4,107,727 4,737,461 118 127,348 405,184 \$ 3,870,781 4,652,947 25,774 472,432 \$	Charges Grants Grants	Grants		General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs 5,988,982 \$ 6,345,025 \$ 68,375 \$ 483,073 \$ 471,764 \$ 5,689,662 6,250,609 62,778 399,998 476,982 \$ 476,982 5,552,609 6,071,397 44,108 104,353 478,658 \$ 478,658 5,320,011 6,016,025 39,160 114,616 500,048 5,185,806 5,940,149 29,315 222,549 505,191 5,008,653 5,802,799 38,320 190,713 504,695 4,890,742 5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,750 4,725,836 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 4,107,727 4,737,461 118 127,348 465,184 3,870,781 4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432	for and and	and		Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
5,988,982\$ 6,345,025\$ 68,375\$ 483,073\$ 471,764\$5,689,6626,250,60962,778399,998476,9825,552,6096,071,39744,108104,353478,6585,320,0116,016,02539,160114,616500,0485,185,8065,940,14929,315222,549505,1915,008,6535,802,79938,320190,713504,6954,890,7425,571,85439,35093,493505,7504,725,8365,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,107,7274,737,461118127,348465,1843,870,7814,652,94725,65422,744472,432	Services Contributions Contributions	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
6,250,60962,778399,998476,9826,071,39744,108104,353478,6586,016,02539,160114,616500,0485,940,14929,315222,549505,1915,802,79938,320190,713504,6955,571,85439,35093,493505,7505,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,737,461118127,348465,1844,652,94725,65422,744472,432	2019-20 \$ 3,678,687 \$ 5,874,952 \$ 2,559,715	\$ 2,559,715		5,988,982	\$ 6,345,025		\$ 483,073	\$ 471,764	\$ 25,470,57
6,071,39744,108104,353478,6586,016,02539,160114,616500,0485,940,14929,315222,549505,1915,802,79938,320190,713504,6955,571,85439,35093,493505,7505,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,737,461118127,348465,1844,652,94725,65422,744472,432	3,925,691 5,190,990 519,804	519,804			6,250,609	62,778	366'668	476,982	22,516,514
6,016,02539,160114,616500,0485,940,14929,315222,549505,1915,802,79938,320190,713504,6955,571,85439,35093,493505,7505,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,737,461118127,348465,1844,652,94725,65422,744472,432	3,922,883 4,274,797 1,646,929	1,646,929		5,552,609	6,071,397	44,108	104,353	478,658	22,095,734
5,940,14929,315222,549505,1915,802,79938,320190,713504,6955,571,85439,35093,493505,7505,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,737,461118127,348465,1844,652,94725,65422,744472,432	3,590,458 3,861,800 1,174,823	1,174,823		5,320,011	6,016,025	39,160	114,616	500,048	20,616,941
5,802,79938,320190,713504,6955,571,85439,35093,493505,7505,564,80143,230131,054516,1434,737,461118127,348465,1844,652,94725,65422,744472,432	3,447,108 3,828,543 2,052,758	2,052,758		5,185,806	5,940,149	29,315	222,549	505,191	21,211,419
5,571,854 39,350 93,493 505,750 5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 4,737,461 118 127,348 465,184 4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432	3,426,178 3,637,090 2,085,511	2,085,511		5,008,653	5,802,799	38,320	190,713	504,695	20,693,959
5,564,801 43,230 131,054 516,143 1 4,737,461 118 127,348 465,184 1 4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432 1	3,411,297 3,935,728 694,719	694,719		4,890,742	5,571,854	39,350	93,493	505,750	19,142,933
4,737,461 118 127,348 465,184 1 4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432 1	3,288,734 3,766,099 151,082	151,082		4,725,836	5,564,801	43,230	131,054	516,143	18,186,979
4,652,947 25,654 22,744 472,432	3,786,646 4,881,858 269,036	269,036		4,107,727	4,737,461	118	127,348	465,184	18,375,378
	4,246,388 3,955,984 396,163	396,163		3,870,781	4,652,947	25,654	22,744	472,432	17,643,093

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

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

Totals	41,315,032	35,638,538	30,529,495	28,751,678	28,665,905	29,139,736	26,690,085	26,141,062	29,501,140	27,207,272
Capital Projects	76,691 \$ 949,594 \$ 8,458,457 \$ 41,315,032	6,003,051	1,020,007	960,284	1,929,535	2,327,615	676,722	322,753	1	
Debt Service	949,594	742,584	837,126	891,714	740,409	786,543	775,335	785,988	757,000	768,050
Non- epartmental	76,691	81,253	77,179	98,195	114,271	373,928	253,793	276,414		1
Community Non- Development Departmental	1,468,048 \$	510,011	357,239	556,537	552,197	437,928	616,302	369,643	2,004,859	648,415
Parks, Recreation (& Cultural D	1,689,453 \$	1,842,219	1,871,870	1,868,942	1,914,822	1,856,206	1,884,408	1,851,395	1,796,614	1,483,293
Education (2)	516,971 \$ 4,039,988 \$ 15,753,096 \$ 1,689,453 \$ 1,468,048	15,605,433	16,226,613	15,011,725	14,285,430	14,457,429	13,536,865	13,631,180	16,316,471	15,838,839
Health and Welfare E	4,039,988 \$	3,222,801	2,238,392	1,782,364	1,663,352	1,455,978	1,418,426	1,512,532	1,654,794	1,575,688
Public Works	3	2,441,263	2,848,899	2,485,242	2,380,453	2,485,768	2,562,375	2,788,217	2,050,229	2,170,537
Public Safety	598,663 \$ 3,175,479 \$	3,147,204	2,981,497	3,024,857	3,031,605	2,926,728	2,985,642	2,762,814	2,849,754	2,839,033
Judicial ministration	\$ 699'863	601,352	602,234	637,709	550,420	665,677	601,213	537,064	615,081	521,213
General Judicial Fiscal Year Administration	1,588,592 \$	1,441,367	1,468,439	1,434,109	1,503,411	1,365,936	1,379,004	1,303,062	1,456,338	1,362,204
Fiscal Year Ac	2019-20 \$	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

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

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

	Total	\$ 33,836,918	31,096,926	29,467,095	28,878,571	28,492,695	29,080,492	26,423,157	25,734,065	25,332,425	24,257,041
Inter-	governmental (2)	\$ 19,376,028	17,213,590	16,067,397	16,159,406	15,425,698	16,351,303	14,381,023	13,547,049	14,296,633	13,078,590
Recovered	Costs	\$ 161,795	186,568	143,263	164,651	177,454	226,067	217,555	182,339	942	181
_	Miscellaneous	671,457 \$	503,927	247,946	167,449	251,626	236,417	130,179	385,226	144,811	170,396
Charges for	Services Mis	1,070,755 \$	1,142,323	1,114,993	1,094,387	1,235,544	1,232,726	1,130,665	1,194,579	1,768,475	2,203,561
Revenue from use of Money and	Property	\$ 582'65 \$	61,224	44,283	39,260	29,885	39,017	39,800	43,230	112,220	127,190
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 120,173	118,187	135,173	124,835	135,077	119,843	112,962	142,786	104,879	114,770
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 9,513	14,588	24,815	18,839		•	18,839	26,096	19,390	16,353
Other Local	Taxes	6,023,068 \$ 6,344,544	6,246,495	6,074,177	6,010,288	5,964,380	5,785,608	5,574,405	5,570,787	4,798,066	4,675,312
General Property	Taxes	6,023,068	5,610,024	5,615,048	5,099,456	5,243,024	5,068,041	4,817,729	4,641,973	4,087,009	3,870,688
		↔									
	Fiscal Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

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

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

	is to Date	Percent	of Levy	96.14%	95.34%	99.47%	100.37%	99.58%	99.82%	99.47%	99.30%	99.23%	99.71%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	5,700,878	5,368,957	5,553,791	5,263,962	5,095,804	4,900,484	4,823,552	4,610,797	3,968,696	3,717,851
				↔									
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years		11,006	131,426	251,016	82,858	141,529	168,561	182,450	137,152	129,533
	Coll	Suk		↔									
nin the	yvy	Percent	of Levy	96.14%	95.15%	97.12%	95.58%	%96.76	96.94%	95.99%	95.37%	95.80%	96.23%
Collected within the	Year of Levy		Amount	5,700,878	5,357,951	5,422,365	5,012,946	5,012,946	4,758,955	4,654,991	4,428,347	3,831,544	3,588,318
				↔									
		Surrent Tax	Levy	5,929,487	5,631,123	5,583,203	5,244,627	5,117,544	4,909,132	4,849,276	4,643,429	3,999,533	3,728,831
		ರ		\$									
		Fiscal	Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11

(1) Inclusive of penalties and interest.

Table 6

City of Galax, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Public Service	Total
Year	Estate (1)	Property (1)	Companies (2)	
2019-20	\$ 444,892,350	\$ 130,775,919	\$ 15,615,523	\$ 591,283,792
2018-19	445,708,250	125,888,713	15,045,922	586,642,885
2017-18	445,191,650	124,340,945	14,453,538	583,986,133
2016-17	443,176,050	118,189,339	14,114,928	575,480,317
2015-16	458,384,400	111,389,059	14,751,447	584,524,906
2014-15	457,205,000	110,616,317	15,688,304	583,509,621
2013-14	452,108,700	108,178,991	14,644,537	574,932,228
2012-13	449,458,875	102,868,300	13,364,028	565,691,203
2011-12	443,963,100	99,871,993	14,483,951	558,319,044
2010-11	444,067,400	96,562,916	13,770,881	554,401,197

⁽¹⁾ Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

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

 Fiscal Year	Rea	I Estate	Mobile Homes	ersonal roperty	Ma	achinery and Tools
2019-20	\$	0.845	\$ 0.845	\$ 2.25	\$	1.50
2018-19		0.800	0.800	2.25		1.50
2017-18		0.800	0.800	2.25		1.50
2016-17		0.755	0.755	2.25		1.50
2015-16		0.730	0.730	2.25		1.50
2014-15		0.690	0.690	2.25		1.50
2013-14		0.690	0.690	2.25		1.50
2012-13		0.670	0.670	2.25		1.50
2011-12		0.620	0.620	1.68		1.42
2010-11		0.570	0.700	1.68		1.42

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2019-20	6,437	4,448,924	\$ 19,291,851	\$ 19,291,851	4.34%	2,997
2018-19	6,423	4,457,083	12,697,189	12,697,189	2.85%	1,977
2017-18	7,042	4,451,917	8,264,293	8,264,293	1.86%	1,174
2016-17	6,775	4,431,761	7,792,068	7,792,068	1.76%	1,150
2015-16	7,034	4,583,844	6,946,669	6,946,669	1.52%	988
2014-15	7,034	4,572,050	7,509,306	7,509,306	1.64%	1,068
2013-14	7,035	4,521,087	6,690,956	6,690,956	1.48%	951
2012-13	6,928	4,494,589	7,275,989	7,275,989	1.62%	1,050
2011-12	6,877	4,439,631	7,402,698	7,402,698	1.67%	1,076
2010-11	7,077	4,440,674	7,873,915	7,873,915	1.77%	1,113

⁽¹⁾ Source: United States Census Bureau

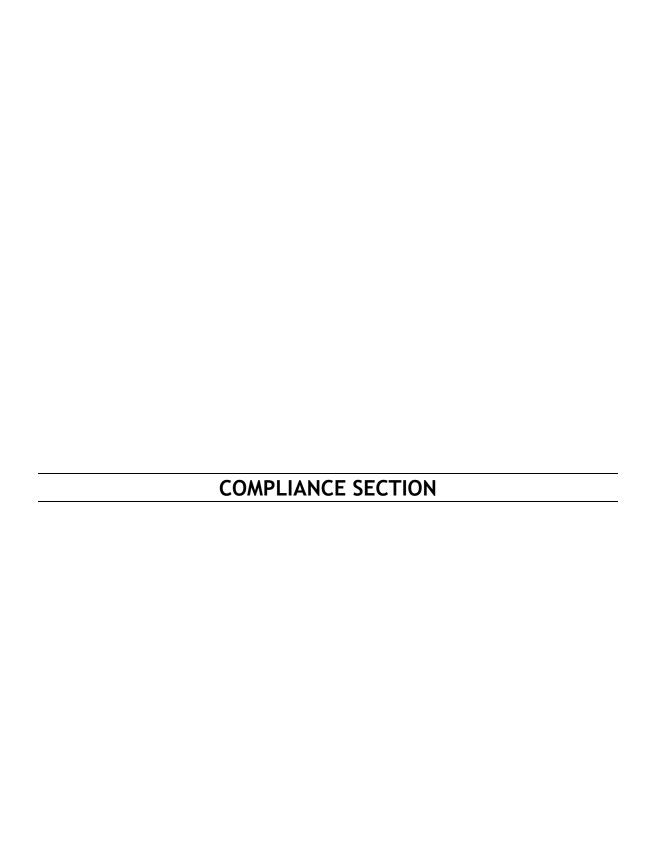
⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

City of Galax, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last ten Fiscal Years

							Total General	Ratio of Debt Service	
			Interest		Total		Governmental	to General	
Fiscal			and other	Debt		Expenditures		Governmental	
Year	Principal	Fis	cal Charges		Service		xcluding Capital)	Expenditures	
								_	
2019-20	\$ 463,009	\$	486,585	\$	949,594	\$	32,856,575	2.89%	
2018-19	469,172		273,412		742,584		29,635,487	2.51%	
2017-18	477,317		359,809		837,126		29,509,488	2.84%	
2016-17	560,123		331,591		891,714		27,791,394	3.21%	
2015-16	562,637		177,772		740,409		26,736,370	2.77%	
2014-15	595,650		190,893		786,543		26,812,121	2.93%	
2013-14	607,493		167,842		775,335		26,013,363	2.98%	
2012-13	555,677		230,311		785,988		25,818,309	3.04%	
2011-12	526,929		230,071		757,000		29,501,140	2.57%	
2010-11	517,681		250,369		768,050		27,207,272	2.82%	

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





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Galax, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying scheduled of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Galax, Virginia Response to Findings

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2020



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Galax, 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 the City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Galax, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Galax, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Galax, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2020

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number				Federal enditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Direct payments:						
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster:	10 7//					25 222
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	NA			\$	25,000
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		0010119/0010120/0040119				
Assistance Program	10.561	/0050119				191,771
Child Nutrition Cluster:						•
Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	\$ 89,102			
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	4,250	\$ 93,352		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	\$ 281,358	-		
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	13,223			
State Department of Agriculture:			,			
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Unknown	46,787	341,368		
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown		97,053		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					_	531,773
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Unknown		\$ 113,491		
COVID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Unknown		5,268		118,759
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	867,303
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Social Services:	93.556	0950118/0950119			\$	5,071
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	93.330	0930110/0930119			ş	3,071
Administered Programs	93.566	0500120				242
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419/0600420				26,302
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119/1000120				249,777
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to	75.007	100011771000120				,
Adulthood	93.674	9150118/9150119				1,554
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540119/0540120				3,127
Medicaid Cluster:						•
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200119/1200119				198,997
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118/0900119				334
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400119/0400120				122,336
CCDF Cluster:						
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and						
Development Fund	93.596	0760119/0760120				23,491
Foster Care - Title IV E	93.658	1100119/1100120/1110119				356,919
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120119/1120120				168,094
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130117				3,010
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$ 1	1,159,254
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:						
Pass through payments from:						
Bureau of Justice Assitance						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown			\$	6,583
Total Department of Justice		***			\$	6,583
•						,

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pass-through			
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity			
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying			ederal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Exp	enditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	158		\$	7,500
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Unknown			168,680
Total Department of Homeland Security				\$	176,180
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Unknown		\$	388,562
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Unknown	\$ 9,180		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	Unknown	6,526		
Total Highway Safety Cluster					15,706
Total Department of Transportation				\$	404,268
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Pass through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022		\$	74,348
Total Department of Treasury				\$	74,348
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:					
Direct payments:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	NA		\$	12,108
Total Executive Office of the President				\$	12,108
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/					
State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790		\$	878,933
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				\$	878,933
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Education:					
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		\$	34,795
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	61480			61,920
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown			19,092
Rural Education	84.358	43481			10,851
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901			528,595
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	Unknown			713
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Unknown			40,774
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	0.4.65=	7207/	* *		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	73071	\$ 241,541		055
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	13,482	<u>,</u>	255,023
Total Department of Education				\$	951,763
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				٠.	1,530,740

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A--Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Galax, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Galax, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Galax, Virginia.

Note B--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C--Food Distribution

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

Note D--Subrecipients

The City did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note E--Loan Balances

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

Note F--Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Primary government:

General Fund-Intergovernmental	\$ 7,888,817
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(4,990,363)
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund-Intergovernmental	15,118,298
Less: Revenue from Local Governments	(3,631,087)
Less: Revenue from the Commonwealth	(9,854,925)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,530,740

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	DA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster					
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii					
Dollar threshold used to dis and Type B programs	tinguish between Type A	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-ris	k auditee?	No				

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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

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

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

such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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

adjustments necessary for the accounts to be prepared in accordance with current reporting

standards.

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

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

reporting.

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

reporting standards.

Management's

Response: The City and School Board's current staff has a good understanding of the City and School

Board's books and accounting processes. It is anticipated that the number of audit

adjustments will decrease in future periods.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Prior year finding, 2019-001, is recurring as 2020-001.