FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Michael S. Hash, Chairman

John S. Fant, Vice Chair Tracy A. "Zeke" Anderson R. Brantley Ivey Kenneth R. Belton

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Diane Haynes, Chair

Fred Weatherman, Vice Chair Randy Shinault Rick Sage Chris Anders

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Kenneth Belton, Chair

Brenda Sutherland, Vice Chair

Susan Mitchell

OTHER OFFICIALS

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



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Grayson, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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 County of Grayson, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Grayson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 22, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

As management of the County of Grayson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,047,534 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,903,632 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,796,464 (net position). Of this amount, \$(12,341) was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$395,301 (net position). Of this amount \$(10,090,847) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,299,408. Of this amount, \$9,265,837 was considered unassigned, \$82,272 was considered nonspendable, \$1,360,553 was considered assigned, \$2,369,820 was considered committed, and \$220,926 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had a change in net position of \$3,236,340 for governmental activities, \$(175,634) for business-type activities, and \$5,825,671 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities, revenues and net transfers exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities, expenses exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the School Board component unit, the revenues exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,843,998 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$13,531,941 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, totaling \$420,766, is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position of \$9,892,291 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2023 and 2022:

			Tab	le 1		
		imental vities		ss-type ⁄ities		Primary nment
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Current Assets	\$27,367,140	\$30,090,442	\$171,074	\$115,801	\$27,538,214	\$30,206,243
Capital Assets	23,059,236	22,542,657	1,911,898	1,816,082	24,971,134	24,358,739
Total Assets	50,426,376	52,633,099	2,082,972	1,931,883	52,509,348	54,564,982
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,650,648	1,355,141	9,638	6,764	1,660,286	1,361,905
Current Liabilities	2,401,661	3,665,773	53,700	91,002	2,455,361	3,756,775
Long-Term Liabilities	17,228,158	16,128,595	38,768	30,342	17,266,926	16,158,937
Total Liabilities	19,629,819	19,794,368	92,468	121,344	19,722,287	19,915,712
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,636,011	12,146,338	28,044	20,839	13,664,055	12,167,177
Net Position: Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	10,681,169	11,723,136	1,899,042	1,808,805	12,580,211	13,531,941
Restricted	440,487	420,766	-	-	440,487	420,766
Unrestricted	7,689,538	9,903,632	73,056	(12,341)	7,762,594	9,891,291
Total Net Position	\$18,811,194	\$22,047,534	\$1,972,098	\$1,796,464	\$20,783,292	\$23,843,998

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

				Ta	ble	2				
	Governi Activ			Busine Act				Total P Gover		
	2022	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023
Charges for Services	\$ 2,411,200	\$ 2,418,615	\$	229,484	\$	224,333	\$	2,640,684	\$	2,642,948
Operating Grants/Contributions	6,679,245	6,998,686		-		-		6,679,245		6,998,686
Capital Grants/Contributions	382,916	684,052		-		-		382,916		684,052
Program Revenues	9,473,361	10,101,353		229,484		224,333		9,702,845	1	0,325,686
Taxes	15,186,510	16,361,197		-		-		15,186,510	1	6,361,197
Interest Income	51,377	376,198		-		-		51,377		376,198
Miscellaneous	622,492	326,418		-		-		622,492		326,418
Grants not restricted to program	861,824	1,493,951		-		-		861,824		1,493,951
General Revenues	16,722,203	18,557,764	1	-		-		16,722,203	1	8,557,764
Total Revenues	26,195,564	28,659,117		229,484		224,333		26,425,048	2	8,883,450
General Government	2,225,395	1,957,130		-		-		2,225,395		1,957,130
Judicial Administration	989,857	1,019,304		-		-		989,857		1,019,304
Public Safety	4,538,508	5,316,594		-		-		4,538,508		5,316,594
Public Works	2,415,646	2,438,709		-		-		2,415,646		2,438,709
Health and Welfare	4,057,072	4,228,713		-		-		4,057,072		4,228,713
Education	6,455,616	6,968,646		-		-		6,455,616		6,968,646
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	899,626	795,004		-		-		899,626		795,004
Community Development	1,808,786	2,354,613		-		-		1,808,786		2,354,613
Interest on long-term debt	357,068	344,064		-		-		357,068		344,064
Public Service Authority	-			326,622		399,967		326,622		399,967
Total Expenses	23,747,574	25,422,777		326,622		399,967		24,074,196	2	5,822,744
Change in Net Position	2,447,990	3,236,340		(97,138)		(175,634)		2,350,852		3,060,706
Beginning Net Position	16,363,204	18,811,194	2	2,069,236		1,972,098		18,432,440	2	0,783,292
Ending Net Position	\$ 18,811,194	\$22,047,534	\$ 1	,972,098	\$	1,796,464	\$ 2	20,783,292	\$2	3,843,998

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,299,408; \$220,926 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$2,369,820 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$1,360,553 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$9,265,837 is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$12,356,439 of this amount \$9,265,837 was considered unassigned. The Economic Development Fund's entire fund balance of \$942,969 was committed.

Total governmental fund revenues increased \$2,773,685 as a result of the increased local tax assessments (\$978,311) and an allocation from the Bristol Casino tax revenue (\$625,470). Expenditures increased \$2,420,115 over prior fiscal year amounts mostly to broadband projects, public safety wage increases, public safety vehicles purchased, and an increased contribution to the School Board. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,041,208 as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, when revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$687,638.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$23,500,915 for fiscal year 2023. The actual revenues were \$26,120,090 which is a favorable variance of \$2,619,175. The budgeted expenditures were \$23,971,657 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$25,462,004 which is an unfavorable variance of (\$1,490,347) which is attributed to capital project expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$23,059,236 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Expenditures for capital assets included the industrial park improvements, bike trail/greenway construction, and several vehicles. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$1,911,898 (net of accumulated depreciation). Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 16 of this report.

Long-term debt

	July 1, 2022	Issuances	Retirements	Jun	e 30, 2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,402,374	\$ -	\$ (1,174,963)	\$	10,227,411
Premium on bond	383,519	-	(109,688)		273,831
Note Payable	32,291	-	(4,892)		27,399
Financed purchases	443,876	-	(240,744)		203,132
Net pension liability (ERIP)	458,700	-	(56,200)		402,500
Net OPEB obligation	793,435	242,057	(383,045)		652,447
Compensated absences	731,872	416,344	(548,904)		599,312
Net pension liability	2,982,091	2,378,136	(1,617,684)		3,742,543
Total	\$ 17,228,158	\$ 3,036,537	\$ (4,136,120)	\$	16,128,575

The outstanding debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

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

	_	alance 1, 2022	lss	suances	Ret	irements	_	alance 30, 2023
								-
Revenue and GO bonds	\$	12,856	\$	-	\$	(5,579)	\$	7,277
Net OPEB Liabilities		4,678		1,241		(2,692)		3,227
Net Pension Liability (VRS)		21,234		12,534		(13,930)		19,838
Total	\$	38,768	\$	13,775	\$	(22,201)	\$	30,342

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was on average 2.2% for fiscal year 2023. This is slightly below the state's average unemployment rate of 3.1% and below the national average rate of 3.5%.

Request for Information

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

				ry Governmer	nt			Component
	Go	overnmental		isiness-type				Unit
		<u>Activities</u>	4	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>So</u>	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,254,787	\$	42,643	\$	7,297,430	\$	3,249,786
Cash and cash equivalents in custody of others		-		-		-		516,550
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		-		37,786		37,786		-
Investments		6,484,482		-		6,484,482		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		13,104,951		-		13,104,951		-
Accounts receivable		962,245		35,872		998,117		147,084
Notes receivable		42,646		-		42,646		-
Lease receivable		59,160		-		59,160		-
Internal balances		500		(500)		-		-
Due from other governmental units		2,099,399		-		2,099,399		2,524,965
Prepaid items		82,272		-		82,272		534,382
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		911,038		10,648		921,686		142,233
Buildings, improvements, and systems		18,869,058				18,869,058		4,875,614
Machinery and equipment		1,388,534		3,606		1,392,140		2,069,426
Infrastructure		-		1,801,828		1,801,828		-
Construction in progress		1,374,027		-		1,374,027		1,514,785
Lease assets:								
Machinery and equipment		-		-		-		34,172
Total assets	\$	52,633,099	\$	1,931,883	\$	54,564,982	\$	15,608,997
				i		<u> </u>		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	1,195,976	Ş	5,985	Ş	1,201,961	Ş	3,327,954
OPEB related items		159,165		779		159,944		648,755
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,355,141	\$	6,764	\$	1,361,905	\$	3,976,709
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,049,689	\$	53,216	\$	1,102,905	\$	396,106
Accrued salaries		33,853		-		33,853		978,944
Customers' deposits		-		37,786		37,786		-
Accrued interest payable		17,641		-		17,641		-
Unearned grant revenue - COVID-19		2,564,590		-		2,564,590		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,033,518		4,650		1,038,168		155,111
Due in more than one year		15,095,077		25,692		15,120,769		14,444,475
Total liabilities	\$	19,794,368	\$		\$	19,915,712	\$	15,974,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	10,684,356	Ş	-	Ş	10,684,356	\$	-
Pension related items		1,115,892		19,448		1,135,340		2,577,691
OPEB related items		289,488		1,391		290,879		638,078
Lease related items		56,602		-		56,602		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,146,338	\$	20,839	\$	12,167,177	\$	3,215,769
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	s	11,723,136	\$	1,808,805	s	13,531,941	S	8,460,376
Restricted:	Ý	,3,130	4	.,,	Ŧ		-	0, .00,070
Opioid settlement funds		254,123				254,123		
DARE		2,713				2,713		
CDBG		31,526		-		31,526		-
Special law enforcement		126,511				126,511		-
Emergency donations		5,893				5,893		-
School construction		J,073		-		3,073		- 1 777 740
				-		-		1,232,248
Grants School putrition		-		-		-		515,729
School nutrition Unrestricted (deficit)		- 0 002 422		-		-		277,795
	ć	9,903,632	ć	(12,341)	Ś	9,891,291	Ś	(10,090,847)
Total net position	Ş	22,047,534	Ş	1,796,464	Ş	23,843,998	Ş	395,301

									2	ot (Evnanca)	Not (Evnonco) Devenue and		
				Progr	Program Revenues				z	Changes in Net Position	let Position		
				0	Operating	Capital	ital		rimary	Primary Government		Component Unit	Unit
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	U U U	Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Grants and Contributions	s and utions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	School Board	ard
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	Ŷ	1,957,130 \$	32,429	ŝ	336,646	Ş		\$ (1,588,055)	\$ ()	ۍ ۲	(1,588,055)	Ş	
Judicial administration		1,019,304	33,888		727,285			(258,131)	_		(258,131)		'
Public safety		5,316,594	107,880		1,625,013	-	163,923	(3,419,778)			(3,419,778)		'
Public works		2,438,709	2,129,669		11,999	-	194,212	(102,829)			(102,829)		'
Health and welfare		4,228,713			3,496,348			(732,365)	((732,365)		
Education		6,968,646						(6,968,646)			(6,968,646)		'
Parks, recreation, and cultural		795,004	71,794			-	175,917	(547,293)			(547,293)		'
Community development		2,354,613	42,955		801,395	-	150,000	(1,360,263)			(1,360,263)		'
Interest on long-term debt		344,064						(344,064)	÷		(344,064)		•
Total governmental activities	ŝ	25,422,777 \$	2,418,615	Ş	6,998,686	\$ 6	684,052	\$ (15,321,424)	t) \$	\$ -	(15,321,424)	\$	•
Business-type activities: Public Service Authority	\$	399.967 \$	224.333	Ś		Ś		v	Ś	(175.634) \$	(175.634)	Ś	
Total primary government	ŝ		2,642,948		6,998,686		684,052	\$ (15,321,424)		(175,634) \$	15	s.	•
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	Ś	25.727.789 \$	27.882	ŝ	23,835,357	ŝ		s. '	ŝ	د		\$ (1.864.550)	4.55
Total component unit	ŝ		27,882			Ş	.	ŝ	ŝ	۲			4,55
	Gen	General revenues:											
	Ge	General property taxes	es					\$ 14,451,756	Ş	·	\$ 14,451,756	\$	'
	Of	Other local taxes:											
	Ľ	Local sales and use taxes	taxes					852,556			852,556		•
	U	Consumers' utility taxes	axes					349,320	_		349,320		'
	ž	Motor vehicle licenses	es					406,513			406,513		1
	0	Other local taxes						301,052			301,052		•
	ηU	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	s from use of	money				376,198			376,198	V	4,737
	Mis	Miscellaneous						280,732			280,732	736	736,197
	Pa	Payment from Grayson County	in County					•				6,949,287	9,28
	อื่	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ions not restri	cted tc	specific progr	rams		1,493,951			1,493,951		•
	Ga	Gain on disposal of assets	ssets					45,686			45,686		•
	P	Total general revenues	Sa					-		S	-		0,22
	Chai	Change in net position	1					\$ 3,236,340	ۍ د	(175,634) \$	3,060,706	\$ 5,825,671	5,825,671
	P										111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

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

Exhibit 2

County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Economic					
		<u>General</u>	De	<u>velopment</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	\$	6,977,162	ć	171,761	ć	7,148,923
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	ç	5,758,478	ç	726,004	ç	6,484,482
		5,756,476		720,004		0,404,402
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		12 104 051				12 104 051
Accounts receivable		13,104,951 962,245		-		13,104,951 962,245
		902,245		17 6 16		42,646
Notes receivable		-		42,646		,
Lease receivable		-		59,160		59,160
Due from other funds		500		-		500
Due from other governmental units		2,099,399		-		2,099,399
Prepaid items	<u> </u>	82,272	~	-	~	82,272
Total assets	\$	28,985,007	\$	999,571	\$	29,984,578
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,047,162	\$	-	\$	1,047,162
Accrued liabilities		33,853		-		33,853
Unearned grant revenue		2,564,590		-		2,564,590
Total liabilities	\$	3,645,605	\$	-	\$	3,645,605
	<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>			100 70 /
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$	100,784	Ş	-	\$	100,784
Unavailable revenue - opioid		199,840		-		199,840
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		12,682,339		-		12,682,339
Lease related items		-		56,602		56,602
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,982,963	Ş	56,602	\$	13,039,565
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	82,272	Ś		\$	82,272
Restricted:	Ŧ	,	+		Ŧ	,
Opioid Settlement Fund		54,283				54,283
DARE		2,713				2,713
CDBG Program Income		31,526				31,526
Special Law Enforcement		126,511				126,511
Emergency Donations		5,893				5,893
Committed:		5,075				3,075
Law Library		9,941				9,941
Courthouse Security		26,586				26,586
Courthouse Maintenance		13,075				13,075
School Capital Improvements		15,627				15,627
Broadband		630,405				630,405
Baywood Tech Center		330,179				330,179
Economic Development		401,038		942,969		1,344,007
•		401,036		942,909		1,544,007
Assigned:		17 422				17 422
Reassessment		17,432		-		17,432
Public Safety - Casino revenue		625,470		-		625,470
Capital Improvements		642,640		-		642,640
Sheriff		27,545		-		27,545
Treasurer		47,466		-		47,466
Unassigned		9,265,837	~	-	~	9,265,837
Total fund balances	\$	12,356,439	\$	942,969	\$	13,299,408
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	28,985,007	\$	999,571	\$	29,984,578

County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	ecau	se:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	13,299,408
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$,		
Buildings and system		18,869,058		
Machinery and equipment		1,388,534		
Construction in progress		1,374,027	-	22,542,657
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,098,767		
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds		199,840	-	2,298,607
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and				
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the				
statement of net position.				103,337
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,195,976		
OPEB related items		159,165	-	1,355,141
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(10,227,411)		
Premium on bond issuance		(273,851)		
Note payable		(27,399)		
Financed purchases		(203,132)		
Accrued interest payable		(17,641)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(652,447)		
Compensated absences		(599,312)		
Net pension liability - ERIP		(402,500)		
Net pension liability - VRS		(3,742,543)	-	(16,146,236)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(1,115,892)		
OPEB related items		(289,488)	-	(1,405,380)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	22,047,534

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Ec	conomic		
		General	Dev	elopment		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	14,239,891	\$	-	\$	14,239,891
Other local taxes		1,909,441		-		1,909,441
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		89,314		-		89,314
Fines and forfeitures		14,252		-		14,252
Revenue from the use of money and property		355,268		70,705		425,973
Charges for services		2,265,274		-		2,265,274
Miscellaneous		334,012		-		334,012
Recovered costs		478,481		-		478,481
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		6,135,715		264,725		6,400,440
Federal		2,776,249		-		2,776,249
Total revenues	\$	28,597,897	\$	335,430	\$	28,933,327
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	2,034,556	\$	-	\$	2,034,556
Judicial administration		1,174,482	·	-	•	1,174,482
Public safety		5,808,917		-		5,808,917
Public works		2,499,495		-		2,499,495
Health and welfare		4,373,319		-		4,373,319
Education		6,184,719		-		6,184,719
Parks, recreation, and cultural		828,559		-		828,559
Community development		1,346,483		471,879		1,818,362
Capital projects		1,082,250		-		1,082,250
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,420,599		-		1,420,599
Interest and other fiscal charges		666,861		-		666,861
Total expenditures	\$	27,420,240	\$	471,879	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,177,657	\$	(136,449)	\$	1,041,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	290,000	\$	290,000
Transfers out		(290,000)	·	-	•	(290,000)
Sale of capital assets		45,686		-		45,686
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(244,314)	\$	290,000	\$	45,686
Net change in fund balances	\$	933,343	\$	153,551	\$	1,086,894
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	11,423,096	÷	789,418	Ŷ	12,212,514
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,356,439	\$	942,969	Ś	13,299,408
r und baldrices - enumg	ڊ	12,330,437	ب	772,707	ڊ	13,277,400

County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,086,894 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. \$ 906,210 (16,26,33) (16,25,00) (516,579) Reversion of assets to the School Board, net \$ 200,210 (16,25,00) (16,25,00) (16,25,00) (16,25,00) (12,256,500) (12,557) Reversion of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, report tranaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, report tranaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, veter tranactor, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, veter tranactor, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, report tranactor, however, has any effect on net position and related items. \$ 1,174,963 1,420,599 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are no	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outaly in the current period. \$ 906,210 Capital outaly in the current period. \$ 906,210 Reversion of assets to the School Board, net (166,283) Depreciation expense (1,256,506) (516,579) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. \$ 211,865 (53,280) 158,585 Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds \$ 211,865 (53,280) 158,585 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, whereas these amounts are defered and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. \$ 1,174,963 Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 \$ 4,892 Financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ 132,560 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related d	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,086,894
Capital outlay \$ 906,210 (166,283) Depreciation expense (1,256,506) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (1,256,506) Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 211,805 Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds \$ 211,805 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. An eristic on the position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable \$ 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 213,129 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. \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 213,129 Amortzation of bond premiun 199,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS \$ 57,342 1,	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded		
Reversion of assets to the School Board, net (166,283) Depreciation expense (1,256,506) (516,579) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 5 211,865 Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes 5 211,865 (53,280) 158,585 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, whet effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. 7 1,174,963 Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 4,892 Financed purchases 240,744 1,420,599 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 \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 1,22,560 213,129 1,900 Annortization of bond premium 109,668 1,900 1,900 109,668 1,900 1,21,133 1,127,133 <		\$ 906,210	
Depreciation expense (1,256,506) (516,579) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. S 211,865 Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds \$ \$ 211,865 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferered and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. \$ 1,174,963 Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items \$ 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. \$ (40,		,	
not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 211,865 (53,280) 158,585 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 4,892 240,744 1,420,599 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 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 190,668 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items - VRS Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items - VRS		 ,	(516,579)
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 211,865 Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds \$ (53,280) The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, weither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. \$ 1,174,963 Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 1,120,599 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. \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable 213,129 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds (53,280) 158,585 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. \$ 1,174,963 Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 1,120,599 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. 109,668 Change in accrued interest payable \$ 132,560 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certa	not reported as revenues in the funds.		
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 240,744 1,420,599 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. \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 211,865	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable \$ 240,744 1,420,599 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 \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable \$ 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP \$ 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS \$ 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items - VRS \$ 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Change in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds	 (53,280)	158,585
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable \$ 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 1,174,963 Note payable \$ 4,892 Financed purchases \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable \$ 213,129 Amortization of bond premium \$ 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP \$ 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS \$ 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items \$ 7,342 \$ 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. \$ (40,292)			
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds 5 1,174,963 Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases 240,744 1,420,599 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 5 132,560 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net Pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net Pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items (expense) of certain internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has		
amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds General operated absences General operated absences General operated absences General on 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 General interest payable General interest of bond premium General interest of bon	any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,		
treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds Sote payable Financed purchases 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 Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds \$ 1,174,963 Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases 240,744 1,420,599 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. \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
General obligation bonds\$ 1,174,963Note payable4,892Financed purchases240,7441,420,599Some 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\$ 132,560Change in compensated absences\$ 132,560Change in accrued interest payable213,129Amortization of bond premium109,668Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP1,900Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS612,534Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items57,3421,127,133Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		
Note payable 4,892 Financed purchases 240,744 1,420,599 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current 1,420,599 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current 1,420,599 Some expenses and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,122,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Principal repayments:		
Financed purchases240,7441,420,599Some 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\$ 132,560Change in compensated absences\$ 132,560Change in accrued interest payable213,129Amortization of bond premium109,668Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP1,900Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS612,534Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items57,3421,127,133Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	General obligation bonds	\$ 1,174,963	
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 \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Note payable	4,892	
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ 132,560 Change in compensated absences \$ 132,560 Change in accrued interest payable 213,129 Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Financed purchases	 240,744	1,420,599
Change in compensated absences\$ 132,560Change in accrued interest payable213,129Amortization of bond premium109,668Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP1,900Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS612,534Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items57,342Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
Change in accrued interest payable213,129Amortization of bond premium109,668Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP1,900Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS612,534Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items57,342Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of bond premium 109,668 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP 1,900 Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Change in compensated absences	\$ 132,560	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP1,900Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS612,534Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items57,342Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	Change in accrued interest payable	213,129	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS 612,534 Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Amortization of bond premium	109,668	
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items 57,342 1,127,133 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP	1,900	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS	612,534	
self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certaininternal service funds is reported with governmental activities.(40,292)	Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items	 57,342	1,127,133
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (40,292)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
	self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain		
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,236,340	internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(40,292)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,236,340

Exhibit 7

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	E	Enterprise Fund		nternal
	Public Service		-	Service
	Authority			Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,643	\$	105,864
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		37,786		-
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		35,872		-
Total current assets	\$	116,301	\$	105,864
Capital assets:				
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-
Machinery and equipment		50,336		-
Infrastructure		3,674,073		-
Accumulated depreciation		(1,918,975)		-
Total capital assets	\$	1,816,082	\$	-
Total assets	\$	1,932,383	\$	105,864
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	5,985	\$	-
OPEB related items		779		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,764	\$	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	53,216	\$	2,527
Customers' deposits		37,786		-
Due to other funds		500		-
Bonds payable - current portion		4,650		-
Total current liabilities	\$	96,152	\$	2,527
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,627	\$	_
Net pension liability	Ŷ	19,838	Ŷ	
Net OPEB liabilities		3,227		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	25,692	\$	
Total liabilities	\$	121,844	\$	2,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	19,448	ċ	
OPEB related items	Ş	19,448	Ş	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		ć	
Total deferred lintows of resources	\$	20,839	Ş	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,808,805	\$	-
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	(12,341)		103,337
Total net position	\$	1,796,464	\$	103,337

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	nterprise		Internal	
		Fund olic Service		Internal Service	
		Authority		Fund	
	-	<u>Authority</u>	<u>r unu</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water revenues	\$	224,333	\$	-	
Insurance premiums		-		11,165	
Total operating revenues	\$	224,333	\$	11,165	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	64,391	\$	-	
Employee benefits		8,010		-	
Utilities		10,286		-	
Professional services		8,116		-	
Purchase of water		180,783		-	
Materials and supplies		27,245		-	
Travel		607		-	
Maintenance services		2,729		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		380		55,933	
Miscellaneous		1,374		-	
Depreciation		95,816		-	
Total operating expenses	\$	399,737	\$	55,933	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(175,404)	\$	(44,768)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	\$	-	\$	4,476	
Interest expense		(230)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(230)	\$	4,476	
Change in net position	\$	(175,634)	\$	(40,292)	
Total net position - beginning		1,972,098		143,629	
Total net position - ending	\$	1,796,464	\$	103,337	

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	Enterprise Fund		Internal
	Public Service <u>Authority</u>		Service <u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	233,094	\$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		11,165
Payments to suppliers		(199,497)		-
Payments to and for employees		(79,579)		-
Payments for insurance premiums		-		(53,406)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(45,982)	\$	(42,241)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(5,579)	\$	-
Interest payments		(230)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(5,809)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends received	\$	-	\$	4,476
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$	4,476
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(51,791)	\$	(37,765)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (includes investments of \$31,976 and \$112,623				
and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$31,939)		132,220		143,629
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (includes restricted cash				
cash equivalents of \$37,786)	\$	80,429	\$	105,864
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(175,404)	Ş	(44,768)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	95,816	Ş	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,914		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		568		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		31,455		2,527
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,847		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,396)		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		(1,451)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(7,205)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		2,874	+	-
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	129,422	\$	2,527
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Ş	(45,982)	Ş	(42,241)

Exhibit 10

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Postion Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan Trust</u>			ustodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	447,244
Investments		22,871		54,945
Prepaid items		-		17,538
Total assets	\$	22,871	\$	519,727
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	20,459
Accrued liabilities		-		11,223
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	31,682
NET POSITION				
Restricted	\$	22,871	\$	488,045

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONSContributions:Government grants\$ $25,000$ \$ $1,281,217$ Social security and welfare receipts- $24,470$ Miscellaneous- $1,635$ Total contributions\$ $25,000$ \$ $1,307,322$ Investment earnings: $1,635$ Interest\$ 703 \$ $2,100$ Net decrease in the fair market value of investments (180) -Total investment earnings\$ 523.3 \$ $2,100$ Total additions\$ $25,523.3$ \$ $1,309,422$ DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$ $13,746$ \$Pension administrative expenses $2,022$ -Special welfare payments- $27,469$ Fees to the Commonwealth of VA- $1,176$ Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses- $303,968$ Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees- $998,824$ Total deductions\$ $9,755$ \$Change in net position\$ $9,755$ \$Net position - beginning $13,116$ $516,166$ Net position - ending $$22,871$ \$ $488,045$			Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan Trust</u>		Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Government grants\$ $25,000$ \$ $1,281,217$ Social security and welfare receipts- $24,470$ Miscellaneous- $1,635$ Total contributions\$ $25,000$ \$ $1,307,322$ Investment earnings:Interest\$ 703 \$ $2,100$ Net decrease in the fair market value of investments (180) - (180) -Total investment earnings $$523$2,100Total additions$25,523$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits$13,746$Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-998,824Vythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions$9,755$Change in net position$9,755$Net position - beginning13,116516,166$					
Social security and welfare receipts. $24,470$ Miscellaneous. $1,635$ Total contributions\$ $25,000$ \$ $1,307,322$ Investment earnings:Interest\$ 703 \$ $2,100$ Net decrease in the fair market value of investments (180) Total additions\$ 523 \$ $2,100$ DEDUCTIONS\$ $25,523$ \$ $1,309,422$ DEDUCTIONS\$ $27,469$ Pension benefits\$ $13,746$ \$.Pension administrative expenses $2,022$ Special welfare payments. $27,469$ Fees to the Commonwealth of VA $1,176$ Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses. $303,968$.Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees. $998,824$ Total deductions\$ $9,755$ \$ $(28,121)$ Net position - beginning $13,116$ $516,166$					
Miscellaneous-1,635Total contributions\$25,000\$1,307,322Investment earnings: InterestInterest\$703\$2,100Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings\$523.3\$2,100Total investment earnings\$552.3\$2,100\$Total additions\$\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension benefits\$27,469-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,1761,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses\$15,768\$Mit and deductions\$97,55\$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Government grants	\$	25,000	\$	
Total contributions\$25,000\$1,307,322Investment earnings: InterestInterest\$703\$2,100Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings Total additions\$523\$2,100DEDUCTIONS\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONS\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONS\$27,469-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,1761,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$9,755\$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Social security and welfare receipts		-		24,470
Investment earnings: Interest\$703\$2,100Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings\$523\$2,100Total investment earnings\$523\$2,100Total additions\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension administrative expenses\$2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824\$15,768\$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755\$(28,121)13,116516,166	Miscellaneous		-		1,635
Interest\$703\$2,100Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings Total additions(180)-\$523\$2,100\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Total contributions	\$	25,000	\$	1,307,322
Interest\$703\$2,100Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings Total additions(180)-\$523\$2,100\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Investment earnings:				
Net decrease in the fair market value of investments Total investment earnings (180) -Total investment earnings $$523$ $$2,100$ Total additions $$25,523$ $$1,309,422$ DEDUCTIONSPension benefits $$13,746$ $$-$ Pension administrative expenses $2,022$ -Special welfare payments $ 27,469$ Fees to the Commonwealth of VA $ 1,176$ Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses $ 303,968$ Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees $ 998,824$ Total deductions $$15,768$ $$1,337,543$ Change in net position $$9,755$ $$(28,121)$ Net position - beginning $13,116$ $516,166$		\$	703	\$	2,100
Total additions\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension administrative expenses2,022Special welfare payments-27,469-1,176Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755\$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Net decrease in the fair market value of investments		(180)		-
Total additions\$25,523\$1,309,422DEDUCTIONSPension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension administrative expenses2,022Special welfare payments-27,469-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755\$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Total investment earnings	\$	523	\$	2,100
Pension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166	Total additions		25,523	\$	1,309,422
Pension benefits\$13,746\$-Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166	DEDUCTIONS				
Pension administrative expenses2,022-Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166		Ś	13,746	Ś	-
Special welfare payments-27,469Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768\$Change in net position\$9,755\$Net position - beginning13,116516,166		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	-
Fees to the Commonwealth of VA-1,176Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768 \$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755 \$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166			-,		27,469
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses-303,968Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768 \$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755 \$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166			-		•
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees-6,106Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses-998,824Total deductions\$15,768 \$1,337,543Change in net position\$9,755 \$(28,121)Net position - beginning13,116516,166			-		
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses - 998,824 Total deductions \$ 15,768 \$ 1,337,543 Change in net position \$ 9,755 \$ (28,121) Net position - beginning 13,116 516,166			-		•
Total deductions \$ 15,768 \$ 1,337,543 Change in net position \$ 9,755 \$ (28,121) Net position - beginning 13,116 516,166			-		
Change in net position \$ 9,755 \$ (28,121) Net position - beginning 13,116 516,166		\$	15.768	Ś	
Net position - beginning 13,116 516,166		<u> </u>	13,700	Ŷ	1,007,010
	Change in net position	\$	9,755	\$	(28,121)
Net position - ending \$ 22,871 \$ 488,045	Net position - beginning		13,116		516,166
	Net position - ending	\$	22,871	\$	488,045

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units -

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

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

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

The Grayson County School Board ("the School Board") operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$55,000.
- 2. The County, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$356,901.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

- 3. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. The County, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. The Service bills the County and the City of Galax for locality funding, based on year to date revenue and expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$231,289.
- 5. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$243,810.
- 6. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$73,799.
- 7. Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$169,900. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.
- B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reporting as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General fund includes the activities of the ARPA recovery funds, Opioid funds, special law enforcement funds, CDBG program income, emergency donations, law library, courthouse security, courthouse maintenance, capital improvements, reassessment, and economic development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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 and Investments

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

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.

1. Receivables and payables

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

2. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on June 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$166,610 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised \$148,065 of property taxes, \$3,119 of water billings, and \$15,426 for solid waste billings.

4. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets 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.

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease - machinery and equipment	4-30

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after separate on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, leases, and opioid settlement are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with current accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

9. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

11. Long-term obligations

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

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

12. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

13. Net Position

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

14. Leases

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

Lessee

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

14. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Economic Development, and the School Operating Fund. The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

- B. Budgetary information (Continued)
 - 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
 - 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
 - 7. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- C. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The General Office and Administration, Public Works, Education, Parks and Recreation, Environmental Management, and Health and Welfare functions had expenditures that exceeded their appropriations.

D. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2023, there were no funds with deficit fund balances.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments at June 30, 2022 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

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

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values											
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings										
	AAAm		ΑΑΑ	ι	Inrated	Total					
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,417,818		-	\$	-	\$	1,417,818				
Money Market Funds	2,014		-		-		2,014				
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	-		-		20,857		20,857				
VML/VACO	-		5,121,609		-		5,121,609				
Total	\$ 1,419,832	\$	5,121,609	\$	20,857	\$	6,562,298				

Concentration of Credit Risk: At June 30, 2023, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year								
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$1,417,818	\$	1,417,818							
VML/VACO	5,121,609		5,121,609							
Total	\$6,539,427	\$	6,539,427							

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Fair Value Measurement Using								
			Quot	ed Prices in	S	ignificant	S	ignificant			
			Acti	ive Markets	Othe	er Observable	Unobservable				
			for Identical Assets			Inputs		Inputs			
Investment	6/	30/2023	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	\$	20,857	\$	20,857	\$	-	\$	-			
Money Market Funds		2,014		2,014		-		-			
Total	\$	22,871	\$	22,871	\$	-	\$	-			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary	Со	mponent Unit
	_	Government		School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia				
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	153,186	\$	-
State sales tax		-		370,716
Shared costs		166,782		-
Categorical aid		28,270		76,637
Noncategorical aid		1,182,982		-
Virginia public assistance funds		101,244		-
Children's services act		302,271		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		146,204		-
Categorical aid	-	18,460		2,077,612
Totals	\$_	2,099,399	\$ <u> </u>	2,524,965

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	290,000		
Economic Development Fund		290,000		-		
Total	\$	290,000	\$	290,000		
Fund		Due to	D	ue from		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	500	\$	-		
Blended PSA Fund		-		500		
Total	\$	500	\$	500		

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
		July 1, 2022	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Direct borrowings and direct	_				
placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$	11,402,374 \$	- \$	(1,174,963) \$	10,227,411
Premium on bond		383,519	-	(109,668)	273,851
Note payable		32,291	-	(4,892)	27,399
Financed purchases		443,876	-	(240,744)	203,132
Net pension liability (ERIP)		458,700		(56,200)	402,500
Compensated absences		731,872	416,344	(548,904)	599,312
Net pension liability (VRS)		2,982,091	2,378,136	(1,617,684)	3,742,543
Net OPEB liabilities	_	793,435	242,057	(383,045)	652,447
Total	\$_	17,228,158 \$	3,036,537 \$	(4,136,100) \$	16,128,595

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

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

		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements												
Year Ending	_	General Oblig	gation Bonds		Note Pa	ayable		Financed Purchases						
June 30,		Principal	Interest	t Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest					
2024	\$	444,340 \$	397,832 \$		5,053 \$	740	\$	46,382 \$	3,806					
2025		866,048	308,768		5,207	587		101,546	5,822					
2026		902,023	264,089		5,367	428		55,204	1,975					
2027		865,000	219,730		5,528	265		-	-					
2028		910,000	174,822		6,244	97		-	-					
2029-2033		5,105,000	332,650		-	-		-	-					
2034	_	1,135,000	2,750		-	-			-					
Totals	_	\$10,227,411	\$ 1,700,641 \$	\$	27,399 \$	2,117	\$	<u>\$ 203,132 </u> \$	11,603					

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Details of long-term obligations:			Final	Amount of				
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original		Total	Α	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Amount		Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	\$ 585,603	\$	145,000	\$	-
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	995,000		108,187		-
General obligation bonds - VPSA*	3.05%-5.05%	5/9/2013	2034	15,670,000		9,974,224		444,340
Subtotal					\$	10,227,411	\$	444,340
Premium on bond				\$ 2,157,388	\$	273,851	\$	88,259
Total general obligation bonds					\$	10,501,262	\$	532,599
Notes Payable:								
Note Payable	3.00%	5/17/2018	2028	\$ 50,000	\$	27,399	\$	5,053
Total direct borrowings and direct place	ments				\$	10,528,661	\$	537,652
Financed Purchases:								
Financed purchase - School Buses	3.58%	7/30/2019	2026	453,066	\$	108,502	\$	-
Financed purchase - County Rec. Lights	3.95%	9/2/2019	2025	223,290		94,630		46,382
Total capital leases					\$	203,132	\$	46,382
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability (ERIP)					\$	402,500	\$	-
Compensated absences						599,312		449,484
Net pension liability (VRS)						3,742,543		-
Net OPEB liabilities						652,447		-
Total other obligations					\$	5,396,802	\$	449,484
Total long-term obligations					\$	16,128,595	\$	1,033,518

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

Default Provisions:

The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Balance			Decreases/	Balance
		July 1, 2022		Issuances		Retirements	June 30, 2023
Direct borrowings and	-						
direct placements:							
Revenue Bond	\$	12,856	\$	-	\$	(5,579) \$	7,277
Net pension liability (VRS)		21,234		12,534		(13,930)	19,838
Net OPEB liabilities	-	4,678		1,241		(2,692)	3,227
Total	\$_	38,768	\$	13,775	\$	(22,201) \$	30,342

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year Ending	Revenue Bond									
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	Int	erest						
2024 2025	\$	4,650 2,627	\$	267 67						
Totals	\$	7,277	\$	334						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	lssue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placem									
Revenue Bonds:									
Water revenue bond	4.25%	2/5/2015	2025	\$	40,000	\$	7,277	\$	4,650
Total revenue bonds						\$	7,277	\$	4,650
Total direct borrowings and direct	placements					\$	7,277	\$	4,650
Other Obligations:									
Net pension liability (VRS)						\$	19,838	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities							3,227		-
Total other obligations						\$	23,065	\$	-
Total long-term obligations						\$	30,342	\$	4,650

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance		Increases/	Decreases/	Balance
	_	July 1, 2022		Issuances	 Retirements	June 30, 2023
Compensated absences	\$	193,143	\$	137,773	\$ (144,857) \$	5 186,059
Net pension liability (VRS)		8,486,459		9,129,985	(6,662,827)	10,953,617
Net OPEB liabilities		3,557,016		955,276	(1,086,586)	3,425,706
Lease liabilities	_	33,577		30,049	 (29,422)	34,204
Total	\$_	12,270,195	\$_	10,253,083	\$ (7,923,692)	5 14,599,586

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

-	Lease Liabilities							
Principal		In	terest					
\$	15,567	\$	747					
	10,039		422					
	8,598		119					
\$	34,204	\$	1,288					
	<u>P</u> ı	\$ 15,567 10,039 8,598	\$ 15,567 \$ 10,039 8,598					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of long-term obligations:

			Final		Amount of				
	Interest	Implementation	Maturity	Installment	Original		Total	An	nount Due
-	Rates	Date	Date	Amounts	Issue		Amount	With	nin One Year
Lease Liabilities:									
			7/21/2022-						
School Copier Leases	2.00%	7/1/2021	11/2/2023	\$81-\$347	\$2,829-\$12,129	\$	34,204	\$	15,567
						\$	34,204	\$	15,567
Other Obligations:									
Compensated absences						s	186,059	s	139,544
Net pension liability (VRS)						•	10,953,617	•	-
Net OPEB liabilities							3,425,706		-
Total long-term obligations						\$	14,599,586	\$	155,111

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 10, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 14.96% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$849,306 and \$779,259 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$3,762,381 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. In order to allocate the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the County's proportion was 97.68% and 97.41%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County of Grayson's Retirement Plan and the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (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:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Duty:
Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality
improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
Improvement Scale MP-2020
Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final
retirement age from 65 to 70
Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and
service to rates based on service only to better fit
experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest
10 Hazardous Duty
No change
No change
No change
No change

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithm	netic nominal return**	7.83%

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8–Pension Plan: (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 County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to contribute to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current					
	•	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's proportionate share of the County of Grayson's Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,959,842 \$	3,762,381	\$ 1,118,146		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$231,210. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary (Gov	vernment
	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,225	\$	375,066
Change in assumptions	275,032		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		675,742
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,998		11,532
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	849,306		
Total	\$ 1,156,561	\$	1,062,340

\$849,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year Ended June 30	 Government
2024	\$ (175,925)
2025	(446,868)
2026	(455,360)
2027	323,068
2028	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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, 2021 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	73
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	10
Total inactive members	37
Active members	49
Total covered employees	159

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 9.75% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Grayson County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$93,171 and \$70,052 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	-	Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofession Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	.)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	6,707,857	\$_	6,761,582	\$	(53,725)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	72,643	\$	-	\$	72,643
Interest		443,041		-		443,041
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		48,846		-		48,846
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		69,808		(69,808)
Contributions - employee		-		45,229		(45,229)
Net investment income		-		(2,035)		2,035
Benefit payments, including refu	nds					
of employee contributions		(433,869)		(433,869)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,286)		4,286
Other changes		-		151		(151)
Net changes	\$	130,661	\$_	(325,002)	\$	455,663
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	6,838,518	\$_	6,436,580	\$	401,938

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,130,730	\$ 401,938	\$ (210,918)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$152,668. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Componen Board (Nor		
	-	Deferred	<u>.</u>	Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,261	\$	-
Change in assumptions		2,756		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		204,643
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		93,171		
Total	\$	120,188	\$	204,643

\$93,171 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, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	-	(Nonprofessional)
2024	\$	(50,446)
2025		(81,284)
2026		(135,406)
2027		89,510
2028		-
Thereafter		-

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,781,540 and \$1,643,291 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$10,551,679 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.11083% as compared to 0.11001% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$543,617. 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. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit-School						
		Board (Professional)					
	-	Deferred		Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
		Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	727,580			
Change in assumptions		994,811		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,375,718			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		431,415		269,750			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,781,540		-			
Total	\$	3,207,766	\$	2,373,048			

\$1,781,540 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	(Professional)
2024	\$	(379,560)
2025		(385,998)
2026		(822,399)
2027		641,135
2028		-
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 54,732,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	82.61%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	¢			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	18,846,107 \$	10,551,679	5 3,798,191

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 9-Aggregate Pension Information:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

	Primary Government								Component Unit School Board								
						Net Pension			-		Net Pension						
	Defei	red	D	eferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	D	eferred		Liability	Pension		
	Outfle	ows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	-	Outflows		nflows		(Asset)	Expense		
County ERIP Plan:	\$ 45	,400	\$	73,000	\$	402,500	\$	23,100 \$	5	- \$		-	\$	- \$	-		
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	1,156	,561	1	,062,340		3,762,381		231,210		-		-		-	-		
School Board Nonprofessiona	l	-		-		-		-		120,188		204,643		401,938	152,668		
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		3,207,766	2	373,048		10,551,679	543,617		
Totals	\$ 1,201	,961	\$ 1	,135,340	\$	4,164,881	\$	254,310	\$	3,327,954 \$	2	577,691	\$	10,953,617 \$	696,285		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

Primary Government - County

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$11,100.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2022, based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.69%
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.75% for 2023, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government - County (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2022.

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase		
	2.69%		3.69%		4.69%		
\$	400,241	\$	363,749	\$	331,257		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate								
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase			
(5.75%	decreasing to 4.00%)	(6.75%	decreasing to 5.00%)	(7.75%	decreasing to 6.00%)			
\$	322,378	\$	363,749) \$	413,023			

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$363,749 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2022 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the County's proportion was 97.57% and 97.68%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$14,344).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government - County (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
-	\$ 150,358
56,982	73,960
-	-
10,830	-
67,812	\$ 224,318
	of Resources - 56,982 - 10,830

\$10,830 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

		Primary		
Year Ended June 30		Government		
	. –			
2024	\$	(53,274)		
2025		(37,663)		
2026		(35,907)		
2027		(38,932)		
2028		(1,560)		
Thereafter		-		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

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

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2022 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	264
Total	271

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$39,300.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2022, based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.69%
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.75% for 2023, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Participation	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement, 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2022	\$	1,380,600
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	80,000
Interest		27,700
Difference between expected and actual experience		(79,800)
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs		(196,000)
Contributions - employer		(39,300)
Net changes	\$	(207,400)
Balances at June 30, 2023		1,173,200

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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 (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
	2.69%		3.69%		4.69%
\$	1,267,400	\$	1,173,200	\$	1,085,900

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase				
(5.75% decreasing to 4.00%) (6.75% decreasing to 5.00%)	(7.75% decreasing to 6.00%)				
\$ 1,060,700	\$ 1,173,200	\$ 1,302,900				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$59,500. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,200	\$ 168,100
Change in assumptions	154,500	174,600
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	39,300	-
Total	\$ 203,000	\$ 342,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

\$39,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Component Unit
Year Ended June 30	 School Board
2024	\$ (52,700)
2025	(36,800)
2026	(45,600)
2027	(36,900)
2028	(7,000)
Thereafter	-

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

Note 11-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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$31,947 and \$28,479 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$5,747 and \$5,184 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$60,329 and \$55,301 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions (Continued)

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$291,924 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02422% as compared to 0.02240% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$15,250. 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)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$53,101 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00440% as compared to 0.00440% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$1,652). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$566,889 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04710% as compared to 0.04650% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$19,126. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Go	vernment	Board (Nonp	rofessional)	Board (Professional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,117	\$ 11,711	\$ 4,205	\$ 2,130	\$ 44,890	\$ 22,742
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		18,241		3,318		35,422
Change in assumptions	10,888	28,435	1,981	5,172	21,144	55,217
Changes in proportion	26,180	8,174	1,948	8,377	26,530	20,201
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,947	-	5,747	-	60,329	-
Total	\$ 92,132	\$ 66,561	\$ 13,881	\$ 18,997	\$152,893	\$133,582

\$31,947, \$5,747, and \$60,329 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, 2024. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

Primary Year Ended June 30 Government		•	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)		Component Unit School Board (Professional)	
2024	\$	88	\$	(4,278)	\$	(11,014)
2025		(1,494)		(3,099)		(10,736)
2026		(11,683)		(3,735)		(24,343)
2027		4,821		548		7,942
2028		1,892		(299)		(2,867)
Thereafter		-		-		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net GLI OPEB Liability (continued)

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,467,989
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Perce	entage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.21%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	ected arithmetic	: nominal return**	7.83%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

	Rate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	6 Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	424,784	\$	291,924	\$	184,555
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		77,268		53,101		33,570
Component Unit School Board's (Professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		824,889		566,889		358,389

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$135,181 and \$123,915 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12-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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,372,452 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 0.10846% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$109,056. 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 proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 5	55,943
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,378
Change in assumptions		40,096	3,505
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		60,995	51,474
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	135,181	
Total	\$	236,272	5112,300

\$135,181 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, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12-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)

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	
2024	\$ (4,816)
2025	(5,862)
2026	(6,915)
2027	5,072
2028	2,854
Thereafter	(1,542)

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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,470,891	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		221,845	
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilit	y	15.08%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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, 2022, 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, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate		
	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,546,770	\$	1,372,452	\$	1,224,688

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annually Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/</u> <u>Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13- Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	41
Active members	49
Total covered employees	90

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 2.72% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$28,949 and \$13,921 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithm	etic nominal return**	7.83%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	206,882	\$	14,774	\$	192,108			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	1,331	\$	-	\$	1,331			
Interest		13,502		-		13,502			
Benefit changes		105,552		-		105,552			
Differences between expected						-			
and actual experience		(43,759)		-		(43,759)			
Assumption changes		14,486		-		14,486			
Contributions - employer		-		23,232		(23,232)			
Net investment income		-		(208)		208			
Benefit payments		(16,365)		(16,365)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(37)		37			
Other changes		-		169		(169)			
Net changes	\$	74,747	\$	6,791	\$	67,956			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	281,629	\$	21,565	\$	260,064			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

				Rate			
	1% Decrease		Curre	ent Discount	1% Increas		
	(5.75%)			(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County of Grayson, Virginia School Board's							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	286,450	\$	260,064	\$	237,265	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$112,416. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 30,499
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	376	-
Change in assumptions	13,384	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,949	 -
Total	\$ 42,709	\$ 30,499

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 13 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

\$28,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2024	\$	(6,604)
2025		(7,790)
2026		(2,634)
2027		289
2028		-
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 14 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$26,355.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 15-OPEB Summary:

	Primary Go	overnment		Co	omponent U	nit School Boa	rd
Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	eferred Deferred Net OPEB		OPEB
Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense
\$ 67,812	\$224,318	\$363,749	\$(14,344)	Ş -	\$ -	\$ -	Ş -
-	-	-	-	203,000	342,700	1,173,200	59,500
92,132	66,561	291,924	15,250	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,881	18,997	53,101	(1,652)
-	-	-	-	152,893	133,582	566,889	19,126
-	-	-	-	236,272	112,300	1,372,452	109,056
-	-	-	-	42,709	30,499	260,064	112,416
\$ 159,944	\$290,879	\$655,673	\$ 906	\$648,755	\$638,078	\$ 3,425,706	\$298,446
	Outflows \$ 67,812 - 92,132 - - -	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 92,132 66,561 - - 92,132 66,561 - - - -	Outflows Inflows Liability \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 \$ 363,749 - - - 92,132 66,561 291,924 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 \$ 363,749 \$ (14,344) - - - - 92,132 66,561 291,924 15,250 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense Deferred Outflows \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 \$ 363,749 \$ (14,344) \$ - - - - - 203,000 92,132 66,561 291,924 15,250 - - - - 13,881 - 152,893 - - - - 236,272 - - - - - 42,709	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 \$ 363,749 \$ (14,344) \$ - \$ - - - - - 203,000 342,700 92,132 66,561 291,924 15,250 - - - - - 13,881 18,997 - - - - - 152,893 133,582 - - - - 236,272 112,300 - - - - 230,499 30,499	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability \$ 67,812 \$ 224,318 \$ 363,749 \$ (14,344) \$ - - <td< td=""></td<>

Note 16-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government:

-	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 911,038 \$	- \$	- \$	911,038
Construction in progress	1,151,299	222,728	-	1,374,027
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,062,337 \$	222,728 \$	- \$	2,285,065
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 29,591,216 \$	38,472 \$	- \$	29,629,688
Machinery and equipment	5,213,347	645,010	(562,333)	5,296,024
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 34,804,563 \$	683,482 \$	(562,333) \$	34,925,712
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (9,960,606) \$	(800,024) \$	- \$	(10,760,630)
Machinery and equipment	(3,847,058)	(456,482)	396,050	(3,907,490)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (13,807,664) \$	(1,256,506) \$	396,050 \$	(14,668,120)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$\$	(573,024) \$	(166,283) \$	20,257,592
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,059,236 \$	(350,296) \$	(166,283) \$	22,542,657

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,648	\$_	-	\$ -	\$ 10,648
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	\$ 3,674,073	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,674,073
Machinery and equipment	50,336		-	-	50,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,724,409	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,724,409
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	\$ (1,780,034)	\$	(92,211)	\$ -	\$ (1,872,245)
Machinery and equipment	(43,125)		(3,605)	-	(46,730)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,823,159)	\$	(95,816)	\$ -	\$ (1,918,975)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,901,250	\$	(95,816)	\$ -	\$ 1,805,434
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,911,898	\$_	(95,816)	\$ -	\$ 1,816,082

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 100,417
Judicial administration	2,859
Public safety	139,390
Public works	204,766
Health and welfare	22,548
Education	617,645
Parks, recreation, and cultural	69,340
Community development	99,541
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,256,506
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 95,816
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 95,816

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	142,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 142,233
Construction in progress		104,173		1,456,705		(46,093)	1,514,785
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	246,406	\$	1,456,705	\$	(46,093)	\$ 1,657,018
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	17,142,658	\$	756,240	\$	-	\$ 17,898,898
Machinery and equipment		5,761,355		889,268		332,565	6,983,188
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	22,904,013	\$	1,645,508	\$	332,565	\$ 24,882,086
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,499,399)	\$	(523,885)	\$	-	\$ (13,023,284)
Machinery and equipment		(4,319,147)		(428,333)		(166,282)	(4,913,762)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(16,818,546)	\$	(952,218)	\$	(166,282)	\$ (17,937,046)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	6,085,467	\$_	693,290	\$_	166,283	\$ 6,945,040
Intangible right-to-use assets:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	84,726	\$	30,049	\$	(51,604)	\$ 63,171
Total intangibile right-to-use assets being depreciated	\$	84,726	\$	30,049	\$	(51,604)	\$ 63,171
Accumulated amortization:							
Machinery and equipment	\$	(50,309)	\$	(30,294)	\$	51,604	\$ (28,999)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	(50,309)	\$	(30,294)	\$	51,604	\$ (28,999)
Net intangible right-to-use assets	\$_	34,417	\$_	(245)	\$	-	\$ 34,172
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,366,290	\$	2,149,750	\$	120,190	\$ 8,636,230

Note 17-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of each of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit - School Board pay the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 18-Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Commitments:

Amount of		Amount	Accounts	I	Retainage
Contract		Outstanding	Payable		Payable
\$ 345,000	\$	17,250 \$	-	\$	17,250
249,000		132,250	54,500		-
402,699		30,982	59,964		-
1,500,000		437,552	-		53,122
31,400		-	21,802		-
90,110		9,490	6,762		-
\$ 2,618,209	_\$	627,524 \$	143,028	\$	70,372
\$ \$	Contract \$ 345,000 249,000 402,699 1,500,000 31,400 90,110	Contract \$ 345,000 \$ 249,000 402,699 1,500,000 31,400 90,110	Contract Outstanding \$ 345,000 \$ 17,250 \$ 249,000 132,250 \$ 402,699 30,982 \$ 1,500,000 437,552 \$ 31,400 - \$ 90,110 9,490 \$	Contract Outstanding Payable \$ 345,000 \$ 17,250 \$ - 249,000 132,250 54,500 402,699 30,982 59,964 1,500,000 437,552 - 31,400 - 21,802 90,110 9,490 6,762	Contract Outstanding Payable \$ 345,000 \$ 17,250 \$ - \$ 249,000 132,250 54,500 402,699 30,982 59,964 1,500,000 437,552 - 31,400 - 21,802 90,110 9,490 6,762

Contingencies:

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

Note 19-Surety Bonds:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 20-Notes Receivable:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to Millworks LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 was \$42,646. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2023, but the County still expects full repayment.

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

Contributions Policy

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

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

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

Actuarial Methods:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions for GASB 68 Results:

- Valuation date—July 1, 2022
- Measurement date—June 30, 2023
- Mortality table— RP 2014 Mortality tables, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
- Discount rate-July 1, 2023 is 3.57% and July 1, 2021 valuations is 2.73%.
- Expected long term rate of return-July 1, 2023 is 3.50% and July 1, 2021 valuations is 3.00%.
- Inflation-2.50% per year
- Salary increase-2.50% per year

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), membership in the Supplemental Retirement Program was comprised as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Active employees	10
Total	11

Net Pension Liability

A detailed schedule of changes in the net pension liability is presented under required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the extent of the Grayson County's obligation to the Defined Benefit Plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Total pension liability (TPL)	\$	425,400
Plan fiduciary net position		22,900
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$	402,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	liability	5.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension Covered employee payroll	liability \$	5.38% 458,200

Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of pension liabilities; therefore, a small change in the discount rate could result in a significant change in the net pension liability. As an illustration, the following table presents the net pension liability for the Supplemental Retirement Program calculated using the discount rate of 3.57%, as well as what the Supplemental Retirement Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (2.57%) or one percentage point higher (4.57%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	2.57%	3.57%		4.57%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 426,400	\$ 402,500	\$	380,500		

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
\$	23,700	39,600	
	21,000	33,400	
	700	-	
\$	45,400	73,000	
	\$ \$	\$ 0f Resources \$ 23,700 21,000 700	

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

Amortization Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	Ś	(1,900)
2024	Ŧ	(9,200)
2025		(7,000)
2026		(9,500)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 21-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

Components of Pension Expense

		Pension	
		Expense	
Service Cost	Ş	12,200	
Interest Cost		8,600	
Projected Earnings on Plan Assets		(300)	
Recognition of differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability		(5,500)	
Recognition of changes in assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability		6,400	
Recognition of differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(300)	
Administrative Expense		2,000	
Pension Expense	\$	23,100	

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

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COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 22-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide	Balance
		Statements	Sheet
		Governmental	 Governmental
		Activities	Funds
Primary Government:	_		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of			
current expenditures.	\$	-	\$ 2,098,767
Tax assessments due after June 30		10,583,572	10,583,572
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.		100,784	100,784
Lease related items		56,602	56,602
Opioid settlement receivable	_	-	 199,840
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	10,740,958	\$ 13,039,565

Note 23-Litigation:

At June 30, 2023, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 24-Lease Receivable:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Increase			eases/	De	creases/	E	Inding	Interest		
	E	alance	lssu	ances	Retirements		B	Balance		Revenue	
Lease receivable	\$	93,721	\$	-	\$	(34,561)	\$	59,160	\$	1,559	

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$34,561.

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Endi	ng Balance	Amount Due Within One Year	
Oak Hall Building Lease	3/1/2015	2/1/2025	Monthly	2.00%	\$	59,160	\$	35,259

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 25-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On August 12, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. As of June 30, 2023, the County had received both tranches of funding and unspent funds in the amount of \$2,453,179 are reported as unearned revenue.

ESF Funding

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

Note 26-Subsequent Events:

On October 25, 2022, the School Board received an EPA Clean School Bus (CSB) grant of \$1,580,000 to be paid directly to the vendor, Sonny Merryman. However, no buses were received before June 30, 2023, and only two had been received as of December 2023. Both the revenue and corresponding assets will be recorded in FY 2024.

Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 27-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update*—2021, with dates ranging from reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update*-2023, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

County of Grayson, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		.				Actual		Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES	÷		÷	44 400 544	<i>.</i>	4 4 9 9 9 9 9 4	÷	
General property taxes	Ş	14,682,564	\$	14,682,564	Ş	14,239,891	\$	(442,673)
Other local taxes		1,576,580		1,576,580		1,909,441		332,861
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		65,309		65,309		89,314		24,005
Fines and forfeitures		15,000		15,000		14,252		(748)
Revenue from the use of money and property		68,240		73,320		355,268		281,948
Charges for services		2,044,660		2,044,660		2,265,274		220,614
Miscellaneous		108,205		251,985		334,012		82,027
Recovered costs		436,500		436,500		478,481		41,981
Intergovernmental:								507 500
Commonwealth		5,411,009		5,608,123		6,135,715		527,592
Federal		3,675,910	-	3,725,619	-	2,776,249	-	(949,370)
Total revenues	Ş	28,083,977	Ş	28,479,660	\$	28,597,897	\$	118,237
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	ć	2 402 272	ć	2 250 042	ć	2 024 554	ć	245 497
General government administration	\$	2,182,273	Ş	2,250,043	Ş	2,034,556	Ş	215,487
Judicial administration		1,568,175		1,576,266		1,174,482		401,784
Public safety		5,919,447		6,119,125		5,808,917		310,208
Public works		2,328,815		2,598,359		2,499,495		98,864
Health and welfare		4,294,860		4,444,860		4,373,319		71,541
Education		6,878,141		6,878,141		6,184,719		693,422
Parks, recreation, and cultural		816,472		833,659		828,559		5,100
Community development		1,815,850		1,566,389		1,346,483		219,906
Capital projects		1,950,000		2,101,722		1,082,250		1,019,472
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,364,617		1,420,599		1,420,599		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		695,641	-	695,641	-	666,861	-	28,780
Total expenditures	Ş	29,814,291	Ş	30,484,804	\$	27,420,240	\$	3,064,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	÷	(1 700 04 ()	÷	(2,005,444)	~		÷	2 (02 00 (
expenditures	\$	(1,730,314)	Ş	(2,005,144)	Ş	1,177,657	\$	3,182,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	÷	(240,000)	ċ	(240,000)	ć	(200,000)	ć	20,000
Transfers out	\$	(310,000)	Ş	(310,000)	Ş	(290,000)	Ş	20,000
Sale of capital assets	ć	-	ć	36,666	ć	45,686	ć	9,020
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(310,000)	Ş	(273,334)	Ş	(244,314)	Ş	29,020
Net change in fund balances	Ş	(2,040,314)	ċ	(2,278,478)	¢	933,343	\$	3,211,821
Fund balances - beginning	ç	2,040,314)	ç	2,278,478	ډ	933,343 11,423,096	ç	9,144,618
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,040,314	\$	2,210,410	\$	12,356,439	\$	
i unu balances - enung	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	12,300,439	Ş	12,356,439

County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Eco	onomic Dev	velop	ment Fund		
	E	Budgete	d An	nounts				iance with al Budget -
	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>				Actual Amounts	Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,705	\$	70,705
Commonwealth		-		-		264,725		264,725
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	335,430	\$	335,430
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	471,879	\$	(471,879)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(136,449)	\$	(136,449)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,551 789,418	\$	153,551 789,418
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	942,969	\$	942,969

	Sci	Group Life	r's Share of Ne Insurance (GL	•								
	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022											
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)							
Primary G	overnment											
2022 2021	0.02422% \$ 0.02240%	291,924 \$ 261,067	5,273,791 4,629,444	5.54% 5.64%	67.21% 67.45%							
2020	0.02309%	386,232	4,786,346	8.07%	52.64%							
2019	0.02284%	369,642	4,470,577	8.27%	52.00%							
2018	0.02305%	350,505	4,322,308	8.11%	51.22%							
2017	0.02235%	336,031	4,122,885	8.15%	48.86%							
Componen	nt Unit-School Board (I	Nonprofessional)										
2022	0.00440% \$	53,101 \$	960,041	5.53%	67.21%							
2021	0.00440%	50,879	903,147	5.63%	67.45%							
2020	0.00422%	70,425	868,101	8.11%	52.64%							
2019	0.00475%	77,295	929,375	8.32%	52.00%							
2018	0.00503%	77,000	955,734	8.06%	51.22%							
2017	0.00575%	86,000	1,061,120	8.10%	48.86%							
Componen	nt Unit-School Board (I	Professional)										
2022	0.04710% \$	566,889 \$	10,240,877	5.54%	67.21%							
2021	0.04650%	541,270	9,597,869	5.64%	67.45%							
2020	0.04582%	764,661	9,429,860	8.11%	52.64%							
2019	0.04439%	722,344	8,702,106	8.30%	52.00%							
2018	0.04718%	717,000	8,971,288	7.99%	51.22%							
2017	0.04826%	726,000	8,902,636	8.15%	48.86%							

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability

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

Exhibit 15

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date Primary (-	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)
2023	\$ \$	31,947	Ş	31,947	\$	_	\$	5,916,191	0.54%
2023	Ļ	28,479	Ļ	28,479	Ļ	_	Ļ	5,273,791	0.54%
2022		24,999		24,999		_		4,629,444	0.54%
2020		24,889		24,889		-		4,786,346	0.52%
2019		23,247		23,247		-		4,470,577	0.52%
2018		22,476		22,476		-		4,322,308	0.52%
2017		21,439		21,439		-		4,122,885	0.52%
Compone	nt l	Jnit-School Boa	ard	(nonprofessional)					
2023	\$	5,747	\$	5,747	\$	-	\$	1,064,284	0.54%
2022		5,184		5,184		-		960,041	0.54%
2021		4,877		4,877		-		903,147	0.54%
2020		4,514		4,514		-		868,101	0.52%
2019		4,819		4,819		-		929,375	0.52%
2018		4,985		4,985		-		955,734	0.52%
2017		5,518		5,518		-		1,061,120	0.52%
2016		5,079		5,079		-		1,058,056	0.48%
2015		5,962		5,962		-		1,242,043	0.48%
2014		6,102		6,102		-		1,271,330	0.48%
-		Jnit-School Boa							
2023	\$	60,329	\$		\$	-	\$	11,171,998	0.54%
2022		55,301		55,301		-		10,240,877	0.54%
2021 2020		51,828 49,036		51,828 49,036		-		9,597,869 9,429,860	0.54% 0.52%
2020		49,030		49,030		-		9,429,800 8,702,106	0.52%
2019		46,684		46,684		-		8,971,288	0.52%
2018		46,294		46,294		-		8,902,636	0.52%
2017		40,294		40,294		-		8,902,030 8,417,889	0.48%
2010		45,808		45,808		-		9,543,276	0.48%
2013		44,936		44,936		-		9,361,669	0.48%
		, -						. ,	

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.1099% \$	1,372,452	\$ 10,240,877	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.1085%	1,392,159	9,591,950	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.1074%	1,400,921	9,414,834	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.1038%	1,358,189	8,702,106	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.1109%	1,408,000	8,971,288	15.69%	8.08%
2017	0.1128%	1,432,000	8,902,636	16.09%	7.04%

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

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)
2023	\$ 135,181	\$	135,181	\$ -	\$ 11,171,998	1.21%
2022	123,915		123,915	-	10,240,877	1.21%
2021	116,063		116,063	-	9,591,950	1.21%
2020	112,977		112,977	-	9,414,834	1.20%
2019	104,204		104,204	-	8,702,106	1.20%
2018	110,427		110,427	-	8,971,288	1.23%
2017	98,819		98,819	-	8,902,636	1.11%
2016	88,976		88,976	-	8,393,999	1.06%
2015	100,794		100,794	-	9,508,838	1.06%
2014	103,704		103,704	-	9,342,697	1.11%

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021		2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,648	\$	-
Interest	13,502	12,487		-
Changes of benefit terms	105,552	-		184,985
Differences between expected and actual experience	(43,759)	-		-
Changes in assumptions	14,486	7,762		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,365)	-		-
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 74,747	\$ 21,897	\$	184,985
Total pension liability - beginning	206,882	184,985		-
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 281,629	\$ 206,882	\$	184,985
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 23,232	\$ 13,097	\$	-
Net investment income	(208)	1,735	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,365)	-		-
Administrative expense	(37)	(58)		-
Other	169	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,791	\$ 14,774	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,774	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,565	\$ 14,774	\$	-
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 260,064	\$ 192,108	\$	184,985
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	7.66%	7.14%		0.00%
pension natinity	7.00%	7.14/0		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 960,041	\$ 903,147	\$	-
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.09%	21.27%		N/A

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

Exhibit 21

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023

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)
2023	\$ 28,949	\$	28,949	\$ -	\$ 1,064,284	2.72%
2022	13,921		13,921	-	960,041	1.45%
2021	13,096		13,096	-	903,147	1.45%

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Primary Government Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2022

Date (1)	Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOL (3)	 Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the TOL as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2022	97.5772% \$	363,749	\$ 4,543,780	8.01%
2021	97.6802%	537,046	4,548,576	11.81%
2020	97.4075%	466,192	4,535,878	10.28%
2019	97.6533%	447,936	3,981,911	11.25%
2018	97.3625%	407,852	3,970,053	10.27%
2017	97.4024%	503,363	3,658,921	13.76%

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

	о, <u>г</u>	octochedule of Changes i Discretely Presei or the Measurement I	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2022	a and Related Ratios - School Board through July 1, 2022			
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	Ş	80,000 \$	66,200 \$	56,300 \$	50,200 \$	52,400 \$	51,100
Interest		27,700	29,500	40,200	44,500	48,300	49,600
Changes in assumptions		(196,000)	149,400	65,700	45,800	(91,900)	
Differences between expected and actual experience			9,100		8,500	(7,300)	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(79,800)		(187,900)			
Benefit payments		(39,300)	(26,500)	(98,300)	(102,300)	(150,200)	(127,900)
Net change in total OPEB liability	Ŷ	(207,400) \$	227,700 \$	(124,000) \$	46,700 \$	(148,700) \$	(27,200)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,380,600	1,152,900	1,276,900	1,230,200	1,378,900	1,406,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	Ş	1,173,200 \$	1,380,600 \$	1,152,900 \$	1,276,900 \$	1,230,200 \$	1,378,900
Covered-employee payroll	ŝ	11,307,700 \$	9,280,400 \$	9,280,400 \$	9,311,900 \$	9,311,900 \$	9,228,700
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	ige of	10.38%	14.88%	12.42%	13.71%	13.21%	14.94%

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

Exhibit 24

County of Grayson, Virginia

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Valuation Date:	7/1/2022
Measurement Date:	7/1/2022

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

Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Entry age normal level % of salary
Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage
3.69%
6.75% for 2023, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
The average age at retirement is 62
The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2021.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement
Discount Rate	3.69%
Medical Trend Rate	6.75% for 2023, decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2021.

Proportion of the Net Pension Proportionate Date Liability (NPL) Share of the NPL (1) (2) (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)		
-	Government - Cou	-	n			
2022	97.68%	\$ 3,762,381	\$	5,327,232	70.63%	86.12%
2021	97.41%	3,003,325		4,675,039	64.24%	88.76%
2020	97.65%	6,023,149		4,919,014	122.45%	75.95%
2019	97.12%	5,599,704		4,472,745	125.20%	77.24%
2018	97.36%	4,395,557		4,425,894	99.3 1%	80.61%
2017	97.40%	5,137,512		4,119,304	124.72%	77.14%
2016	96.31%	6,079,894		3,813,997	159.41%	71.94%
2015	94.6 1%	5,257,154		3,646,980	144.15%	74.44%
2014	94.61%	4,836,844		3,532,363	136.93%	75.57%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	ard (professional)				
2022	0.11083%	\$ 10,551,679	\$	10,230,955	103.13%	82.61%
2021	0.11001%	8,540,184		9,591,951	89.03%	85.46%
2020	0.10826%	15,754,673		9,434,807	166.98%	71.47%
2019	0.10440%	13,739,633		8,683,626	158.22%	73.51%
2018	0.11168%	13,134,000		8,977,806	146.29%	74.81%
2017	0.11334%	13,938,000		8,906,833	156.49%	72.92%
2016	0.11000%	15,416,000		8,373,995	184.09%	68.28%
2015	0.12789%	16,097,000		9,484,994	169.71%	70.68%
2014	0.12803%	15,438,000		9,342,058	165.25%	70.88%

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

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.

			Comp For the Measure	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022	d (nonprofessional) , 2014 through June 3	0, 2022				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	Ş	72,643 \$	82,984 \$	89,222 \$	93,993 \$	109,951 \$	108,624 \$	129,545 \$	137,242 \$	131,743
Interest		443,041	408,942	395,867	390,004	382, 342	385,307	372,488	358,587	340,515
Differences between expected and actual experience		48,846	86,422	104,207	26,932	(48, 254)	(194,674)	(53,238)	(63,481)	
Changes of assumptions			278,380		147,687		(40,388)			
Benefit payments		(433,869)	(414,543)	(376,629)	(354,207)	(314,932)	(287,538)	(243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Net change in total pension liability	Ş	130,661 \$	442,185 \$	212,667 \$	304,409 \$	129,107 \$	(28,669) \$	205,004 \$	208,613 \$	267,810
Total pension liability - beginning		6,707,857	6,265,672	6,053,005	5,748,596	5,619,489	5,648,158	5,443,154	5,234,541	4,966,731
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	6,838,518 \$	6,707,857 \$	6,265,672 \$	6,053,005 \$	5,748,596 \$	5,619,489 \$	5,648,158 \$	5,443,154 \$	5,234,541
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	Ş	69,808 \$	67,458 \$	50,066 \$	54,911 \$	15,893 \$	70,121 \$	105,215 \$	292,271 \$	130,031
Contributions - employee		45,229	42,394	40,821	44,052	17,050	51,220	52,631	61,197	66,050
Net investment income		(2,035)	1,490,769	108,439	367,479	402, 454	611,656	87,815	222,854	646,555
Benefit payments		(433,869)	(414,543)	(376,629)	(354,207)	(314,932)	(287,538)	(243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Administrator charges		(4,286)	(3,904)	(3,872)	(3,822)	(3,647)	(3,617)	(3,179)	(2,874)	(3,460)
Other		151	139	(126)	(230)	(351)	(541)	(37)	(46)	34
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	(325,002) \$	1,182,313 \$	(181,301) \$	108,183 \$	116,467 \$	441,301 \$	(1,346) \$	349,667 \$	634,762
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,761,582	5,579,269	5,760,570	5,652,387	5,535,920	5,094,619	5,095,965	4,746,298	4,111,536
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s	6,436,580 \$	6,761,582 \$	5,579,269 \$	5,760,570 \$	5,652,387 \$	5,535,920 \$	5,094,619 \$	5,095,965 \$	4,746,298
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	Ş	401,938 \$	(53,725) \$	686,403 \$	292,435 \$	96,209 \$	83,569 \$	553,539 \$	347,189 \$	488, 243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.12%	100.80%	89.05%	95.17%	98.33%	98.51%	90.20%	93.62%	90.67%
Covered payroll	Ş	960,041 \$	903,147 \$	863,916 \$	929,375 \$	949,587 \$	1,046,780 \$	1,058,056 \$	1,242,043 \$	1,271,330
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		41.87%	-5.95%	79.45%	31.47%	10.13%	7.98%	52.32%	27.95%	38.40%

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

Exhibit 27

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

			(Contributions in Relation to	I			Contributions
		Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)*		(2)*		(3)	 (4)	(5)
rimary Go	overn	iment						
2023	\$	849,306	\$	849,306	\$	-	\$ 5,919,802	14.35%
2022		779,259		779,259		-	5,327,232	14.639
2021		688,331		688,331		-	4,675,039	14.72%
2020		685,929		685,929		-	4,919,014	13.94%
2019		644,726		644,726		-	4,472,745	14.41%
2018		677,569		677,569		-	4,425,894	15.319
2017		648,735		648,735		-	4,119,304	15.75%
2016		712,656		712,656		-	3,813,997	18.69%
2015		684,883		684,883		-	3,646,980	18.78%
omponen	t Uni	t School Board (nor	professional)				
2023	\$	93,171		93,171	\$	-	\$ 1,064,284	8.75%
2022		70,052	·	70,052		-	960,041	7.30%
2021		67,456		67,456		-	903,147	7.47%
2020		50,066		50,066		-	863,916	5.809
2019		54,851		54,851		-	929,375	5.90%
2018		63,092		63,092		-	949,587	6.649
2017		70,121		70,121		-	1,046,780	6.70%
2016		105,194		105,194		-	1,058,056	9.9 4%
2015		122,393		292,271		(169,878)	1,242,043	23.539
2014		130,057		130,057		-	1,271,330	10.23%
omponen	t Uni	t School Board (pro	fessional)				
2023	\$	1,781,540	\$	1,781,540	\$	-	\$ 11,694,412	15.239
2022	-	1,643,291	-	1,643,291		-	10,230,955	16.06%
2021		1,551,396		1,551,396		-	9,591,951	16.179
2020		1,437,496		1,437,496		-	9,434,807	15.249
2019		1,332,964		1,332,964		-	8,683,626	15.359
2018		1,442,354		1,442,354		-	8,977,806	16.079
2010		1,295,037		1,295,037		-	8,906,833	14.54
2010								
2017				1,171,227		-	8,373,995	13.99%
		1,171,227 1,368,732		1,171,227 1,368,732		-	8,373,995 9,484,994	13.99% 14.43%

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans or the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 202.

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

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

s (non no Eurgest) non nazardous buty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
healthy, and disabled)	mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

(·····································	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements,
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

		Schedule of Change	County of Grayson, Virginia es in Net Pension Liability (Asse	County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	ed Ratios			
		Grayson Cou For the Measurem	unty Supplemental Re ient Dates of June 30	Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023	P) 0, 2023			
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	[Ī		
Service cost	Ş	12,200 \$	10,400 \$	12,000 \$	11,600 \$	12,500 \$	2,900 \$	7,700
Interest		8,600	11,400	13,700	12,300	12,400	19,600	18,400
Changes of benefit terms			1,000					
Differences between expected and actual experience		(14,000)	23,200	(61,300)	35,900	(8,100)	(6,200)	
Changes in assumptions		(39,500)	20,900			(1,000)	65,600	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(13,700)	(2,300)	5,800	(12,200)	(6,200)	(4,400)	(7,600)
Other charges				(12,200)	(200)			
Net change in total pension liability	ş	(46,400) \$	61,600 \$	(42,000) \$	47,400 \$	\$ 009	82,500 \$	18,500
Total pension liability - beginning		471,800	410,200	452,200	404,800	404,200	321,700	303,200
Total pension liability - ending (a)	Ş	425,400 \$	471,800 \$	410,200 \$	452,200 \$	404,800 \$	404,200 \$	321,700
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	Ş	25,000 \$	S	S	, ,	, S	· S	
Net investment income			(1,300)	006	2,700	3,300	600	(1,100)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(13,700)	(2,300)	(12,200)	(12,200)	(6,200)	(4,400)	(7,600)
Administrative expense		(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	9,800 \$	(8,600) \$	(13,300) \$	(11,500) \$	\$ (006,2)	(5,800) \$	(8,700)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,100	21,700	35,000	46,500	54,400	60,200	68,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ŷ	22,900 \$	13,100 \$	21,700 \$	35,000 \$	46,500 \$	54,400 \$	60,200
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	ŝ	402,500 \$	458,700 \$	388,500 \$	417,200 \$	358,300 \$	349,800 \$	261,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		5.38%	2.78%	5.29%	7.74%	11.49%	13.46%	18.71%
Covered payroll	Ş	458,200 \$	456,600 \$	429,200 \$	488,900 \$	472,000 \$	470,400 \$	469,800
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		87.84%	100.46%	90.52%	85.33%	75.91%	74.36%	55.66%

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

Exhibit 30

County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Valuation Date:	7/1/2022
Measurement Date:	6/30/2023

Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	The plan is closed to only those 100% vested.
Expected Return on Assets	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.57%
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

				(Cust	odial Fund	s		
	S	pecial	В	uilding			F	Regional	
	<u>w</u>	<u>elfare</u>		<u>Code</u>		<u>ASAP</u>		<u>Library</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,871	\$	459	\$	161,473	\$	280,441	\$ 447,244
Investments		-		-		54,945		-	54,945
Prepaid items		-		-		-		17,538	17,538
Total assets	\$	4,871	\$	459	\$	216,418	\$	297,979	\$ 519,727
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,073	\$	16,386	\$ 20,459
Accrued liabilities		-		-		215		11,008	11,223
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,288	\$	27,394	\$ 31,682
Restricted:									
Special Welfare	\$	4,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,871
State building code funds		-		459		-		-	459
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		-		-		212,130		-	212,130
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library		-		-		-		270,585	270,585
Total net position	\$	4,871	\$	459	\$	212,130	\$	270,585	\$ 488,045

County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Cust	odial Fund	s			
	S	Special		Building				Regional		
	<u>v</u>	Velfare		Code		ASAP		<u>Library</u>		<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
	ć		ć		÷	254 274	÷	4 02/ 05/	ċ	4 204 247
Government grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254,261	Ş	1,026,956	Ş	1,281,217
Social security and welfare receipts		24,470		-		-		-		24,470
Investment income		-		-		2,100		-		2,100
Miscellaneous		-		1,635		-		-		1,635
Total contributions	\$	24,470	\$	1,635	\$	256,361	\$	1,026,956	\$	1,309,422
DEDUCTIONS										
Special welfare payments	\$	27,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,469
Fees to the Commonwealth of VA		-		1,176		-		-		1,176
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program expenses		-		-		303,968		-		303,968
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program administration fees		-		-		6,106		-		6,106
Wythe-Grayson Regional Library expenses		-		-		-		998,824		998,824
Total deductions	\$	27,469	\$	1,176	\$	310,074	\$	998,824	\$	1,337,543
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(2,999)	\$	459	\$	(53,713)	\$	28,132	\$	(28,121)
Net position - beginning		7,870		-		265,843		242,453		516,166
Net position - ending	\$	4,871	\$	459	\$	212,130	\$	270,585	\$	488,045

County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,249,786	\$	-	\$	3,249,786
Cash in custody of others		-		516,550		516,550
Accounts receivable		147,084		-		147,084
Due from other governmental units		2,524,965		-		2,524,965
Prepaid items		534,382		-		534,382
Total assets	\$	6,456,217	\$	516,550	\$	6,972,767
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	396,106	\$	-	\$	396,106
Accrued salaries		978,944		-		978,944
Total liabilities	\$	1,375,050	\$	-	\$	1,375,050
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	534,382	\$	-	\$	534,382
Restricted:						
Cafeteria		277,795		-		277,795
Construction		1,232,248		-		1,232,248
Grants		515,729		-		515,729
Committed: Textbooks		208,587				208,587
School activities		200,307		- 516,550		516,550
Unassigned		2,312,426		-		2,312,426
Total fund balances	s	5,081,167	\$	516,550	\$	5,597,717
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,456,217	\$	516,550	\$	6,972,767
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) Total fund balances per above	are		Laus		\$	5,597,717
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,						
are not reported in the funds.			~			
Land			\$	142,233		
Buildings and improvements				4,875,614		
Machinery and equipment				2,069,426		
Lease - machinery and equipmeny Construction in progress				34,172 1,514,785		8,636,230
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures a	ınd,				_	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	3,327,954		
OPEB related items				648,755		3,976,709
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Compensated absences			\$	(186,059)		
Net OPEB liabilities				(3,425,706)		
Net pension liability				(10,953,617)		
Lease liabilities				(34,204)		(14,599,586)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefor	re,					
are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	(2,577,691)		(3 215 760)
טי בט וכומנכע ונכוווא				(638,078)	•	(3,215,769)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	395,301

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,737	\$	-	\$	4,737
Charges for services		27,882		-		27,882
Miscellaneous		147,906		588,291		736,197
Recovered costs		622,414		-		622,414
Intergovernmental:		4 14E 240				6 165 360
Local government Commonwealth		6,165,360		-		6,165,360
Federal		16,341,013 6,976,534				16,341,013 6,976,534
Total revenues	\$	30,285,846	\$	588,291	\$	30,874,137
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	28,204,458	\$	819,209	\$	29,023,667
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		29,422		-		29,422
Interest and other fiscal charges		427		-		427
Total expenditures	\$	28,234,307	\$	819,209	\$	29,053,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,051,539	\$	(230,918)	\$	1,820,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	222,104	s	222,104
Transfers out	Ŷ	(222,104)	Ŷ	-	~	(222,104)
Issuance of lease liabilities		30,049		-		30,049
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(192,055)	\$	222,104	\$	30,049
	<u> </u>	())		,		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,859,484	\$	(8,814)	\$	1,850,670
Fund balances - beginning		3,221,683		525,364		3,747,047
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,081,167	\$	516,550	\$	5,597,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are a Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	diffe	rent because:			\$	1,850,670
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 repor as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.	ted					
Capital outlay			ς	3,056,120		
Reversion of assets from County, net			•	166,283		
Depreciation/amortization expense				(952,463)		2,269,940
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, ha any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts	5					
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 Issuances						
Lease liabilities			\$	(30,049)		
Principal Payments Lease liabilities				29,422		(627)
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 fun	ds.					
Change in compensated absences			\$	7,084		
Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items				1,671,662		
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items				26,942		1,705,688
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	5,825,671

County of Grayson, 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, 2023

Variance with Final Budget Wariance with Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Positive Original EVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services $4,400$ $4,400$ $4,737$ 5 337 Miscellaneous $31,617$ $31,617$ $31,617$ $27,882$ $(3,735)$ Recovered costs 601,380 601,380 602,2414 21,034 Intergovernmental: 6,858,782 6,165,360 (693,422) Cornent: 6,858,782 6,165,360 (693,422) Current: 6,976,534 (594,420) Total revenues 5 2,259,747 S 28,204,458 \$ 1,075,289 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,1587 2,264,169 \$ 2,21,041 \$ Current: 2 <th col<="" th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>School Ope</th><th>erat</th><th>ing Fund</th><th></th><th></th></th>	<th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>School Ope</th> <th>erat</th> <th>ing Fund</th> <th></th> <th></th>					School Ope	erat	ing Fund		
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Budgeted I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I$					·		-			
PEVENUESViewViewView(Negative)Revenue from the use of money and property\$4,400\$4,400\$4,737\$337Charges for services31,61731,61727,882 $(3,735)$ Miscellaneous73,40573,405147,90674,501Recovered costs601,380601,380622,41421,034Intergovernmental:06,536,19516,541,013(195,182)Local government6,858,7826,858,7826,165,360(693,422)Commonwealth16,536,19516,541,013(195,182)Federal7,570,9547,570,9546,976,534(594,420)Total revenues\$31,676,733\$31,676,733\$30,285,846\$(1,390,887)EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education\$29,259,747\$29,259,747\$28,204,458\$1,055,289Debt service: $principal retirement$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures\$2,364,169\$2,364,169\$2,051,539\$(312,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out\$ $-$ \$\$ $-$ \$\$(122,014)\$(222,104)Suance of lease liabilities $-$ \$\$ $-$ \$\$(192,055)\$(192,055)Net change in fund balances\$2,364,169\$2,364,169\$1,859,484\$(504,685)Fund balances - beginning\$2,364,169\$2,364,169\$3,221,6835,585,852			Budgeted	An	nounts			-	-	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services\$ $4,400$ \$ $4,400$ \$ $4,737$ \$ 337 Charges for services $31,617$ $31,617$ $27,882$ $(3,735)$ Miscellaneous $73,405$ $73,405$ $147,906$ $74,501$ Recovered costs $601,380$ $601,380$ $622,414$ $21,034$ Intergovernmental: $Local government$ $6,858,782$ $6,6165,360$ $(693,422)$ Commonwealth $16,536,195$ $16,536,195$ $16,341,013$ $(195,182)$ Federal $7,570,954$ $7,570,954$ $6,976,534$ $(594,420)$ Total revenues\$ $31,676,733$ \$ $30,285,846$ \$ $(1,390,887)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education\$ $29,259,747$ \$ $28,204,458$ \$ $1,055,289$ Debt service:Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ $10,55,289$ Debt service: $51,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 $52,9,312,564$ \$ $28,204,458$ \$ $1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,051,539$ \$ $(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out\$\$\$ 5 \$\$ $(2,22,104)$ \$ $(222,104)$ 5 $(222,104)$ 5 $(222,104)$ 5 $(222,104)$ 5 $(222,104)$ 5 $(192,055)$ \$ $(192,055)$ $(192,$						-	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
Charges for services $31,617$ $31,617$ $27,882$ $(3,735)$ Miscellaneous $73,405$ $73,405$ $147,906$ $74,501$ Recovered costs $601,380$ $601,380$ $622,414$ $21,034$ Intergovernmental: $6,858,782$ $6,858,782$ $6,165,360$ $(693,422)$ Commonwealth $16,536,195$ $16,536,195$ $16,341,013$ $(195,182)$ Federal $7,570,954$ $7,570,954$ $6,976,534$ $(594,420)$ Total revenues $\$$ $31,676,733$ $\$$ $30,285,846$ $$$ $(1,390,887)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $\$$ $29,259,747$ $\$$ $28,204,458$ $$$ $1,055,289$ Debt service:Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures $$5$ $2,364,169$ $$$ $2,951,537$ $$$ $1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$$2,364,169$$2,051,539$$(132,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)$$$	REVENUES									
Miscellaneous 73,405 73,405 147,906 74,501 Recovered costs 601,380 601,380 622,414 21,034 Intergovernmental: Local government 6,858,782 6,858,782 6,165,360 (693,422) Commonwealth 16,536,195 16,536,195 16,341,013 (195,182) Federal 7,570,954 7,570,954 6,976,534 (594,420) Total revenues \$ 31,676,733 \$ 30,285,846 \$ (1,390,887) EXPENDITURES Education \$ 29,259,747 \$ 29,259,747 \$ 28,204,458 \$ 1,055,289 Debt service: Principal retirement 51,587 51,587 29,422 22,165 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,230 1,230 427 803 Total expenditures \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilties - - 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ 2,364,169 \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055)	Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,400	\$	4,400	\$	4,737	\$	337	
Recovered costs $601,380$ $601,380$ $622,414$ $21,034$ Intergovernmental: $Local government$ $6,858,782$ $6,858,782$ $6,155,360$ $(693,422)$ Commonwealth $16,536,195$ $16,536,195$ $16,341,013$ $(195,182)$ Federal $7,570,954$ $7,570,954$ $6,976,534$ $(594,420)$ Total revenues $$31,676,733$ $$31,676,733$ $$30,285,846$ $$<1,390,887$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $$$29,259,747$ $$$29,259,747$ $$$28,204,458$ $$$1,055,289$ Debt service: $Principal retirement$ $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $$29,312,564$ $$29,312,564$ $$28,234,307$ $$$1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,051,539$ $$$(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,204,458$ $$$(222,104)$ $$$(222,104)$ Total other financing sources and uses $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,2051,539$ $$$(222,104)$ Net change in fund balances $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$1,859,484$ $$(504,685)$ Fund balances - beginning $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$1,859,484$ $$(504,685)$	Charges for services		31,617		31,617		27,882		(3,735)	
Intergovernmental:6,858,7826,858,7826,165,360(693,422)Commonwealth16,536,19516,536,19516,341,013(195,182)Federal7,570,9547,570,9546,976,534(594,420)Total revenues\$ 31,676,733 \$ 31,676,733 \$ 30,285,846 \$ (1,390,887)EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education\$ 29,259,747 \$ 29,259,747 \$ 28,204,458 \$ 1,055,289Debt service: $7,570,954$ $5,1587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures\$ 29,312,564 \$ 29,312,564 \$ 28,234,307 \$ 1,078,257Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out\$ - \$ 30,049 \$ 30,049Total other financing sources and uses\$ - \$ \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055)Net change in fund balances\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685)Fund balances - beginning\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 \$ 5,585,852	Miscellaneous		73,405		73,405		147,906		74,501	
Local government $6,858,782$ $6,858,782$ $6,165,360$ $(693,422)$ Commonwealth $16,536,195$ $16,536,195$ $16,341,013$ $(195,182)$ Federal $7,570,954$ $7,570,954$ $6,976,534$ $(594,420)$ Total revenues 5 $31,676,733$ 5 $30,285,846$ 5 $(1,390,887)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education 5 $29,259,747$ 5 $28,204,458$ 5 $1,055,289$ Debt service: $7,570,954$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures 5 $29,312,564$ 5 $28,234,307$ 5 $1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $2,051,539$ 5 $(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out 5 -5 5 $(192,055)$ 5 $(192,055)$ 5 $(192,055)$ 5 $(192,055)$ Net change in fund balances 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $1,859,484$ 5 $(504,685)$ Fund balances - beginning 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $2,364,169$ 5 $1,859,484$ 5 $(504,685)$	Recovered costs		601,380		601,380		622,414		21,034	
Commonwealth 16,536,195 16,341,013 (195,182) Federal 7,570,954 7,570,954 6,976,534 (594,420) Total revenues \$ 31,676,733 \$ 30,285,846 \$ (1,390,887) EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 29,259,747 \$ 29,259,747 \$ 28,204,458 \$ 1,055,289 Debt service: Principal retirement 51,587 51,587 29,422 22,165 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,230 1,230 427 803 Total expenditures \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilities \$ 5 \$ \$ 5 \$ \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685)	Intergovernmental:									
Federal Total revenues $7,570,954$ $7,570,954$ $6,976,534$ $(594,420)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education\$ $31,676,733$ \$ $30,285,846$ \$ $(1,390,887)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education\$ $29,259,747$ \$ $29,259,747$ \$ $28,204,458$ \$ $1,055,289$ Debt service: Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,051,539$ \$ $(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out 	Local government		6,858,782		6,858,782		6,165,360		(693,422)	
Total revenues $$$$ $$31,676,733$ $$$$ $$30,285,846$ $$$$ $(1,390,887)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent: EducationEducation $$$$$29,259,747$$$$$28,204,458$$$$$$1,055,289Debt service:Principal retirement$51,587$51,587$29,422$22,165Interest and other fiscal chargesTotal expenditures$$$$29,312,564$$$$28,234,307$$$$$1,078,257Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures$$$$2,364,169$$$$$2,364,169$$$$$2,051,539$$$$$(312,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers outIssuance of lease liabilitiesTotal other financing sources and uses$$	Commonwealth		16,536,195		16,536,195		16,341,013		(195,182)	
EXPENDITURESCurrent: Education\$ 29,259,747 \$ 29,259,747 \$ 28,204,458 \$ 1,055,289Debt service: Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of lease liabilities\$ - \$ \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104)Net change in fund balances\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) (2,364,169)Net change in fund balances\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) (2,364,169)Fund balances - beginning\$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 5,585,852	Federal		7,570,954		7,570,954		6,976,534		(594,420)	
Current: Education\$ $29,259,747$ \$ $28,204,458$ \$ $1,055,289$ Debt service: Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,051,539$ \$ $(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of lease liabilities Total other financing sources and uses\$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(222,104)$ \$ $(222,104)$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ $2,364,169$ \$ $2,364,169$ \$ $1,859,484$ \$ $(504,685)$ $(2,364,169)$ $3,221,683$ $5,585,852$	Total revenues	\$	31,676,733	\$	31,676,733	\$	30,285,846	\$	(1,390,887)	
Education\$ 29,259,747\$ 29,259,747\$ 28,204,458\$ 1,055,289Debt service:Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures\$ 29,312,564\$ 29,312,564\$ 28,234,307\$ 1,078,257Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ 2,364,169\$ 2,364,169\$ 2,051,539\$ (312,630)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of lease liabilties\$ - \$ \$ - \$ (222,104)\$ (222,104)Summer of lease liabilties\$ - \$ \$ - \$ (192,055)\$ (192,055)Net change in fund balances\$ 2,364,169\$ 2,364,169\$ 1,859,484\$ (504,685)Fund balances - beginning\$ 2,364,169\$ 2,364,169\$ 3,221,6835,585,852	EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures $$29,312,564$ $$28,234,307$ $$1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$2,051,539$ $$(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out $$ 5 $$ $(222,104)$ $$(222,104)$ Issuance of lease liabilties $ 30,049$ $30,049$ Total other financing sources and uses $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$1,859,484$ $$(504,685)$ Net change in fund balances $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$1,859,484$ $$(504,685)$ Fund balances - beginning $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$2,321,683$ $$5,585,852$	Current:									
Principal retirement $51,587$ $51,587$ $29,422$ $22,165$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Total expenditures $$29,312,564$ $$29,312,564$ $$28,234,307$ $$1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$2,364,169$ $$2,364,169$ $$2,051,539$ $$(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out Issuance of lease liabilities $$ $$$ $$(222,104)$(222,104)Suance of lease liabilities$ $$$$(192,055)$(192,055)Net change in fund balancesFund balances - beginning$$2,364,169$$2,364,169$$1,859,484$$(504,685)$2,364,169$	Education	\$	29,259,747	\$	29,259,747	\$	28,204,458	\$	1,055,289	
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $1,230$ $1,230$ 427 803 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$29,312,564$ $$29,312,564$ $$28,234,307$ $$1,078,257$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$2,364,169$ $$$2,364,169$ $$$2,051,539$ $$$(312,630)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of lease liabilities Total other financing sources and uses $$$-$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Debt service:									
Total expenditures \$ 29,312,564 \$ 29,312,564 \$ 28,234,307 \$ 1,078,257 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilities - 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 \$ 5,585,852	Principal retirement		51,587		51,587		29,422		22,165	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilties - 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 \$ 5,585,852	Interest and other fiscal charges		1,230		1,230		427		803	
expenditures \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,051,539 \$ (312,630) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ 0.222,104 \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilties 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ 0.45 (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 \$ 5,585,852	Total expenditures	\$	29,312,564	\$	29,312,564	\$	28,234,307	\$	1,078,257	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilties 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,364,169 \$ 3,221,683 \$ 5,585,852	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) \$ Issuance of lease liabilties - - 30,049 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning (2,364,169) (2,364,169) \$ 3,221,683 5,585,852	expenditures	\$	2,364,169	\$	2,364,169	\$	2,051,539	\$	(312,630)	
Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (222,104) \$ (222,104) Issuance of lease liabilties - - 30,049 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning (2,364,169) (2,364,169) 3,221,683 5,585,852	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of lease liabilities - - 30,049 30,049 Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ - \$ (192,055) \$ (192,055) Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning (2,364,169) (2,364,169) 3,221,683 5,585,852		\$	-	\$	-	\$	(222,104)	\$	(222,104)	
Net change in fund balances \$ 2,364,169 \$ 2,364,169 \$ 1,859,484 \$ (504,685) Fund balances - beginning (2,364,169) (2,364,169) 3,221,683 5,585,852	Issuance of lease liabilties		-		-		30,049		30,049	
Fund balances - beginning(2,364,169)(2,364,169)(2,21,683)(2,585,852)	Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(192,055)	\$	(192,055)	
Fund balances - beginning(2,364,169)(2,364,169)(2,21,683)(2,585,852)	Net change in fund balances	Ş	2,364,169	\$	2,364,169	\$	1,859,484	\$	(504,685)	
	-								,	
		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		

Schedule 1 Page 1 of 6

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	niance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	10,187,760	\$ 10,187,760	\$ 10,121,181	\$	(66,579)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		312,000	312,000	346,661		34,661
Personal property taxes		3,691,804	3,691,804	3,047,628		(644,176)
Mobile home taxes		25,000	25,000	28,206		3,206
Machinery and tools taxes		400,000	400,000	403,708		3,708
Merchant's capital		20,000	20,000	20,123		123
Penalties		25,000	25,000	91,296		66,296
Interest		21,000	21,000	181,088		160,088
Total general property taxes	\$	14,682,564	\$ 14,682,564	\$ 14,239,891	\$	(442,673)
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	575,443	\$ 575,443	\$ 852,556	\$	277,113
Consumption taxes		35,000	35,000	36,574		1,574
Consumers' utility taxes		345,000	345,000	349,320		4,320
Motor vehicle licenses		410,423	410,423	406,513		(3,910)
Recordation taxes		158,100	158,100	168,638		10,538
Hotel and motel room taxes		37,500	37,500	85,809		48,309
Bank stock tax		15,114	15,114	10,031		(5,083)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,576,580	\$ 1,576,580	\$ 1,909,441	\$	332,861
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,495	\$	(5,005)
Zoning permits		604	604	330		(274)
Transfer fees		1,000	1,000	1,075		75
Erosion control		480	480	610		130
Building permits		54,000	54,000	83,049		29,049
Other permits		1,725	1,725	1,755		30
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	65,309	\$ 65,309	\$ 89,314	\$	24,005
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,252	\$	(748)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 348,448	\$	283,448
Revenue from use of property		3,240	8,320	6,820		(1,500)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	68,240	\$ 73,320	\$ 355,268	\$	281,948
Charges for services:						
Charges for trash fees	\$	1,546,650	\$ 1,546,650	\$ 1,530,599	\$	(16,051)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		391,360	391,360	549,014		157,654
Charges for recycling		60,000	60,000	50,056		(9,944)
Charges for parks and recreation		30,000	30,000	71,794		41,794
Charges for courtroom security		-	-	13,620		13,620
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,200	2,200	3,678		1,478
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-	-	2,338		2,338
Charges for administration		8,000	8,000	25,609		17,609
Charges for law enforcement	_	6,450	 6,450	18,566		12,116
Total charges for services	\$	2,044,660	\$ 2,044,660	\$ 2,265,274	\$	220,614

Schedule 1 Page 2 of 6

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	108,205	Ş	240,361	Ş	276,350	\$	35,989
Opioid settlement	<u> </u>	-		11,624	<u> </u>	57,662		46,038
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	108,205	\$	251,985	\$	334,012	\$	82,027
Recovered costs:								
City of Galax	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	388,999	\$	93,999
School resource officer		36,000		36,000		27,000		(9,000)
Department of Social Services		55,000		55,000		11,982		(43,018)
Commonwealth Attorney		50,500		50,500		50,500		-
Total recovered costs	\$	436,500	\$	436,500	\$	478,481	\$	41,981
Total revenue from local sources	\$	18,997,058	\$	19,145,918	\$	19,685,933	\$	540,015
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	6,628	\$	6,628	\$	46,362	\$	39,734
Motor vehicle rental tax		1,000		1,000	·	11,653		10,653
Recordation tax		6,000		6,000		-		(6,000)
Communication tax		300,000		300,000		264,116		(35,884)
Personal property tax relief funds		437,787		437,787		437,787		-
Shared gaming/casino taxes		-		-		625,470		625,470
Games of skill tax		6,192		6,192		-		(6,192)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	757,607	\$	757,607	\$	1,385,388	\$	627,781
Categorical aid								
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney	\$	435,808	\$	435,808	ć	346,502	ċ	(89,306)
Sheriff	Ļ	1,169,055	ç	1,169,055	ç	1,166,613	Ļ	(2,442)
Commissioner of revenue		110,804		110,804		108,298		(2,506)
Treasurer		120,231		120,231		117,457		(2,500)
Registrar/electoral board		77,036		77,036		66,232		(10,804)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		304,450		304,450		318,861		14,411
Total shared expenses	Ś	2,217,384	\$	2,217,384	\$	2,123,963	Ś	(93,421)
		, ,		, ,		, , , , , ,		
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,143,746	Ş	1,143,746	Ş	1,163,408	Ş	19,662
Children's services act		510,636		510,636		463,868		(46,768)
VJCCA		76,817		76,817		61,922		(14,895)
Records preservation grant		-		-		44,659		44,659
Fire programs		53,000		53,000		55,074		2,074
Victim witness		21,144		21,144		21,144		-
Law enforcement grants		86,000		86,000		103,236		17,236
Tourism grant		15,000		212,114		30,275		(181,839)
AFID grant		-		-		7,720		7,720
Litter grant		5,500		5,500		11,999		6,499
Emergency services grants		7,500		7,500		54,633		47,133
Asset forfeiture		-		-		18,501		18,501

150,000

-

-

150,000

Tobacco Commission grant

Schedule 1 Page 3 of 6

Variance with Final Budget -

Positive

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ed)				
inued)				
onwealth: (Continued)				
tinued)				
l aid: (Continued)				
band grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,925	\$ 439,925
funds	 516,675	516,675	-	(516,675)
er categorical aid	\$ 2,436,018	\$ 2,633,132	\$ 2,626,364	\$ (6,768)
gorical aid	\$ 4,653,402	\$ 4,850,516	\$ 4,750,327	\$ (100,189)
nue from the Commonwealth	\$ 5,411,009	\$ 5,608,123	\$ 6,135,715	\$ 527,592
l government:				
of taxes	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 108,563	\$ 10,563
and welfare administration	\$ 1,715,617	\$ 1,715,617	\$ 1,829,708	\$ 114,091
t grants	58,592	66,701	66,701	-
aredness	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
es act	39,364	39,364	39,364	-

Original

Final

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Budget		Budget		Actual		Negative)
		Dudget		Duuget		Actual	-	(Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
DHCD Broadband grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	439,925	\$	439,925
Other state funds		516,675		516,675		-		(516,675)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,436,018	\$	2,633,132	\$	2,626,364	\$	(6,768)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,653,402	\$	4,850,516	\$	4,750,327	\$	(100,189)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,411,009	\$	5,608,123	\$	6,135,715	\$	527,592
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	98,000	\$	98,000	\$	108,563	\$	10,563
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,715,617	Ś	1,715,617	s	1,829,708	s	114,091
Law enforcement grants	Ŷ	58,592	Ŷ	66,701	7	66,701	Ŷ	-
Emergency preparedness		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Children's services act		39,364		39,364		39,364		-
Community development block grant		-		-		58,750		58,750
Victim witness		49,337		49,337		49,337		-
USDA grant		-		41,600		41,600		-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		1,700,000		1,700,000		567,226		(1,132,774)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,577,910	\$	3,627,619	\$	2,667,686	\$	(959,933)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,675,910	\$	3,725,619	\$	2,776,249	\$	(949,370)
Total General Fund	\$	28,083,977	\$	28,479,660	\$	28,597,897	\$	118,237
Special Revenue Fund:								
Economic Development Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$	-	\$	27,750	ç	27,750
Revenue from the use of property	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	42,955	Ŷ	42,955
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,705	\$	70,705
						,		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	70,705	\$	70,705
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Tobacco commission grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$,	\$	252,225
Virginia AFID grant		-		-		12,500		12,500
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264,725	\$	264,725
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	335,430	\$	335,430
Total Primary Government	\$	28,083,977	\$	28,479,660	\$	28,933,327	\$	453,667

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 6

Variance with Final Budget -

Positive

(Negative)

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money

Original

Budget

\$	4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,737	\$ 337
\$	31,617	\$ 31,617	\$ 27,882	\$ (3,735)
\$	73,405	\$ 73,405	\$ 147,906	\$ 74,501
\$	184,858	\$ 184,858	\$ 184,858	\$ -
	53,940	53,940	110,077	56,137
	362,582	362,582	327,479	(35,103)
\$	601,380	\$ 601,380	\$ 622,414	\$ 21,034
\$	710,802	\$ 710,802	\$ 802,939	\$ 92,137
\$	6,858,782	\$ 6,858,782	\$ 6,165,360	\$ (693,422)

Final

Budget

Actual

Reve (

Revenues from local governments:

Intergovernmental:

School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:

> Charges for services: Cafeteria sales

> > Other miscellaneous

Dual credit recovered costs E-rate recovered costs Other recovered costs Total recovered costs

Total revenue from local sources

Miscellaneous:

Recovered costs:

Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$ 6,858,782	\$ 6,858,782	\$ 6,165,360	\$ (693,422)
evenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 2,630,439	\$ 2,630,439	\$ 2,564,659	\$ (65,780)
Basic school aid	5,650,455	5,650,455	5,650,455	-
Remedial summer education	106,241	106,241	106,241	-
Foster care	12,453	12,453	12,453	-
ISAEP	8,203	8,203	8,203	-
Gifted and talented	54,322	54,322	54,322	-
Remedial education	235,719	235,719	235,719	-
Jobs for VA graduates	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Special education	599,524	599,524	599,484	(40)
Textbook payment	128,414	128,414	128,414	-
School nutrition	22,368	22,368	22,368	-
Vocational standards of quality payments	404,506	404,506	404,506	-
Social security fringe benefits	369,585	369,585	369,585	-
Retirement fringe benefits	861,394	861,394	861,394	-
Group life insurance fringe benefit	26,191	26,191	26,191	-
State lottery payments	391,886	391,886	391,886	-
Early reading intervention	43,546	43,546	43,546	-
Special education - Homebound	13,175	13,175	13,175	-
Special education - tuition	242,847	242,847	242,847	-
At risk payments	1,034,882	1,034,882	1,034,882	-
Primary class size	255,936	255,936	255,936	-
Technology	412,000	412,000	206,000	(206,000)

Schedule 1 Page 5 of 6

Variance with Final Budget -

Positive

(Negative)

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Original

Budget

Final

Budget

Actual

44,362

81,246

46,696

62,680

6,976,534 \$

\$

6,976,534

(8,759)

(3,993)

(6,044)

19,830

(594,420)

(594,420)

(1,390,887)

7,570,954 \$

\$ 31,676,733 \$ 31,676,733 \$ 30,285,846 \$

\$ 7,570,954 \$

\$

Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
State foster care	\$ 6,524	\$ 6,524	\$ 6,524	-
Compensation supplement	375,158	375,158	375,158	-
Industry certification cost	2,259	2,259	2,260	1
English as a second language	11,823	11,823	11,823	-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	29,317	29,317	29,317	-
National board certified teacher	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Positive behavior grant	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
Virginia preschool initiative	172,089	172,089	172,089	-
Construction grant	1,371,825	1,371,825	1,371,825	-
School security grant	83,553	83,553	160,190	76,637
CTE	4,320	4,320	4,320	-
Project Graduation	3,440	3,440	3,440	-
Hold harmless	184,149	184,149	184,149	-
Community schools	497,395	497,395	497,395	-
Other categorical aid	223,757	223,757	223,757	-
Total categorical aid	\$ 16,536,195	\$ 16,536,195	\$ 16,341,013	\$ (195,182)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 16,536,195	\$ 16,536,195	\$ 16,341,013	\$ (195,182)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Forest reserve fund	\$ 52,686	\$ 52,686	\$ 52,686	\$ -
Title I	800,208	800,208	762,176	(38,032)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	530,734	530,734	498,493	(32,241)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	25,902	25,902	22,605	(3,297)
21st century learning grants	388,208	388,208	385,615	(2,593)
Dislocated worker grant	-	-	3,904	3,904
Migrant education	6,905	6,905	3,001	(3,904)
COVID-19 mitigation grants	4,276,342	4,276,342	3,670,965	(605,377)
School nutrition grants	1,256,019	1,256,019	1,342,105	86,086

School Operating Fund: (Continued)

Categorical aid:		
Forest reserve fund	\$ 52,686	\$ 52,686
Title I	800,208	800,208
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	530,734	530,734
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	25,902	25,902
21st century learning grants	388,208	388,208
Dislocated worker grant	-	-
Migrant education	6,905	6,905
COVID-19 mitigation grants	4,276,342	4,276,342
School nutrition grants	1,256,019	1,256,019
Student support and academic achievement	53,121	53,121
Supporting effective instruction	85,239	85,239
Perkins vocational education	52,740	52,740
Title VI, rural and low income school administration	42,850	42,850
Total categorical aid	\$ 7,570,954	\$ 7,570,954

Total revenue from the federal government

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)

Total School Operating Fund

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Special Revenue Fund:									
School Activity Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Miscellaneous revenue:									
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	588,291	\$	588,291	
Total School Activity Fund	s	-	s	-	s	588,291	s	588,291	
	<u> </u>		Ŷ		7	220,271	7	223,271	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	31,676,733	\$	31,676,733	\$	30,874,137	\$	(802,596)	

Schedule 2 Page 1 of 4

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

J · · · ·

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	55,471	\$	90,471	\$	81,285	\$	9,186	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	660,518	\$	661,929	\$	585,860	\$	76,069	
Auditing and financial consulting		90,000		110,000		113,475		(3,475)	
Legal services		63,000		63,000		35,755		27,245	
Commissioner of revenue		299,719		300,909		280,825		20,084	
Reassessment		-		-		103		(103)	
Treasurer		329,762		330,575		335,667		(5,092)	
Information technology		377,142		382,433		373,900		8,533	
Other general and financial administration		48,000		48,874		13,203		35,671	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,868,141	\$	1,897,720	\$	1,738,788	\$	158,932	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	118,322	\$	120,798	\$	89,603	\$	31,195	
Registrar		140,339		141,054		124,880		16,174	
Total board of elections	\$	258,661	\$	261,852	\$	214,483	\$	47,369	
Total general government administration	\$	2,182,273	\$	2,250,043	\$	2,034,556	\$	215,487	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	26,945	\$	28,445	\$	19,013	\$	9,432	
General district court		8,635		8,719		6,717		2,002	
Special magistrates		1,350		1,350		1,346		4	
VJCCA		401,970		401,970		84,095		317,875	
Courtroom security		-		-		12,080		(12,080)	
Law library		480		480		419		61	
Victim witness		84,221		84,221		76,362		7,859	
Clerk of the circuit court		536,296		541,294		504,387		36,907	
Total courts	\$	1,059,897	\$	1,066,479	\$	704,419	\$	362,060	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	508,278	\$	509,787	\$	470,063	\$	39,724	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,568,175	\$	1,576,266	\$	1,174,482	\$	401,784	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	2,866,248	\$	3,035,810	\$	3,140,723	\$	(104,913)	
Fire and rescue services:									
Emergency operations	\$	1,460,019	\$	1,460,850	\$	1,166,113	\$	294,737	
Twin County E911	,	245,221		245,221		243,810		1,411	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,705,240	\$	1,706,071	\$	1,409,923	\$	296,148	
rotatine and rescae services	Ļ	1,755,240	Ŷ	1,7 50,071	7	1,107,723	4	270,140	

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
New River Valley Regional Jail payments	\$	872,135	\$	872,135	\$ 831,878	\$	40,257	
New River Valley Juvenile Detention Center payments		67,800		67,800	30,280		37,520	
Total correction and detention	\$	939,935	\$	939,935	\$ 862,158	\$	77,777	
Inspections:								
Building	\$	197,218	\$	197,879	\$ 182,275	\$	15,604	
Other protection:								
Animal warden	\$	105,238	\$	122,238	\$ 123,792	\$	(1,554)	
Day report		95,568		95,568	77,418		18,150	
Medical examiner		10,000		10,000	140		9,860	
Opioid settlement expense		-		11,624	12,488		(864)	
Total other protection	\$	210,806	\$	239,430	\$ 213,838	\$	25,592	
Total public safety	\$	5,919,447	\$	6,119,125	\$ 5,808,917	\$	310,208	
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	1,035,653	\$	1,210,438	\$ 1,195,623	\$	14,815	
Refuse disposal		450,000		450,000	442,129		7,871	
Recycling program		200,982		275,982	258,983		16,999	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,686,635	\$	1,936,420	\$ 1,896,735	\$	39,685	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	296,494	\$	303,706	\$ 301,618	\$	2,088	
Public works		75,150		75,506	48,270		27,236	
Jail building		20,490		21,351	28,651		(7,300)	
Courthouse		150,696		151,126	153,555		(2,429)	
Other buildings		99,350		110,250	70,666		39,584	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	642,180	\$	661,939	\$ 602,760	\$	59,179	
Total public works	\$	2,328,815	\$	2,598,359	\$ 2,499,495	\$	98,864	
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	185,213	\$	185,213	\$ 185,213	\$	-	
Behavioral health and development services:								
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 55,000	\$	-	
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and programs	\$	3,339,936	\$	3,489,936	\$ 3,479,462	\$	10,474	
Children's services act		700,000		700,000	638,933		61,067	
		14,711		14,711	14,711		-	
Area office on aging								
Total welfare	\$	4,054,647	\$	4,204,647	\$ 4,133,106	\$	71,541	

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contribution to Community College	\$ 19,359	\$ 19,359	\$ 19,359	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	6,858,782	6,858,782	6,165,360		693,422
Total education	\$ 6,878,141	\$ 6,878,141	\$ 6,184,719	\$	693,422
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreation	\$ 459,571	\$ 476,758	\$ 471,658	\$	5,100
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$ 356,901	\$ 356,901	\$ 356,901	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 816,472	\$ 833,659	\$ 828,559	\$	5,100
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 113,489	\$ 113,489	\$ 107,936	\$	5,553
Tourism development	180,055	405,582	324,378		81,204
Twin county airport	76,560	76,560	73,799		2,761
Economic development	1,127,837	652,849	556,280		96,569
Other community development	109,080	109,080	118,075		(8,995)
Total planning and community development	\$ 1,607,021	\$ 1,357,560	\$ 1,180,468	\$	177,092
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	-
Agricultural Eco Development	112,556	112,556	96,448		16,108
Total environmental management	\$ 118,556	\$ 118,556	\$ 102,448	\$	16,108
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 90,273	\$ 90,273	\$ 63,567	\$	26,706
Total community development	\$ 1,815,850	\$ 1,566,389	\$ 1,346,483	\$	219,906
Capital projects:					
Pool renovation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,750	\$	(116,750)
Broadband project	-	-	513,780		(513,780)
Sheriff vehicles	-	-	198,384		(198,384)
EMS vehicle	-	-	92,328		(92,328)
Other capital projects	 1,950,000	2,101,722	161,008		1,940,714
Total capital projects	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 2,101,722	\$ 1,082,250	\$	1,019,472

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,364,617	Ş	1,420,599	Ş	1,420,599	Ş	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	~	695,641	ć	695,641	ć	666,861	ć	28,780
Total debt service	\$	2,060,258	\$	2,116,240	\$	2,087,460	\$	28,780
Total General Fund	\$	29,814,291	\$	30,484,804	\$	27,420,240	\$	3,064,564
Special Revenues Funds:								
Economic Development Fund								
Community Development:								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	471,879	\$	(471,879)
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	471,879	\$	(471,879)
Total Primary Government	\$	29,814,291	\$	30,484,804	\$	27,892,119	\$	2,592,685
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration, attendance and health	s	1,577,799	s	1,577,799	ç	1,575,101	ç	2,698
	<u> </u>	1,377,777	7	1,577,777	7	1,575,101	Ŷ	2,070
Instructional costs: Classroom instruction	s	17 272 479	ć	17 272 479	ç	17,223,103	ć	140.275
	<u>د</u>	17,372,478	Ş	17,372,478	Ş	17,223,103	ç	149,375
Operating costs:								
School cafeteria operations	\$	1,484,176	\$	1,484,176	\$	1,590,662	\$	(106,486)
Pupil transportation		2,242,846		2,242,846		2,020,940		221,906
Operation and maintenance of school plant		5,477,736		5,477,736		4,824,630		653,106
Technology		1,104,712		1,104,712		970,022		134,690
Total operating costs	\$	10,309,470	\$	10,309,470	\$	9,406,254	\$	903,216
Total Education	\$	29,259,747	\$	29,259,747	\$	28,204,458	\$	1,055,289
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	51,587	\$	51,587	\$	29,422	\$	22,165
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,230		1,230		427		803
Total debt service	\$	52,817	\$	52,817	\$	29,849	\$	22,968
Total School Operating Fund	\$	29,312,564	\$	29,312,564	\$	28,234,307	\$	1,078,257
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Activity Fund:								
Education:								
Instructional costs:								
Classroom instruction	\$		\$	-	\$	819,209	\$	(819,209)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	819,209	\$	(819,209)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	29,312,564	\$	29,312,564	\$	29,053,516	\$	259,048

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

		Total	\$ 25,822,744	24,074,196	24,481,775	20,823,631	21,101,766	21,268,444	19,673,145	17,881,307	21,033,034	17,708,608
	ublic Service	Authority		326,622			315,022					
	Pul		ŝ									
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	344,064	357,068	347,041	390,591	538,345	452,581	487,320	484,527	602,957	612,569
			ۍ د			_	_			~ '		
	Community	Development	2,354,613	1,808,786	1,532,861	817,271	1,160,240	1,127,597	1,168,881	841,802	2,989,423	757,907
	-		ŝ									
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	795,004	899,626	584,590	407,788	569,100	518,306	479,298	566,508	446,006	441,542
	Å	an	ŝ									
		Education	\$ 6,968,646	6,455,616	7,432,540	6,102,480	6,286,883	6,497,246	6,166,623	5,768,172	6,361,306	5,668,170
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 4,228,713	4,057,072	3,882,215	3,780,733	3,579,973	3,439,152	2,757,910	2,568,994	2,866,899	2,827,869
	Public	Works	\$ 2,438,709	2,415,646	2,108,280	2,102,385	2,069,853	1,874,082	1,833,305	1,684,005	1,826,856	-
	Public	Safety	\$ 5,316,594	4,538,508	5,217,121	4,122,541	4,029,927	4,527,923	4,130,658	3,756,030	3,434,969	3,402,712
	Judicial	Administration	1,019,304	989,857	1,042,313	990,449	935,359	1,056,799	988,337	738,367	834,684	852,464
		Adn	ŝ									
General	Government	Administration	1,957,130	2,225,395	1,982,630	1,777,753	1,617,064	1,458,826	1,347,040	1,221,223	1,427,523	1,162,628
		◄	Ŷ									
	Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	ous Programs Total	326,418 \$ 1,493,951 \$ 28,883,450		200 861,248 26,621,474	105 883,902 22,964,112	525 905,828 20,863,927	750 922,019 21,935,795	787 871,750 19,791,769	790 871,626 18,830,700	<u> 324</u> 833,385 20,624,244	300 887,267 18,461,181
2					Miscellaneous	\$ 326, [,]	622,492	232,200	204,105	176,525	248,750	276,787	128,790	199,924	159,300
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Revenues from	Use of Money	& Property	ş 376,198	51,377	111,821	108,057	143,375	138,902	105,301	54,782	13,685	15,948
GEN			Other	Local	Taxes	1,909,441	1,710,961	1,654,440	1,457,413	1,272,947	1,257,026	1,251,842	1,237,656	1,216,759	1,176,665
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 14,451,756 \$	13,475,549	13,191,008	12,333,841	10,825,412	12,202,158	10,051,720	10,051,393	9,952,630	9,860,779
JES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 684,052	382,916	147,111	24,883	509,056	9,801	550,267	519,113	117,736	295,086
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 2,642,948 \$ 6,998,686	6,679,245	7,974,157	5,517,259	5,019,848	5,143,093	4,674,073	4,075,141	6,416,998	4,226,419
PR			Charges	for	Services	\$ 2,642,948	2,640,684	2,449,489	2,434,652	2,010,936	2,014,046	2,010,029	1,892,199	1,873,127	1,839,717
				Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

Table 2

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

		Total	49 668 176		41,343,752	35,903,841	35,815,450	36,556,096	34,052,898	32,107,411	37,008,673	33,796,664
	Debt	Service	2 087 460 ¢	1,280,278	1,255,959	1,454,572	1,905,027	2,274,565	1,343,950	1,279,515	1,516,865	625,865
	Community	Development	1 818 367 \$	1,261,377	1,509,077	757,474	1,154,434	967,379	1,047,077	772,224	2,954,436	770,461
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	3 878 559 ¢	607,916	548,284	461,907	555,025	503,949	449,665	437,924	437,609	440,943
		Education (2)	\$ 960 240 5 26 28 4	27,142,213	23,451,397	20,669,024	19,746,155	20,328,800	19,980,386	18,834,455	21,203,761	21,562,711
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 4373319	4,109,286	3,919,430	3,735,016	3,691,791	3,542,794	2,814,099	2,671,830	2,997,266	2,900,826
	Public	Works	¢ 7 499 495	2,392,130	2,215,426	1,839,264	1,808,399	1,802,003	1,686,457	1,669,383	1,800,178	1,689,509
	Public	Safety	¢ 5,808,917, \$	4,938,748	5,536,722	4,375,698	4,411,831	4,517,536	4,320,257	4,008,618	3,599,711	3,625,690
	Judicial	Administration	1 174 487	1,133,351	1,032,482	1,000,097	994,811	1,038,752	943,616	863,080	824,504	846,279
General	Government	Administration /	2 034 556 ¢	2,126,432	1,874,975	1,610,789	1,547,977	1,580,318	1,467,391	1,570,382	1,674,343	1,334,380
	Fiscal (Year Ac	\$ <i>2022-23</i> \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

Table 3

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

Total	53,642,104	48, 283, 421 45, 254, 403	37,355,403	35,711,659	36,780,785	34,985,282	32,318,091	36,000,905	35,102,385
Inter- governmental (2)	32,494,236 \$ 53,642,104	26,020,538 26,020,538	20,334,685	20,027,736	19,868,074	20,055,326	17,881,553	21,666,780	20,508,525
Recovered Costs g	\$ 1,100,895 \$	962,261 927,652	871,606	1,108,834	1,353,700	1,031,393	937,777	1,078,855	962,323
Miscellaneous		1,133,923 790,034	313,931			315,877	226,586	328,596	624,288
Charges for Services	10	2,381,066 2,248,686	2,300,297	1,918,831	1,915,555	1,932,915	1,825,435	1,855,831	1,795,200
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 430,710 S	98,249 114,521	116,857	154,175	141,658	108,015	55,263	13,712	15,739
Fines and Forfeitures	Ś		-			·	13,803	20,858	20,089
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses		75,810 75,810							87,650
Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,909,441 4 740.024	1,710,961 1,654,440	1,457,413	1,272,947	1,257,026	1,251,842	1,237,656	1,216,759	1,176,665
General Property Taxes	14,239,891	2020-21 13,315,868 1,710,961 2020-21 13,408,757 1,654,440	11,887,949	10,769,991	11,774,326	10,191,512	10,066,617	9,742,742	9,911,906
Fiscal Year	2022-23 \$	2021-22 2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	14.24%	16.38%	14.20%	17.16%	17.52%	14.98%	13.34%	13.68%	14.76%	13.51%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	2,010,191	2,151,122	1,856,544	2,112,848	1,841,477	1,843,214	1,323,643	1,344,578	1,438,969	1,318,247
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.93% \$	90.06%	100.57%	94.45%	99.60%	93.42%	100.47%	99.69%	98.53%	98.03%
Total Tax Collections	13,967,507	13,008,372	13,152,447	11,627,289	10,471,223	11,491,501	9,971,192	9,796,311	9,605,405	9,565,629
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,3)	896,278	726,114	971,383	994,071	1,036,369	615,601	658,611	650,180	477,081	507,328
Percent of Levy Collected (92.59% \$	93.53%	93.14%	86.38%	89.74%	88.41%	93.83%	93.08%	93.64%	92.83%
Current Tax Collections (1)	13,071,229	12,282,258	12,181,064	10,633,218	9,434,854	10,875,900	9,312,581	9,146,131	9,128,324	9,058,301
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	14,117,997 \$	13,131,623	13,077,821	12,310,378	10,513,631	12,301,485	9,924,601	9,826,512	9,748,700	9,758,039
Fiscal Year	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20		81 - 2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

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

-148-

Table 5

		Total	\$ 2,149,115,425	1,941,281,915	1,890,226,811	1,868,634,316	1,865,902,669	2,001,451,359	1,835,101,227	1,841,931,332	1,830,659,985	1,815,994,764
ity (2)	Personal	Property	ı					ı	ı	ı	ı	
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	63,681,875 \$	58,735,161	53,723,582	54,863,799	51,516,064	53,498,280	49,120,441	53,443,671	46,905,446	41,073,315
Machinery	and	Tools	19,579,213 \$	14,130,812	11,921,467	13,025,501	21,724,721	28,317,329	11,169,205	9,507,998	8,222,871	8,774,792
	Merchant's	Capital	796,778 \$	605,167	536,592	499,532	796,294	1,716,629	458,676	658,664	634,712	658,976
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	\$ 182,641,459 \$	197,982,175	152,857,370	130,022,384	127,786,990	254,155,821	113,102,005	100,886,499	99,452,456	95,817,181
	Real	Estate	2022-23 \$ 1,882,416,100 \$ 182,641,459	1,669,828,600	1,671,187,800	1,670,223,100	1,664,078,600	1,663,763,300	1,661,250,900	1,677,434,500	1,675,444,500	1,669,670,500
	Fiscal	Year	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) **County of Grayson, Virginia** Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

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

Table 7

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

			Machinery	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Merchant's
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Capital
2022-23	\$ 0.54	\$ 2.25	\$ 1.75	\$ 6.70
2021-22	0.59	2.25	1.75	6.70
2020-21	0.58	2.25	1.70	6.70
2019-20	0.56	2.25	2.25	6.70
2018-19	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2017-18	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2016-17	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2015-16	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2014-15	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2013-14	0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

			Assessed	Gross	Net	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded
Fiscal	Develotion (4)		Value (in	Bonded	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	t	housands) (2)	 Debt (3)	Debt	Value	Capita
2022-23	15,240	\$	2,149,115	\$ 10,254,809	\$ 10,254,809	0.48%	\$ 67
2021-22	15,240		1,941,282	11,785,894	11,785,894	0.61%	77
2020-21	15,665		1,868,634	12,670,625	12,670,625	0.68%	80
2019-20	15,665		1,865,903	13,464,600	13,464,600	0.72%	86
2018-19	15,665		1,865,903	14,415,440	14,415,440	0.77%	92
2017-18	15,665		2,001,451	14,654,904	14,654,904	0.73%	93
2016-17	15,533		1,835,101	14,864,703	14,864,703	0.81%	95
2015-16	15,533		1,841,931	15,478,753	15,478,753	0.84%	99
2014-15	15,533		1,830,660	16,072,090	16,072,090	0.88%	1,03
2013-14	15,533		1,815,995	16,894,524	16,894,524	0.93%	1,08

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

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

County of Grayson, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	Ratio of Debt Service
			Total		General	to General
Fiscal			Debt	G	overnmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service Expenditures		xpenditures	Expenditures
2022-23	\$ 1,420,599	\$ 666,861	\$ 2,087,460	\$	49,668,176	4.20%
2021-22	800,439	479,839	1,280,278		44,991,731	2.85%
2020-21	811,498	444,014	1,255,512		41,343,752	3.04%
2019-20	990,528	464,044	1,454,572		35,903,841	4.05%
2018-19	1,060,011	845,016	1,905,027		35,815,450	5.32%
2017-18	1,619,450	655,115	2,274,565		36,556,096	6.22%
2016-17	655,868	688,082	1,343,950		34,052,898	3.95%
2015-16	595,860	683,655	1,279,515		32,107,411	3.99%
2014-15	822,434	694,431	1,516,865		37,008,673	4.10%
2013-14	112,865	513,000	625,865		33,796,664	1.85%

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



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Grayson, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance (2023-002) of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County of Grayson, Virginia's Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 22, 2024



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. In our opinion, County of Grayson, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Log associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 22, 2024

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federa Expenditi	
			•	
Department Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122, 1140123	Ş	3,436
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122, 1110123	Ŷ	94
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122, 0400123	2	201,569
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950021, 0950122		23,752
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123		795
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422, 0600423		39,582
CCDF Cluster:				.,
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760122, 0760123		46,38
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122		38
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122, 1100123	2	242,85
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122, 1120123		431,64
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122, 1000123		198,68
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121, 9150122		12,58
Elder Abuse Prevention Programs	93.747	8000222, 8000323		5,34
Medicaid Cluster:	73.747	8000222, 8000323		J, 54.
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200122, 1200123	2	217,22
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122, 0540123	2	
5	93.707	0340122, 0340123		1,78
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:				
Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	APE402970	1	137,54
Virginia Department of Health:				
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000555	2	203,78
otal Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,7	767,43
epartment of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available \$ 102,811		
Virginia Department of Education:	10.555			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254, APE41106, APE41108 857,634	\$ 960,445	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253, APE41110	339,071	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302, APE60303		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.557	AI 200502, AI 200505	22 096	
		-	22,096	321 61
Virginia Department of Education:		-		321,61
Virginia Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10 558		\$ 1,3	,
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE70027	\$ 1,3	17,35
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs	10.558 10.649	APE70027 DOE86556	\$ 1,3	17,35
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:	10.649	DOE86556	\$ 1,3	17,35 3,13
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States			\$ 1,3	17,35 3,13
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management	10.649 10.665	DOE86556 APE43841	\$ 1,3	17,35 3,13 52,68
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.649	DOE86556	\$ 1,3	17,35 3,13 52,68
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services:	10.649 10.665	DOE86556 APE43841	\$ 1,3	17,35 3,13 52,68
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.649 10.665	DOE86556 APE43841	\$ 1,3	17,358 3,135 52,680
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services:	10.649 10.665	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3	17,358 3,13 52,686 41,600
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:	10.649 10.665 10.766	DOE86556 APE43841 Not available	\$ 1,3	321,612 17,358 3,135 52,686 41,600 442,953
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,358 3,13 52,686 41,600 442,95
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 <u>442,95</u>
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program otal Department of Agriculture	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 <u>442,95</u>
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program otal Department of Agriculture epartment of Justice:	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 <u>442,95</u>
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 <u>442,95</u>
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Iotal Department of Agriculture Pepartment of Justice: Pass Through Payments:	10.649 10.665 10.766	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123	\$ 1,3 4	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 <u>442,95</u> 879,34
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program otal Department of Agriculture epartment of Agriculture Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service:	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561	DOE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123	S 1,3	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 4422,95 879,34
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Otal Department of Agriculture Pepartment of Agriculture Pepartment of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 \$	17,35; 3,13; 52,68; 41,60; 442,95; 879,34; 879,34; 2,64; 3,25;
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Detal Department of Agriculture epartment of Agriculture epartment of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.034	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 \$	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 442,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program otal Department of Agriculture epartment of Agriculture Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 4422,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22 49,33
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Total Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Justice: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 4422,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22 49,33
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Violal Department of Agriculture Pepartment of Agriculture Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 442,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22 49,33
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program otal Department of Agriculture epartment of Agriculture epartment of Justice: Yirginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance otal Department of Justice epartment of Justice Pass Through Payments:	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 442,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22 49,33
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Fotal Department of Agriculture Pepartment of Agriculture Pepartment of Justice: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Justice Pass Through Payment of Justice Pass Through Payment of Justice State Department of Justice Pass Through Payment of Justice	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,35 3,13 52,68 41,60 4422,95 879,34 2,64 3,25 38,22 49,33
Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Admin Costs Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Virginia Department of Emergency Management Community Facilities Loans and Grants Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program Fotal Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	10.649 10.665 10.766 10.561 16.034 16.607 16.738	DDE86556 APE43841 Not available 0010122, 0010123 0040122, 0040123, 0050123 20VDBX0141 Not available 18DJBX0728	\$ 1,3 4 5 1,8 5	17,358 3,13 52,686 41,600

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2022-52095-22095	Ş	,
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	ENF_AL-2023-53063-23063	—	13,761
Total Department of Transportation			_\$	22,577
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2021-EP-00004	<u>\$</u>	15,000
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts:	24 027	2207551001	6 5/7 00/	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2207FFARPA	\$ 567,226	
Virginia Department of Education:	21.027	APE45277	282,878	950 104
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE43277	202,070	850,104
Total Department of Treasury				850,104
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:	84.173	APE62521	\$ 22,605	
Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Grants to States	84.173 84.027	APE62521 APE43071	\$ 22,605 498,493	
Total Special Education Cluster	64.027	APE43071	490,493	521,098
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901	÷	762,176
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	APE60565		385,615
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031		46,696
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		62,680
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	Not available		3,001
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480		81,246
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE70037	\$ 16,282	,
U <i>Y</i>		APE50182, APE50195, APE60041,		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE60042, APE60177	4 004 504	
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	APE50193	1,891,581 1,138,904	3,046,767
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.4250	APE60281	1,136,904	44,362
Total Department of Education			\$	4,953,641
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790	<u>_s</u>	58,750
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	9,644,220

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Grayson, Virginia, its blended component units Grayson County Public Service Authority and Grayson County Economic Development Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 2,776,249
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	 (108,563)
Total primary government	\$ 2,667,686
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 6,976,534
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 9,644,220

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:					
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?					
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?					
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.561 21.027 84.425 10.553/10.555/10.559	SNAP Cluster Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?					

County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report. In addition, the auditee should have sufficient internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, reliance on the auditors to propose audit adjustments may not be a component of the auditee's internal controls.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause:	The County and School Board have had numerous changes in the financial reporting processes including software, staffing, and consultants. These items resulted in the auditors proposing material adjustments.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County and School Board should continue to improve monthly reconciliations and work with the consulting firm to ensure financials as provided for audit are materially correct.
Management's Response:	The County and School Board will continue to improve on the understanding and review of the financial information prior to providing same to the auditors for next year.
2023-002	Compliance Finding
Criteria:	The Code of Virginia § 15.2-2506 requires an appropriation prior to all expenditures.
Condition:	The County's Broadband and EDA Funds did not include an appropriated budget.
Cause:	The funds were not appropriated with the normal budget appropriation due to an oversight.
Effect:	The County does not appear to be in compliance with the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u> in regards to the appropriation process.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County appropriate expected expenditures for all funds and ensure same is properly posted to the accounting system. Further, we recommend the County review the budgeted expenditures versus actual monthly to ensure compliance.
Management's Response:	Management will implement the recommended actions as soon as possible.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

The prior audit findings 2022-001 and 2023-001 recurred in the current year as 2023-001 and 2023-002, respectively.