ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

County of Pulaski, Virginia Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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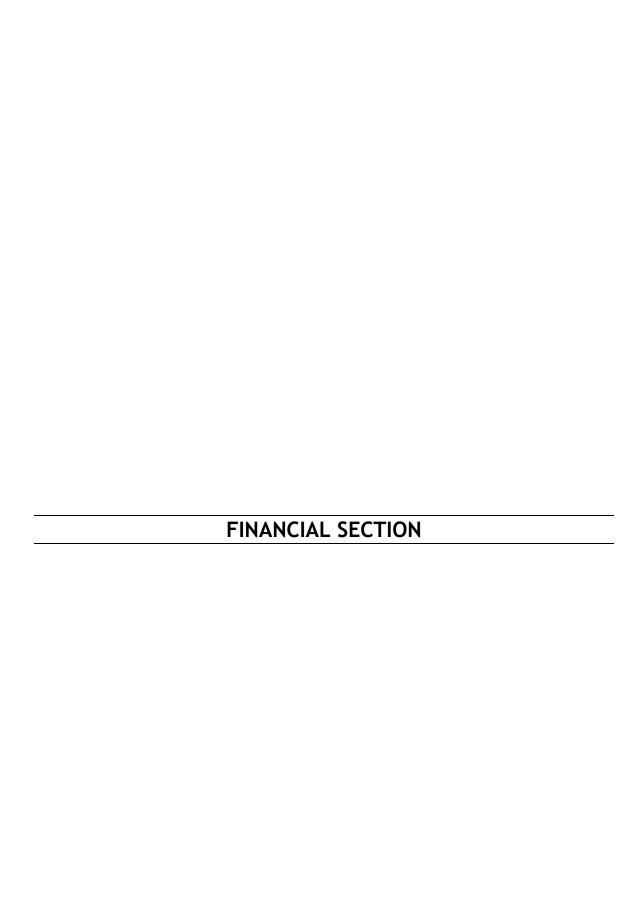
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	Board of Supervisors	
Dirk Compton, Vice Chairman	Laura Walters, Chair	Howard "Andy" McCready
Adam Hall	Ashley Edmonds, Clerk	Jeffrey Reeves
	County School Board	
Timothy Hurst, Vice Chair	Dr. Paige Cash, Chair	Bill Benson
Penny Golden	Teresa Porter, Clerk	Beckie Cox
	Social Services Board	
Kimberly Matthews, Vice Chair	Dean Pratt, Chair	Don Shelor
Faye Powell Hawkins	Kim Riffey, Clerk	Charles R. Bopp
	Library Board	
Jennifer McCarthy, Vice Chair Margaret Spradlin Lynne Clark Kathy Weddle	Meagan Pratt, Chair	Margaret Brewster Jan Booker Laura Walters Dr. Kevin Siers

Other Officials

Commonwealth's Attorney K. N	
Commissioner of the Revenue Kii	m Matthews
Treasurer Meli	
Sheriff Michael	W. Worrel
Clerk of the Circuit Court	ta H. Crewe
Superintendent of SchoolsDr.	Kevin Siers
Director of Social Services	. Guy Smith
County Administrator	athan Sweet
County Attorney Time	othy Kirtner





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pulaski, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 the County of Pulaski, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Pobiuson, James, Cox, associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia May 30, 2023



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

		ary Government		Cabaat		Component Uni		
	G	iovernmental		School		ublic Service	E	conomic Development
ASSETS		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Board</u>		<u>Authority</u>		<u>Authority</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,694,204	\$	6,320,246	c	4,378,282	c	191,599
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	٠	33,074,204	,	0,320,240	,	4,370,202	Ą	171,37
Taxes		14,664,104		_		_		_
Other Local Taxes and Fees		587,685						
				-		4 (74 004		4 222 004
Accounts Receivable		253,448		-		1,674,884		1,323,981
Lease Receivable		-		-		-		1,698,917
Note Receivable		56,849		-		-		30,277,702
Loan Receivable		301,435		-		2,231,203		-
Other Receivable		1,242,077		-		-		-
Rent Receivable		-		-		-		60,92
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		92,06
Prepaid Items		157,902		466,489		23,338		19,612
Due from Primary Government		-		2,318,950		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units		3,004,311		3,231,522		-		-
Due from Component Units		654,310		-		-		-
Advances to Component Units		500,000		-		-		-
Net Pension Asset		1,785,466		1,269,020		291,226		-
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,101,387		_		361,053		526,478
Capital Assets (net of depreciation):		-, - ,				,,,,,,		,
Land		3,106,672		806,213		225,354		2,165,210
Buildings and Improvements		81,781,686		4,610,953		635,774		13,871,883
Machinery and Equipment		5,674,348		6,875,885		3,204,045		77,797
Infrastructure		3,074,340		0,073,003				11,171
		2,086,628		2 202 424		22,072,438		•
Construction in Progress				2,393,421		201,752		•
Intangible right-to-use lease assets (net of accumulated amortization)		401,104	ć	- 20 202 (00	_	-	_	
Total Assets	\$	155,053,616	\$	28,292,699	\$	35,299,349	\$	50,306,169
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$	171,694	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Pension Related Items	*	2,511,420	*	7,454,903	*	427,421	*	
OPEB Related Items		481,301		1,524,270		68,874		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,164,415	\$	8,979,173	\$	496,295	\$	
Total beteffed outflows of Nesources	<u>,</u>	3,104,413		0,777,173	٠	470,273	-	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,196,847	\$	1,083,080	\$	568,283	\$	175,392
Accrued Wages		659,147		3,783,872		160,540		
Customer Deposits		-		-		155,619		19,545
Accrued Interest Payable		686,463		_		17,436		11,514
Due to Component Units		2,318,950		_		,		
Due to Primary Government		2,310,730		62,964		_		1,091,346
Cash held for others		_		02,701		_		506,933
Unearned Revenue		254 247						
		351,316		-		-		18,256
Long-Term Liabilities:		5 440 077		4 227 202		120 (15		2 222 277
Due Within One Year		5,469,877		1,337,293		430,615		2,003,073
Due in More Than One Year		50,590,812		28,029,112		10,430,330		31,174,057
Total Liabilities	\$	62,273,412	\$	34,296,321	\$	11,762,823	\$	35,000,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	ė	11,036,449	,		ċ		ċ	
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	11,030,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Lease Related Items		-		-		-		1,682,628
Pension Related Items		6,806,441		17,144,565		1,095,438		-
OPEB Related Items		740,667		1,636,530		77,464		-
	\$	18,583,557	\$	18,781,095	\$	1,172,902	\$	1,682,628
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
NET POSITION		42.742.252	ć	44.00.470	ć	40 274 570	,	40 744 705
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	43,742,250	\$	14,686,472	\$	18,374,578	\$	12,741,735
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		5,014,279	\$	1,443,491	\$	361,053	\$	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position		, ,	\$					12,741,735 - 881,690 13,623,425

County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Progr	Program Revenue						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position) Revenue Net Positi	and		
				Operating		Capital	Primary	Primary Government			Соп	Component Units		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges <u>for Services</u>	OI	Grants and Contributions	Cont	Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	0,	School <u>Board</u>	Public Aut	Public Service <u>Authority</u>	Economic Au	Economic Development Authority
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government Administration	\$ 3,738,155	\$	470 \$	550,289	s		s	(3,187,396)						
Judicial Administration	2,178,268	117,980	80	1,177,348				(882,940)						
Public Safety	15,419,417	1,014,695	95	6,557,760				(7,846,962)						
Public Works	2,251,981	53,386	98	11,396				(2,187,199)						
Health and Welfare	9,420,070			7,061,485				(2,358,585)						
Education	21,666,411							(21,666,411)						
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	2,446,473	213,612	12	532,188				(1,700,673)						
Community Development	2,219,436					487,488		(1,731,948)						
Interest on long-term debt	1.613,525					. •		(1,613,525)						
Total Primary Government	\$ 60.953.736	\$ 1.400.143	43 \$	15.890.466	\$	487.488	Ş	(43.175,639)						
Component Units:					4				4	į	•		•	
School Board	\$ 46,467,904	5 1,3/8,/92	\$ 76	39,312,450	^				^	(2,776,662)	s		^	
Public Service Authority	10,191,336	9,930,586	98	54,054								(206,696)		
Economic Development Authority			00	150,000		150,404								1,100,379
Total Component Units	\$ 57,030,765	\$ 12,480,878	78 \$	39,516,504	\$	150,404			\$	(5,776,662)	\$	(206,696)	\$	1,100,379
	General Revenues:						·	35 777 003					·	
	General Property Taxes						n	35,676,092	^		^		٨	
	Other Local Laxes													
	Local Sales and Use Taxes	axes						4,226,626						
	Consumers' Utility Taxes	xes						695,300						
	Cigarette Tax							307,550						
	Business Licenses							940,459						
	Franchise License Taxes	(es						8,257						
	Consumption Taxes							100,521						
	Motor Vehicle Licenses	s						626,090						
	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	and Wills						353,598						
	Hotel and Motel Room Taxes	ר Taxes						458,247						
	Restaurant Food Taxes	Si						1,664,687						
	Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	rom Use of Money	and Propert	>				328,520		16,544		44,935		36,226
	Miscellaneous	•	-					1.581,600		62.003		421,641		336,324
	Payments from Primary Government	Government								16.033.835				262.000
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Not Bestricted to	Specific Pr	ograms				2 431 631						
	Gain (Lors) on Directal of Capital Acrots	of Capital Accets		21.13				100,101,2						(475 378)
	Total Copyral Boston	n capital Assets					·	40 200 170	ú	16 113 303	U	727 778	ú	500 472
	lotal General Revenues and Special Items	ies and special ite	2				م د	49,399,176	۸ د	10,112,302	<u>م</u>	466,376	^ (1 4 400 554
	Change in Net Position						^	6,223,539	^	07/555,01	^	088,867	٨	1.55,600,1
	Net Position - Beginning - as restated	s restated						/1,13/,523		(26,141,264)		22,600,039	ļ	12,013,8/4
	Net Position - Ending						s	77,361,062	s	(15,805,544)	s	22,859,919	S	13,623,425

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

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

	30, 2022			School		Nonmajor County		
		General		CIP Fund		CIP Fund		Total
ASSETS		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,409,195	Ś	-	\$	3,900,249	Ś	29,309,444
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	,	.,,	•		•	-,,	•	,,,,,,
Taxes		14,664,104		-		-		14,664,104
Other Local Taxes and Fees		587,685		-		-		587,685
Accounts		88,724		-		-		88,724
Loans		56,849		-		-		56,849
Other		1,242,077		-		-		1,242,077
Due from Other Funds		1,335,359		294,412		-		1,629,771
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,528,674		-		475,637		3,004,311
Prepaid items		71,268		-		-		71,268
Due from Component Units		420,422		-		170,924		591,346
Advances to Component Units		500,000		-		-		500,000
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		3,101,387		-		3,101,387
Total Assets	\$	46,904,357	\$	3,395,799	\$	4,546,810	\$	54,846,966
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	925,274	\$	318,704	\$	451,618	\$	1,695,596
Accrued Wages		624,122		-		-		624,122
Due to Other Funds		180,280		1,335,359		181,228		1,696,867
Due to Component Units		2,318,950		-		-		2,318,950
Unearned Revenue		351,316		-		-		351,316
Total Liabilities	\$	4,399,942	\$	1,654,063	\$	632,846	\$	6,686,851
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	14,412,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,412,125
Unavailable Revenue - Opioid Settlement		1,198,933		-		-		1,198,933
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	15,611,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,611,058
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	\$	571,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	571,268
Restricted		1,487,077		1,741,736		-		3,228,813
Committed		2,248,977		-		3,913,964		6,162,941
Assigned		1,105,823		-		-		1,105,823
Unassigned		21,480,212		-		-		21,480,212
Total Fund Balances	\$	26,893,357	\$	1,741,736	\$	3,913,964	\$	32,549,057
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	46,904,357	\$	3,395,799	\$	4,546,810	\$	54,846,966

County of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are				
different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	32,549,057
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	3,106,672		
Building and Improvements		81,781,686		
Machinery and Equipment		5,674,348		
Construction in Progress		2,086,628		
Intangible right-to-use assets:		444.507		
Machinery and Equipment		164,587		03.050.430
Building and Improvements		236,517		93,050,438
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.				1,785,466
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	3,375,676		
Unavailable Revenue - Opioid Settlement		1,198,933		
Loans Receivable		301,435		4,876,044
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds.				
The assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal				
service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.				6,229,902
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	2,511,420		
OPEB related items	*	481,301		2,992,721
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the				
current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds	¢	(42 40E 000)		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	(43,695,000)		
Literary Loans Lease Revenue Notes		(2,398,739) (5,517,830)		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		(609,045)		
Unamortized Bond Discounts		369,200		
Landfill Post-Closure Monitoring Costs		(288,318)		
Lease Liabilities		(411,151)		
Net OPEB Liabilities		(1,880,515)		
Deferred Charge on Refunding		171,694		
Compensated Absences		(1,629,291)		
Accrued Interest Payable		(686,463)		(56,575,458)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(6,806,441)		
OPEB related items		(740,667)		(7,547,108)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	77,361,062
ostalo. o. oorenmentarretties			7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

F	or the Fi	iscal Year Ende	d Jui	ne 30, 2022		
					Nonmajor Nonmajor	
		General		School	County	
		<u>Fund</u>		CIP Fund	CIP Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General Property Taxes	\$	35,810,946	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 35,810,946
Other Local Taxes		9,381,335		-	-	9,381,335
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		182,475		-	-	182,475
Fines and Forfeitures		116,647		-	-	116,647
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		319,452		9,068	-	328,520
Charges for Services		1,101,021		-	-	1,101,021
Miscellaneous		381,424		-	1,243	382,667
Recovered Costs		1,353,922		-	6,435	1,360,357
Intergovernmental		18,227,228		-	582,357	18,809,585
Total Revenues	\$	66,874,450	\$	9,068	\$ 590,035	\$ 67,473,553
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government Administration	\$	3,402,729	\$	-	\$ 652,781	\$ 4,055,510
Judicial Administration		2,163,468		-	-	2,163,468
Public Safety		15,473,695		-	663,775	16,137,470
Public Works		2,417,085		-	634,794	3,051,879
Health and Welfare		9,484,449		-	-	9,484,449
Education		16,208,176		-	-	16,208,176
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,978,966		-	387,331	2,366,297
Community Development		1,822,005		-	240,794	2,062,799
Non-Departmental		7,825		-	-	7,825
Capital Projects		-		657,665	-	657,665
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		3,853,487		-	42,490	3,895,977
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		1,897,585		-	11,953	1,909,538
Total Expenditures	\$	58,709,470	\$	657,665	\$ 2,633,918	\$ 62,001,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	8,164,980	\$	(648,597)	\$ (2,043,883)	\$ 5,472,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,579,791	\$ 3,579,791
Transfers Out		(4,642,557)		-	-	(4,642,557)
Issuance of Leases Payable		274,350		-	57,532	331,882
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(4,368,207)	\$	-	\$ 3,637,323	\$ (730,884)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,796,773	\$	(648,597)	\$ 1,593,440	\$ 4,741,616
Fund Balance - Beginning		23,096,584		2,390,333	2,320,524	27,807,441
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	26,893,357	\$	1,741,736	\$ 3,913,964	\$ 32,549,057
				_	 	

County of Pulaski, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are			
different because:			
			. =
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$ 4,741,616
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.			
Detail of items supporting these adjustments is as follows:			
Capital outlays	\$	3,703,949	
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(4,409,035)	(705,086)
The not effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales			
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
Disposal of assets	\$	(117,892)	
Transfer of assets to EDA	7	(5,893)	
Transfer of assets to School Board		(3,372,432)	(3,496,217)
		(-/- / - /	(-,, ,
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources			
are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Decrease (Increase) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	(134,854)	
Decrease (Increase) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		1,198,933	1,064,079
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 obligation 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 effect of these			
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued or incurred:			
Lease liabilities	\$	(331,882)	
Principal repayments:	7	(331,002)	
General obligation bonds		2,695,000	
Literary loans		451,338	
Lease liabilities		74,758	
Lease revenue notes		674,881	
Decrease (increase) in estimated liability:			
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs		(12,679)	3,551,416
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.			
Changes in OPEB related items	\$	(48,314)	
Changes in pension related items		1,194,912	
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences		(282,868)	
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest payable		77,634	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred charge on refunding		(34,339)	4 450 743
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts		252,718	1,159,743
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain			
activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The			
net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with			
governmental activities.			(92,012)
Change in such assistance of assurance and assistance			 (222 520
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,223,539

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

	 lth Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>	Te Ga Com	formation chnology, rage, and munication rvice Fund	Total Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	(204 7/0				(204 7/0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,384,760	\$	-	\$	6,384,760	
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Accounts Receivable			144 724		14 4 72 4	
Due from Other Funds	-		164,724 67,096		164,724 67,096	
Prepaid Items	-		86,634		86,634	
Due from Component Units	_		62,964		62,964	
bue from component offits	 		02,904	-	02,904	
Total Assets	\$ 6,384,760	\$	381,418	\$	6,766,178	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,678	\$	62,233	\$	97,911	
Accrued Wages	-		35,025		35,025	
IBNR Payable	403,340		-		403,340	
Total Liabilities	\$ 439,018	\$	97,258	\$	536,276	
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	\$ 5,945,742	\$	284,160	\$	6,229,902	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,945,742	\$	284,160	\$	6,229,902	

County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Health Insurance Premiums Fund		Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund		Total Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services:						
Information Technology Charges	\$	-	\$	483,562	\$	483,562
Garage Charges		-		2,000,447		2,000,447
Communication Charges		-		95,265		95,265
Other Revenues:						
Miscellaneous		-		28,774		28,774
Insurance Premiums		8,813,421		-		8,813,421
Total Operating Revenues	\$	8,813,421	\$	2,608,048	\$	11,421,469
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Information Technology	\$	-	\$	862,275	\$	862,275
Central Garage		-		2,651,627		2,651,627
Communications		-		100,109		100,109
Insurance Claims and Expenses		8,962,236		-		8,962,236
Total Operating Expenses	\$	8,962,236	\$	3,614,011	\$	12,576,247
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(148,815)	\$	(1,005,963)	\$	(1,154,778)
Transfer In	\$		\$	1,062,766	\$	1,062,766
Change in Net Position	\$	(148,815)	\$	56,803	\$	(92,012)
Net Position - Beginning		6,094,557		227,357		6,321,914
Net Position - Ending	\$	5,945,742	\$	284,160	\$	6,229,902

County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Health Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>		Information Technology, Garage, and Communication <u>Service Fund</u>		Total Internal Service Funds	
Charges to County Department and other organizations	\$		Ś	2,486,004	Ś	2,486,004	
Other receipts (payments)	Į.	-	Ş	28,774	Ş	28,774	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services				(3,577,544)		(3,577,544)	
Receipts for insurance premiums		8,813,421		(3,377,344)		8,813,421	
Payments for insurance premiums		(8,845,339)				(8,845,339)	
Total cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(31,918)	\$	(1,062,766)	\$	(1,094,684)	
Total cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(31,710)		(1,002,700)	-	(1,074,004)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds	\$	-	\$	1,062,766	\$	1,062,766	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(31,918)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(31,918)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	\$	6,416,678	\$	-	\$	6,416,678	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	6,384,760	\$	-	\$	6,384,760	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(148,815)	\$	(1,005,963)	\$	(1,154,778)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:							
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	\$	(34,130)	\$	42,418	\$	8,288	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages		-		(191)		(191)	
Increase (Decrease) in IBNR Payable		151,027		-		151,027	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-		(132,168)		(132,168)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		-		(27,433)		(27,433)	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items		-		(5,760)		(5,760)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Component Units		-		66,331		66,331	
Total Adjustments	\$	116,897	\$	(56,803)	\$	60,094	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(31,918)	\$	(1,062,766)	\$	(1,094,684)	

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

ASSETS	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 265,271
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Special Welfare	\$ 27,236
Performance Bond	146,623
Employee Flexible Benefits	91,412
Total net position	\$ 265,271

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Expenditure reimbursement	\$	73,123	
Support enforcements		48,034	
Benefits reimbursements		31,483	
Total contributions	\$	152,640	
Total additions	_	152,640	
DEDUCTIONS			
Special welfare payments	\$	108,268	
Refund bonds		2,690	
Flexible benefits		28,990	
Total deductions	\$	139,948	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	12,692	
Net position, beginning		252,579	
Net position, ending	\$	265,271	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

County of Pulaski, Virginia is a political subdivision governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities, for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations.

Blended Component Units - None

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

The <u>Pulaski County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. 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 issue a separate report.

The <u>Pulaski County Public Service Authority</u> provides water, sewer, and garbage service to County residents. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County has issued several bonds payable by the Authority. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors appoints the Board of Directors. A copy of the Public Service Authority's report can be obtained from the Public Service Authority.

The <u>Pulaski County Economic Development Authority</u> encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the Authority's Board is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. A copy of the Economic Development Authority's report can be obtained from the Economic Development Authority.

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments.

The County along with the Counties of Carroll, Bland, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Radford participate in supporting the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. The monthly payment made by the County to the Regional Jail is based on the number of prisoners housed for the County. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid \$1,845,576 for the confinement of prisoners.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Floyd, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services (NRVCS). The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$96,000 to NRVCS for the current year.

The County along with Counties in the surrounding area participate in supporting the New River Valley Juvenile Detention Home (NRVJDH). The County contributed \$100,832 to the NRVJDH for the current year.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

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

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.

The government-wide 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*. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences 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 reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: (continued)

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

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 Virginia Public Assistance, Prepaid Taxes, Comprehensive Services Act funds, and Debt Service funds for both the County and School Board.

The School CIP fund is reported as the County's major *capital projects fund*. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition and construction of major school capital projects.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The County CIP fund is reported as the County's nonmajor *capital projects fund*. The fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition and construction of major County capital projects as well as acquisitions of other types of capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: (continued)

Internal service funds (Proprietary funds) account for and report the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds consist of the Information Technology, Garage, and Communications Service Fund and the Health Insurance Premiums Fund.

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare, Performance Bond, and Employee Flexible Benefit Funds are reported as custodial funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Pulaski County School Board reports the following major funds:

The School Operating Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from County of Pulaski, Virginia and state and federal grants.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/ Fund Balance:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted cash consists of reserve accounts established as required by Rural Development bond covenants and unspent bond proceeds.

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year if they remain unpaid. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on October 15th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$3,034,451 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of \$993,118 in real estate taxes delinquent for 20 years and personal property taxes delinquent for 5 years and \$2,041,333 for unpaid ambulance services.

6. 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.

7. Prepaid Items

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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.

As the government 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Asset Type	Years
Building and Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	4-30
Lease assets - Machinery and Equipment	3-5
Lease assets - Building and Improvements	6

9. 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Another item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

10. 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. 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.

11. Pensions

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

12. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

13. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide 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 rate 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

14. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation.
 Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

15. Net Position

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

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

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance: (continued)

16. Leases (continued)

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 if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the functional 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 subcategories.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

- A. Budgetary Information: (continued)
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Fund, as applicable. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis.
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
 - 8. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for several departments in the General Fund during fiscal year 2022.

C. Deficit Fund Balance:

At June 30, 2022, there were no funds that had a deficit fund balance.

Note 3- Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <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.

Investments:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3- Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

	Net Asset Value									
Investment Type	1	Fair Value		(NAV)		1 Year				
LGIP	\$	115,931	\$	-	\$	115,931				
SNAP		3,101,387		-		3,101,387				
VML/VACo Investment Pool		-		3,132,106		3,132,106				
Total	\$	3,217,318	\$	3,132,106	\$	6,349,424				

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 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	Ratings
	AAAm
LGIP	\$ 115,931
SNAP	3,101,387
VML/VACo Investment Pool	3,132,106
Total	\$ 6,349,424

External Investment Pools

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

Redemption Restrictions

VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool allows the County to have the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 4- Due From Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary	Component Unit-			
	Go	vernment	Sc	hool Board		
Local governments:		_		_		
Town of Dublin	\$	68,680	\$	-		
City of Radford		37,696		-		
Town of Pulaski		72,055		-		
Other local governments		72,192		-		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
State sales tax		750,237		1,017,124		
Communication sales tax		94,161		-		
Other taxes		40,243		-		
Categorical aid-shared expenses		317,210		-		
Categorical aid-other		689,488		-		
Categorical aid-VPA funds		156,385		-		
Categorical aid-CSA funds		322,124		-		
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid-VPA funds		251,903		-		
Categorical aid-other		131,937		2,214,398		
Totals	\$	3,004,311	\$	3,231,522		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 5- Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Fund	Due from			Due to		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	1,335,359	\$	180,280		
County CIP Fund		-		181,228		
School CIP Fund		294,412		1,335,359		
Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund		67,096		-		
Component Units:						
Primary Government		1,154,310		2,318,950		
School Fund		2,318,950		62,964		
Economic Development Authority		-		1,091,346		
Total	\$	5,170,127	\$	5,170,127		
	Т	ransfers in	Tr	ansfers out		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,642,557		
County CIP Fund		3,579,791		-		
Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund		1,062,766		-		
Total	\$	4,642,557	\$	4,642,557		

Details of advances to component unit amounts are as follows:

Pulaski County Economic Development Authority:

During fiscal year 1990-91, \$500,000 was advanced to the Authority for construction of a building for Renfro, Inc. This advance was made with no repayment terms and is included in totals reported above.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 6- Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government- Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Regi	nning Balance	GASB 87 djustment	ncreases/ Issuances	Decreases/ etirements	Fna	ding Balance
Direct Borrowings and Placements:	Degi	mining Dutance	 ajustinent	 	 		amig butunee
General obligation bonds	\$	5,090,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,000	\$	4,160,000
Literary loans		2,850,077	-	-	451,338		2,398,739
Lease revenue notes		6,192,711	-	-	674,881		5,517,830
Unamortized bond premiums		182,801	-	-	41,287		141,514
General obligation bonds		41,300,000	-	-	1,765,000		39,535,000
Unamortized bond premiums		707,748	-	-	240,217		467,531
Unamortized bond discounts		(397,986)	-	-	(28,786)		(369,200)
Lease purchase agreeement		187,128	(187,128)	-	-		-
Lease liabilities		-	154,027	331,882	74,758		411,151
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs		275,639	-	12,679	-		288,318
Net OPEB liabilities		2,073,963	-	456,392	649,840		1,880,515
Net pension liability (A)		5,957,803	-	6,444,555	12,402,358		-
Compensated absences		1,346,423	-	1,292,685	1,009,817		1,629,291
Total	\$	65,766,307	\$ (33,101)	\$ 8,538,193	\$ 18,210,710	\$	56,060,689

⁽A) Net pension asset as of June 30, 2022; therefore, ending balance is not reported above.

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

Year Ending	Di	rect Borrowing	s and	Placements	General Obligation Bonds			n Bonds	Lease Liabilities						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	2,100,646	\$	390,294	\$	1,855,000	\$	1,336,019	\$	91,462	\$	18,396			
2024		1,604,361		327,479		1,945,000		1,243,269		98,209		13,080			
2025		1,662,781		275,595		2,045,000		1,146,019		84,552		7,737			
2026		1,710,415		221,301		2,145,000		1,043,768		67,930		4,173			
2027		1,772,396		164,586		2,220,000		968,694		60,046		1,356			
2028-2032		3,136,025		206,427		12,150,000		3,802,919		8,952		34			
2033-2037		89,945		1,555		14,085,000		1,857,706		-		-			
2038		-		-		3,090,000		100,425		-		-			
Totals	\$	12,076,569	\$	1,587,237	\$	39,535,000	\$	11,498,819	\$	411,151	\$	44,776			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 6- Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		Amount ue Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:	Races	Date	— Date	13300	Activities		one rear
General obligation bonds (B):							
VPSA GO bond	2.35-5.1%	11/7/2002	2023	10,915,000	\$ 545,000	\$	545,000
	3.175-4.05%	1/13/2010	2030	7,465,000	3,615,000	·	395,000
Subtotal GO bonds				,,	\$ 4,160,000	\$	940,000
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	11/7/2002	2023	436,841	21,843		21,843
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	1/13/2010	2030	40,136	15,049		2,007
Total general obligation bonds				,	\$ 4,196,892	\$	963,850
Lease revenue notes:							
School lease revenue note	5.10%	5/15/2008	2029	5,255,000	\$ 2,470,000	\$	300,000
Lease revenue note (A)	2.47-3.25%	12/6/2013	2027	321,054	143,516		27,304
Lease revenue note (A)	2.37%	6/15/2016	2028	3,443,000	1,843,700		289,400
Landfill sewer line revenue note	3.30%	3/5/2014	2034	1,842,628	1,060,614		83,327
Subtotal lease revenue notes					\$ 5,517,830	\$	700,031
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	5/15/2008	2029	348,754	104,622		17,437
Total lease revenue notes					\$ 5,622,452	\$	717,468
Literary loans:							
Literary loan	2.00%	5/2/2016	2027	4,987,173	\$ 2,398,739	\$	460,615
Total Direct Borrowings and Placement	s				\$ 12,218,083	\$	2,141,933
Lease Liabilities:							
Vehicle 1	7.53%	12/1/2019	2024	29,354	\$ 15,465	\$	6,060
Vehicle 2	7.46%	12/1/2019	2024	29,402	15,478		6,070
Vehicle 3	7.46%	12/1/2019	2024	29,402	15,478		6,070
Vehicle 4	7.46%	12/1/2019	2024	29,402	15,478		6,070
Vehicle 5	7.46%	12/1/2019	2024	29,402	15,478		6,070
Vehicle 6	6.97%	9/1/2020	2025	28,271	18,915		5,530
Vehicle 7	7.10%	4/1/2021	2026	25,635	19,933		4,809
Vehicle 8	10.75%	2/1/2022	2027	26,513	24,584		4,386
Vehicle 9	8.13%	1/1/2022	2026	31,019	28,260		5,421
Building 1	3.00%	9/1/2021	2027	274,350	242,082	_	40,976
Total lease liabilities					\$ 411,151	\$	91,462
General obligation bonds (B):							
GO bond	3.00-5.00%	3/1/2018	2038	46,240,000	\$ 39,535,000	\$	1,855,000
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	3/1/2018	2029	1,739,614	467,531		188,300
Unamortized bond discount	n/a	3/1/2018	2038	(484,342)	(369,200)		(28,786
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 39,633,331	\$	2,014,514
Other obligations:							
Landfill post-closure monitoring cost	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 288,318	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,880,515		-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,629,291	_	1,221,968
Total other obligations					\$ 3,798,124	\$	1,221,968
Totals					\$ 56,060,689	\$	5,469,877

⁽A) In the event of default, the entire unpaid principal and interest may be declared as due and payable.

⁽B) In the event of default, the Commonwealth can witthold funding and apply a sufficient portion of the amount withheld to the defaulted principal and interest.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7- Long-Term Obligations - Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board-Long-term Obligations:

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

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability (A) Compensated absences	\$ 8,658,311 36,747,927 1,373,951	\$ 1,832,812 7,567,692 1,439,569	\$ 2,164,915 25,058,479 1,030,463	\$ 8,326,208 19,257,140 1,783,057
Total	\$ 46,780,189	\$ 10,840,073	\$ 28,253,857	\$ 29,366,405

⁽A) Non-Instructional is a net pension asset as of June 30, 2022; therefore, ending balance is not reported above.

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		Original Gove		Due	mount Within e Year
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	8,326,208	\$	-		
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		19,257,140		-		
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		1,783,057	1,	337,293		
				\$	29,366,405	\$ 1,	337,293		
	n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	Interest Issue Maturity Rates Date Date n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Interest Issue Maturity Original Issue n/a	Interest Issue Maturity Original Gorganic Rates Date Date Issue N/a	Interest Rates Issue Date Maturity Date Original Issue Governmental Activities n/a n/a n/a n/a \$ 8,326,208 n/a n/a n/a 19,257,140 n/a n/a n/a 1,783,057	Interest Rates Issue Date Maturity Date Original Issue Governmental Activities Due On Date n/a n/a n/a n/a \$ 8,326,208 \$ 19,257,140 n/a n/a n/a n/a 19,257,140 n/a n/a n/a 1,783,057 1,783,057		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees 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, 2022

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

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

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

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 of Pulaski and the PSA's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.65% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan were \$1,089,888 and \$967,573 for the County and \$177,811 and \$157,815 for the PSA for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

At June 30, 2022, the County and PSA reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,785,466) and \$(291,226), respectively, for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County and PSA's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. In order to allocate the net pension liability (asset) to all employers included in the plan, the County and PSA are required to determine their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's proportion was 85.4460% and 85.8900%, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the PSA's proportion was 13.9370% and 13.1500%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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 of Pulaski's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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, 2022

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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.39%

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

^{*}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, 2022

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 was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contribution by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County and PSA's Proportionate Shares of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate					
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the						
County Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,380,786	\$	(1,785,466)	\$	(7,690,345)
PSA's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	877,654	\$	(291,226)	\$	(1,254,363)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and PSA recognized pension expense of \$(105,030) and \$(48), respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Primary Government					Component Unit Pulaski County PSA				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,613	\$	492,065	\$	1,966	\$	76,726		
Change in assumptions		1,281,393		-		208,390		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plension plan investments		1,998		6,167,489		-		1,018,712		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,528		146,887		39,254		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,089,888				177,811		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,511,420	\$	6,806,441	\$	427,421	\$	1,095,438		

\$1,089,888 and \$177,811 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County and PSA contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary		Com	ponent Unit
Year Ended June 30	Government		Pulas	ki County PSA
2023	\$	(1,091,085)	\$	(163,760)
2024		(974,054)		(151,118)
2025		(1,445,342)		(225,215)
2026		(1,874,428)		(305,735)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit
	School Board
	(Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	97
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	20
Non-vested members	80
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	22
Total inactive members	122
Active members	89
Total covered employees	308

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 4.76% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$104,981 and \$97,800 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPLA) 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	_	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	11,717,505	\$	11,067,367	\$	650,138	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	202,457	\$	-	\$	202,457	
Interest		768,210		-		768,210	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(187,949)		-		(187,949)	
Assumption changes		467,838		-		467,838	
Contributions - employer		-		97,556		(97,556)	
Contributions - employee		-		106,533		(106,533)	
Net investment income		-		2,972,994		(2,972,994)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(673,229)		(673,229)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(7,647)		7,647	
Other changes		-		278		(278)	
Net changes	\$	577,327	\$	2,496,485	\$	(1,919,158)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	12,294,832	\$	13,563,852	\$	(1,269,020)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (continued)

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

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

				Rate		
	1% Decrease C		Curi	rent Discount	unt 1% Increa	
	((5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	243,061	\$	(1,269,020)	\$	(2,527,052)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(268,738). At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board				
		(Nonprof	essional)		
	De	eferred			
	Out	flows of	Deferred Inflows		
	Re	sources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	141,727	
Change in assumptions		232,744		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plension plan investments		-		1,469,293	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,981			
Total	\$	337,725	\$	1,611,020	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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)

\$104,981 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit			
Year Ended	Sc	chool Board		
June 30	Nor	professional		
2023	\$	(253,081)		
2024		(334,863)		
2025		(341,927)		
2026		(448,405)		

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$3,742,313 and \$3,509,331 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$19,257,140 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.2481% as compared to 0.2481% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(551,761). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, the 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			
	Οι	utflows of	Deferred Inflows		
	R	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	1,640,206	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		12,135,334	
Change in assumptions		3,373,800		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,065		1,758,005	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		3,742,313		-	
Total	\$	7,117,178	\$	15,533,545	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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)

\$3,742,313 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit				
Year Ended	School Board				
June 30	Professional				
2023	\$	(3,167,294)			
2024		(2,743,362)			
2025		(2,786,746)			
2026		(3,464,585)			
2027		3,307			

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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:

			Rate				
	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS							
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net							
Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	37,165,236	\$	19,257,140	\$	4,525,338	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Co	mp	onent Unit P	ulas	ki County PS	SA	
	_					Net Pension							Net Pension		
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:					•			•		-				-	
Primary Government	\$	2,511,420	\$	6,806,441	\$	(1,785,466) \$	(105,030)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA		-		-		-	-		427,421		1,095,438		(291,226)		(48)
Totals	\$	2,511,420	\$	6,806,441	\$	(1,785,466) \$	(105,030)	\$	427,421	\$	1,095,438	\$	(291,226)	\$	(48)
			C	omponent Unit	t S	chool Board		•		= 1					
						Net Pension									
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension								
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense								
VRS Pension Plans:															
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	337,725	\$	1,611,020	\$	(1,269,020) \$	(268,738)								
School Board Professional		7,117,178		15,533,545		19,257,140	(551,761)								
	\$	7,454,903	\$	17,144,565	\$	17,988,120 \$	(820,499)								

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County and School Board administer the Pulaski Post-Retirement Medical Plan (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Pulaski, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's and 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 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. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and can be amended through County action.

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County, PSA and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$27,872, \$3,458, and \$80,970 respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022, the County, PSA, and School Board reported a liability of \$1,210,800, \$150,200 and \$3,517,400, respectively, for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's proportion was 24.82% and 25.24%, respectively, the PSA's proportion was 3.08% and 3.08%, respectively, and the School Board's proportion was 72.10% and 71.68%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 1.92%

Healthcare Trend Rate County (6.00%) for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual

experience), then 7.00% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing

0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Salary Scale 2.50%

RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on July 1, 2021 valuation data. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used can be found in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

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

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

	Rate						
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase	
		(0.92%)		(1.92%)		(2.92%)	
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability: County	\$	1,325,616	\$	1,210,800	\$	1,104,349	
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	164,443	\$	150,200	\$	136,995	
Component Unit School Board	\$	3,850,941	\$	3,517,400	\$	3,208,156	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	15	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend	1	% Increase	
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability: County	\$	1,050,490	\$	1,210,800	\$	1,402,209	
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	130,314	\$	150,200	\$	173,944	
Component Unit School Board	\$	3,051,696	\$	3,517,400	\$	4,073,447	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County, PSA, and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$39,034, \$9,766 and \$268,400, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County, PSA and School Board reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

		Primary G	over	nment	Component Unit	Pul	laski County PSA	Component Unit School Board			
	De	Deferred Outflows De		ferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows of	
		of Resouces		Resources	of Resouces		Resources	of Resouces		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,458	\$	480,722	\$ 3,042	\$	30,678	\$ 77,300	ş [_]	485,000	
Changes in assumptions		207,785		3,365	25,315		4,935	589,100		152,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the											
measurement date		27,872		-	3,458		-	80,970		-	
Total	\$	254,115	\$	484,087	\$ 31,815	\$	35,613	\$ 747,370	\$_	637,000	

\$27,872, \$3,458, and \$80,970 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's, PSA's, and Component Unit School Board's, respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as reduction of the Total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		oonent Unit i County PSA	Component Unit School Board				
•					•				
	2023	\$	(51,090)	\$ (1,810)	\$	(5,900)			
	2024		(51,090)	(1,810)		(5,900)			
	2025		(51,090)	(1,810)		(5,900)			
	2026		(55,598)	(1,302)		14,600			
	2027		(46,062)	(1,038)		13,400			
	Thereafter		(2,914)	514		19,100			

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, 2022

Note 10-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 Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$73,126 and \$64,131 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA were \$11,931 and \$10,460 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$13,512 and \$12,437 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit-School Board (Professional) were \$127,044 and \$118,567 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$669,715 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA reported a liability of \$109,237 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$129,933 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit-School Board (Professional) reported a liability of \$1,238,203 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.05751% as compared to 0.05643% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA's proportion was 0.00938% as compared to 0.008640% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) proportion was 0.01120% as compared to 0.01150% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportion was 0.10630% as compared to 0.10570% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$38,690. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,311. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$566. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component-Unit School Board (Professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$17,330. 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, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

		Primary G	overr	nment	Component Unit Pulaski County PSA					nponent Un (Nonprof			Component Unit School Board (Professional)				
	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of of the sources	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,384	\$	5,103	\$	12,458	\$	832	\$	14,819	\$	990	\$	141,221	\$	9,434	
Change in assumptions		36,921		91,631		6,022		14,946		7,163		17,778		68,262		169,413	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		159,846		-		26,073		-		31,012		-		295,532	
Changes in proportionate share		40,755		-		6,648		-		-		12,727		7,511		109,381	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,126		<u>-</u>		11,931		<u>-</u>		13,512		<u>-</u>		127,044		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	227,186	\$	256,580	\$	37,059	\$	41,851	\$	35,494	\$	62,507	\$	344,038	\$	583,760	

\$73,126, \$11,931, \$13,512, and \$127,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component Unit Pulaski County PSA's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)'s, and Component-Unit School Board (Professional)'s, respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	Component Unit- School Board (Non- professional)	Component Unit- School Board (Professional)
2023	\$	(21,739) \$	(3,546) \$	(11,158) \$	(94,396)
2024		(15,679)	(2,557)	(8,231)	(78,925)
2025		(17,458)	(2,848)	(6,955)	(70,676)
2026		(42,427)	(6,921)	(11,341)	(104,385)
2027		(5,217)	(851)	(2,840)	(18,384)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 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, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

^{*}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, 2022

Note 10-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate		
Proportionate share of the	19	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1%	Increase
GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability:		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County	\$	978,478	\$	669,715	\$	420,376
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	159,598	\$	109,237	\$	68,566
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)	\$	189,836	\$	129,933	\$	81,558
Component Unit-School Board (Professional)	\$	1,809,059	\$	1,238,203	\$	777,210

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-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 Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$284,614 and \$265,683 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-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, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$3,186,846 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.24828% as compared to 0.24820% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$199,432. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	55,610
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	41,980
Change in assumptions	86,146	12,808
Change in proportionate share	1,005	241,419
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	284,614	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 371,765 \$	351,817

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HICOPEB 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)

\$284,614 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (64,010)
2024	(64,487)
2025	(59,856)
2026	(48,025)
2027	(22,731)
Thereafter	(5,557)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

				Rate		
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	3,587,505	\$	3,186,846	\$	2,847,793

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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Active members	89
Total covered employees	139

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 Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.82% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board to the HIC Plan were \$20,494 and \$18,840 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 Component Unit School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future
	mortality improvements, replace load with a modified
	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed
	final retirement age from 65 to 70
	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age
 Withdrawal Rates	and service to rates based on service only to better fit
Withdrawat Rates	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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

			In	crease (Decreas	e)	∍)			
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_,	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	248,622	\$_	-	\$	248,622			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	3,003	\$	-	\$	3,003			
Interest		16,782		-		16,782			
Differences between expected						-			
and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)			
Assumption changes		6,616		-		6,616			
Contributions - employer		-		18,840		(18,840)			
Net investment income		-		2,439		(2,439)			
Administrative expenses	_	-	_	(83)	_	83			
Net changes	\$	26,400	\$_	21,196	\$	5,204			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	275,022	\$_	21,196	\$	253,826			

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

The following presents the Component Unit School Board's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Component Unit 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% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
\$	280,660	\$	253,826	\$	230,855
		1% Decrease (5.75%) \$ 280,660	(5.75%)	(5.75%) (6.75%)	1% Decrease Current Discount (5.75%) (6.75%)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 12-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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$20,381. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,445
Change in assumptions		5,109		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,494	-	
Total	\$	25,603	\$	1,446

\$20,494 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 1,146
2024	1,146
2025	1,146
2026	225

HIC Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13-Aggregate OPEB Information:

				Primary (Gove	ernment				Co	mp	onent Unit	Pula	ski County F	PSA	
		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB	Net OPEB OPEB				Deferred			Net OPEB		OPEB
		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:	•						_								_	
Group Life Insurance Plan:																
County	\$	227,186	\$	256,580	\$	669,715	\$	38,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Component Unit Pulaski PSA		-		-		-		-		37,059		41,851		109,237		6,311
County Stand-Alone Plan		254,115		484,087		1,210,800		39,034		31,815		35,613		150,200		9,766
Totals	\$	481,301	\$	740,667	\$	1,880,515	\$	77,724	\$	68,874	\$	77,464	\$	259,437	\$	16,077
			С	omponent U	nit !	School Board										
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB								
		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense								
VRS OPEB Plans:							-									
Group Life Insurance Plan:																
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	35,494	\$	62,507	\$	129,933	\$	566								
School Board Professional		344,038		583,760		1,238,203		17,330								
County Health Insurance Credit Plan		25,603		1,446		253,826		20,381								
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan		371,765		351,817		3,186,846		199,432								
County Stand-Alone Plan		747,370		637,000		3,517,400		268,400								
Totals	\$	1,524,270	\$	1,636,530	\$	8,326,208	\$	506,109								

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 14-Capital Assets:

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

	Beginning Balance	GASB 87 Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,112,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,893)	\$ 3,106,672
Construction in progress	50,998,829		2,293,501	(51,205,702)	2,086,628
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 54,111,394	\$ -	\$ 2,293,501	\$ (51,211,595)	\$ 5,193,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 62,929,254	\$ -	\$ 49,865,991	\$ (7,500,000)	\$ 105,295,245
Machinery and equipment	20,004,432	(312,918)	2,300,385	(2,257,533)	19,734,366
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 82,933,686	\$ (312,918)	\$ 52,166,376	\$ (9,757,533)	\$ 125,029,611
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (24,777,260)	\$ -	\$ (2,863,867)	\$ 4,127,568	\$ (23,513,559)
Machinery and equipment	(14,942,624)	85,436	(1,460,363)	2,257,533	(14,060,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (39,719,884)	\$ 85,436	\$ (4,324,230)	\$ 6,385,101	\$ (37,573,577)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 43,213,802	\$ (227,482)	\$ 47,842,146	\$ (3,372,432)	\$ 87,456,034
Intangible right-to-use lease assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ -	\$ 154,027	\$ 57,532	\$ -	\$ 211,559
Machinery and equipment	-	-	274,350	-	274,350
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	(84,805)	-	(84,805)
Net intangible right-to-use assets	\$ -	\$ 154,027	\$ 247,077	\$ -	\$ 401,104
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 97,325,196	\$ (73,455)	\$ 50,382,724	\$ (54,584,027)	\$ 93,050,438

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 14-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 341,426
Judicial administration	4,598
Public safety	1,159,965
Public works	375,686
Health and welfare	24,896
Education	2,085,805
Parks, recreation and cultural	396,908
Community development	19,751
Total depreciation/amorization expense-governmental activities	\$ 4,409,035

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Component Unit:		 	 	
School Board:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 858,360	\$ -	\$ (52,147)	\$ 806,213
Construction in progress	136,699	2,256,722	-	2,393,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 995,059	\$ 2,256,722	\$ (52,147)	\$ 3,199,634
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 22,168,032	\$ 79,108	\$ (1,971,975)	\$ 20,275,165
Machinery and equipment	12,399,480	9,874,896	(165,868)	22,108,508
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 34,567,512	\$ 9,954,004	\$ (2,137,843)	\$ 42,383,673
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (17,140,643)	\$ (378,487)	\$ 1,854,918	\$ (15,664,212)
Machinery and equipment	(8,297,276)	(7,056,215)	120,868	(15,232,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (25,437,919)	\$ (7,434,702)	\$ 1,975,786	\$ (30,896,835)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 9,129,593	\$ 2,519,302	\$ (162,057)	\$ 11,486,838
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,124,652	\$ 4,776,024	\$ (214,204)	\$ 14,686,472

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 15-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 Association of Counties (VACO). Each member 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 VACO 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 or 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 coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Self-Insurance - The County established a limited risk management program for health insurance in fiscal year 2010. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2022, a total of \$8,962,236 was paid by the County in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$403,340 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expenses and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes claims and the County records a provision and liability in the government-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in the claims liability for the current and four prior fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beg	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year		Beginning of Changes in			Claim Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year			
2021-22	\$	252,313	\$	9,113,263	\$ (8,962,236)	\$	403,340				
2020-21		452,418		7,128,619	(7,328,724)		252,313				
2019-20		586,978		7,366,200	(7,500,760)		452,418				
2018-19		389,858		7,809,003	(7,611,883)		586,978				
2017-18		436,458		8,200,409	(8,247,009)		389,858				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 16-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 17-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety		
Maetta H. Crewe, Clerk of Circuit Court	 \$	145,000
Melinda Worrell, Treasurer		500,000
Kim Matthews, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Michael Worrell, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
All Social Services employees - blanket bond		100,000
VaCo Risk Management Programs		
All County employees - blanket bond	\$	250,000
United Stated Fidelty and Guaranty		
Jonathan Sweet, County Administrator	\$	2,000
Componet Unit - School Board:		
VaCo Risk Management Programs		
All School Board employees - blanket bond	\$	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 18-Landfill Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its landfill at Cloyd's Mountain in 1989. At June 30, 2022, the total post-closure care liability (which represents the 2 years remaining) was \$288,318 representing what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in fiscal year 2022. Actual costs for both post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 19-Unearned and Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable/deferred 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. These amounts consist of the following:

Unearned Revenue - Primary Government:

Unearned Grants - Grant revenue collected by the County for various purposes that has not met the revenue criteria totaled \$351,316.

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
	-	Governmental Activities	_	Governmental Funds
Long-term portion of opioid settlement receivable that is not available for funding off current	-		-	
expenditures	\$_		\$_	1,198,933
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures		-		3,375,676
2nd half assessments due in December 2022		10,842,788		10,842,788
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2022 but paid in advance by taxpayers	_	193,661	_	193,661
Total property taxes	\$_	11,036,449	\$_	14,412,125
Total	\$	11,036,449	\$_	15,611,058

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 20-Fund Balance and Net Position Classifications:

		eral Fund	Sch	ool CIP Fund	County CIP Fund		
Nonspendable:							
Advances to Component Units	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Prepaid Items		71,268		-		-	
Total Nonspendable	\$	571,268	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted:							
Commonwealth Attorney Seized							
Assets, State & Federal	\$	14,447	\$	-	\$	-	
Sheriff Seized Assets		33,633		-		-	
Community Corrections Admin Fees		196,920		-		-	
School Construction		-		1,741,736		-	
Opioid settlement		1,242,077		-		-	
Total Restricted	\$	1,487,077	\$	1,741,736	\$	-	
Committed:							
County Construction	\$	2,248,977	\$	-	\$	3,913,964	
Total Committed	\$	2,248,977	\$	-	\$	3,913,964	
Assigned:							
Outstanding Encumbrances							
06/30/22 - Various Departments	\$	396,075	\$	-	\$	-	
Court Services Unit CE Richardson Grant		375		-		-	
Sheriff Equipment & Maintenance		47,492		-		-	
Sheriff Donations		3,729		-		-	
Joint Dispatch Equipment		180,038		-		-	
Special Ops Equipment		6,633		-		-	
Animal Control Donations		11,506		-		-	
Animal Control Spay & Neuter Program		68,526		-		_	
NRCC ACCE Program		41,738		-		-	
Courthouse Grants		770		-		_	
Office on Youth Kids Fishing Day		29,576		-		-	
Office on Youth Wounded Warrior		3,079		-		-	
Recreation Donations		374		-		-	
Recreation Youth Golf		55,000		-		_	
Library Donations		2,028		-		_	
Transfer to School Capital Fund Unused Schools Funds		116,591		-		_	
Transfer to School Capital Funds Cigarette Tax		142,293		-		_	
Total Assigned	\$	1,105,823	\$	-	\$	-	
Unassigned:							
Unassigned	\$	21,480,212	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Fund Balance		26,893,357	\$	1,741,736	\$	3,913,964	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 20-Fund Balance and Net Position Classifications: (Continued)

		Primary		
	G	overnment	Sc	hool Board
Restricted Net Postion:				
Commonwealth Attorney Seized Assets, State & Federal	\$	14,447	\$	-
Sheriff Seized Assets		33,633		-
Community Corrections Admin Fees		196,920		-
School Construction		1,741,736		-
Opioid settlement		1,242,077		-
Net pension asset		1,785,466		1,269,020
School Activity Fund		-		174,471
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	5,014,279	\$	1,443,491

Note 21-Tax Abatement Programs:

A tax abatement consists of "a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of these governments."

Pulaski County has several agreements with local companies for the purposes of economic development which conform to that definition. Tax abatements related to various tax types of \$225,000 have been agreed to in aggregate and are applied over the next 9 years. The companies regularly pay their taxes and on an annual basis prove they have met certain requirements for the grant program on an individual basis. These requirements include new jobs, which is verified by the Virginia Employment Commission, and taxable improvements to real estate or machinery and tools tax. Any company failing to maintain their end of the agreement will forfeit any further abatement reimbursements. The County is currently negotiating the terms of some of the aforementioned agreements, but no updating agreements have been finalized.

Note 22-Commitments and Contingencies:

The County was involved in major construction projects during the fiscal year as presented below, along with the anticipated funding source.

				Contract Amount Outstanding	
Entity	Project	Contract Amount	i	at June 30, 2022	Funding Source
Primary Government	ZMM Architects - Design-County Administration Renovations - Phase 2	\$ 133,761	\$	93,334	Local Funds
Primary Government	Clark Nexsen Construction Services-Brick Courthouse Security Improvements	608,928		123,532	Local Funds
School Board	F&S Building Innovations, IncWelding/Lab Switchgear Upgrade	842,203		88,776	Grant Funding
School Board	R.L. Price Construction, IncStorage Facility	1,670,000		701,069	Grant Funding
School Board	WACO IncCTE - Heating Systems Reno	898,740		602,761	Grant Funding
School Board	G&H Contracting, IncPCPS HVAC Improvements	3,094,000		2,854,126	Grant Funding

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 23-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event:

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

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 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 June 17, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$351,316 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenues as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 24-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	•	rernmental activities
Lease asset activity:	'	
Former capital lease assets	\$	(227,482)
Lease assets		154,027
Total lease asset activity	\$	(73,455)
Longo linhility activity		
Lease liability activity:		
Former capital lease liability	\$	187,128
Leases payable		(154,027)
Total lease liability activity	\$	33,101

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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



County of Pulaski, Virginia General Fund

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

Revenuer Property Taxes Sara A, 4541,029 Sara, 532,7139 Sara, 536,044 Sara, 541,029 Sara, 532,7139 Sara, 536,044 Sara, 541,030 Sara, 541,0			Budget	Amou	ınts				Variance with
REVENUES General Property Taxes \$ 34,541,029 \$ 35,277,139 \$ 35,810,946 \$ 483,087 Other Local Taxes 8,440,000 8,440,000 9,381,335 941,338 Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses 182,500 182,500 182,475 (221,023) Flies and Forfeitures 269,500 335,800 181,647 (221,023) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 352,900 352,900 319,452 (33,448) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,572 1,101,021 (1,167,551) Miscellaneous 327,350 2,2758,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: 2 1,000,054 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 5 62,049,250 6,4,79,688 6,6874,59 5 1,935,008 Loursett 2 2,040,4250 6,4,79,688 6,5874,59 5 1,939,008 Loursett 2 1,200,4		-					Actual		Final Budget
General Property Taxes \$ 34,541,029 \$ 35,327,139 \$ 35,810,946 \$ 483,087 Other Local Taxes 8,440,000 8,440,000 9,381,335 941,335 Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses 182,500 1336,050 116,647 (221,403) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 352,900 333,050 116,647 (21,403) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,572 1,101,021 (1,167,551) Miscellaneous 337,350 297,735 381,424 83,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental 1 4,908,138 8,690,948 8,612,904 8,008,418 Federal Government & 66,904 804,488 8,612,904 8,008,418 1,141,4324 2,794,752 EXPENDITURES: Current 66,904,250 \$ 5,097,978 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Audicial Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Augicial Administration			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		Pos (Neg)
Other Local Taxes 8,440,000 8,440,000 9,381,335 941,335 Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses 182,500 182,500 182,500 182,750 (22),433 Ries and Forfeitures 269,500 338,050 319,452 (33,448) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,572 1,101,021 (167,551) Miscellaneous 327,350 297,735 381,424 83,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 66,904,9250 6,479,698 6,687,4450 2,394,752 EVENDITURES: Current: 6 7,009,733 3,402,729 1,693,008 Current: 6 1,509,737 2,544,402 2,163,468 9,934 Public Safety 13,559,916	REVENUES								
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses 182,500 182,500 182,455 (25) Fines and Forfeitures 269,500 338,050 116,647 (221,403,48) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 352,900 338,050 116,647 (221,403,48) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,572 1,101,021 (1,167,551) Miscellaneous 327,350 297,735 381,424 38,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,7258 2,258,805 1,333,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: 0 304,488 14,209,509 11,414,324 (2,795,185) Federal Government 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 562,049,250 564,479,698 56,874,450 2,7394,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: Current: 54,908,138 55,095,737 3,402,729 3,1693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Works 2,2564,407 1,319,90,566 15,473,695	General Property Taxes	\$	34,541,029	\$	35,327,139	\$	35,810,946	\$	483,807
Fines and Forfeitures 269,500 338,650 116,647 (221,403) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 352,900 3352,900 319,452 (33,448) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,672 1,101,021 (1167,575) Miscellaneous 327,350 297,735 381,424 83,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,333,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental:	Other Local Taxes		8,440,000		8,440,000		9,381,335		941,335
Revenue from Use of Money and Property 352,900 352,900 319,452 (33,48) Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,672 1,101,01 (1,167,551) Miscellaneous 327,375 297,735 381,424 883,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 13,706,543 14,209,509 11,414,324 (2,795,185) Federal Government 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 562,049,250 64,479,698 66,874,450 2,394,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration \$4,908,138 \$5,095,737 \$3,402,729 \$1,693,008 Judicial Administration \$4,908,138 \$5,095,737 \$3,402,729 \$1,693,008 Judicial Administration \$4,908,138 \$5,095,737 \$3,402,729 \$1,693,008 Judicial Administration \$4,908,138 \$5,095,737 \$3,402,729 \$1,693,008	Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		182,500		182,500		182,475		(25)
Charges for Services 2,190,266 2,268,572 1,101,021 (1,167,551) Miscellaneous 327,350 297,735 381,424 83,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 13,706,543 14,209,509 11,414,324 (2,795,185) Federal Government 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 562,049,250 64,479,698 66,874,450 2,394,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration 4,908,138 5,095,737 5,3,402,729 5 1,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,953,301 11,983,301 4,984,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 <	Fines and Forfeitures		269,500		338,050		116,647		(221,403)
Miscellaneous 327,350 297,735 381,424 83,689 Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,353,922 (904,883) Intergovernmental: 13,706,543 14,209,509 11,414,324 (2,795,185) Federal Government 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 56,2049,250 56,476,968 66,874,450 2,234,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration 9,4908,138 5,5095,737 3,402,729 51,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 15,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,552 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005	Revenue from Use of Money and Property		352,900		352,900		319,452		(33,448)
Recovered Costs 1,972,258 2,258,805 1,333,925 (904,883) Intergovernmental:	Charges for Services		2,190,266		2,268,572		1,101,021		(1,167,551)
Commonwealth	Miscellaneous		327,350		297,735		381,424		83,689
Commonwealth Federal Government Go,904 11,209,509 11,414,324 (2,795,185) Federal Government Total Revenues 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration 4,908,138 5,095,737 3,402,729 1,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,503 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757,805 Pinticipal Retirement 3,864,244 3,853,487	Recovered Costs		1,972,258		2,258,805		1,353,922		(904,883)
Federal Government Total Revenues 66,904 804,488 6,812,904 6,008,416 Total Revenues \$ 62,049,250 \$ 64,479,698 \$ 66,874,450 \$ 2,394,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Judicial Administration \$ 2,208,473 \$ 2,254,402 \$ 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety \$ 13,559,016 \$ 18,990,566 \$ 15,473,695 \$ 3,516,871 Public Works \$ 2,564,697 \$ 2,611,292 \$ 2,417,085 \$ 194,207 Health and Welfare \$ 11,959,400 \$ 11,958,400 \$ 61,208,176 \$ 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural \$ 1,623,1533 \$ 16,400,00 \$ 16,208,176 \$ 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural \$ 1,762,650 \$ 2,059,018 \$ 1,978,966 \$ 80,052 Community Development \$ 1,152,334 \$ 1,610,237 \$ 1,822,005 \$ (211,768) Non-Departmental \$ 6,0032,325 \$ 6,705,667 \$ 5,879,585 \$ 7,9855	Intergovernmental:								
Total Revenues \$ 62,049,250 \$ 64,479,698 \$ 66,874,450 \$ 2,394,752 EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,400,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental 2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,	Commonwealth		13,706,543		14,209,509		11,414,324		(2,795,185)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 111,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,640,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental 2 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 6,0032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 2 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 2 274,350 3 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 3 (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 3 (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 3 (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,558,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 2 (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,558,428)	Federal Government		66,904		804,488		6,812,904		6,008,416
Current: Current General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 3,001,000 3,000,000	Total Revenues	\$	62,049,250	\$	64,479,698	\$	66,874,450	\$	2,394,752
Current: Current General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 3,001,000 3,000,000	EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Administration \$ 4,908,138 \$ 5,095,737 \$ 3,402,729 \$ 1,693,008 Judicial Administration 2,208,473 2,254,402 2,163,468 90,934 Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental 2,23 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:								
Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental 2 2 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: 8 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557)	General Government Administration	\$	4,908,138	\$	5,095,737	\$	3,402,729	\$	1,693,008
Public Safety 13,559,016 18,990,566 15,473,695 3,516,871 Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental 2 2 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: 8 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 66,705,667 \$ 8,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) (3,309,779) (4,642,557)	Judicial Administration		2,208,473	·	2,254,402		2,163,468	·	90,934
Public Works 2,564,697 2,611,292 2,417,085 194,207 Health and Welfare 11,959,460 11,958,301 9,484,449 2,473,852 Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Committy Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental - - - 7,825 (7825) Debt Service: - - - 7,825 (7825) Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778)	Public Safety								•
Health and Welfare	Public Works		2,564,697				2,417,085		194,207
Education 16,231,533 16,440,090 16,208,176 231,914 Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental - - - 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 (2,225,969) 8,164,980 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) (3,309,779) (4,642,557) (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable - 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,016,925) (3,309,779) (4,642,557) (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (Health and Welfare		11,959,460		11,958,301		9,484,449		2,473,852
Parks, Recreation and Cultural 1,762,650 2,059,018 1,978,966 80,052 Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental - - - 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable - - - 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Fund Balance - Beginning </td <td>Education</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Education								
Community Development 1,152,334 1,610,237 1,822,005 (211,768) Non-Departmental - - - 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable - - 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Parks, Recreation and Cultural								•
Non-Departmental - - 7,825 (7,825) Debt Service: Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable - - 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 2,016,925 \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Fund Balance - Beginning \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521	Community Development		1,152,334						•
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 3,864,244 3,864,244 3,853,487 10,757 Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable - 274,350 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Non-Departmental		· · · · -		-		7,825		(7,825)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable \$ 2,016,925 \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable \$ 2,016,925 \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 2,016,925 \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning \$ 5,535,748 \$ 23,096,584 \$ 17,560,836 Fund Balance - Beginning \$ 1,821,780 \$ 1,821,780 \$ 1,821,780 Second - Sec	Debt Service:						,		, , ,
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges 1,821,780 1,821,780 1,897,585 (75,805) Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable \$ 2,016,925 \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable \$ 2,016,925 \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 2,016,925 \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning \$ 5,535,748 \$ 23,096,584 \$ 17,560,836 Fund Balance - Beginning \$ 1,821,780 \$ 1,821,780 \$ 1,821,780 Second - Sec	Principal Retirement		3,864,244		3,864,244		3,853,487		10,757
Total Expenditures \$ 60,032,325 \$ 66,705,667 \$ 58,709,470 \$ 7,996,197 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) \$ (1,332,7	•								•
Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures \$ 2,016,925 \$ (2,225,969) \$ 8,164,980 \$ 10,390,949 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ς	2 016 925	\$	(2 225 969)	ς	8 164 980	ς	10 390 949
Transfers Out \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,642,557) \$ (1,332,778) Issuance of Leases Payable 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 23,096,584 17,560,836	Experiences		2,010,723	-	(2,223,707)	7	0,104,700	7	10,370,747
Issuance of Leases Payable - - 274,350 274,350 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (2,016,925) \$ (3,309,779) \$ (4,368,207) \$ (1,058,428) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Transfers Out	\$	(2,016,925)	\$	(3,309,779)	\$	(4,642,557)	\$	(1,332,778)
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ (5,535,748) \$ 3,796,773 \$ 9,332,521 Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Issuance of Leases Payable		-		-		274,350		274,350
Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(2,016,925)	\$	(3,309,779)	\$	(4,368,207)	\$	(1,058,428)
Fund Balance - Beginning - 5,535,748 23,096,584 17,560,836	Net Change in Fund Balance	Ś	_	\$	(5,535,748)	\$	3,796.773	\$	9.332.521
	_	•	-				, ,	•	
		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPLA) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPLA (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset) (6)
Primary Government	- County of Pulaski Retirement	t Plan			
2021	85.4460% \$		\$ 11,888,512	-15.02%	103.24%
2020	85.8900%	5,957,803	11,615,916	51.29%	88.50%
2019	85.7300%	4,690,414	10,056,520	46.64%	90.73%
2018	81.5237%	2,873,283	9,814,514	29.28%	93.59%
2017	81.5237%	3,619,908	9,341,508	38.75%	91.72%
2016	81.8900%	5,948,972	9,046,509	65.76%	86.10%
2015	81.3919%	4,247,122	8,486,988	50.04%	89.62%
2014	81.2400%	3,792,677	8,225,333	46.11%	90.36%
Component Unit Publ	ic Sarvica Authority				
2021	13.9370% \$	(291,226)	\$ 1,939,122	-15.02%	103.24%
2020	13.1500%	912,156	1,778,429	51.29%	88.50%
2019	13.3600%	730,945	1,680,489	43.50%	90.73%
2018	12.8998%	454,651	1,552,987	29.28%	93.59%
2017	12.8998%	572,792	1,498,406	38.23%	91.72%
2016	12.7300%	924,782	1,399,901	66.06%	86.10%
2015	13.2000%	688,791	1,380,323	49.90%	89.62%
2014	13.2000%	615,090	1,341,630	45.85%	90.36%
Component Unit Scho	ool Board (professional)				
2021	0.2481% \$	19,257,140	\$ 21,957,337	87.70%	85.46%
2020	0.2481%	36,097,789	21,758,155	165.90%	71.47%
2019	0.2583%	33,991,116	21,659,328	156.94%	73.51%
2018	0.2681%	31,530,000	21,717,893	145.18%	74.81%
2017	0.2761%	33,960,000	21,798,816	155.79%	72.92%
2016	0.2811%	39,386,000	21,429,302	183.80%	68.28%
2015	0.2876%	36,199,000	21,387,353	169.25%	70.68%
2014	0.3002%	36,277,000	21,994,717	164.94%	70.88%

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

County of Pulaski, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	s	202,457 \$	217,278 \$	205,580 \$	205,130 \$	217,216 \$	248,654 \$	265,386 \$	259,384
Interest		768,210	770,518	741,559	721,459	727,532	703,996	680,732	623,026
Differences between expected and actual experience		(187,949)	(405, 445)	119,357	(75, 674)	(407,240)	(78, 558)	(89,812)	
Changes of assumptions		467,838		314,083		(62,808)			
Benefit payments		(673,229)	(559,845)	(558, 574)	(568,951)	(553,976)	(521,747)	(526,169)	(508,058)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	577,327 \$	22,506 \$	822,005 \$	281,964 \$	(79,276) \$	352,345 \$	330,137 \$	404,385
Total pension liability - beginning		11,717,505	11,694,999	10,872,994	10,591,030	10,670,306	10,317,961	9,987,824	9,583,439
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ \$	12,294,832 \$	11,717,505 \$	11,694,999 \$	10,872,994 \$	10,591,030 \$	10,670,306 \$	10,317,961 \$	9,987,824
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	s	\$ 92,226	117,292 \$	116,646 \$	156,401 \$	151,950 \$	202,984 \$	218,738 \$	245,465
Contributions - employee		106,533	115,412	109, 242	108,131	105,216	111,956	121,343	123,727
Net investment income		2,972,994	211,656	710,228	761,233	1,146,141	164,816	424, 421	1,281,760
Benefit payments		(673,229)	(559,845)	(558,574)	(568,951)	(553,976)	(521,747)	(526,169)	(508,058)
Administrator charges		(7,647)	(7,370)	(7,218)	(6,696)	(6,774)	(6,016)	(5,914)	(6,966)
Other		278	(220)	(447)	(672)	(1,014)	(72)	(06)	89
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	2,496,485 \$	(123,105) \$	369,877 \$	449,443 \$	841,543 \$	(48,079) \$	232,329 \$	1,135,996
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,067,367	11,190,472	10,820,595	10,371,152	9,529,609	9,577,688	9,345,359	8,209,363
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,563,852 \$	11,067,367 \$	11,190,472 \$	10,820,595 \$	10,371,152 \$	9,529,609 \$	9,577,688 \$	9,345,359
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	ss	(1,269,020) \$	650,138 \$	504,527 \$	52,399 \$	219,878 \$	1,140,697 \$	740,273 \$	642,465
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		110.32%	94.45%	%97.66	99.52%	97.92%	89.31%	92.83%	93.57%
Covered payroll	٠	2,297,560 \$	2,355,416 \$	2,320,345 \$	2,271,156 \$	2,171,340 \$	2,279,771 \$	2,434,851 \$	2,474,506
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-55.23%	27.60%	21.74%	2.31%	10.13%	50.04%	30.40%	25.96%

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.

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

Date	Co	ntractually Required Intribution (1)*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	. <u>-</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gove			_				_		
2022	\$	1,089,888	\$	1,089,888	\$	-	\$	13,550,482	8.04%
2021		967,573		967,573		-		11,888,512	8.14%
2020		981,662		981,662		-		11,615,916	8.45%
2019		859,240		859,240		-		10,056,520	8.54%
2018		923,644		923,644		-		9,814,514	9.41%
2017		886,604		886,604		-		9,341,508	9.49%
2016		1,099,960		1,099,960		-		9,046,509	12.16%
2015		1,018,523		1,018,523		-		8,486,988	12.00%
Component U	nit Publi	ic Service Au	thor	itv					
2022	\$	177,811	\$	177,811	\$	-	\$	2,210,691	8.04%
2021	•	157,815	•	157,815	•	-	•	1,939,122	8.14%
2020		150,256		150,256		-		1,778,429	8.45%
2019		143,608		143,608		-		1,680,489	8.55%
2018		146,152		146,152		-		1,552,987	9.41%
2017		142,214		142,214		-		1,498,406	9.49%
2016		169,248		169,248		-		1,399,901	12.09%
2015		166,881		166,881		-		1,380,323	12.09%
				•				.,555,525	12107/0
Component U		,	•	•					
2022	\$	104,981	\$	104,981	\$	-	\$	2,513,908	4.18%
2021		97,800		97,800		-		2,297,560	4.26%
2020		117,508		117,508		-		2,355,416	4.99%
2019		116,793		116,793		-		2,320,345	5.03%
2018		156,538		156,538		-		2,271,156	6.89%
2017		151,735		151,735		-		2,171,340	6.99%
2016		205,179		205,179		-		2,279,771	9.00%
2015		219,137		219,137		-		2,434,851	9.00%
2014		245,471		245,471		-		2,474,506	9.92%
2013		238,765		238,765		-		2,406,908	9.92%
Component U	nit Scho	ol Board (pro	fess	ional)					
2022	\$	3,742,313	\$	3,742,313	\$	-	\$	23,520,768	15.91%
2021	•	3,509,331		3,509,331	•	-	•	21,957,337	15.98%
2020		3,326,828		3,326,828		-		21,758,155	15.29%
2019		3,309,921		3,309,921		-		21,659,328	15.28%
2018		3,473,102		3,473,102		-		21,717,893	15.99%
2017		3,143,365		3,143,365		_		21,798,816	14.66%
2016		3,012,959		3,012,959		_		21,429,302	14.06%
2015		3,092,245		3,092,245		-		21,387,353	14.46%
2014		2,564,584		2,564,584		-		21,994,717	11.66%
2013		2,567,054		2,567,054		_		22,015,901	11.66%
2013		2,307,034		2,307,034				22,013,701	11.00/0

^{*} 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 information reported in the County's report included participants that are not reported in the County's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the County. The PSA participates in VRS plans through the County; therefore, no additional data is currently available for the PSA as a result.

County of Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information **Pension Plans**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

<u> </u>	
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 year age and service 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:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Healthcare OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Pr Si	Employer's oportionate nare of the Net OPEB bility (Asset) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
Primary Go	vernment:				
2021	24.82%	\$	1,210,800	N/A	N/A
2020	25.24%		1,132,100	N/A	N/A
2019	27.70%		1,303,700	N/A	N/A
2018	27.37%		1,218,300	N/A	N/A
2017	26.28%		1,191,800	N/A	N/A
Component	: Unit Public Service Autho	rity:			
2021	3.08%	\$	150,200	N/A	N/A
2020	3.08%		138,300	N/A	N/A
2019	4.20%		197,600	N/A	N/A
2018	4.14%		184,400	N/A	N/A
2017	4.24%		192,300	N/A	N/A
Component	: Unit - School Board:				
2021	72.10%	\$	3,517,400	N/A	N/A
2020	71.68%		3,215,300	N/A	N/A
2019	67.95%		3,197,800	N/A	N/A
2018	68.35%		3,042,700	N/A	N/A
2017	69.26%		3,141,200	N/A	N/A

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 Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2021 Measurement Date: 7/1/2021

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

${\it Methods \ and \ assumptions \ used \ to \ determine \ OPEB \ liability:}$

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	1.92%
Healthcare Trend Rate	County (6.00%) for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 7.00% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Scale	2.50%
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortaility Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

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 Gov	<u>vernment</u>						
2021	0.05751%	\$	669,715	\$	11,888,512	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.05643%		941,863		11,615,916	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.05509%		896,462		10,073,360	8.90%	52.00%
2018	0.05197%		789,149		9,814,514	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.05163%		777,136		9,341,508	8.32%	48.86%
Component Unit Public Service Authority							
2021	0.00938%	\$	109,237	\$	1,939,122	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.00864%		144,202		1,786,764	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.00859%		139,703		1,683,303	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00822%		124,870		1,552,987	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.00803%		120,808		1,498,406	8.06%	48.86%
Component	Unit - School Board (nong	rofessio	onal)				
2021	0.01120%	\$	129,933	\$	2,303,210	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01150%		192,083		2,365,581	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.01185%		192,831		2,323,486	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01197%		182,000		2,271,156	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01177%		177,000		2,171,340	8.15%	48.86%
Component	Unit - School Board (prof	essional)				
2021	0.10630%	\$	1,238,203	\$	21,957,337	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.10570%	•	1,764,627	•	21,762,660	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.11061%		1,799,919		21,683,706	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.11429%		1,735,000		21,717,893	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.11814%		1,778,000		21,798,816	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	R	tractually equired itribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Primary Gov	vernment:								
2022	\$	73,126	\$	73,126	\$	-	\$ 13,543,196	0.	54%
2021		64,131		64,131		=	11,888,512	0.	54%
2020		60,458		60,458		-	11,615,916	0.	52%
2019		52,381		52,381		-	10,073,360	0.	52%
2018		51,268		51,268		=	9,814,514	0.	52 %
2017		49,634		49,634		-	9,341,508	0.	53%
Component	Unit Public	: Service Au	thor	<u>ity</u>					
2022	\$	11,931	\$	11,931	\$	=	\$ 2,209,516	0.	54%
2021		10,460		10,460		=	1,939,122	0.	54%
2020		9,256		9,256		-	1,786,764	0.	52%
2019		8,753		8,753		=	1,683,303	0.	52%
2018		8,112		8,112		-	1,552,987	0.	52 %
2017		7,716		7,716		-	1,498,406	0.	51%
Component	Unit - Scho	ol Board (no	onpr	ofessional)					
2022	\$	13,512	\$	13,512	\$	-	\$ 2,502,174	0.	54 %
2021		12,437		12,437		-	2,303,210	0.	54%
2020		12,314		12,314		-	2,365,581	0.	52 %
2019		12,082		12,082		-	2,323,486	0.	52 %
2018		11,831		11,831		-	2,271,156	0.	52 %
2017		11,291		11,291		-	2,171,340	0.	52 %
2016		10,943		10,943		-	2,279,771	0.	48%
2015		11,708		11,708		-	2,434,851	0.	48%
2014		11,901		11,901		-	2,474,506	0.	48%
2013		11,730		11,730		-	2,406,908	0.	49%
Component	Unit - Scho	ol Board (pr	ofes	ssional)					
2022	\$	127,044	\$	127,044	\$	-	\$ 23,526,688	0.	54%
2021		118,567		118,567		-	21,957,337		54%
2020		112,852		112,852		-	21,762,660	0.	52%
2019		112,755		112,755		-	21,683,706	0.	52%
2018		113,185		113,185		-	21,717,893	0.	52 %
2017		113,316		113,316		-	21,798,816	0.	52%
2016		102,879		102,879		-	21,429,302	0.	48%
2015		102,659		102,659		-	21,387,353	0.	48%
2014		105,375		105,375		-	21,994,717	0.	48%
2013		105,730		105,730		-	22,015,901	0.	48%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to the 2017, the County information reported in the County's report included participants that are not reported in the County's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the County.

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

ion Language con Lacamity Limptoyona con Lacamitation 2	
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 Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Pro Sh Ne	mployer's portionate are of the t HIC OPEB oility (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.24828%	\$	3,186,846	\$ 21,957,337	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.24820%		3,237,679	21,758,155	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.25823%		3,380,482	21,659,328	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.26811%		3,404,000	21,717,893	15.67%	8.08%
2017	0.27607%		3,503,000	21,798,816	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

				Contributions in				
Contractually Contrac Required Requ		Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		
Date		(1)		(2)	 (3)	_	(4)	(5)
2022	\$	284,614	\$	284,614	\$ -	\$	23,521,838	1.21%
2021		265,683		265,683	-		21,957,337	1.21%
2020		260,318		260,318	-		21,758,155	1.20%
2019		259,911		259,911	-		21,659,328	1.20%
2018		267,130		267,130	-		21,717,893	1.23%
2017		241,839		241,839	-		21,798,816	1.11%
2016		227,151		227,151	-		21,429,302	1.06%
2015		226,667		226,667	-		21,387,353	1.06%
2014		243,679		243,679	-		21,994,717	1.11%
2013		244,383		244,383	-		22,015,901	1.11%

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-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 Pulaski, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 3,003 \$	-
Interest	16,782	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	248,622
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1)	-
Changes of assumptions	 6,616	
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	 26,400	248,622
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 248,622	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 275,022 \$	248,622
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 18,840 \$	-
Net investment income	2,439	-
Administrator charges	 (83)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 21,196 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 <u> </u>	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,196 \$	-
School Division's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 253,826 \$	248,622
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB Liability	7.71%	-
Covered payroll	\$ 2,297,560 \$	-
Component Unit School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	44.05%	
covered payroll	11.05%	-

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

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ending June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022 2021	\$ 20,494 18,840	\$ 20,494 18,840	\$ -	\$	2,499,280 2,297,560	0.82% 0.82%

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

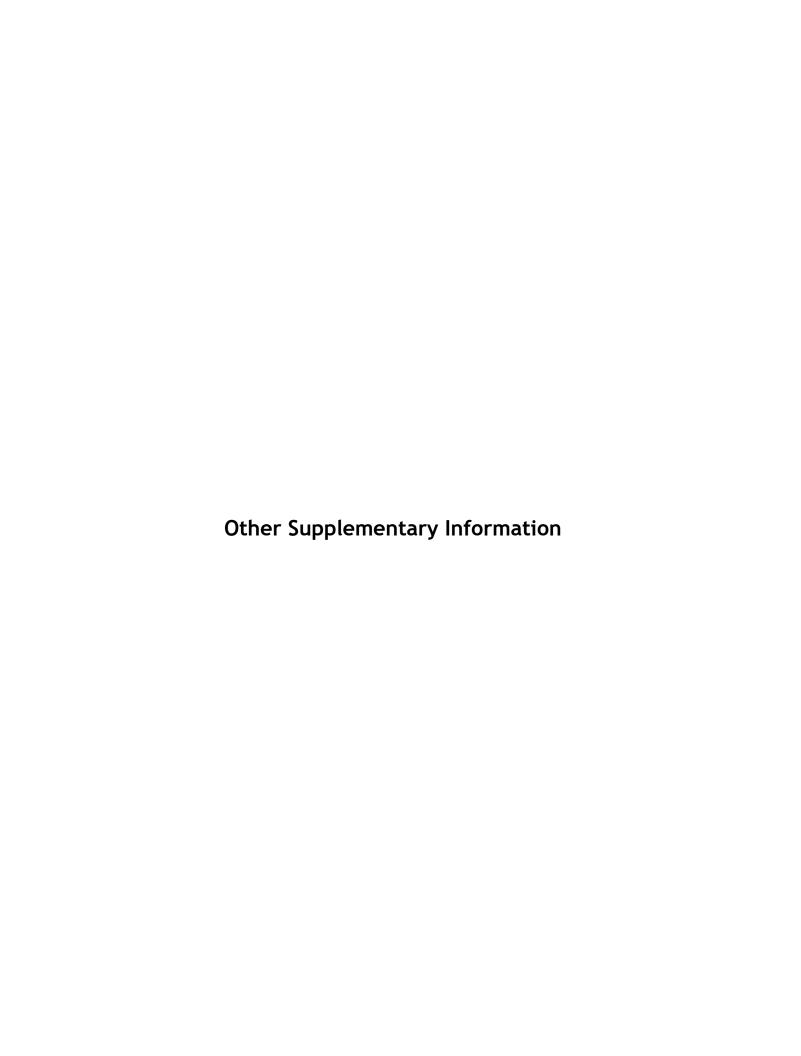
County of Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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



County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund-County CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget /	Amou	unts	-		Variance with		
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Final Budget Pos (Neg)		
REVENUES		Original		<u>ı mat</u>		Amounts		ros (Neg)	
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,243	\$	1,243	
Recovered Costs		-		-		6,435		6,435	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		-		770,994		487,488		(283,506)	
Federal Government		-		214,029		94,869		(119,160)	
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	985,023	\$	590,035	\$	(394,988)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General Government Administration	\$	738,150	\$	1,612,209	\$	652,781	\$	959,428	
Public Safety		1,230,672		2,705,951		663,775		2,042,176	
Public Works		757,000		1,742,478		634,794		1,107,684	
Health and Welfare		-		1,159,708		-		1,159,708	
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		307,613		1,428,441		387,331		1,041,110	
Community Development		-		73,770		240,794		(167,024)	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-		-		42,490		(42,490)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		-		11,953		(11,953)	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,033,435	\$	8,722,557	\$	2,633,918	\$	6,088,639	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(3,033,435)	\$	(7,737,534)	\$	(2,043,883)	\$	5,693,651	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	\$	3,033,435	\$	7,943,163	\$	3,579,791	\$	(4,363,372)	
Issuances of Leases Payable		-		-		57,532		57,532	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	3,033,435	\$	7,943,163	\$	3,579,791	\$	(4,363,372)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	205,629	\$	1,535,908	\$	1,330,279	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		(205,629)		2,320,524		2,526,153	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,856,432	\$	3,856,432	

County of Pulaski, Virginia Major Capital Projects Fund-School CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget An	noun	ts			Variance with		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget Pos (Neg)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	(48,525)	\$	-	\$	9,068	\$	9,068	
Total Revenues	\$	(48,525)	\$	-	\$	9,068	\$	9,068	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Projects	\$	11,759,621	\$	1,315,279	\$	657,665	\$	(657,614)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(11,808,146)	\$	(1,315,279)	\$	(648,597)	\$	666,682	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	\$	46,883,201	\$	3,152,900	\$	-	\$	(3,152,900)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	35,075,055	Ś	1,837,621	Ś	(648,597)	Ś	(2,486,218)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	7	(35,075,055)		(1,837,621)	~	2,390,333	~	4,227,954	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,741,736	\$	1,741,736	

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

			Custodial Funds		
	_	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Performance <u>Bond</u>	Employee Flexible <u>Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,236 \$	146,623 \$	91,412 \$	265,271
Total Assets	\$	27,236 \$	146,623 \$	91,412 \$	265,271
NET POSITION					
Restricted:					
Special Welfare	\$	27,236 \$	- \$	- \$	27,236
Performance Bond		-	146,623	-	146,623
Employee Flexible Benefits		-	-	91,412	91,412
Total net position	\$	27,236 \$	146,623 \$	91,412 \$	265,271

County of Pulaski, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Special Welfare	 Performance Bond	 Employee Flexible Benefits	 Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Expenditure reimbursement	\$ 59,798	\$ 13,325	\$ -	\$ 73,123
Support enforcements	48,034	-	-	48,034
Benefits reimbursements	-	-	31,483	31,483
Total contributions	\$ 107,832	\$ 13,325	\$ 31,483	\$ 152,640
Total additions	\$ 107,832	\$ 13,325	\$ 31,483	\$ 152,640
DEDUCTIONS				
Special welfare payments	\$ 108,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,268
Refund bonds	-	2,690	-	2,690
Flexible benefits	-	-	28,990	28,990
Total deductions	\$ 108,268	\$ 2,690	\$ 28,990	\$ 139,948
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (436)	\$ 10,635	\$ 2,493	\$ 12,692
Net position, beginning	27,672	135,988	88,919	252,579
Net position, ending	\$ 27,236	\$ 146,623	\$ 91,412	\$ 265,271

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

 $\underline{\sf School\ Activity\ Fund}$ - The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the individual schools.

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

		School Operating Fund	A	School ctivity Fund	Total
ASSETS	_				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,669,786 \$		1,650,460 \$	6,320,246
Prepaid Items		466,489		-	466,489
Due from Primary Government		2,318,950		-	2,318,950
Due from Other Governmental Units	_	3,231,522		-	 3,231,522
Total Assets	\$ _	10,686,747 \$		1,650,460 \$	 12,337,207
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,083,080 \$		- \$	1,083,080
Accrued Wages	•	3,783,872			3,783,872
Due to Primary Government		62,964			62,964
Total Liabilities	\$	4,929,916 \$		- \$	4,929,916
FIND DALANCES					
FUND BALANCES	•	4// 400 ¢			4// 400
Nonspendable - Prepaid Items	\$	466,489 \$		- \$	466,489
Assigned - School activity fund		- E 200 242		1,475,989	1,475,989
Committed Restricted - School activity fund		5,290,342		- 174,471	5,290,342 174,471
Total Fund Balances	s -	5,756,831 \$			 7,407,291
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	· -	10,686,747 \$		1,650,460 \$ 1,650,460 \$	 12,337,207
Total Elabitities and Fund Datances	, =	10,000,747		1,030,400 3	 12,337,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances - per above					\$ 7,407,291
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported funds.	in the				
Land			\$	806,213	
Building and System				4,610,953	
Machinery and Equipment				6,875,885	
Construction in Progress				2,393,421	14,686,472
				<u> </u>	
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.					1,269,020
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported in the funds.	ot				
Pension Related Items			\$	7,454,903	
OPEB Related Items				1,524,270	8,979,173
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liabilities are neand payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ot due				
Compensated Absences			\$	(1,783,057)	
Net Pension Liability				(19,257,140)	
Net OPEB liabilities				(8,326,208)	(29,366,405)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported	in				
the funds					
Pension Related Items OPEB Related Items			\$	(17,144,565) (1,636,530)	(18,781,095)
Net position of governmental activities - component unit school board					\$ (15,805,544)

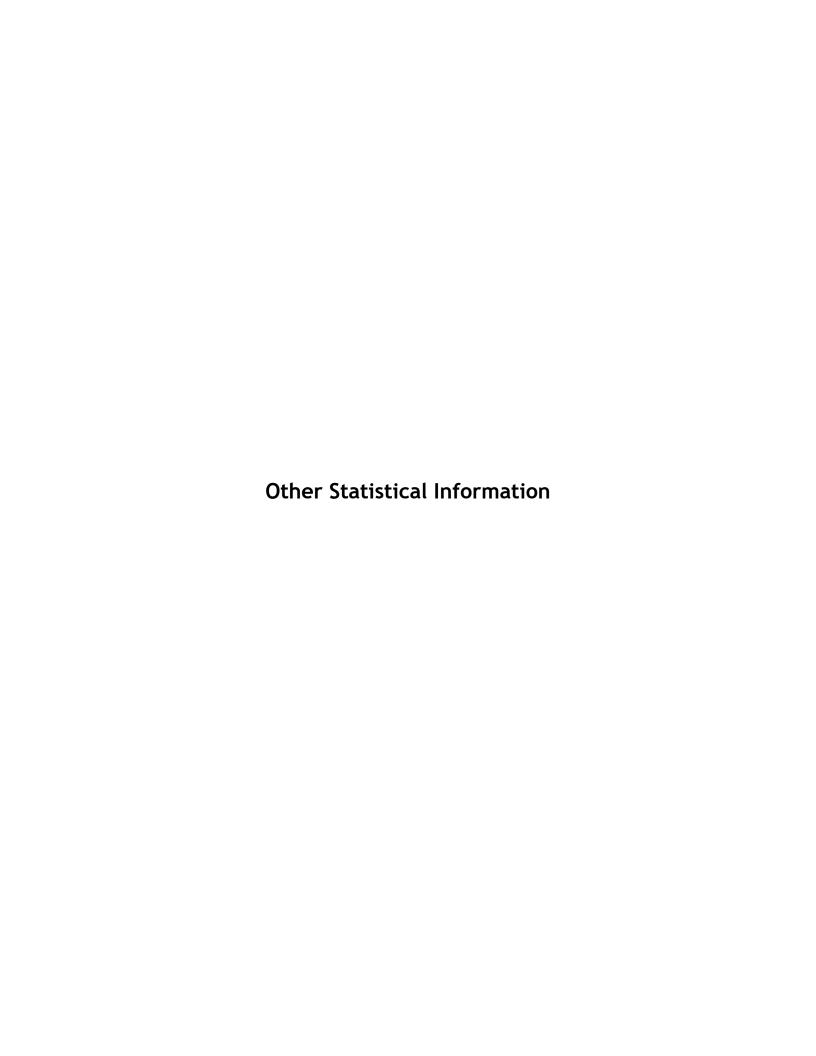
County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		School Operating Fund		School Activity Fund*		Total
REVENUES	•		-	<u> </u>	_	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	16,544	\$	-	\$	16,544
Charges for Services		647,897		730,895		1,378,792
Miscellaneous		62,003		-		62,003
Recovered Costs		649,203		-		649,203
Intergovernmental:						
Local Government		16,033,835				16,033,835
Commonwealth		31,151,150				31,151,150
Federal Government		8,009,129		_		8,009,129
Total Revenues	\$	56,569,761	\$	730,895	\$ <u></u>	57,300,656
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Education	\$	55,035,615	\$	899,481	\$	55,935,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	1,534,146	\$_	(168,586)	\$	1,365,560
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	93,916	\$	366,603	\$	460,519
Transfers Out		(366,603)	_	(93,916)		(460,519)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(272,687)	\$	272,687	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,261,459	\$	104,101	\$	1,365,560
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,495,372	_	1,546,359		6,041,731
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,756,831	\$	1,650,460	\$ _	7,407,291
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:						
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above					\$	1,365,560
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets i allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Detail of items supporting these adjustments is a follows:						
Capital Outlay			\$	8,838,294		
Depreciation			۰ -	(7,434,702)		1,403,592
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net						
position.						
Disposal of assets			\$	(63,800)		
Transfer of assets to EDA				(150,404)		
Transfer of assets to School Board			_	3,372,432		3,158,228
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan						152,171
state from employer contribution to the pension plan						132,171
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are no reported as expenditure in governmental funds.	t					
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences			\$	(409,106)		
Changes in pension related items			٠	4,671,079		
Changes in DPEB related items Changes in OPEB related items			_	(5,804)		4,256,169
Change in net position of governmental funds - component unit school board					s —	10,335,720

 ${}^\star\mathsf{The}$ School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget

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

	 Budget A	Amou	ınts		Variance with
				Actual	Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Pos (Neg)
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$ 11,900	\$	11,900	\$ 16,544	\$ 4,644
Charges for Services	963,788		963,788	647,897	(315,891)
Miscellaneous	132,387		132,387	62,003	(70,384)
Recovered Costs	479,500		479,500	649,203	169,703
Intergovernmental:					
Local Government	15,559,134		15,559,134	16,033,835	474,701
Commonwealth	30,017,858		30,209,218	31,151,150	941,932
Federal Government	 10,791,119		18,917,853	8,009,129	(10,908,724)
Total Revenues	\$ 57,955,686	\$	66,273,780	\$ 56,569,761	\$ (9,704,019)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Education	\$ 58,015,686	\$	66,333,780	\$ 55,035,615	\$ 11,298,165
Total Expenditures	\$ 58,015,686	\$	66,333,780	\$ 55,035,615	\$ 11,298,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ (60,000)	\$	(60,000)	\$ 1,534,146	\$ 1,594,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 93,916	\$ 93,916
Transfers Out	-		-	(366,603)	(366,603)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (272,687)	\$ (272,687)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (60,000)	\$	(60,000)	\$ 1,261,459	\$ 1,321,459
Fund Balance - Beginning	60,000		60,000	4,495,372	4,435,372
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,756,831	\$ 5,756,831



County of Pulaski, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	60,953,736	55,825,942	50,930,416	46,909,986	51,242,370	48,250,060	46,074,916	49,288,243	45,687,525	44,545,906
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,613,525 \$	1,733,954	1,884,031	1,870,352	1,717,409	785,624	854,398	780,400	1,210,907	1,135,681
Community Development	2,219,436 \$	2,758,678	1,105,826	1,181,486	3,504,042	1,149,908	2,444,344	5,180,699	3,023,726	1,872,699
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2,446,473 \$	890,249	1,840,271	1,566,378	1,621,925	1,615,012	1,474,176	1,581,597	1,424,232	1,676,018
Education	21,666,411 \$	17,637,702	15,838,781	15,549,922	16,553,189	15,480,363	15,078,566	14,981,310	14,300,540	12,845,614
Health and Welfare	9,420,070 \$	9,409,838	10,235,842	9,518,680	10,515,792	10,957,406	10,778,762	10,387,390	11,482,125	11,585,645
Public Works	2,251,981 \$	1,686,968	2,230,327	1,949,125	2,586,077	2,617,920	2,248,209	3,355,036	1,601,211	2,457,115
Public Safety	15,419,417 \$	16,319,331	12,496,921	10,668,415	9,874,829	10,833,574	9,084,993	8,960,435	8,526,040	8,279,912
Judicial Administration	2,178,268 \$	2,110,024	2,169,572	1,945,251	2,067,758	2,109,851	1,839,512	1,763,999	1,444,538	1,663,626
General Government Administration A	3,738,155 \$	3,279,198	3,128,845	2,660,377	2,801,349	2,700,402	2,271,956	2,297,377	2,674,206	3,029,596
Fiscal Year A	2021-22 \$	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

County of Pulaski, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Pro	Program Revenues					General Revenues			
I	ī		:			-	3	:		Grants and Contributions	
Fiscal	Charges		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		General Property	Other Local	Unrestricted		Not Restricted to Specific	
Year	Services		Contributions	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2021-22	\$ 1,400,143 \$	143 \$	15,890,466 \$	487,488	s	35,676,092 \$	9,381,335 \$	328,520 \$	1,581,600 \$	2,431,631 \$	67,177,275
2020-21	1,765,952	952	18,867,125	1,170		33,406,557	8,666,350	475,586	33,055	2,419,357	65,635,152
2019-20	2,025,	196	12,833,704	407,169		31,446,592	8,270,789	926,218	108,675	2,587,059	58,605,402
2018-19	1,151,	089	12,089,326	128,397		31,370,107	7,849,693	1,612,865	301,726	2,663,341	57,167,135
2017-18	730,	770	12,636,401	123,701		28,799,097	7,479,531	669,250	137,700	2,624,484	53,200,934
2016-17	784,	304	13,695,749	139,906		26,556,425	7,476,305	371,956	113,955	2,653,536	51,792,136
2015-16	722,	159	12,010,459	1,364,931		25,966,779	7,247,877	306,940	363,247	2,582,112	50,564,504
2014-15	846,	761	12,748,161	106,529		25,590,142	7,120,592	268,759	352,115	2,637,132	49,670,191
2013-14	715,688	889	12,782,630	268,452		24,368,213	6,839,403	405,155	127,828	2,651,916	48,159,285
2012-13	715,	424	12,238,191	366,974		23,279,472	6,581,448	433,446	118,247	3,572,616	47,305,818

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

Total	100,345,168	98,874,413	90,774,161	87,662,663	85,029,029	84,235,084	87,336,168	85,003,816	85,190,338	81,540,515
Debt Service (3)	5, 5,805,515	6,378,184	6,421,927	6,368,340	3,685,580	3,253,181	7,969,056	3,013,268	3,235,756	3,392,643
Non- Departmental	\$ 7,825				52,143		11,203	149,816	62,946	48,676
Community Development	\$ 2,062,799	3,015,242	1,279,627	1,211,765	3,481,924	1,889,719	2,445,903	5,233,090	3,350,445	1,987,979
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 2,366,297	2,909,632	2,443,175	2,087,391	1,600,164	1,555,062	1,571,268	1,550,851	1,825,172	1,779,669
Education (2)	\$ 55,209,956	51,058,145	49,471,676	49,109,733	47,520,022	48,196,247	47,273,041	46,858,303	46,534,079	46,184,157
Health and Welfare	\$ 9,484,449	9,447,348	10,128,218	9,777,818	10,519,706	11,099,772	11,601,877	10,417,669	11,523,164	11,833,951
Public Works	\$ 3,051,879	2,709,910	2,741,035	2,364,247	3,266,501	2,755,809	2,399,136	3,541,420	3,190,606	2,945,057
Public Safety	\$ 16,137,470	17,481,716	12,646,612	11,350,386	9,584,427	10,764,367	9,472,446	9,701,372	10,944,572	8,687,200
Judicial Administration	\$ 2,163,468	2,110,508	2,090,825	2,083,683	2,061,752	2,015,564	1,936,077	1,855,350	1,763,092	1,658,842
General Government Administration	\$ 4,055,510	3,763,728	3,551,066	3,309,300	3,256,810	2,705,363	2,656,161	2,682,677	2,760,506	3,022,341
Fiscal Year	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

(1) Includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

(3) Debt service increased in fiscal year 2018-19 to reflect the PCMS Bonds repayments.

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

Fiscal		General		Other	Pri	Permits, rivilege Fees, Regulatory		Fines	≱ t	Revenue from the Use of Money and		Charges			ď	Secovered		Inter-		
Year		Taxes		Taxes		Licenses	For	Forfeitures	:	Property	- 1	Services	Misc	Miscellaneous		Costs	gov	governmental (2)		Total
2021-22	ب	35,810,946	s	9,381,335	s	182,475	s	116,647	s	335,996	ب	1,748,918	ب	444,670	٠	2,009,560	ب	57,969,864	ب	108,000,411
2020-21		33,047,088		8,666,350		149,347		159,901		479,241		1,979,569		185,779		2,187,056		57,710,522		104,564,853
2019-20		31,124,002		8,270,789		160,975		191,397		508,978		2,632,620		219,239		2,276,197		49,248,445		94,632,642
2018-19		31,255,925		7,849,693		258,938		390,284		546,004		1,634,994		374,573		1,529,417		47,423,369		91,263,197
2017-18		28,775,279		7,479,531		145,952		83,229		379,044		1,947,060		228,308		2,013,767		46,775,323		87,827,493
2016-17		26,298,277		7,476,305		134,340		60,363		383,286		1,952,158		227,596		2,508,787		47,773,424		86,814,536
2015-16		25,713,685		7,247,877		128,556		30,051		319,238		1,887,874		138,056		1,670,611		46,644,090		83,780,038
2014-15		25,192,418		7,120,592		147,521		120,427		287,464		2,198,388		361,530		1,694,079		46,388,682		83,511,101
2013-14		24,638,943		6,839,403		137,443		97,337		420,047		1,477,261		188,158		2,064,141		46,426,984		82,289,717
2012-13		73, 174, 130		6 581 448		135 413		77 758		445 996		1 618 580		130 300		2 557 110		47 237 838		82 053 501

(1) Includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

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

Tax of Levy Tax Collections (1) Collections (2) Collections (3) Collections (4) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (2) Collections (3) Collections (3) Collections (4) Collections (3) Collections (4) Collections (3) Collections (4) Collectio		Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Percent of Total Tax	Outstanding	Percent of Delinquent
Levy (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections (1) Collections to Tax Levy Taxes (1) \$ 37,370,050 \$ 36,532,960 97.76% \$ 101,584 \$ 36,634,544 98.03% \$ 4,814,435 34,955,086 33,907,541 97.00% 173,420 34,080,961 97.50% 5,233,629 32,948,802 32,043,223 96.26% 101,596 32,144,819 96.56% 4,494,676 30,535,084 29,717,045 97.21% 110,615 29,827,660 97.68% 3,749,643 28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 3,634,099 27,548,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 3,232,106 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 1,167,629 25,688,316 101.03% 2,978,078 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 1,60,657 24,351,615 97.23% 2,434,494	Fiscal	Tax	Tax	of Levy	Tax	Тах	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
\$ 37,370,050 \$ 36,532,960 97.76% \$ 101,584 \$ 36,634,544 98.03% \$ 34,955,086 33,907,541 97.00% 173,420 34,080,961 97.50% 97.50% 33,288,666 32,043,223 96.26% 101,596 32,144,819 96.56% 32,948,802 32,161,771 97.61% 104,256 32,266,027 97.68% 30,535,084 29,717,045 97.32% 110,615 29,827,660 97.68% 28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 26,748,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	Year	Levy (1)	Collections (1)	Collected	Collections (1)	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes (1)	Tax Levy
34,955,086 33,907,541 97.00% 173,420 34,080,961 97.50% 33,288,666 32,043,223 96.26% 101,596 32,144,819 96.56% 32,948,802 32,161,771 97.61% 104,256 32,266,027 97.93% 30,535,084 29,717,045 97.32% 110,615 29,827,660 97.68% 28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 26,742,150 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2021-22	\$ 37,370,050	\$ 36,532,960	%92.76	\$ 101,584	\$ 36,634,544	98.03%	\$ 4,814,435	12.88%
33,288,666 32,043,223 96.26% 101,596 32,144,819 96.56% 32,948,802 32,161,771 97.61% 104,256 32,266,027 97.93% 30,535,084 29,717,045 97.21% 82,924 29,827,660 97.51% 28,049,095 27,267,139 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,577,079 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2020-21	34,955,086	33,907,541	%00`.	173,420	34,080,961	97.50%	5,233,629	14.97%
32,948,802 32,161,771 97.61% 104,256 32,266,027 97.93% 30,535,084 29,717,045 97.32% 110,615 29,827,660 97.68% 28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 27,548,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2019-20	33,288,666	32,043,223	96.26%	101,596	32,144,819	96.56%	4,494,676	13.50%
30,535,084 29,717,045 97.32% 110,615 29,827,660 97.68% 28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 27,548,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2018-19	32,948,802	32,161,771	97.61%	104,256	32,266,027	97.93%	4,187,829	12.71%
28,049,095 27,267,139 97.21% 82,924 27,350,063 97.51% 27,548,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2017-18	30,535,084	29,717,045	97.32%	110,615	29,827,660	89.76	3,749,643	12.28%
27,548,852 26,677,079 96.84% 170,543 26,847,622 97.45% 3 26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 3 25,423,667 24,218,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 3 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23% 3	2016-17	28,049,095	27,267,139	97.21%	82,924	27,350,063	97.51%	3,634,099	12.96%
26,742,150 26,254,911 98.18% 93,368 26,348,279 98.53% 25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23%	2015-16	27,548,852	26,677,079	96.84%	170,543	26,847,622	97.45%	3,232,106	11.73%
25,423,667 24,518,687 96.44% 1,167,629 25,686,316 101.03% 25,686,316 25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23% 2	2014-15	26,742,150	26,254,911	98.18%	93,368	26,348,279	98.53%	3,428,552	12.82%
25,044,163 24,190,958 96.59% 160,657 24,351,615 97.23% 2	2013-14	25,423,667	24,518,687	96.44%	1,167,629	25,686,316	101.03%	2,978,078	11.71%
	2012-13	25,044,163	24,190,958	%65.96	160,657	24,351,615	97.23%	2,434,494	9.72%

(1) Includes penalty and interest.

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

Total	\$ 3,870,290,068 3,595,422,182 3,366,875,547 3,336,722,679 3,289,082,523 3,242,848,125 3,205,360,722 3,249,254,941 3,401,343,071 3,486,548,688
Public Service (2)	\$ 178,056,052 149,943,179 138,554,825 138,533,409 145,064,073 149,228,267 144,390,827 141,855,487 132,601,989 134,148,506
Machinery and Tools	301,191,744 290,271,558 275,139,003 280,377,041 260,827,009 236,896,594 228,505,168 208,708,502 187,946,761
Personal Property and Mobile Home	\$ 413,442,372 368,610,820 351,551,716 342,672,126 332,759,391 319,208,214 308,155,852 299,330,652 309,328,321 309,328,321
Real Estate	2,977,599,900 2,786,596,625 2,601,630,003 2,575,140,103 2,550,432,050 2,537,515,050 2,524,308,875 2,599,360,300 2,771,466,000 2,855,125,100
Fiscal Year	2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

			Machinery	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Mobile
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Homes
2021-22	\$ 0.74 \$	2.35 \$	1.50 \$	0.74
2020-21	0.77	2.35	1.50	0.77
2019-20	0.77	2.35	1.50	0.77
2018-19	0.77	2.35	1.50	0.77
2017-18 (4)	0.64/0.77	2.35	1.50	0.64
2016-17	0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2015-16	0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2014-15 (3)	0.59/0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2013-14	0.59	2.35	1.50	0.59
2012-13 (2)	0.54/0.59	2.35	1.50	0.59

- (1) Per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Real estate rates increased from \$0.54 to \$.59 beginning with the first half 2013
- (3) Real estate rates increased from \$0.59 to \$.64 beginning with the first half 2015
- (4) Real estate rates increased from \$0.64 to \$0.77 beginning with the first half 2018.

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita		1,531	1,640	1,712	1,832	1,908	651	276	629	738	692
		_	Δ			S									
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value		1.33%	1.54%	1.77%	1.91%	2.02%	0.70%	0.63%	0.73%	%9 2.0	0.77%
		Net	Bonded	Debt		51,611,569	55,432,788	59,704,155	63,874,793	66,528,621	22,709,144	20,094,769	23,671,302	25,721,676	26,807,252
					,	S									
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)		\$ 51,611,569	55,432,788	59,704,155	63,874,793	66,528,621	22,709,144	20,094,769	23,671,302	25,721,676	26,807,252
		Assessed	Value (in	Thousands) (2)		\$ 3,870,290	3,595,422	3,366,876	3,336,723	3,289,083	3,242,848	3,205,361	3,249,255	3,401,343	3,486,549
				Population (1)		33,706	33,800	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872
			Fiscal	Year		2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Assessments at 100% of fair market value.

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

Table 9

County of Pulaski, Virginia

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	5.73% 6.40% 7.04% 7.26% 3.79% 3.86% 9.12% 3.71% 4.16%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 100,345,168 98,874,413 90,774,161 87,662,663 85,029,029 84,235,084 87,336,168 85,003,816 85,190,338 81,540,515
Total Debt Service	5,751,072 6,326,633 6,393,488 6,368,340 3,221,199 3,253,181 7,969,056 3,157,011 3,157,011 3,392,643
	٠
Interest	1,897,585 2,055,266 2,222,850 2,190,675 738,402 819,279 873,626 904,063 1,114,718 1,222,812
	S
Principal	3,853,487 4,271,367 4,170,638 4,177,665 2,482,797 2,433,902 7,095,430 2,109,205 2,042,293 2,169,831
	σ
Fiscal Year	2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14

(1) Includes Primary Government (excluding School Construction) and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Pulaski, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pulaski, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Pulaski, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Pulaski, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County of Pulaski, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia May 30, 2023



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Pulaski, 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 Pulaski, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County of Pulaski, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County of Pulaski, Virginia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of

internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County of Pulaski, Virginia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

Fobiuson, James, Cox, associates

May 30, 2023

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

Federal Assistance Listing Pass Through Entity Federal Grantor/State Pass Through Grantor/ Federal Expenditures to Identifying Program or Cluster Title Number Number Expenditures Subrecipients Department of Health and Human Services: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Education: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 400121/400122 93.558 392,799 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance 93 243 88327 2,569 Virginia Department of Social Services: CCDF Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care 93.596 760121/760122 89,259 and Development Fund 950120/950121 500122 600421/600422 MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.556 6,687 1,928 93.566 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 93.568 72,130 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program
Foster Care - Title IV-E 900121 1100121/1100122 981 343,677 93.645 93.658 Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant 93.659 1120121/1120122 813.287 93.667 1000121/1000122 412,085 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 9150120/9150121 26.826 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 540121/540122 Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Progr Guardianship Assistance 93 778 1200122 360,677 1110121/1110122 93.090 2,245 Title IV-E Prevention Program 93,472 1140122 5.056 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program 93.747 8000221/8000321 7,223 Total Department of Health and Human Services 2,541,214 Department of Agriculture: Pass through Payments:
Virginia Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children 60302/60303 169,829 Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3) 10.559 Nott applicable 4,218 \$ 174,047 National School Lunch Program (Note 3) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) 10 555 41108/40254/41106 228,345 2,134,972 10.555 41110 COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program (NSLP) 10.555 86557 39,419 \$ 2,402,736 School Breakfast Program (SBP) 10.553 40253 857,296 Total Child Nutrition Cluster
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) 3,434,079 10.558 70028/70027/86555 148,704 Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Schools and Roads - Grants to States 10.665 43841 21,289 Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Costs 10.649 86556 3,063 Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental 10121/10122 Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 691,886 Total Department of Agriculture 4,299,021 Department of Forestry: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Forestry Hazard Mitigation 10,000 Unknown 10,000 Department of Justice: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 18VAGX0011/19V2GX0054 132,317 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program 16.034 16,926 Justice Assistance Act Grant Program 16.738 18D.JBX0728 18,661 Total Department of Justice 167,904 Department of Transportation: Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements 20.607 154AL-2021/154AL-2022 19,473 Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 Unknown 94,869 Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 22,133 FM2HVE-2021/FM2HVE-2022 National Priority Safety Programs 20,616 5,992 Total Highway Safety Cluster 28,125 Total Department of Transportation 142,467 Department of Education: Pass through Payments: Virginia Department of Education: Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 42901 Ś 1.321.104 Special Education Cluster: 870,297 Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43071 Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster 84,173 62521 34,670 904,967 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 600310000/6001311005 86,755 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant 84.367 167,387 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84,424 60281 96,862 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 60509 3,459 Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D 60177/50195/60041/60042/60170/60173 955.637 70037 29,850 1,818,891 84.425U 50193 833,404 Total Education Stabilization Fund Total Department of Education 4,399,425

County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Department of Labor:					
Pass through Payments:					
Virginia Community College System:					
WIOA Cluster:					
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	\$ 633,931		
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	515,230		
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	705,531		
Total WIOA Cluster			s	1,854,692 \$	1,854,692
Total Department of Labor			\$	1,854,692	
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Pass through Payments:					
Library of Virginia:					
COVID-19 - LSTA State Grants	45.310	Unknown	\$	7,136	
Executive Office of the President					
Pass through Payments:					
Appalachia HIDTA					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Unknown	\$	11,989	
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00010	\$	74,364	
Department of Treasury:					
Pass through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$	37,625	
Direct Payments:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 2,988,357		
Pass through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	11,250		
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	50,333		
Virginia Compensation Board:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	119,492	3,169,432	
Total Department of Treasury			Ś	3,207,057	
, ,			Ť		
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	16,715,269 \$	1,854,692

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Pulaski, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform 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 Pulaski, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Pulaski, Virginia.

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

Note 4 -- Outstanding Balance of Federal Loans

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

Note 5 -- Donated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) "unaudited": The County did not receive any donated items during the year.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Red or A reactionship 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:

Less: Payments from Commonwealth Add: Direct Payments to New River Valley Regional Commission Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total Primary Government Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund (11,901,81 , 1854,69 (56,32) (56,32) 5, 8,706,14 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	General Fund	\$	18,227,228
Add: Direct Payments to New River Valley Regional Commission Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes (56,32 Total Primary Government Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 8,009,12	Other Governmental Funds		582,357
Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total Primary Government Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 8,009,12	Less: Payments from Commonwealth		(11,901,812)
Total Primary Government \$ 8,706,14 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 8,009,12	Add: Direct Payments to New River Valley Regional Commission		1,854,692
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund \$ 8,009,12	Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes		(56,325)
School Operating Fund \$ 8,009,12	Total Primary Government	\$	8,706,140
·	Component Unit School Board:		
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 16,715,26	School Operating Fund	\$_	8,009,129
	Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	16,715,269

County of Pulaski, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies)?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516 (a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Ty	rpe A	
and Type B programs		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

Effect:

Cause:

Recommendation:

Management's Response:

Criteria:	An auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements were necessary.

There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.

The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

2022-002

Criteria: General and subsidiary ledgers should reconcile to one another.

Condition: The County maintains accounting systems in the Treasurer's Office and the County Office that are not

integrated. Accordingly, a batch upload process and reconciliations between the systems are necessary to

ensure the County's financial statements are correct.

Effect: The County has been unable to close months in the system in a timely manner; therefore, interim reporting

was inaccurate and the annual close process was delayed significantly.

Cause: A lack of monthly reconciliations and routine batch upload processes.

Recommendation: The County should implement a process wherein batch uploads are performed at a minimum weekly and a

reconciliation between systems is performed monthly. The monthly close process should occur within 30

days after month end. Alternatively, the systems should be integrated.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the recommendation and is working to address the issues noted. Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2022-003	Compliance Finding
Program Titles:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
ALN/CFDA Number:	21.027
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting
Criteria:	Per program requirements, an Interim Report was due by August 31, 2021 and a Project and Expenditure Report (P&E) was due by April 30, 2022 and annually thereafter. Additionally, subrecipient expenditures were required to be detailed in the reporting.
Condition:	The County was unable to provide documentation to verify that the Interim Report was filed. The P&E report provided was not certified and, therefore, it is unclear whether the report was filed in final and on what date it was filed. Additionally, the reporting listed several subrecipients that are actually subcontractors and should not have been included in the reporting.
Questioned Costs:	None
Context:	The individual responsible for overseeing the program and reporting is no longer with the County, but it appears that they were unaware of the due date for the Interim Report. The certification for the P&E report was not filed timely and management has been working to correct the issue. There was a misunderstanding regarding the definition of a subrecipient versus a subcontractor.
Cause:	Lack of appropriate knowledge related to the Uniform Guidance and program requirements.
Effect:	The required reports were not submitted timely and information input in the report does not accurately reflect subrecipients.
Recommendation:	Management should review the reporting requirements and continue working with the federal government to correct and complete the reports that are due.
Management's Response and Corrective Action:	Management will work with the federal government to get P&E reports certified in a timely manner going forward. Subrecipient information as reported will be reviewed and updated as necessary when the next annual P&E report is filed.

County of Pulaski, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

2021-001	
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements were necessary.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Current Status:	Finding 2021-001 was repeated in the current year as 2022-001.
2021-002	
Condition:	The County maintains accounting systems in the Treasurer's Office and the County Office that are not integrated. Accordingly, a batch upload process and reconciliations between the systems are necessary to ensure the County's financial statements are correct.
Recommendation:	The County should implement a process wherein batch uploads are performed at a minimum weekly and a reconciliation between systems is performed monthly. The monthly close process should occur within 30 days after month end. Alternatively, the systems should be integrated.
Current Status:	Finding 2021-002 was repeated in the current year as 2022-002.
2021-003	
Condition:	The amounts reported for in the quarterly information did not agree to the underlying schedules/information provided for audit. While the total amount of funds received was utilized by June 30, 2021, the amounts initially included in the quarterly reports did not agree to the schedules ultimately determined to be applicable for the program and provided for audit purposes. Additionally, a total of \$32,775.13 was included in the Broadband quarterly reporting as of June 30, 2021 that was obligated but had yet to be expended until after year end.
Recommendation:	Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.
Current Status:	Reporting appears to have been updated to appropriately reflect underlying audit documentation. The Broadband item noted is considered a timing difference only for reporting. Finding 2021-003 is considered to be resolved in the current year.