# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Kenneth R. Belton, Chairman

Michael S. Hash, Vice Chair Brenda Sutherland John S. Fant Thomas Revels

#### COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Diane Haynes, Chair

Fred Weatherman, Vice Chair Randy Shinault

Rick Sage Tracy "Zeke" Anderson

#### SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Brenda Sutherland, Chair

Kate Irwin, Vice Chair

Mary D. Young

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Susan Herrington
Commonwealth's Attorney	Douglas Vaught
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry D. Bolt
Treasurer	R. Kelly Haga
Sheriff	Richard Vaughan
Superintendent of Schools	Kelly Wilmore
Director of Social Services	Kristin Shumate
County Administrator	Bill Shepley

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements* and early implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 26 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County restated beginning balances to correct several beginning balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-13, 103-104, and 105-119 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Log associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 15, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

As management of the County of Grayson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,928,039 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,247,564 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,284,935 (net position). Of this amount, \$107,396 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$(12,639,117) (net position). Of this amount \$(16,370,876) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,939,064. Of this amount, \$5,684,842 was considered unassigned, \$149,442 was considered nonspendable, \$602,998 was considered assigned, \$1,363,058 was considered committed, and \$138,724 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had a change in net position of \$(166,417) for governmental activities, \$(71,422) for business-type activities, and \$1,753,716 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities, expenses exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities component unit, expenses exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the School Board component unit, the revenues exceeded the revenues exceeded the revenues exceeded the revenues and net transfers for the fiscal year. For the School Board component unit, the revenues exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Overview of the Financial Statements** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,928,039 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$7,541,751 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, totaling \$138,724, is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position of \$3,247,564 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2019 and 2018:

Activities for 2019 and 2016			Tab	le 1				
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	51	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Current Assets	19,215,978	19,689,653	186,942	178,713	19,402,920	19,868,366		
Capital Assets	24,197,751	23,231,645	2,247,641	2,200,636	26,445,392	25,432,281		
Total Assets	43,413,729	42,921,298	2,434,583	2,379,349	45,848,312	45,300,647		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	890,769	792,470	51,432	28,390	942,201	820,860		
Current Liabilities	760,523	499,222	38,527	50,133	799,050	549,355		
Long-Term Liabilities	23,136,178	21,840,853	83,178	62,561	23,219,356	21,903,414		
Total Liabilities	23,896,701	22,340,075	121,705	112,694	24,018,406	22,452,769		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,957,263	10,445,654	7,953	10,110	8,965,216	10,455,764		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,871,250	7,541,751	2,220,315	2,177,539	10,091,565	9,719,290		
Restricted	124,435	138,724	-	-	124,435	138,724		
Unrestricted	3,454,849	3,247,564	136,042	107,396	3,590,891	3,354,960		
Total Net Position	11,450,534	10,928,039	2,356,357	2,284,935	13,806,891	13,212,974		

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

_			Tabl	e 2		
		GovernmentalBusiness-typeActivitiesActivities			Total Pr Govern	-
-	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Charges for Services	1,782,917	1,780,336	231,129	230,600	2,014,046	2,010,936
Operating Grants/Contributions	5,143,093	5,019,848		-	5,143,093	5,019,848
Capital Grants/Contributions	-	496,056	9,801	13,000	9,801	509,056
Program Revenues	6,926,010	7,296,240	240,930	243,600	7,166,940	7,539,840
Taxes	13,459,184	12,098,359	-	-	13,459,184	12,098,359
Interest Income	138,902	143,375	-	-	138,902	143,375
Miscellaneous	235,850	176,525	12,900	-	248,750	176,525
Grants not restricted to program	922,019	905,828	-	-	922,019	905,828
General Revenues	14,755,955	13,324,087	12,900		14,768,855	13,324,087
Total Revenues	21,681,965	20,620,327	253,830	243,600	21,935,795	20,863,927
General Government	1,458,826	1,617,064	-	-	1,458,826	1,617,064
Judicial Administration	1,056,799	935,359	-	-	1,056,799	935,359
Public Safety	4,527,923	4,029,927	-	-	4,527,923	4,029,927
Public Works	1,874,082	2,069,853	-	-	1,874,082	2,069,853
Health and Welfare	3,439,152	3,579,973	-	-	3,439,152	3,579,973
Education	6,497,246	6,286,883	-	-	6,497,246	6,286,883
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	518,306	569,100	-	-	518,306	569,100
Community Development	1,127,597	1,160,240	-	-	1,127,597	1,160,240
Interest on long-term debt	452,581	538,345	-	-	452,581	538,345
Water authority	-	-	315,932	315,022	315,932	315,022
Total Expenses	20,952,512	20,786,744	315,932	315,022	21,268,444	21,101,766
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	729,453	(166,417)	(62,102)	(71,422)	667,351	(237,839)
Beginning Net Position as restated	10,721,081	11,094,456	2,418,459	2,356,357	13,139,540	13,450,813
Ending Net Position	11,450,534	10,928,039	2,356,357	2,284,935	13,806,891	13,212,974

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,939,064; \$138,724 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$1,363,058 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$602,998 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$5,684,842 is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$7,199,330 of this amount \$5,684,842 was considered unassigned. The Economic Development Fund's entire fund balance of \$739,734 was committed.

Total governmental fund revenues decreased \$708,724 and expenditures decreased \$1,314,465 over prior fiscal year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by (828,917) as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, when expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by (1,434,638).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$20,444,862 for fiscal year 2019. The actual revenues were \$20,956,513 which is a favorable variance of \$511,651. The budgeted expenditures were \$22,469,310 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$21,823,199 which is a favorable variance of \$646,111 which is attributed to savings in various departments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$23,231,645 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Expenditures for capital assets included the purchase of vehicles, land, and improvements to the GATE Center. The County's investment in capital assets for its businesstype activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$2,200,636 (net of accumulated depreciation). Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 16 of this report.

#### Long-term debt

The outstanding debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	(As Restated)			
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,229,902	Ş -	\$ (660,591)	\$ 13,569,311
Premium on bond	1,975,120	-	(90,323)	1,884,797
Note Payable	50,000	-	(4,251)	45,749
Capital lease	585,206	-	(395,169)	190,037
Net pension liability (ERIP)	349,800	26,900	(18,400)	358,300
Net OPEB obligation	831,551	127,900	(206,901)	752,550
Compensated absences	538,823	543,503	(404,117)	678,209
Net pension liability	5,089,503	2,009,924	(2,737,527)	4,361,900
Total	\$ 23,649,905	\$ 2,708,227	\$ (4,517,279)	\$ 21,840,853

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

	В	alance					В	alance
	July	1, 2018	lss	Issuances		irements	June	30, 2019
Revenue and GO bonds	\$	27,326	\$	-	\$	(4,229)	\$	23,097
Net OPEB Liabilities		7,843		415		(2,451)		5,807
Net Pension Liability (VRS)		48,009		15,458		(29,810)		33,657
Total	\$	83,178	\$	15,873	\$	(36,490)	\$	62,561

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was on average 2.8% for fiscal year 2019. This is slightly below the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9% and slightly below the national average rate of 3.7%.

#### **Request for Information**

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

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Pr	rima	ry Governme	ent		(	Component
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type			-	Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,710,254	\$	86,309	\$	5,796,563	\$	955,965
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		-		27,778	·	27,778		-
Investments		1,082,800		28,025		1,110,825		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		11,311,049		-		11,311,049		-
Accounts receivable		664,072		36,000		700,072		206,703
Notes receivable		153,377		-		153,377		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		17,240
Due from other governmental units		697,284		-		697,284		1,037,121
Prepaid items		70,817		601		71,418		160,925
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,/20
Land		911,038		10,648		921,686		142,233
Buildings, improvements, and systems		20,506,098		-		20,506,098		2,148,156
Machinery and equipment		1,313,754		18,026		1,331,780		1,441,370
Infrastructure		1,515,754		2,171,962		2,171,962		1,441,570
Construction in progress		- 500,755		2,171,902		500,755		-
Total assets	ć	42,921,298	\$	2,379,349	\$	45,300,647	\$	6,109,713
I otal assets	<u>Ş</u>	42,921,290	Ş	2,379,349	Ş	45,500,647	Ş	0,109,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	733,293	\$	27,907	\$	761,200	\$	1,840,815
OPEB related items		59,177		483		59,660		385,379
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	792,470	\$	28,390	\$	820,860	\$	2,226,194
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	324,714	Ś	22,312	ς	347,026	Ś	179,264
Accrued salaries	Ŷ	95,911	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	95,911	Ŷ	774,156
Customers' deposits		-		27,778		27,778		-
Accrued interest payable		61,357		43		61,400		_
Due to component unit		17,240				17,240		-
Long-term liabilities:		17,210				17,210		
Due within one year		1,392,809		3,942		1,396,751		256,061
Due in more than one year		20,448,044		58,619		20,506,663		16,756,969
Total liabilities	Ċ	22,340,075	\$	112,694	\$	22,452,769	\$	17,966,450
	Ļ.	22,340,073	Ļ	112,094	ڔ	22,432,709	Ļ	17,900,430
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	9,643,284	\$	-	\$	9,643,284	\$	-
Pension related items		653,580		8,962		662,542		2,786,974
OPEB related items		148,790		1,148		149,938		221,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,445,654	\$	10,110	\$	10,455,764	\$	3,008,574
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	Ş	7,541,751	ς	2,177,539	¢	9,719,290	¢	3,731,759
Restricted:	Ļ	7,511,731	Ļ	2,177,337	Ļ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ļ	5,151,157
DARE		1,892		_		1,892		_
Recreation		7,812		-		7,812		-
				-		129,020		-
Special Law Enforcement		129,020		-				(16 270 074)
Unrestricted (deficit)	ć	3,247,564	ć	107,396	ć	3,354,960	ć	(16,370,876)
Total net position	Ş	10,928,039	Ş	2,284,935	Ş	13,212,974	Ş	(12,639,117)

Forms and the factors for and										
Operating Exercises         Operating Charts and Services         Operating Contributions         Comport Filmary Constrment         Primary Constrment         Comport Comment           Charges for Services         Contributions         Contentintions					Program Revenu	les		Net (Expense) Changes in N	Revenue and et Position	
Charges for Expenses         Charges for services         Cannets and Contributions         Contributions         Contritions         Condot contribu			ļ		Operating		Prim	ary Government		mponent Unit
dministration         5         1,617,064         5         42,327         5         221,730         5         (1,333,007)         5         5         (1,333,007)         5         5         (1,333,007)         5         5         (1,333,007)         5         (1,333,007)         5         5         (1,333,007)         5         5         (1,333,007)	Functions/Programs	ш		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	Total	School Board
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1				-				200
Interaction         5         1,617,064         5         4,237         5         21,700         5         6,135,007         5         6         (1,51,06)         5         6,135,007         5         6         (1,61,06)         7         (224,735)         (	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
tradministration 5 $14770645$ $2, 2375$ $2, 217305$ 5 $2, 1, 233, 0075$ 5 $(1, 233, 00755)$ 5 $(2, 247, 755)$ 5 $(2, 247, 755)$ 5 $(2, 247, 755)$ 5 $(2, 247, 755)$ 5 $(2, 247, 755)$ 5 $(2, 264, 166)$ 1 $(262, 166, 803)$ 1 $(236, 246)$ 1 $(236, 236)$ 1 $(236, 236)$ 1 $(236, 2$	Governmental activities:									
tion $93,399$ $3,830$ $24,794$ $\cdot$ $(27,73)$ $\cdot$ $(24,733)$ $\cdot$ $(24,733)$ $1,239,27$ $8,333$ $1,33,745$ $\cdot$ $(479,150)$ $\cdot$ $(479,150)$ $3,579,73$ $1,83,745$ $\cdot$ $2,864,166$ $\cdot$ $(66,166)$ $3,579,73$ $1,83,745$ $\cdot$ $2,864,166$ $\cdot$ $(6,26,166)$ $3,579,73$ $1,83,745$ $\cdot$ $2,86,830$ $\cdot$ $(479,150)$ and cutural $560,008$ $3,374$ $\cdot$ $1,6,02$ $(5,56,830)$ $\cdot$ $(6,726,186)$ $1,16,020$ $3,374$ $\cdot$ $480,014$ $(680,226)$ $\cdot$ $(680,226)$ $1,80,200$ $5,33,445$ $\cdot$ $1,760,305$ $5,509,865$ $5,109,848$ $5,40,056$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,405,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,561,926$ $5,13,261,926$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,561,926$ $5,13,402,504$ $5,13,561,926$ $5,13,561,927$ $5,13,53,596$ $5,13,53,596$ $5,13,56,576$ $5,13$	General government administration	Ŷ		42,327			(1,353,007)		(1,353,007)	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Judicial administration		935,359	35,830	624,79	4	(274,735)		(274,735)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public safety		4,029,927	82,335	1,283,42	. 6	(2,664,166)		(2,664,166)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public works		2,069,853	1,583,470	7,23		(479,150)		(479,150)	
6,286,883         ·         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (6,286,883)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,684)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (516,690)         ·         (511,42	Health and welfare		3,579,973	•	2,882,66	5 -	(697,308)		(697,308)	•
and cultural 569,100 36,374 ·	Education		6,286,883	•			(6,286,883)		(6,286,883)	•
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Parks, recreation, and cultural		569,100	36,374		16,04			(516,684)	
m debt         538,345         ·         ·         (338,345)         ·         (338,36)         ·         (338,36)         ·         (338,36)         ·         (338,36)         ·         ·         (338,36)         ·         ·         ·         (338,36)         · <th< td=""><td>Community development</td><td></td><td>1,160,240</td><td></td><td></td><td>480,01</td><td></td><td></td><td>(680,226)</td><td></td></th<>	Community development		1,160,240			480,01			(680,226)	
Intal activities         5         20,786,744         5         1,780,336         5         5,019,848         5         496,056         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         5         (13,490,504)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         (13,420,50)         5         1         5         1         5         1         5         1         2         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2         1         2 <th1< th="">         2         2</th1<>	Interest on long-term debt		538, 345			•			(538,345)	
state         315,022         5         20,000         5         5         13,000         5         5         7         4/22         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         4/22         5         7         5         5         7         5         7         4/22         5         7         3         5         7         3         5         7         3         5         7         3	Total governmental activities	ş		1,780,336		Ş	\$ (13,490,504)			
nent $\overline{5}$ $\overline{21,101,766}$ $\overline{5,019,366}$ $\overline{5,019,366}$ $\overline{5,13,490,5041}$ $\overline{5,11,4221}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $\overline{5,13,561,9261,56}$ $5,13,561,561,561,561,561,561,561,561,561,561$	Business-type activities: Public Service Authority	Ŷ		230,600	ې ،		, v	(71,422)	(71,422)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total primary government	ŝ		2,010,936		\$ 5	\$ (13,490,504)	(71,422)	(13,561,926)	
5       18,550,752       5       223,284       5       13,606,004       5       5 $5$	COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	Ś		223,284						(4,721,464)
\$ 10,825,412 \$ - \$ 10,825,412 \$ 474,923 - \$ 10,825,412 \$ 474,923 - 474,923 344,112 - 344,112 344,112 244,336 - 244,336 - 244,336 209,576 - 244,336 209,576 - 244,336 - 209,576 - 143,375 143,375 143,375 - 143,375 156,525 - 143,375 156,525 - 175,525 - 10,000 + 200,000 + 250,00	Total component unit	ŝ		223,284						(4,721,464)
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Gener	ral revenues:							
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Gene	eral property tax	es					10,825,412	
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Othe	er local taxes:							
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Loc	cal sales and use	taxes			474,923		474,923	
$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} 244,336 & - & 244,336 \\ 209,576 & - & 209,576 \\ 209,576 & - & 209,576 \\ 143,375 & - & 143,375 \\ 176,525 & - & 176,525 \\ 176,525 & - & 176,525 \\ - & - & - & - \\ - & - & - & - \\ \hline \end{array} $ ted to specific programs $ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		Cor	nsumers' utility t	axes			344,112		344,112	
209,576     209,576     -     209,576       noney and property     143,375     -     143,375       176,525     -     176,525       176,525     -     176,525       176,525     -     176,525       176,525     -     776,525       209,5828     -     905,828       5     13,324,087     5       5     11,094,456     2,356,357       11,094,456     2,356,357     13,450,813       6     10,087,055     6		Mot	tor vehicle licens	es			244,336		244,336	
money and property $143,375$ - $143,375$ 176,525 - $176,525ted to specific programs 905,828 - 905,8285 13,324,087$ 5 - $5 13,324,087$ 5 5 (166,417) 5 $(71,422)$ 5 $(237,839)$ 5 11,094,456 2,356,357 $13,450,813$ (1) 2 + 0.028,035 6 $2,340,313$ (1)		oth	ner local taxes				209,576		209,576	
ted to specific programs $176,525$ - $176,525$ - - $-$ - $-$ - $     -$		Unre	estricted revenue	s from use of	money and prope	erty	143,375		143,375	10,800
ted to specific programs 905,828 - 905,828 - 905,828 - 905,828 - 905,828 - 13,324,087 5 - 5 13,324,087 5 - 5 (13,420) 5 (14,427) 5 (137,839) 5 - 11,094,456 2,356,357 13,450,813 (100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000		Misc	ellaneous				176,525	,	176,525	197,831
ted to specific programs 905,828 - 905,828 5 13,324,087 5 - 5 13,324,087 5 5 (166,417) 5 (71,422) 5 (237,839) 5 11,094,456 2,356,357 13,450,813 5 10 028 030 5 7 32,40 037 5		Payn	ment from Grayso	on County						6,266,549
\$ 13,324,087         \$ -         \$ 13,324,087         \$           \$ (166,417)         \$ (71,422)         \$ (237,839)         \$           11,094,456         2,356,357         13,450,813         \$           \$ 10,098,456         2,356,357         13,450,813         \$		Gran	its and contribut	ions not restri	cted to specific p	orograms	905,828		905,828	
\$ (16,417) \$ (71,422) \$ (237,839) \$ 11,094,456 2,356,357 13,450,813 \$ 10,094,656 2,356,357 13,450,813		Tota	ıl general revenu	es			13,324,087		13,324,087	6,475,180
213,029,213 / 22,02,2 23,029,020 23 24,020 24,020 24,020 24 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		Chang	ge in net position	-			(166,417)	(71,422) 235,357	_	1,753,716
		Net po	osition - beginnir ssition coding	ig, as restated	_		11,094,436	7 204 025		(14, 392, 833

Exhibit 2

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	Economic evelopment	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,467,826	\$ 173,719	\$ 5,641,545
Investments	489,884	491,463	981,347
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	11,311,049	-	11,311,049
Accounts receivable	664,072	-	664,072
Notes receivable	78,825	74,552	153,377
Due from other governmental units	697,284	-	697,284
Prepaid items	70,617	-	70,617
Total assets	\$ 18,779,557	\$ 739,734	\$ 19,519,291
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 324,714	\$ -	\$ 324,714
Accrued liabilities	95,911	-	95,911
Due to component unit	17,240	-	17,240
Total liabilities	\$ 437,865	\$ -	\$ 437,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$ 57,036	\$ -	\$ 57,036
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	11,085,326	-	11,085,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,142,362	\$ -	\$ 11,142,362
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 70,617	\$ -	\$ 70,617
Long-term note receivable	78,825	-	78,825
Restricted:			
DARE	1,892	-	1,892
CDBG Program Income	7,812	-	7,812
Special Law Enforcement	129,020	-	129,020
Committed:			
Law Library	4,929	-	4,929
Courthouse Security	5,588	-	5,588
Courthouse Maintenance	4,194	-	4,194
School Capital Improvements	215,627	-	215,627
Economic Development	392,986	739,734	1,132,720
Assigned:			
Reassessment	106,000	-	106,000
Contingency	86,225	-	86,225
Capital Improvements	348,027	-	348,027
Sheriff	15,179	-	15,179
Treasurer	47,567	-	47,567
Unassigned	 5,684,842	-	5,684,842
Total fund balances	\$ 7,199,330	\$ 739,734	\$ 7,939,064
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 18,779,557	\$ 739,734	\$ 19,519,291

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different be	ecaus	se:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	7,939,064
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	911,038		
Buildings and system		20,506,098		
Machinery and equipment		1,313,754		
Construction in progress		500,755		23,231,645
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				1,499,078
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and				
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the				
statement of net position.				170,362
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	733,293		
OPEB related items		59,177	•	792,470
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation bonds	\$	(13,569,311)		
Premium on bond issuance		(1,884,797)		
Note payable		(45,749)		
Capital lease		(190,037)		
Accrued interest payable		(61,357)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(752,550)		
Compensated absences		(678,209)		
Net pension liability - ERIP		(358,300)		
Net pension liability - VRS		(4,361,900)		(21,902,210)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable for current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(653,580)		
OPEB related items		(148,790)		(802,370)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	10,928,039

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Ec	onomic		
		General	Dev	elopment		Total
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	10,769,991	\$	-	\$	10,769,991
Other local taxes		1,272,947		-		1,272,947
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		64,413		-		64,413
Fines and forfeitures		20,376		-		20,376
Revenue from the use of money and property		95,955		47,420		143,375
Charges for services		1,695,547		-		1,695,547
Miscellaneous		176,525		-		176,525
Recovered costs		439,027		-		439,027
Intergovernmental:		-				
Commonwealth		4,443,249		-		4,443,249
Federal		1,978,483		-		1,978,483
Total revenues	\$	20,956,513	\$	47,420	\$	21,003,933
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,547,977	\$	-	\$	1,547,977
Judicial administration		994,811		-		994,811
Public safety		4,411,831		-		4,411,831
Public works		1,808,399		-		1,808,399
Health and welfare		3,691,791		-		3,691,791
Education		5,283,822		-		5,283,822
Parks, recreation, and cultural		555,025		-		555,025
Community development		1,144,783		9,651		1,154,434
Capital projects		479,733		-		479,733
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,060,011		-		1,060,011
Interest and other fiscal charges		845,016		-		845,016
Total expenditures	\$	21,823,199	\$	9,651	\$	21,832,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(866,686)	\$	37,769	\$	(828,917)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
	ć		\$	170,000	ć	170,000
Transfers in	\$	-	Ş	170,000	Ş	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(170,000)	~	-	<u> </u>	(170,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(170,000)	\$	170,000	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,036,686)	s	207,769	\$	(828,917)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Ļ	8,236,016	÷	531,965	Ļ	8,767,981
Fund balances - ending	¢	7,199,330	\$	739,734	\$	7,939,064
i unu balances - enullig	ڊ 	7,177,550	ڔ	757,754	ڔ	7,757,004

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (828,917)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$	633,686	
Reversion of assets to the School Board, net	Ŧ	(384,625)	
Depreciation expense		(1,215,167)	(966,106)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes			55,421
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal repayments:			
General obligation bonds	\$	660,591	
Note payable		4,251	
Capital lease		395,169	1,060,011
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - ERIP Change in net pension liability and related deferred items - VRS	\$	(139,386) 216,348 90,323 (33,300) 388,096	
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred items		(8,220)	513,861
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain			
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(687)
Change in net position of governmental activities		-	\$ (166,417)

#### Exhibit 7

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	r	ntorpriso			
	1	Enterprise Fund		ntornal	
	Public Service		Internal Service		
		Authority		Fund	
	Additiona				
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,309	\$	68,709	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		27,778		-	
Investments		28,025		101,453	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		36,000		-	
Prepaid expenses		601		200	
Total current assets	\$	178,713	\$	170,362	
Capital assets:					
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-	
Machinery and equipment		50,336		-	
Infrastructure		3,674,073		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,534,421)		-	
Total capital assets	\$	2,200,636	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	2,379,349	\$	170,362	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	27,907	\$	-	
OPEB related items		483		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	28,390	\$	-	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	22,312	\$	_	
Customers' deposits	Ŷ	27,778	Ŷ	-	
Accrued interest payable		43		-	
Bonds payable - current portion		3,942		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	54,075	\$	-	
	<u> </u>	0.,010	*		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	19,155	Ş	-	
Net pension liability		33,657		-	
Net OPEB liabilities		5,807		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	58,619	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	112,694	\$	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	8,962	\$	-	
OPEB related items		1,148		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,110	\$	-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,177,539	\$	-	
Unrestricted	7	107,396	Ŷ	170,362	
Total net position	\$	2,284,935	\$	170,362	
	~	2,201,755	7	170,302	

#### Exhibit 8

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise				
		Fund	Internal Service		
	Pu	blic Service			
	<u>/</u>	Authority	Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water revenues	\$	230,600	\$	-	
Insurance premiums		-		27,442	
Total operating revenues	\$	230,600	\$	27,442	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	59,943	\$	-	
Employee benefits		27,450		-	
Utilities		6,819		-	
Professional services		9,403		-	
Purchase of water		97,371		-	
Materials and supplies		12,348		-	
Travel		2,343		-	
Maintenance services		4,021		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		-		30,592	
Miscellaneous		2,247		-	
Depreciation		92,806		-	
Total operating expenses	\$	314,751	\$	30,592	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(84,151)	\$	(3,150)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	\$	-	\$	2,463	
Interest expense		(271)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(271)	\$	2,463	
Income before capital contributions and grants	\$	(84,422)	\$	(687)	
Capital contributions and grants	\$	13,000	\$	-	
Change in net position	\$	(71,422)	\$	(687)	
Total net position - beginning		2,356,357		171,049	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,284,935	\$	170,362	

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	E	nterprise Fund	_ Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
		blic Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	231,120	s -	
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	27,442	
Payments to suppliers		(124,798)	-	
Payments to and for employees		(78,582)	-	
Payments for insurance premiums		-	(30,792)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	27,740	\$ (3,350)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(45,801)	ş -	
Principal payments on bonds		(4,229)	-	
Contributions in aid of construction		13,000	-	
Interest payments		(278)	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(37,308)	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends received	\$	-	\$ 2,463	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	-	\$ 2,463	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(9,568)	\$ (887)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (includes investments of \$128,733 and				
restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$26,520)		151,680	171,049	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (includes investments of \$129,478 and				
restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$27,778)	\$	142,112	\$ 170,162	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(84,151)	\$ (3,150)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	92,806	ş -	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(238)	-	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(601)	(200)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		10,355	-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,258	-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(14,352)	-	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		(2,036)	-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		2,157	-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		23,042	-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	÷	(500)	- <u> (200)</u>	
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ (200) \$ (3,350)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Ş	27,740	\$ (3,350)	

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Postion Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan Trust</u>			Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	387,043		
Investments		46,503		51,783		
Total assets	\$	46,503	\$	438,826		
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$	8,275		
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		-		177,248		
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library		-		253,303		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	438,826		
NET POSITION Held in trust for retirement plan	\$	46,503				

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Employee Early Retirement Incentive <u>Plan Trust</u>	
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	1,601
Net increase in the fair market value of investments		1,632
Total investment earnings	\$	3,233
Total additions	\$	3,233
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	\$	9,155
Administrative expenses		2,012
Total deductions	\$	11,167
Change in net position	\$	(7,934)
Net position - beginning		54,437
Net position - ending	\$	46,503

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### Blended component units -

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

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

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

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

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$41,200.
- 2. The County, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$300,249.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

- 3. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The County, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. The Service bills the County and the City of Galax for locality funding, based on year to date revenue and expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$121,059.
- 5. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$187,120.
- 6. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$50,799.
- 7. Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$135,200. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.
- B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the 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 E-911, Law Library, Recreation Donation, Community Development, and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

*Fiduciary funds* (Trust and Agency 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. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds. The County also operates a trust fund for the Employee Early Retirement Incentive Program.

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

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

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

3. Property Taxes

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$130,512 at June 30, 2019 and is comprised \$116,677 of property taxes, \$3,086 of water billings, and \$10,749 for solid waste billings.

5. 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.

6. Capital assets

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after june 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

9. Pensions

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)
  - 11. Long-term obligations

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

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

12. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

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

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> - this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; only positive amounts are reported in the general fund.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

13. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Economic Development, and the School Operating Fund.
- 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 function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there were no departments that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2019, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## 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 and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

*Custodial Credit Risk*: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments at June 30, 2019 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

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

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings								
	AAAm		Unrated		Total				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,162,608	\$	-	\$	1,162,608				
Money Market Funds	2,899		-		2,899				
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	-		43,604		43,604				
Total	\$ 1,165,507	\$	43,604	\$	1,209,111				

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

*Concentration of Credit Risk*: At June 30, 2019, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## Interest Rate Risk:

Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1 year							
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	1,162,608	\$	1,162,608						
Money Market Funds		2,899		2,899						
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)		43,604		43,604						
Total	\$	1,209,111	\$	1,209,111						

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

#### Note 4-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## Note 4-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurement Using									
			Quo	Quoted Prices in		nificant	Sig	gnificant				
			Active Markets		Other	Observable	Uno	bservable				
			for lo	for Identical Assets		nputs		Inputs				
Investment	6/	30/2019		(Level 1)		(Level 1)		(Level 1)		evel 2)	(L	.evel 3)
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	\$	43,604	\$	43,604	\$	-	\$	-				
Money Market Funds		2,899		2,899		-		-				
Total	\$	46,503	\$	46,503	\$	-	\$	-				

## Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	-	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	80,020	\$	-
Communications tax		51,535		-
State sales tax		-		257,842
Shared costs		149,985		-
Categorical aid		40,993		232,000
Noncategorical aid		12,321		-
Virginia public assistance funds		69,474		-
Children's services act		139,153		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		97,844		-
Categorical aid	-	55,959	-	547,279
Totals	\$	697,284	\$	1,037,121

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

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

The following amounts represent interfund obligations at year end:

Fund	Primary	ue from 7 Government/ 200nent Unit	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	17,240	
Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund	\$	17,240	\$		

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	170,000		
Economic Development Fund		170,000		-		
Total	\$	170,000	\$	170,000		

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	(As Restated) Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$	14,229,902 \$	- \$	(660,591) \$	13,569,311
Premium on bond		1,975,120	-	(90, 323)	1,884,797
Note payable		50,000	-	(4,251)	45,749
Capital lease		585,206	-	(395,169)	190,037
Net pension liability (ERIP)		349,800	26,900	(18,400)	358,300
Compensated absences		538,823	543,503	(404, 117)	678,209
Net pension liability (VRS)		5,089,503	2,009,924	(2,737,527)	4,361,900
Net OPEB liabilities	_	831,551	127,900	(206,901)	752,550
Total	\$_	23,649,905 \$	2,708,227 \$	(4,517,279) \$	21,840,853

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

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Note Payable						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2020	\$ 691,422	\$ 344,732 \$	4,482 \$	1,311					
2021	722,297	537,500	4,619	1,175					
2022	753,218	500,202	4,759	1,034					
2023	789,187	461,215	4,904	890					
2024	830,116	420,498	5,053	740					
2025-2029	4,493,071	1,447,092	21,932	1,377					
2030-2034	5,290,000	480,338	-	-					
Totals	\$13,569,311	\$ 4,191,577 \$	\$ 45,749 \$	6,527					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

#### Details of long-term obligations:

			Final	Amount of				
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original		Total	A	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Amount		Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
General obligation bonds - VPSA	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	\$ 585,603	\$	345,000	\$	50,000
General obligation bonds - VPSA	5.10%	11/10/2005	2025	995,000		239,311		31,422
General obligation bonds - VPSA	3.05%-5.05%	5/9/2013	2034	15,670,000		12,985,000		610,000
Subtotal					\$	13,569,311	\$	691,422
Premium on bond				\$ 2,157,388	\$	1,884,797	\$	140,739
Total general obligation bonds					\$	15,454,108	\$	832,161
Notes Payable:								
Note Payable	3.00%	5/17/2018	2028	\$ 50,000	\$	45,749	\$	4,482
Total direct borrowings and direct placen	nents				\$	15,499,857	\$	836,643
Capital Leases:								
Capital lease - Schools	0.00%	6/1/2017	2023	\$ 332,565	\$	190,037	\$	47,509
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability (ERIP)					\$	358,300	\$	-
Compensated absences						678,209		508,657
Net pension liability (VRS)						4,361,900		-
Net OPEB liabilities						752,550		-
Total other obligations					\$	6,150,959	\$	508,657
Total long-term obligations					\$	21,840,853	\$	1,392,809

#### **Default Provisions:**

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

#### Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Direct borrowings and direct placements:	_				
Revenue Bond	\$	27,326	\$ -	\$ (4,229) \$	23,097
Net pension liability (VRS)		48,009	15,458	(29,810)	33,657
Net OPEB liabilities	_	7,843	 415	 (2,451)	5,807
Total	\$_	83,178	\$ 15,873	\$ (36,490) \$	62,561

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year Ending		Revenue Bond								
June 30,	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest						
2020	\$	3,942	\$	975						
2021		4,113		804						
2022		4,292		625						
2023		4,478		439						
2024		4,672		245						
2025		1,600		52						
Totals	\$	23,097	\$	3,140						

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	lssue Date	Final Maturity Date	nount of Driginal Issue	ļ	Total Amount		ount Due n One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:							·	
Revenue Bonds:								
Water revenue bond	4.25%	2/5/2015	2025	\$ 40,000	\$	23,097	\$	3,942
Total revenue bonds					\$	23,097	\$	3,942
Total direct borrowings and direct place	ments				\$	23,097	\$	3,942
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability (VRS)					\$	33,657	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities						5,807		-
Total other obligations					\$	39,464	\$	-
Total long-term obligations					\$	62,561	\$	3,942

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

## Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Beginning Balance	Increases/		Decreases/	Ending Balance
	_	July 1, 2018	 Issuances		Retirements	June 30, 2019
Early retirement incentive plan	\$	70,590	\$ -	\$	(29,958)	\$ 40,632
Compensated absences		316,305	230,913		(237,229)	309,989
Net pension liability (VRS)		14,021,569	4,374,586		(5,165,946)	13,230,209
Net OPEB liabilities	_	3,622,900	 411,700	_	(602,400)	3,432,200
Total	\$_	18,031,364	\$ 5,017,199	\$	(6,035,533)	\$ 17,013,030

Details of long-term obligations:

	 Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations:					
Early retirement incentive plan	\$ 40,632	\$	23,569		
Compensated absences	309,989		232,492		
Net pension liability (VRS)	13,230,209		-		
Net OPEB liabilities	 3,432,200		-		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 17,013,030	\$	256,061		

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## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### Note 8-Capital Leases:

#### Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreement to finance a school network refresh. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

Schools Network Refresh	\$ 332,565
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(33,256)
Net capital assets	\$ 299,309

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Capital Leases	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	47,509 47,509 47,509 47,510	
Sub-total	\$	190,037	
Less: Amount representing interest		-	
Present Value of Lease Agreements		190,037	

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan:

## **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees for a definition of the service of the service of creditable service of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Benefit Structures (Continued)

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% 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 1.7% or 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% 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 creditable service 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 creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 14.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$644,726 and \$677,569 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$4,395,557 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. In order to allocate the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the County's proportion was 97.36% and 97.40%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County of Grayson's Retirement Plan and the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

**Post-Disablement:** 

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

**Post-Disablement:** 

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

#### 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, 2019

## Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected a	rithmetic nominal return	7.30%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Discount Rate (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current				
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the					
County of Grayson's Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,080,329	\$ 4,395,557	\$ 2,143,094	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$260,102. 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.

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## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Governme		vernment	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,792	\$	490,777
Change in assumptions		-		2,267
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		152,198
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,482		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		644,726		
Total	\$	713,000	\$	645,242

\$644,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year Ended June 30	 Government
2020	\$ (143,416)
2021	(205,315)
2022	(213,522)
2023	(14,715)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report-pdf</u>, 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, 2017 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	48
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	13
Total inactive members	33
Active members	58
Total covered employees	139

#### Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.23% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Grayson County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$54,851 and \$63,092 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	5,619,489	\$	5,535,920	<u>\$</u>	83,569		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	109,951	\$	-	\$	109,951		
Interest		382,342		-		382,342		
Benefit changes		-		-		-		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(48,254)		-		(48,254)		
Assumption changes		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		15,893		(15,893)		
Contributions - employee		-		17,050		(17,050)		
Net investment income		-		402,454		(402,454)		
Benefit payments, including refun	ds							
of employee contributions		(314,932)		(314,932)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,647)		3,647		
Other changes		-		(351)		351		
Net changes	\$	129,107	\$	116,467	\$	12,640		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	5,748,596	\$	5,652,387	\$	96,209		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Grayson County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Grayson County School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	ċ	738.004	ċ	96,209	¢	(450,262)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	730,004	Ş	90,209	Ş	(450,202)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$93,774). At June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Componen Board (non		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	63,944
Change in assumptions	-		7,552
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		47,478
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,851		-
Total	\$ 54,851	\$_	118,974

\$54,851 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, 2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	 (nonprofessional)
2020	\$ (46,288)
2021	(10,507)
2022	(57,189)
2023	(4,990)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

## **Plan Description**

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

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

## Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,332,964 and \$1,442,354 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9-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, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$13,134,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.11168% as compared to 0.11334% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$409,372. 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, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit-Schoo Board (professional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,123,000
Change in assumptions	157,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			279,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	296,000		1,266,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,332,964		
Total	\$ 1,785,964	\$	2,668,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 9–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)

\$1,332,964 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	 (professional)
2020	\$ (561,000)
2021	(699,000)
2022	(724,000)
2023	(161,000)
2024	(70,000)
Thereafter	-

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

#### Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-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, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	34,919,563
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,759,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	74.81%

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

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

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current				
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	20,062,000 \$	13,134,000 \$	5 7,399,000	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 10-Aggregate Pension Information:

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

	Primary Government					Component Unit School Board			
			Net Pension		Net Pension				
	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	
	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	
County ERIP Plan: \$	48,200	5 17,300 \$	358,300 \$	33,300	\$	-\$-\$	- \$	-	
VRS Pension Plans:									
Primary Government	713,000	645,242	4,395,557	260,102			-	-	
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	54,85	1 118,974	96,209	(93,774)	
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	1,785,964	4 2,668,000	13,134,000	409,372	
Totals \$	761,200	662,542 \$	4,753,857 \$	293,402	\$ 1,840,81	5 \$ 2,786,974 \$	13,230,209 \$	315,598	

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### Primary Government - County

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County administers a cost-sharing employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson County Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Grayson, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

#### Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,310.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2018, based on the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.62%			
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually			
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.00% for 2019, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of			
	5.00%			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method			
Participation	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement,			
	33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100%			
	of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage			

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2018.

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	
 1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
2.62%	3.62%	4.62%
\$ 448,646	\$ 407,852	\$ 371,146
	<b>7</b>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing by 0.50\% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing by 0.50\% annually to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
(6.00%	decreasing to 4.00%)	(7.00%	decreasing to 5.00%)	(8.00%	decreasing to 6.00%)
\$	360,534	\$	407,852	\$	463,446

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$407,852 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2018 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the County's proportion was 97.36% and 97.40%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$29,209.

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	111,091
Change in assumptions		-	6,718
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	3,310	-
Total	\$_	3,310 \$	117,809

\$3,310 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Primary Government - County (Continued)

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

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

		Primary
Year Ended June 30	_	Government
2020	\$	(25,509)
2021		(25,509)
2022		(25,509)
2023		(25,509)
2024		(15,773)
Thereafter		-

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

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, Grayson School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

Additionally, the School Board had an Early Retirement Incentive Program that gave employees the option to retire at an earlier age with sufficient years of service. The program is no longer available, but benefits are still being paid.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board** (Continued)

#### Plan Membership

At July 1, 2018 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Active employees	267
Total	284

#### Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$150,200.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of July 1, 2018.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was measured July 1, 2018, based on the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.62%			
Salary Scale	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually			
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.00% for 2019, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of			
	5.00%			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method			
Participation	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement,			
	20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement			

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)**

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2018.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,378,900
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 52,400
Interest	48,300
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,300)
Contributions - employer	(150,200)
Other changes	(91,900)
Net changes	\$ (148,700)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,230,200

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.62%) or one percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
2.62%	3.62%	4.62%
\$ 1,326,600	\$ 1,230,200	\$ 1,141,400

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase				
(6.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	(7.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	(8.00% decreasing to 6.00%)				
\$ 1,114,800	\$ 1,230,200	\$ 1,364,700				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11-Health Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$88,900. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ <mark></mark>	\$ 6,100	
Change in assumptions	-	76,500	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	150,200	-	
Total	\$ 150,200	\$ 82,600	

\$150,200 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Component Unit
Year Ended June 3	30	School Board
2020	\$	(16,600)
2021		(16,600)
2022		(16,600)
2023		(16,600)
2024		(16,200)
Thereafter		-

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

## Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program 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 Program 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 Program. 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 program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

## Eligible Employees

The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. 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 Program 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 program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment 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 creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code</u> <u>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 Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% ( $1.31\% \times 60\%$ ) and the employer component was 0.52% ( $1.31\% \times 40\%$ ). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$23,247 and \$22,476 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$4,819 and \$4,985 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$45,156 and \$46,684 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

## Primary Government

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$350,505 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02305% as compared to 0.02235% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,815. 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, 2019

## Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

#### Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$77,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00503% as compared to 0.00575% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

#### Component Unit School Board (professional)

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$717,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04718% as compared to 0.04826% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,000. 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, 2019

### Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				Component Unit School Board (professional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Deferred s of Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,525	\$	5,842	\$	4,000	\$	2,000	\$	35,000	\$	13,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		11,683		-		2,000		-		23,000
Change in assumptions		-		14,604		-		3,000		-		30,000
Changes in proportion		15,578		-		-		10,000		17,000		15,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,247		-		4,819		-		45,156		-
Total	\$	56,350	\$	32,129	\$	8,819	\$	17,000	\$	97,156	\$	81,000

\$23,247, \$4,819, and \$45,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. 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		•		onent Unit ool Board ofessional)	Sch	oonent Unit ool Board ofessional)
2020	\$	(973)	\$	(3,000)	\$	(10,000)		
2021		(973)		(3,000)		(10,000)		
2022		(973)		(3,000)		(10,000)		
2023		-		(2,000)		(3,000)		
2024		2,921		(2,000)		-		
Thereafter		972		-		4,000		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75	
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year	
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates	
Salary Scale	No change	
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%	

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

#### Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program'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, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI OPEB
	 Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	51.22%

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, 2019

## Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.30%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Discount Rate (continued)

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1	% Increase
		6.00%)	(	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	457,604	\$	350,505	\$	262,879
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability		100,000		77,000		58,000
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability		937,000		717,000		538,000

#### **GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

## Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. 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 Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

## Eligible Employees

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

## HIC Program 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## 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, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$104,204 and \$110,427 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

## Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$1,408,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.11093% as compared to 0.11281% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$117,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$ 7,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments			1,000
Change in assumptions		-	12,000
Change in proportion		25,000	21,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	104,204	 <u> </u>
Total	\$_	129,204	\$ 41,000

\$104,204 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, 2020.

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	
2020	\$ (2,000)
2021	(2,000)
2022	(2,000)
2023	(1,000)
2024	(1,000)
Thereafter	(8,000)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

#### **Post-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 13- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Disability Rates Salary Scale	Adjusted rates to better match experience No change
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,381,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,269,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		8.08%

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 13- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Waightad

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	xpected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 13- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. 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, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program 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, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Rate		
	1	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1	1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,573,000	\$	1,408,000	\$	1,268,000

## 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 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/ Publications/2018annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

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

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$24,320.

		Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB				
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense				
Stand Alone OPEB Plan (Note 11):												
County	\$ 3,310	\$117,809	\$407,852	\$29,209	Ş -	Ş -	\$-	\$ -				
School Board	-	-	-	-	150,200	82,600	1,230,200	88,900				
VRS OPEB Plans:												
GLI Program (Note 12)												
County	56,350	32,129	350,505	6,815	-	-	-	-				
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	8,819	17,000	77,000	(1,000)				
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	97,156	81,000	717,000	6,000				
Teacher HIC Program (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	129,204	41,000	1,408,000	117,000				
Totals	\$59,660	\$149,938	\$758,357	\$36,024	\$385,379	\$221,600	\$3,432,200	\$210,900				

#### Note 15-OPEB Summary:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 16-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government:

Trinary Government.	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	\$ 911,038 \$ - \$ - \$	911,038
Construction in progress	364,055 136,700 -	500,755
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,275,093 \$ 136,700 \$ - \$	1,411,793
Capital assets, being depreciated:		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 28,178,824 \$ - \$ - \$	28,178,824
Machinery and equipment	4,219,818 496,986 (660,155)	4,056,649
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 32,398,642 \$ 496,986 \$ (660,155) \$	32,235,473
Accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	\$ (6,933,238) \$ (739,488) \$ - \$	(7,672,726)
Machinery and equipment	(2,542,746) (475,679) 275,530	(2,742,895)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (9,475,984) \$ (1,215,167) \$ 275,530 \$	(10,415,621)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 22,922,658 \$ (718,181) \$ (384,625) \$	21,819,852
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	23,231,645

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# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

# Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	_		_		_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	10,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,648
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	3,646,298	\$	27,775	\$	-	\$	3,674,073
Machinery and equipment		32,310		18,026		-		50,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,678,608	\$	45,801	\$	-	\$	3,724,409
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	Ś	(1,409,305)	Ś	(92,806)	Ś	-	Ś	(1,502,111)
Machinery and equipment		(32,310)	•	-	•	-		(32,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,441,615)	\$	(92,806)	\$	-	\$	(1,534,421)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,236,993	\$	(47,005)	\$_	-	\$	2,189,988
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,247,641	\$	(47,005)	\$	-	\$	2,200,636

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 107,088
Judicial administration	1,794
Public safety	165,556
Public works	155,913
Health and welfare	26,163
Education	618,435
Parks, recreation, and cultural	64,116
Community development	 76,102
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,215,167
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 92,806
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 92,806

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

### Note 16-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:	-				-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	144,690	\$ -	\$ (2,457)	\$_	142,233
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,520,460	\$ 311,910	\$ (242,067)	\$	13,590,303
Machinery and equipment		4,727,113	715,675	(191,831)		5,250,957
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	18,247,573	\$ 1,027,585	\$ (433,898)	\$_	18,841,260
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(11,398,143)	\$ (286,071)	\$ 242,067	\$	(11,442,147)
Machinery and equipment		(3,585,891)	(415,527)	191,831		(3,809,587)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(14,984,034)	\$ (701,598)	\$ 433,898	\$_	(15,251,734)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,263,539	\$ 325,987	\$ -	\$_	3,589,526
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,408,229	\$ 325,987	\$ (2,457)	\$_	3,731,759

#### Note 17-Risk Management:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 18-Commitments and Contingencies:

#### Contingencies:

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

#### Note 19-Surety Bonds:

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

#### Note 20-Notes Receivable:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to Millworks LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$74,552. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2019, but the County still expects full repayment.

During fiscal year 2018, the County issued interest free notes receivable as part of the home rehabilitation programs for Eagle Bottom and Troutdale. The aggregate balances due on those notes was \$78,825 as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 21-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

The Grayson County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 52 and not having attained age 65. Professional employees must have 30 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. Support personnel must have at least 20 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. There were three benefit options that each employee could choose from, with years of service being a determining factor in the options available. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of 14 years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. In the event of the retiree's death, the balance of the ERIP owed will be paid to the retiree's estate. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. As of June 30, 2019, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$40,632.

During the fiscal year 2012 the School Board terminated the plan, however, the plan is still paying benefits to employees previously enrolled.

### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

#### Defined Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## **Contributions Policy**

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

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Methods:

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

Actuarial Assumptions for GASB 68 Results:

- Valuation date—July 1, 2018
- Measurement date-June 30, 2019
- Mortality table— RP 2014 Mortality tables, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.
- Discount rate-July 1, 2019 is 3.00% and July 1, 2018 valuations is 3.00%.
- Expected long term rate of return-July 1, 2019 is 3.00% and July 1, 2018 valuations is 3.00%.
- Inflation-2.50% per year
- Salary increase-2.50% per year
- Ad-hoc COLA—None

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

#### Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), membership in the Supplemental Retirement Program was comprised as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	12
Total	12

#### Net Pension Liability

A detailed schedule of changes in the net pension liability is presented under required supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the extent of the Grayson County's obligation to the Defined Benefit Plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Total pension liability (TPL) Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 404,800 46,500
Net pension liability (NPL)	\$ 358,300
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 11.49% 472,000 75.91%

#### Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocation

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

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of pension liabilities; therefore, a small change in the discount rate could result in a significant change in the net pension liability. As an illustration, the following table presents the net pension liability for the Supplemental Retirement Program calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, as well as what the Supplemental Retirement Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of one percentage point lower (2.00%) or one percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		2.00%	3.00%	4.00%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	383,500	\$ 358,300	\$ 334,500		

### Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

# Summary of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$	11,300	
Change in assumptions	46,000		6,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	2,200		-	
Total \$	48,200	\$	17,300	

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

### Amortization Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

-	
\$	7,900
	7,900
	6,700
	6,500
	3,800
	(1,900)
	\$

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 22-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (Continued)

#### **Components of Pension Expense**

		Pension Expense	
Service Cost	\$	12,500	
Interest Cost		12,400	
Projected Earnings on Plan Assets		(1,500)	
Recognition of due to differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability		(2,100)	
Recognition of changes in assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability		8,800	
Recognition of differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,200	
Administrative Expense		2,000	
Pension Expense	\$	33,300	

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

#### Note 23-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	-	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Primary Government: Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,499,078	
Tax assessments due after June 30		9,586,248		9,586,248	
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.	_	57,036		57,036	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	9,643,284	\$	11,142,362	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 24-Litigation:

At June 30, 2019, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

### Note 25-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, *Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

The County early implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

## Note 26-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

	General Fund	EDA Fund	Total
Fund Balance, as previously reported 6/30/18	\$ 7,694,678	\$ 915,654	\$ 8,610,332
Correct classification of Community Development Funds	383,689	(383,689)	-
Restate prior year trail grant receivable	69,843	-	69,843
Restate to correct CDBG loans receivable	87,806	-	87,806
Fund Balance, as restated 7/1/18	\$ 8,236,016	\$ 531,965	\$ 8,767,981
Governmental Activities, as previously reported 6/30/18	\$ 11,450,534		
Above fund based adjustments	157,649		
Correct bond premium amortization	(513,727	)	
Governmental Activities, as restated 7/1/18	\$ 11,094,456	_	

#### Note 27-Subsequent Events:

On July 30, 2019, the School Board agreed to a capital lease purchase to obtain five buses with a financed cost of \$495,484. The capital lease contains a 3.58% interest rate with annual payments of \$57,179 through July 30, 2025.

Subsequent to year-end, the County began grading a parcel in the industrial park at a cost of \$340,000. A portion of this cost will be grant funded.

The County was also awarded a \$523,200 CDBG grant subsequent to year-end for additional rehab of housing in Eagle Bottom.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 27-Subsequent Events: (Continued)

On September 12, 2019, the County entered into an agreement to finance the purchase of lighting at the recreation park. The project will cost \$223,290 and contain an interest rate of 3.95% and will be repaid over 5 annual payments of \$50,188 starting September 2, 2020.

#### Note 28-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No, 14 and No. 61*, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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, 2020.

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

Required Supplementary Information

# County of Grayson, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(	Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	10,623,000	\$	10,623,000	\$	10,769,991	\$	146,991
Other local taxes		1,380,707		1,380,707		1,272,947		(107,760)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		73,950		73,950		64,413		(9,537)
Fines and forfeitures		15,200		15,200		20,376		5,176
Revenue from the use of money and property		104,500		104,500		95,955		(8,545)
Charges for services		1,702,140		1,702,140		1,695,547		(6,593)
Miscellaneous		99,421		179,566		176,525		(3,041)
Recovered costs		413,000		413,000		439,027		26,027
Intergovernmental:		-						·
Commonwealth		3,889,083		4,091,030		4,443,249		352,219
Federal		1,711,688		1,861,769		1,978,483		116,714
Total revenues	\$	20,012,689	\$	20,444,862	\$	20,956,513	\$	511,651
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	÷		÷	1 (2) 740	÷	4 5 47 077	ć	70 700
General government administration	\$	1,656,455	Ş	1,626,710	Ş	1,547,977	Ş	78,733
Judicial administration		1,061,388		1,081,711		994,811		86,900
Public safety		4,443,814		4,479,188		4,411,831		67,357
Public works		1,850,357		1,860,213		1,808,399		51,814
Health and welfare		3,336,001		3,789,001		3,691,791		97,210
Education		5,695,453		5,695,453		5,283,822		411,631
Parks, recreation, and cultural		530,360		530,691		555,025		(24,334)
Community development		1,326,931		1,300,553		1,144,783		155,770
Capital projects		494,206		494,206		479,733		14,473
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,060,011		1,060,011		1,060,011		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		551,573	~	551,573	<u>,</u>	845,016	~	(293,443)
Total expenditures	Ş	22,006,549	\$	22,469,310	\$	21,823,199	\$	646,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,993,860)	\$	(2,024,448)	\$	(866,686)	\$	1,157,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(170.000)	~	(170 000)	~	(170.000)	~	
Transfers out	\$	(170,000)	Ş	(170,000)	Ş	(170,000)	Ş	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,163,860)	Ś	(2,194,448)	Ś	(1,036,686)	Ś	1,157,762
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Ŧ	2,163,860	т	2,194,448	Ŧ	8,236,016	Ŧ	6,041,568
Fund balances - ending	\$	_,,	\$	_,,	\$	7,199,330	Ś	7,199,330
			Ŷ		4	.,,	4	.,,

# County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Economic Development Fund									
		Budget		Variance with Final Budget -							
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual Amounts	-	Positive <u>legative)</u>			
REVENUES							_				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,420	\$	47,420			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,651	\$	(9,651)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,769	\$	37,769			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$	170,000			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,769 531,965	\$	207,769 531,965			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	739,734	\$	739,734			

	Group Life Insurance Program										
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017											
Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)						
Primary G 2018 2017	overnment 0.02300% \$ 0.02235%	350,505 336,031	5 4,322,308 4,122,885	8.11% 8.15%	51.22% 48.86%						
Componer	nt Unit-School Board (I	Nonprofessional)									
2018	0.00503% \$	77,000	955,734	8.06%	51.22%						
2017	0.00575%	86,000	1,061,120	8.10%	48.86%						
Componer 2018 2017	nt Unit-School Board (I 0.04718% \$ 0.04826%	•	\$ 8,971,288 8,902,636	7.99% 8.15%	51.22% 48.86%						

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

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

County of Grayson, Virginia					
Schedule of Employer Contributions					
Group Life Insurance Program					
For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019					

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	<b>_</b> .	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary (	Gove	ernment							
2019	\$	23,247	\$	23,247	\$	-	\$	4,470,577	0.52%
2018		22,476		22,476		-		4,322,308	0.52%
2017		21,439		21,439		-		4,122,885	0.52%
Compone	ent L	Jnit-School Boa	ard	(nonprofessional)					
2019	\$	4,819	\$	4,819 \$	5	-	\$	929,375	0.52%
2018		4,985		4,985		-		955,734	0.52%
2017		5,518		5,518		-		1,061,120	0.52%
2016		5,079		5,079		-		1,058,056	0.48%
2015		5,962		5,962		-		1,242,043	0.48%
2014		6,102		6,102		-		1,271,330	0.48%
2013		5,817		5,817		-		1,211,812	0.48%
2012		3,357		3,357		-		1,199,067	0.28%
2011		3,373		3,373		-		1,204,508	0.28%
2010		2,442		2,442		-		1,245,795	0.20%
Compone	ent L	Jnit-School Boa	ard	(professional)					
2019	\$	45,156	\$	45,156 \$	5	-	\$	8,702,106	0.52%
2018		46,684		46,684		-		8,971,288	0.52%
2017		46,294		46,294		-		8,902,636	0.52%
2016		40,406		40,406		-		8,417,889	0.48%
2015		45,808		45,808		-		9,543,276	0.48%
2014		44,936		44,936		-		9,361,669	0.48%
2013		44,116		44,116		-		9,190,897	0.48%
2012		25,436		25,436		-		9,084,146	0.28%
2011		25,456		25,456		-		9,091,532	0.28%
2010		18,595		18,595		-		9,297,500	0.20%

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

### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Teachers

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2018 2017	0.1109% \$ 0.1128%	1,408,000 1,432,000	\$ 8,971,288 8,902,636	15.69% 16.09%	8.08% 7.04%

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	 Contributions Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (1) (2)		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019	\$ 104,204 \$	104,204	\$ -	\$	8,702,106	1.20%
2018	110,427	110,427	-		8,971,288	1.23%
2017	98,819	98,819	-		8,902,636	1.11%
2016	88,976	88,976	-		8,393,999	1.06%
2015	100,794	100,794	-		9,508,838	1.06%
2014	103,704	103,704	-		9,342,697	1.11%
2013	102,058	102,058	-		9,194,405	1.11%
2012	54,427	54,427	-		9,071,189	0.60%
2011	54,504	54,504	-		9,083,995	0.60%
2010	71,240	71,240	-		6,849,980	1.04%

### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

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

## Exhibit 20

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Primary Government Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 and 2018

	Proportion of			Proportionate Share of the TOL
	the Total OPEB			as a Percentage of
	Liability	Proportionate	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	(TOL)	Share of the TOL	Payroll	(3)/(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	97.3625%	407,852	\$ 3,970,053	10.27%
2017	97.4024%	503,363	3,658,921	13.76%

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 and 2018

	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 52,400	\$ 51,100
Interest	48,300	49,600
Changes in assumptions	(91,900)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,300)	-
Benefit payments	(150,200)	(127,900)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (148,700)	\$ (27,200)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,378,900	1,406,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,230,200	\$ 1,378,900
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,311,900	\$ 9,228,700
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.21%	14.94%

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date:	7/1/2018
Measurement Date:	7/1/2018

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

### Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	45% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 33% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage
Discount Rate	3.62%
Medical Trend Rate	7.00% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2018.

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	40% of active employees are assumed to elect coverage in retirement; 20% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement
Discount Rate	3.62%
Medical Trend Rate	7.00% for fiscal year 2019, decreasing by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2018.

	For the	Measureme	nt Dates o	of June 30, 201	4 through June 30, 2	2018
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportic Share of th (3)		Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage o Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	5
	(2)	(3)		(ד)	(3)	(0)
Primary	Government - Cou	nty Retirem	ent Plan			
2018	97.36%	\$ 4,39	95,557 \$	4,425,894	<b>99.3</b> 1%	80.61%
2017	97.40%	5,13	37,512	4,119,304	124.72%	77.14%
2016	96.31%	6,07	79,894	3,813,997	159.41%	71.94%
2015	94.61%	5,25	57,154	3,646,980	144.15%	74.44%
2014	94.61%	4,83	86,844	3,532,363	136.93%	75.57%
Compone	ent Unit School Boa	ard (profess	ional)			
2018	0.11168%	\$ 13,13	84,000 \$	8,977,806	146.29%	74.81%
2017	0.11334%	13,93	38,000	8,906,833	156.49%	72.92%
2016	0.11000%	15,41	6,000	8,373,995	184.09%	68.28%
2015	0.12789%	16,09	97,000	9,484,994	169.71%	70.68%
2014	0.12803%	15,43	88,000	9,342,058	165.25%	70.88%

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

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 Grayson, 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, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			 		
Service cost	\$ 109,951	\$ 108,624	\$ 129,545 \$	137,242 \$	131,743
Interest	382,342	385,307	372,488	358,587	340,515
Differences between expected and actual experience	(48,254)	(194,674)	(53,238)	(63,481)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(40,388)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (314,932)	 (287,538)	 (243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 129,107	\$ (28,669)	\$ 205,004 \$	208,613 \$	267,810
Total pension liability - beginning	5,619,489	5,648,158	5,443,154	5,234,541	4,966,731
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,748,596	\$ 5,619,489	\$ 5,648,158 \$	5,443,154 \$	5,234,541
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 15,893	\$ 70,121	\$ 105,215 \$	292,271 \$	130,031
Contributions - employee	17,050	51,220	52,631	61,197	66,050
Net investment income	402,454	611,656	87,815	222,854	646,555
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(314,932)	(287,538)	(243,791)	(223,735)	(204,448)
Administrative expense	(3,647)	(3,617)	(3,179)	(2,874)	(3,460)
Other	(351)	(541)	(37)	(46)	34
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 116,467	\$ 441,301	\$ (1,346) \$	349,667 \$	634,762
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,535,920	5,094,619	5,095,965	4,746,298	4,111,536
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,652,387	\$ 5,535,920	\$ 5,094,619 \$	5,095,965 \$	4,746,298
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 96,209	\$ 83,569	\$ 553,539 \$	347,189 \$	488,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	98.33%	98.51%	90.20%	93.62%	90.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 949,587	\$ 1,046,780	\$ 1,058,056 \$	1,242,043 \$	1,271,330
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.13%	7.98%	52.32%	27.95%	38.40%

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

		S	che	dule of Employ	er (	Contributions -	Pen	sion	
		For the	Yea	ars Ended June	30,	2010 through .	Jun	e 30, 2019	
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions ir Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	ו 	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	overr	nment							
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	Ş	644,726 677,569 648,735 712,656 684,883	\$	644,726 677,569 648,735 712,656 684,883	\$	- - -	\$	4,472,745 4,425,894 4,119,304 3,813,997 3,646,980	14.41% 15.31% 15.75% 18.69% 18.78%
Componen	t Un	it School Board	(no	nprofessional)					
2019	\$	54,851	\$	54,851	\$	-	\$	929,375	5.90%
2018		63,092		63,092		-		949,587	6.64%
2017		70,121		70,121		-		1,046,780	6.70%
2016		105,194		105,194		-		1,058,056	9.94%
2015		122,393		292,271		(169,878)		1,242,043	23.53%
2014		130,057		130,057		-		1,271,330	10.23%
2013		123,968		123,968		-		1,211,812	10.23%
2012		89,421		89,421		-		1,192,283	7.50%
2011		90,260		90,260		-		1,203,460	7.50%
2010		96,561		96,561		-		1,244,348	7.76%
Componen	t Un	it School Board	(pr	ofessional)					
2019	\$	1,332,964	"\$	1,332,964	\$	-	\$	8,683,626	15.35%
2018		1,442,354		1,442,354		-		8,977,806	16.07%
2017		1,295,037		1,295,037		-		8,906,833	14.54%
2016		1,171,227		1,171,227		-		8,373,995	13.99%
2015		1,368,732		1,368,732		-		9,484,994	14.43%
2014		1,089,284		1,089,284		-		9,342,058	11.66%
2013		1,049,617		1,049,617		-		9,001,861	11.66%
2012		574,205		574,205		-		9,071,165	6.33%
2011		355,747		355,747		-		9,052,083	3.93%
2010		848,995		848,995		-		9,636,720	8.81%

#### County of Grayson, Virginia البام of Employee Contributio с. I -. .

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

### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
healthy, and disabled)	2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 12,500	\$ 7,900	\$ 7,700
Interest	12,400	19,600	18,400
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,100)	(6,200)	-
Changes in assumptions	(7,000)	65,600	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (9,200)	 (4,400)	 (7,600)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 600	\$ 82,500	\$ 18,500
Total pension liability - beginning	 404,200	 321,700	 303,200
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 404,800	\$ 404,200	\$ 321,700
Plan fiduciary net position			
Net investment income	\$ 3,300	\$ 600	\$ (1,100)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,200)	(4,400)	(7,600)
Administrative expense	 (2,000)	 (2,000)	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (7,900)	\$ (5,800)	\$ (8,700)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 54,400	 60,200	 68,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 46,500	\$ 54,400	\$ 60,200
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 358,300	\$ 349,800	\$ 261,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	11.49%	13.46%	18.71%
Covered payroll	\$ 472,000	\$ 470,400	\$ 469,800
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	75.91%	74.36%	55.66%

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Primary Government Grayson County Supplemental Retirement Program (ERIP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date:	7/1/2018
Measurement Date:	6/30/2019

# Primary Government:

Methods and assumptions used to determine pension liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Salary Increase Rates	Future salaries are assumed to increase 2.50% annually
Participation Rate	The plan is closed to only those 100% vested.
Discount Rate	3.00%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

Other Supplementary Information

# County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds							
	Special Regio				Regional	onal		
	Welfare		<u>ASAP</u>		Library		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,275	\$	125,465	\$	253,303	\$	387,043
Investments		-		51,783		-		51,783
Total assets	\$	8,275	\$	177,248	\$	253,303	\$	438,826
LIABILITIES	ć	0.075	ć		¢		ć	0.275
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	8,275	Ş	-	\$	-	Ş	8,275
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		-		177,248		-		177,248
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library		-		-		253,303		253,303
Total liabilities	\$	8,275	\$	177,248	\$	253,303	\$	438,826

# County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds							
		Balance July 1, <u>2018</u>	ļ	Additions	De	eductions	Ju	alance ine 30, <u>2019</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Special Welfare Fund	\$	6,294	\$	23,421	\$	(21,440)	\$	8,275
Building Code Fund		-		1,084		(1,084)		-
ASAP		122,725		285,524		(282,784)	1	25,465
Regional Library		196,899		871,769		(815,365)	2	253,303
Investments:								
ASAP		50,558		1,225		-		51,783
Total assets	\$	376,476	\$	1,183,023	\$ (	(1,120,673)	\$ <i>4</i>	138,826
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for others:								
Social services clients	\$	6,294	\$	23,421	\$	(21,440)	\$	8,275
Subsequent remittance to State for surcharge		-		1,084		(1,084)		-
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		173,283		286,749		(282,784)	1	77,248
Grayson Regional Library		196,899		871,769		(815,365)	2	253,303
Total liabilites	\$	376,476	\$	1,183,023	\$ (	(1,120,673)	\$ <i>4</i>	438,826

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2019

			(	School Dperating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents			\$	955,965
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			Ş	900,900
Accounts receivable				206,703
Due from primary government				17,240
Due from other governmental units				1,037,121
Prepaid items				160,925
Total assets			\$	2,377,954
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable			\$	179,264
Accrued salaries			~	774,156
Total liabilities			\$	953,420
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items			\$	160,925
Committed:				
Cafeteria				98,043
Unassigned				1,165,566
Total fund balances			\$	1,424,534
Total liabilities and fund balances		;	Ş	2,377,954
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are dif	ferent	because:	\$	1,424,534
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	142,233		
Buildings and improvements		2,148,156		2 724 750
Machinery and equipment		1,441,370		3,731,759
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,840,815		2 224 404
OPEB related items		385,379		2,226,194
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(309,989)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(3,432,200)		
ERIP liability		(40,632)		
Net pension liability		(13,230,209)		(17,013,030)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(2,786,974)		
OPEB related items		(221,600)		(3,008,574)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(12,639,117)

### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				School
			(	Operating
				Fund
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property			\$	10,800
Charges for services				223,284
Miscellaneous				197,831
Recovered costs				669,807
Intergovernmental:				
Local government				5,263,488
Commonwealth				11,332,956
Federal				2,273,048
Total revenues			\$	19,971,214
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education			\$	19,725,821
Total expenditures			\$	19,725,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	245,393
Net change in fund balances			\$	245,393
Fund balances - beginning				1,179,141
Fund balances - ending			\$	1,424,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are differe	ent beca	ise.		
	ine beeu			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	245,393
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of				
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported				
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded				
capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital outlay	Ş	455,954		
Reversion of assets from County, net	Ŷ	384,625		
Depreciation expense		(514,592)		325,987
Depreciation expense		(311,372)	_	525,707
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins	, and			
donations) is to decrease net position.				(2,457)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current				
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Change in compensated absences	\$	6,316		
Change in ERIP liability		29,958		
Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items		1,027,036		
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items		121,483	_	1,184,793
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,753,716
				. ,

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

	,					
	For the	Year I	Ended .	June 30,	2019	

Miscellaneous $42,200$ $139,888$ $197,831$ $57,94$ Recovered costs $551,853$ $807,801$ $669,807$ $(137,99)$ Intergovernmental: $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,66)$ Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,78$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$5,678,098$ EXPENDITURES $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$-$$-$$245,393$ $$245,393$ $$245,393$ expenditures $$$-$$$-$$245,393$ $$245,393$ $$245,393$ Net change in fund balances $$$-$$$-$$$245,393$ $$245,393$ $$245,393$					School Ope	erat	ing Fund		
Budgeted AmountsPositiveREVENUES $I_{inal}$ $I_{inal}$ $I_{ctual}$ <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Va</td><td>riance with</td></th<>								Va	riance with
REVENUESFinalActual(Negative)Revenue from the use of money and property\$ 10,800\$ 10,800\$ 10,800\$Charges for services255,000223,284 $(31,77)$ Miscellaneous42,200139,888197,83157,94Recovered costs551,853807,801669,807 $(137,95)$ Intergovernmental:Local government5,675,0985,263,488 $(411,67)$ Commonwealth11,115,34411,300,17211,332,95632,78Federal2,003,3372,360,5132,273,048 $(87,46)$ Total revenues\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,971,214\$ (578,05)EXPENDITURESS19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Current:\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 19,653,632\$ 20,549,272\$ 19,725,821\$ 823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ 19,653,632\$ 245,393\$ 245,393\$ 245,393Net change in fund balances\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393\$ 245,393\$ 245,393								Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES         Revenue from the use of money and property       \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 \$         Charges for services       255,000 225,000 223,284 (31,77)         Miscellaneous       42,200 139,888 197,831 57,94         Recovered costs       551,853 807,801 669,807 (137,99)         Intergovernmental:       5,675,098 5,675,098 5,263,488 (411,66)         Local government       5,675,098 5,675,098 5,263,488 (411,66)         Commonwealth       11,115,344 11,300,172 11,332,956 32,78         Federal       2,003,337 2,360,513 2,273,048 (87,46)         Total revenues       \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,971,214 \$ (578,05)         EXPENDITURES       Current:         Education       \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ - \$ 2, 5 - \$ 245,393 \$ 245,35         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ \$ 245,393 \$ 245,35			Budgetec	l An		_			Positive
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services\$10,800\$10,800\$10,800\$Charges for services255,000223,284 $(31,77)$ Miscellaneous42,200139,888197,83157,94Recovered costs551,853807,801669,807 $(137,95)$ Intergovernmental:5,675,0985,675,0985,263,488 $(411,67)$ Commonwealth11,115,34411,300,17211,332,95632,76Federal2,003,3372,360,5132,273,048 $(87,46)$ Total revenues\$19,653,632\$20,549,272\$19,971,214\$ $(578,05)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education\$19,653,632\$20,549,272\$19,725,821\$823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures\$-\$\$245,393\$245,393Net change in fund balances\$-\$\$\$245,393\$245,393\$			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(	Negative)
Charges for services $255,000$ $223,284$ $(31,77)$ Miscellaneous $42,200$ $139,888$ $197,831$ $57,94$ Recovered costs $551,853$ $807,801$ $669,807$ $(137,99)$ Intergovernmental: $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,76$ Local government $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,67)$ Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,76$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$5(578,09)$ EXPENDITURES $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Current: $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$-$$-$$$245,393$245,393expenditures$-$$$-$$$$245,393$245,393Net change in fund balances$$-$$$-$$$$245,393$245,393$	REVENUES								
Miscellaneous $42,200$ $139,888$ $197,831$ $57,94$ Recovered costs $551,853$ $807,801$ $669,807$ $(137,95)$ Intergovernmental: $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,67)$ Local government $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,67)$ Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,76$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$578,058$ EXPENDITURES $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Current: $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$20,549,272$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$20,549,272$		\$	-	\$	,	\$	,	\$	-
Recovered costs551,853807,801669,807(137,95)Intergovernmental: $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ (411,67)Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,76$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ (87,46)Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$5$ (578,05)EXPENDITURESCurrent: $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$-$$$-$$$$20,549,272$19,725,821$823,45Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)$$-$$$$-$$$$$245,393$245,393$245,393Net change in fund balances$$$$$-$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Charges for services		255,000		255,000		223,284		(31,716)
Intergovernmental: $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,66)$ Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,78$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$(578,05)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent: $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Education $$$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$-$$$$-$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Miscellaneous		42,200		139,888		197,831		57,943
Local government $5,675,098$ $5,675,098$ $5,263,488$ $(411,67)$ Commonwealth $11,115,344$ $11,300,172$ $11,332,956$ $32,78$ Federal $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ Total revenues $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$(578,02)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Education $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Total expenditures $$$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ expenditures $$$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Net change in fund balances $$$ $$ $$245,393$ $$$245,393$	Recovered costs		551,853		807,801		669,807		(137,994)
Commonwealth       11,115,344       11,300,172       11,332,956       32,76         Federal       2,003,337       2,360,513       2,273,048       (87,46         Total revenues       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,971,214       \$ (578,05)         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Education       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Total expenditures       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         expenditures       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393       \$ 245,35	Intergovernmental:								
Federal Total revenues $2,003,337$ $2,360,513$ $2,273,048$ $(87,46)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,971,214$ $$(578,05)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$19,653,632$ $$20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ $ $20,549,272$ $$19,725,821$ $$823,45$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ $ $245,393$ $$245,393$ $$245,393$ Net change in fund balances $$ $ $ $245,393$ $$245,393$ $$245,393$	Local government		5,675,098		5,675,098		5,263,488		(411,610)
Total revenues       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,971,214       \$ (578,0578,0578,0578,0578,0578,0578,0578,0	Commonwealth		11,115,344		11,300,172		11,332,956		32,784
EXPENDITURES         Current:         Education         Total expenditures         \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         \$ 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393 \$ 245,355         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393 \$ 245,355	Federal		2,003,337		2,360,513		2,273,048		(87,465)
Current:       Éducation       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Total expenditures       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ -       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ -       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393         Net change in fund balances       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393	Total revenues	\$	19,653,632	\$	20,549,272	\$	19,971,214	\$	(578,058)
Education       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Total expenditures       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393	EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures       \$ 19,653,632       \$ 20,549,272       \$ 19,725,821       \$ 823,45         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ - \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393         Net change in fund balances       \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393       \$ 245,393	Current:								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures       \$       -       \$       -       \$       245,393       \$       245,393         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       -       \$       245,393       \$       245,393	Education	\$	19,653,632	\$	20,549,272	\$	19,725,821	\$	823,451
expenditures       \$       -       \$       245,393       \$       245,393         Net change in fund balances       \$       -       \$       -       \$       245,393       \$       245,393	Total expenditures	\$	19,653,632	\$	20,549,272	\$	19,725,821	\$	823,451
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 245,393 \$ 245,39	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
	expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,393	\$	245,393
•	Net change in fund balances	Ś		Ś		Ś	245,393	Ś	245,393
	-	*	-	Ŧ	-	т	- /	т	1,179,141
		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,424,534

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	8,200,000	\$	8,200,000	\$ 8,216,844	\$	16,844
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		240,000		240,000	252,427		12,427
Personal property taxes		1,700,000		1,700,000	1,686,659		(13,341)
Mobile home taxes		20,000		20,000	23,718		3,718
Machinery and tools taxes		210,000		210,000	215,621		5,621
Merchant's capital		28,000		28,000	75,954		47,954
Penalties		60,000		60,000	93,724		33,724
Interest		165,000		165,000	205,044		40,044
Total general property taxes	\$	10,623,000	\$	10,623,000	\$ 10,769,991	\$	146,991
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	490,982	\$	490,982	\$ 474,923	\$	(16,059)
Consumers' utility taxes		340,000		340,000	344,112		4,112
Consumption taxes		35,000		35,000	36,984		1,984
Motor vehicle licenses		370,000		370,000	244,336		(125,664)
Recordation taxes		108,000		108,000	128,601		20,601
Hotel and motel room taxes		25,000		25,000	29,699		4,699
Bank stock tax		11,725		11,725	14,292		2,567
Total other local taxes	\$	1,380,707	\$	1,380,707	\$ 1,272,947	\$	(107,760)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 5,817	\$	(683)
Zoning permits		2,700		2,700	229		(2,471)
Transfer fees		750		750	832		82
Erosion control		2,500		2,500	720		(1,780)
Building permits		60,000		60,000	55,285		(4,715)
Other permits		1,500		1,500	1,530		30
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	73,950	\$	73,950	\$ 64,413	\$	(9,537)
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	15,200	\$	15,200	\$ 20,376	\$	5,176
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 92,715	\$	(7,285)
Revenue from use of property		4,500		4,500	3,240		(1,260)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	104,500	\$	104,500	\$ 95,955	\$	(8,545)
Charges for services:							
Charges for trash fees	\$	1,160,000	\$	1,160,000	\$ 1,130,478	Ś	(29,522)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		361,400	•	361,400	374,470	•	13,070
Charges for recycling		90,000		90,000	78,522		(11,478)
Charges for parks and recreation		35,000		35,000	36,374		1,374
Charges for courtroom security		39,390		39,390	9,966		(29,424)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000	2,715		715
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-		-	2,773		2,773
Charges for administration		8,250		8,250	42,327		34,077
Charges for law enforcement		6,100		6,100	17,922		11,822
Total charges for services	\$	1,702,140	\$	1,702,140	\$ 1,695,547	\$	(6,593)
	,	, , -		, , -	, -,		, ,,

#### Schedule 1 Page 2 of 5

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	99,421	\$	179,566	\$	176,525	\$	(3,041)
Recovered costs:								
City of Galax	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	-
School resource officer	Ŷ	36,000	~	36,000	Ŷ	36,000	4	-
Department of Social Services		40,000		40,000		66,027		26,027
Other recovered costs		42,000		42,000		42,000		20,027
Total recovered costs	S	413,000	\$	413,000	\$	439,027	\$	26,027
	<u> </u>	115,000		,			-	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	14,411,918	\$	14,492,063	\$	14,534,781	\$	42,718
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle rolling stock tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175	\$	175
Mobile home titling tax		10,000		10,000		18,462		8,462
Recordation tax		13,000		13,000		30,743		17,743
Communication tax		350,000		350,000		322,877		(27,123)
Personal property tax relief funds		437,787		437,787		437,793		6
Total noncategorical aid	\$	810,787	\$	810,787	\$	810,050	\$	(737)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	303,359	¢	303,359	\$	297,933	\$	(5,426)
Sheriff	Ļ	991,065	Ļ	997,402	Ŷ	1,006,488	Ļ	9,086
Commissioner of revenue		85,026		85,026		86,336		1,310
Treasurer		92,459		92,459		97,894		5,435
Registrar/electoral board		45,557		45,557		37,500		(8,057)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		218,747		218,747		249,504		(0,057) 30,757
Total shared expenses	¢	1,736,213	Ś	1,742,550	\$	1,775,655	\$	33,105
rotat shared expenses	<u>,</u>	1,730,213	Ļ	1,742,550	Ļ	1,775,055	Ļ	55,105
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	461,859	\$	621,859	\$	844,183	\$	222,324
Children's services act		632,000		632,000		720,952		88,952
VJCCA		75,931		75,931		65,211		(10,720)
Fire programs		45,000		45,000		48,195		3,195
Victim witness		17,793		17,793		17,563		(230)
Law enforcement grants		87,500		95,602		48,898		(46,704)
Litter grant		7,000		7,000		7,233		233
Emergency services grants		15,000		30,362		30,243		(119)
Asset forfeiture		-		-		38,749		38,749
Tobacco Commission grant		-		-		24,171		24,171
Records preservation grant		-		12,146		12,146		-
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,342,083	\$	1,537,693	\$	1,857,544	\$	319,851
Total categorical aid	\$	3,078,296	\$	3,280,243	\$	3,633,199	\$	352,956
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,889,083	\$	4,091,030	\$	4,443,249	\$	352,219

#### Schedule 1 Page 3 of 5

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	95,778	\$	84,278
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,275,000	\$	1,275,000	\$	1,282,502	\$	7,502
Byrne justice assistance grant		-		4,581		4,581		-
Law enforcement grants		15,000		15,000		11,426		(3,574)
Emergency preparedness		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
FEMA reimbursement		-		-		17,095		17,095
Children's services act		-		-		35,028		35,028
Community development block grant		350,000		495,500		455,843		(39,657)
Trail grants		-		-		16,042		16,042
Victim witness	<u> </u>	52,688		52,688		52,688		-
Total categorical aid	Ş	1,700,188	Ş	1,850,269	Ş	1,882,705	\$	32,436
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,711,688	\$	1,861,769	\$	1,978,483	\$	116,714
Total General Fund	\$	20,012,689	\$	20,444,862	\$	20,956,513	\$	511,651
Special Revenue Fund:								
Economic Development Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,295	\$	11,295
Revenue from the use of property		-		-		36,125		36,125
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,420	\$	47,420
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,420	\$	47,420
Total Primary Government	\$	20,012,689	\$	20,444,862	\$	21,003,933	\$	559,071
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	-
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	255,000	\$	255,000	Ś	223,284	s	(31,716)
	<u>,</u>	233,000	Ļ	255,000	Ļ	223,204	Ļ	(31,710)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	42,200	\$	139,888	\$	197,831	Ş	57,943

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Dual credit recovered costs	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	,	\$	8,446
E-rate recovered costs		75,523		277,691		229,264		(48,427)
Other recovered costs		276,330		330,110		232,097		(98,013)
Total recovered costs	\$	551,853	\$	807,801	\$	669,807	\$	(137,994)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	859,853	\$	1,213,489	\$	1,101,722	\$	(111,767)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$	5,675,098	\$	5,675,098	\$	5,263,488	\$	(411,610)
	<u> </u>	, ,		, ,		, ,		
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,219,399	\$	2,245,396	\$	2,234,458	\$	(10,938)
Basic school aid		4,898,610		4,972,048		4,972,048		-
Remedial summer education		59,366		75,442		80,831		5,389
Foster care		7,363		19,649		19,649		-
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,355		496
Gifted and talented		47,727		48,363		48,363		-
Remedial education		230,046		238,498		233,109		(5,389)
Jobs for VA graduates		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Special education		598,502		606,471		606,471		-
Textbook payment		96,113		97,393		97,393		-
School nutrition		13,151		13,933		13,933		-
Vocational standards of quality payments		229,092		232,142		232,142		-
Social security fringe benefits		314,046		318,228		318,228		-
Retirement fringe benefits		692,047		701,262		701,262		-
Group life insurance fringe benefit		21,000		21,280		21,280		-
State lottery payments		315,652		315,652		352,227		36,575
Early reading intervention		32,781		19,669		19,669		-
Special education - Homebound		27,049		20,500		20,501		1
Special education - tuition		136,766		131,452		131,452		-
At risk payments		284,848		320,385		320,385		-
At risk four year olds		128,214		124,078		124,078		-
Enrollment loss		142,166		142,166		142,166		-
Primary class size		226,160		246,752		246,852		100
Technology		282,574		249,240		249,240		-
Industry certification cost		3,749		2,957		2,957		-
English as a second language		10,556		11,876		11,876		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		24,272		26,587		26,587		-
National board certified teacher		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Positive behavior grant		-		20,000		20,000		-
CTE		-		4,175		4,175		-
Project Graduation		3,714		3,714		3,714		-
Other categorical aid		27,522	<u> </u>	28,005	~	34,555	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	6,550
Total categorical aid	Ş	11,115,344	\$	11,300,172	\$	11,332,956	\$	32,784
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,115,344	\$	11,300,172	\$	11,332,956	\$	32,784

### Schedule 1 Page 5 of 5

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Forest reserve fund	\$ -	\$ 49,243	\$ 49,243	\$	-
Impact Aid	2,521	-	-		-
Title I	684,623	684,623	718,841		34,218
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	461,455	500,752	537,772		37,020
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	21,844	20,807	15,197		(5,610)
21st century learning grants	-	117,169	26,920		(90,249)
Migrant education	3,063	-	-		-
School nutrition grants	649,060	785,351	732,518		(52,833)
Student support and academic achievement	16,085	36,667	22,291		(14,376)
Supporting effective instruction	92,267	93,995	100,520		6,525
Perkins vocational education	44,385	43,872	37,460		(6,412)
Title VI, rural and low income school administration	 28,034	28,034	32,286		4,252
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,003,337	\$ 2,360,513	\$ 2,273,048	\$	(87,465)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,003,337	\$ 2,360,513	\$ 2,273,048	\$	(87,465)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 19,653,632	\$ 20,549,272	\$ 19,971,214	\$	(578,058)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 19,653,632	\$ 20,549,272	\$ 19,971,214	\$	(578,058)

#### Schedule 2 Page 1 of 4

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance with Final Budget -Original Final Positive Fund, Function, Activity, and Element **Budget** Budget <u>Actual</u> (Negative) General Fund: General government administration: Legislative: 56,540 \$ 56,707 \$ 55,645 \$ Board of supervisors \$ 1,062 General and financial administration: 487,239 \$ County administrator \$ 492,596 \$ 494,266 \$ 7,027 84,655 94,825 Audit services 84,655 (10, 170)25,000 25,000 13,063 Legal services 11,937 Commissioner of revenue 276,039 276,039 252,451 23,588 359,852 359,884 331,123 28,761 Treasurer 159,038 9,122 Information technology 164,863 168,160 Other general and financial administration 45,500 10,450 12,781 (2,331) Total general and financial administration 1,448,505 1,418,454 1,350,520 67,934 Ś Ś Board of elections: Ś Electoral board and officials 59,120 \$ 54,111 \$ 59,259 \$ 5,148 Registrar 92,290 92,290 87,701 4,589 Total board of elections \$ 151,410 \$ 151,549 \$ 141,812 \$ 9,737 Total general government administration 1,656,455 \$ 1,626,710 \$ 1,547,977 \$ 78,733 \$ Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 27,926 \$ 29,094 \$ 22,532 \$ 6,562 Circuit court 9,235 General district court 9,235 6,020 3,215 Special magistrates 1,350 1,350 361 989 VJCCA 89,807 89,807 78,947 10,860 Courtroom security 39,390 39,390 4,166 35,224 766 Law library (766) 71,563 71,563 69,619 Victim witness 1,944 Clerk of the circuit court 406,805 423,747 410,357 13,390 Total courts \$ 646,076 \$ 664,186 \$ 592,768 \$ 71,418 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney 415,312 \$ 417,525 \$ 402,043 \$ 15,482 \$ Total judicial administration Ś 1,061,388 \$ 1,081,711 \$ 994,811 \$ 86,900 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,385,686 \$ 2,462,094 \$ 2,471,948 \$ (9,854) Fire and rescue services: **Emergency operations** \$ 513,248 \$ 523,590 \$ 501,476 \$ 22,114 187,120 Twin County E911 187,120 187,121 Total fire and rescue services 700,368 710,711 \$ 688,596 \$ 22.115 \$ \$

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
New River Valley Regional Jail payments	\$ 950,000	\$ 954,581	\$ 918,418	\$	36,163
New River Valley Juvenile Detention Center payments	94,725	24,725	20,786		3,939
Total correction and detention	\$ 1,044,725	\$ 979,306	\$ 939,204	\$	40,102
Inspections:					
Building	\$ 149,643	\$ 162,565	\$ 161,768	\$	797
Other protection:					
Animal warden	\$ 99,321	\$ 99,321	\$ 87,463	\$	11,858
Day report	63,871	64,991	62,652		2,339
Medical examiner	200	200	200		-
Total other protection	\$ 163,392	\$ 164,512	\$ 150,315	\$	14,197
Total public safety	\$ 4,443,814	\$ 4,479,188	\$ 4,411,831	\$	67,357
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection	\$ 858,346	\$ 895,123	\$ 870,932	\$	24,191
Refuse disposal	390,000	358,686	355,538		3,148
Recycling program	139,465	163,465	160,046		3,419
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 1,387,811	\$ 1,417,274	\$ 1,386,516	\$	30,758
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$ 238,445	\$ 228,499	\$ 234,981	\$	(6,482)
Public works	38,042	39,741	40,235		(494)
Jail building	25,285	25,285	15,761		9,524
Courthouse	132,973	125,613	119,518		6,095
Other buildings	27,801	23,801	11,388		12,413
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 462,546	\$ 442,939	\$ 421,883	\$	21,056
Total public works	\$ 1,850,357	\$ 1,860,213	\$ 1,808,399	\$	51,814
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$ 178,770	\$ 178,770	\$ 178,770	\$	-
Behavioral health and development services:					
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	\$ 41,200	\$ 41,200	\$ 41,200	\$	-
Welfare:					
Welfare administration and programs	\$ 2,301,320	\$ 2,509,320	\$ 2,434,183	\$	75,137
Children's services act	800,000	1,045,000	1,022,927		22,073
Area office on aging	 14,711	14,711	14,711		-
Total welfare	\$ 3,116,031	\$ 3,569,031	\$ 3,471,821	\$	97,210
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,336,001	\$ 3,789,001	\$ 3,691,791	\$	97,210

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contribution to Community College	\$ 20,355	\$ 20,355	\$ 20,334	\$	21
Contribution to County School Board	5,675,098	5,675,098	5,263,488		411,610
Total education	\$ 5,695,453	\$ 5,695,453	\$ 5,283,822	\$	411,631
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreation	\$ 230,110	\$ 230,441	\$ 254,776	\$	(24,335)
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$ 300,250	\$ 300,250	\$ 300,249	\$	1
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 530,360	\$ 530,691	\$ 555,025	\$	(24,334)
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 21,304	\$ 79,348	\$ 61,625	\$	17,723
Tourism development	43,679	46,801	40,449		6,352
Twin county airport	53,560	53,560	50,799		2,761
Multi-flora rose	500	500	318		182
Economic development	984,981	897,437	786,692		110,745
Other community development	84,533	84,533	77,952		6,581
Total planning and community development	\$ 1,188,557	\$ 1,162,179	\$ 1,017,835	\$	144,344
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$	-
Storm water maintenance	10,230	10,230	8,580		1,650
Total environmental management	\$ 15,730	\$ 15,730	\$ 14,080	\$	1,650
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 122,644	\$ 122,644	\$ 112,868	\$	9,776
Total community development	\$ 1,326,931	\$ 1,300,553	\$ 1,144,783	\$	155,770
Capital projects:					
Other capital projects	\$ 494,206	\$ 494,206	\$ 479,733	\$	14,473
Total capital projects	\$ 494,206	\$ 494,206	\$ 479,733	\$	14,473
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 1,060,011	\$ 1,060,011	\$ 1,060,011	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	551,573	551,573	845,016		(293,443)
Total debt service	\$ 1,611,584	\$ 1,611,584	\$ 1,905,027	\$	(293,443)
Total General Fund	\$ 22,006,549	\$ 22,469,310	\$ 21,823,199	\$	646,111

#### Schedule 2 Page 4 of 4

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance with Final Budget -Original Final Positive Fund, Function, Activity, and Element **Budget** Budget <u>Actual</u> (Negative) Special Revenues Funds: **Economic Development Fund** Community Development: 9,651 (9,651) Economic development \$ Ś 9,651 Total economic development Ś \$ (9,651) \$ Total community development \$ 9,651 \$ (9,651) \$ --Total Economic Development Fund \$ \$ 9,651 \$ (9,651) \$ Total Primary Government \$ 22,006,549 \$ 22,469,310 \$ 21,832,850 \$ 636,460 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration, attendance and health \$ 1,078,317 \$ 1,150,975 \$ 1,096,580 \$ 54,395 Instructional costs: Classroom instruction 13,410,871 \$ 13,451,584 \$ 13,115,856 \$ 335,728 \$ Operating costs: School cafeteria operations \$ 1,023,246 \$ 969,412 \$ 1,032,137 \$ (62,725) Pupil transportation 1,307,473 2,051,455 1,564,513 486,942 2,224,915 78,389 Operation and maintenance of school plant 2,202,494 2,146,526 Technology 631,231 700,931 770,209 (69,278) Total operating costs 5,164,444 5,946,713 \$ 5,513,385 \$ 433,328 \$ \$ Total Education 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,451 Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board 19,653,632 \$ 20,549,272 \$ 19,725,821 \$ 823,451 \$

Other Statistical Information

Table 1

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

		Total	\$ 21,101,766	21,268,444	19,673,145	17,881,307	21,033,034	17,708,608	16,033,646	15,819,320	15,602,628	15.581.787
	Public Service	Authority	315,022	315,932	313,773	251,679	242,411	256,916	278,561	263,930	250,913	173.138
	Pu		ŝ									
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	538,345	452,581	487,320	484,527	602,957	612,569	641,036	544,422	665,468	685.093
			\$ C	~	_	~	~	~	~	~	•	•
	Community	Development	1,160,240	1,127,597	1,168,88	841,80	2,989,42	757,90	764,62	724,623	703,919	1.216.399
			Ş		~	~	.0	~	~	.0	~	~
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	569,100	518,300	479,298	566,508	446,000	441,542	471,473	413,036	451,087	320.739
	Ř	ar	ŝ									
		Education	\$ 6,286,883	6,497,246	6,166,623	5,768,172	6,361,306	5,668,170	4,980,545	5,169,448	4,960,032	4.416.305
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 3,579,973	3,439,152	2,757,910	2,568,994	2,866,899	2,827,869	2,563,894	2,562,695	2,377,040	2.492.346
	Public	Works	\$ 2,069,853	1,874,082	1,833,305	1,684,005	1,826,856	1,725,831	1,297,578	1,199,271	1,326,795	1.382.333
	Public	Safety	935,359 \$ 4,029,927 \$ 2,069,853	4,527,923	4,130,658	3,756,030	3,434,969	3,402,712	3,265,425	3,160,218	2,991,393	3.061.422
	Judicial	Administration	935,359	1,056,799	988,337	738,367	834,684	852,464	791,486	773,326	789,512	613.634
			Ś	_	-				-		-	
General	Government	Administration	1,617,064 \$	1,458,826	1,347,040	1,221,223	1,427,523	1,162,628	979,020	1,008,351	1,086,469	1.220.378
	0	Ac	ŝ									
	Fiscal	Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

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

PROGRAM REVENUES	OGRAM REVENUES	UES				GE	GENERAL REVENUES	~	Grants and	
		Operating	Capital				Unrestricted		Contributions	
Charges Gr	G	Grants	Grants		General	Other	Revenues from		Not Restricted	
for a	а	and	and		Property	Local	Use of Money		to Specific	
Services Contri	Contri	butions	Contributions Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	& Property	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2018-19 \$ 2,010,936 \$ 5,0	\$ 5,(	\$ 5,019,848	\$ 509,056	ŝ	10,825,412 \$	1,272,947	· \$ 143,375	\$ 176,525	\$ 905,828 \$ 20,863,927	\$ 20,863,927
2,014,046 5,	Ω.	5,143,093	9,801		12,202,158	1,257,026	138,902	248,750	922,019	21,935,795
2,010,029 4,	4	4,674,073	550,267		10,051,720	1,251,842	105,301	276,787	871,750	19,791,769
,892,199 4,	4	4,075,141	519,113		10,051,393	1,237,656	54,782	128,790	871,626	18,830,700
,873,127 6,4	6,	6,416,998	117,736		9,952,630	1,216,759	13,685	199,924	833,385	20,624,244
,839,717 4,3	4	4,226,419	295,086		9,860,779	1,176,665	15,948	159,300	887,267	18,461,181
1,917,268 2,8	2,	2,853,619	·		9,882,433	1,168,873	55,428	172,230	890,996	16,940,847
,892,336 3,	, M	3,702,651	77,814		9,854,958	1,207,281	49,575	223,235	858,516	17,866,366
,774,251 3,!	с, С	3,530,700	1,130,667		9,705,791	1,187,265	46,102	116,907	901,066	18,392,749
1,651,962 4,7	4,7	4,710,759	591,384		7,102,465	1,253,058	60,409	237,769	886,581	16,494,387

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

	Total	35,815,450	36,556,096	34,052,898	32,107,411	37,008,673	33,796,664	51,324,329	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389
Deht	Service	1,905,027 \$	2,274,565	1,343,950	1,279,515	1,516,865	625,865	18,773,245	19,077,039	2,438,853	2,712,923
Community	Development	1,154,434 \$	967,379	1,047,077	772,224	2,954,436	770,461	700,556	669,680	657,763	1,169,713
Parks, Recreation.	and Cultural	\$ 555,025 \$	503,949	449,665	437,924	437,609	440,943	462,165	432,114	494,889	480,181
	Education (2)	\$ 3,691,791 \$ 19,746,155	20,328,800	19,980,386	18,834,455						21,473,545
Health and	Welfare	\$ 3,691,791	3,542,794	2,814,099	2,671,830	2,997,266	2,900,826	2,569,675	2,578,416	2,367,933	2,484,195
Public	Works	\$ 1,808,399	1,802,003	1,686,457	1,669,383	1,800,178	1,689,509	1,497,117	1,403,871	2,123,915	1,358,343
Public	Safety	\$ 4,411,831 \$ 1,808,399	4,517,536	4,320,257	4,008,618	3,599,711	3,625,690	3,240,572	3,230,783	2,897,363	3,044,741
Judicial	Administration	\$ 994,811 \$	1,038,752	943,616	863,080	824,504	846,279	786,241	763,200	781,229	736,291
General Government	Administration	1,547,977	1,580,318	1,467,391	1,570,382	1,674,343	1,334,380	1,222,809	1,217,199	1,293,198	1,394,457
Fiscal		2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

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

Table 3

Table 4

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

				Total	20,027,736 \$ 35,711,659	36,780,785	34,985,282	32,318,091	36,000,905	35,102,385	35,445,535	33,924,871	35,608,790	34,173,527
			Inter-	governmental (2)	20,027,736	19,868,074	20,055,326	17,881,553	21,666,780	20,508,525	21,335,715	19,905,626	21,810,779	22,819,401
			Recovered	Costs g	374,356 \$ 1,108,834 \$	1,353,700	1,031,393	937,777	1,078,855	962,323	309,270	336,497	308,528	300,216
				Miscellaneous	\$ 374,356	368,634	315,877	226,586	328,596	624,288	814,140	681,914	623,520	892,682
		Charges	for	Services	\$ 1,918,831	1,915,555	1,932,915	1,825,435	1,855,831	1,795,200	1,972,939	1,917,259	1,845,497	1,852,328
Revenue	from the	Use of	Money and	Property	\$ 154,175 \$	141,658	108,015	55,263	13,712	15,739	54,947	49,129	44,236	54,784
		Fines	and	Forfeitures	\$ 20,376	24,983	19,792	13,803	20,858	20,089	27,735	22,033	45,467	24,609
	Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	64,413		78,610							79,193
		Other P	Local	Тахеѕ	: 1,272,947 \$	1,257,026	1,251,842	1,237,656	1,216,759	1,176,665	1,168,873	1,207,281	1,187,265	1,253,058
		General	Property	Тахез	2018-19 \$ 10,769,991 \$ 1,272,947 \$	11,774,326	10,191,512	10,066,617	9,742,742	9,911,906	9,677,846	9,717,645	9,648,978	6,897,256
			Fiscal	Year	2018-19 \$	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levv	17.52%	14.98%	13.34%	13.68%	14.76%	13.51%	12.94%	10.64%	9.86%	11.55%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	99.63% \$ 1,841,477	1,843,214	1,323,643	1,344,578	1,438,969	1,318,247	1,263,967	1,024,867	949,816	864,277
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levv	99.63%	93.42%	100.47%	69.66%	98.53%	98.03%	97.05%	98.78%	98.41%	96.62%
Total Tax Collections	10,471,223	11,491,501	9,971,192	9,796,311	9,605,405	9,565,629	9,476,766	9,510,375	9,479,465	7,230,373
Delinquent Tax Collections (1.3)	1,036,369	615,601	658,611	650,180	477,081	507,328	411,738	446,328	411,546	125,347
Percent of Levy Collected Co	89.77% \$	88.41%	93.83%	93.08%	93.64%	92.83%	92.83%	94.14%	94.14%	94.95%
Current Tax Collections (1)	9,434,854	10,875,900	9,312,581	9,146,131	9,128,324	9,058,301	9,065,028	9,064,047	9,067,919	7,105,026
Total Tax Levv (1.2)	2 \$	12,301,485	9,924,601	9,826,512	9,748,700	9,758,039	9,765,219	9,627,917	9,632,648	7,483,293
Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

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

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

		Total	; 1,866,810,669	2,001,451,359	1,835,101,227	1,841,931,332	1,830,659,985	1,815,994,764	1,812,810,232	1,802,124,646	1,798,239,657	1,763,028,397
y (2)	Personal	Property						ı	49,425	65,145	61,188	56,855
ltility			Ś									
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	51,516,064	53,498,280	49,120,441	53,443,671	46,905,446	41,073,315	42,014,145	38,897,071	35,439,899	31,935,368
			Ŷ									
Machinery	and	Tools	21,724,721 \$	28,317,329	11,169,205	9,507,998	8,222,871	8,774,792	7,123,835	6,638,371	8,481,414	9,131,754
			ŝ									
	Merchant's	Capital	796,294 \$	1,716,629	458,676	658,664	634,712	658,976	646,211	601,363	493,893	524,132
			Ś									
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	2018-19 \$ 1,664,986,600 \$ 127,786,990	254,155,821	113,102,005	100,886,499	99,452,456	95,817,181	97,851,316	97,342,296	98,196,863	99,919,088
			Ş	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	Real	Estate	1,664,986,600	1,663,763,300	1,661,250,900	1,677,434,500	1,675,444,500	1,669,670,500	1,665,125,300	1,658,580,400	1,655,566,400	1,621,461,200
			Ŷ									
	Fiscal	Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10

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

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

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

Table 7

Fiscal	Real	Personal			and		Merchant's
Year	Estate		Property		Tools		Capital
2018-19	\$ 0.49	\$	1.75	\$	1.75	\$	6.70
2017-18	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2016-17	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2015-16	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2014-15	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2013-14	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2012-13	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2011-12	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2010-11	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70
2009-10	0.34		1.75		1.75		6.70

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
		, ( )				
2018-19	15,665	\$ 1,866,811	\$ 13,615,060	\$ 13,615,060	0.73%	\$ 86
2017-18	15,665	2,001,451	14,279,902	14,279,902	0.71%	91
2016-17	15,533	1,835,101	14,864,703	14,864,703	0.81%	95
2015-16	15,533	1,841,931	15,478,753	15,478,753	0.84%	99
2014-15	15,533	1,830,660	16,072,090	16,072,090	0.88%	1,03
2013-14	15,533	1,815,995	16,894,524	16,894,524	0.93%	1,08
2012-13	15,533	1,812,810	16,974,620	16,974,620	0.94%	1,09
2011-12	15,533	1,802,125	19,033,426	19,033,426	1.06%	1,22
2010-11	15,533	1,798,240	19,509,496	19,509,496	1.08%	1,25
2009-10	17,917	1,763,028	19,585,001	19,585,001	1.11%	1,09

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest			Total Debt Service		Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2040 40	÷	4 0/0 044	÷	045 044	¢	4 005 027	÷		F 22%
2018-19	\$	1,060,011	\$	845,016	Ş	1,905,027	Ş	35,815,450	5.32%
2017-18		1,619,450		655,115		2,274,565		36,556,096	6.22%
2016-17		655,868		688,082		1,343,950		34,052,898	3.95%
2015-16		595,860		683,655		1,279,515		32,107,411	3.99%
2014-15		822,434		694,431		1,516,865		37,008,673	4.10%
2013-14		112,865		513,000		625,865		33,796,664	1.85%
2012-13 (3)		18,009,866		763,379		18,773,245		51,324,329	36.58%
2011-12 (2)		18,434,255		642,784		19,077,039		50,041,213	38.12%
2010-11		2,358,145		392,389		2,750,534		35,571,664	7.73%
2009-10		2,607,164		689,486		3,296,650		34,854,389	9.46%

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

(2) Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds.

(3) Includes pay off of \$17,900,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of general obligation bonds.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 15, 2020



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

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Grayson, 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, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 15, 2020

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number			Federal penditures
epartment Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950017, 0950118		\$	9,377
TANF Cluster:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400118, 0400119			163,15
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118, 0500119			9
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600418, 0600419			26,80
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760118, 0760119			29,16
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160118			2,04
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118			19
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118, 1100119			227,91
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118, 1120119			224,33
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118, 1000119			147,70
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118, 9150119			3,92
Medicaid Cluster:					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200118, 1200119			250,51
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118, 0540119			4,97
-		,			
tal Department of Health and Human Services				\$	1,090,21
epartment of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 67,250		
Department of Education:			+ ,===		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	465,740 \$ 532,990		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	186,424		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302	13,104		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.557	AI 200302	15,104	s	732,5 <sup>,</sup>
Department of Education:				ç	752,51
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841			49,24
Demonstration of Constant Commission					
Department of Social Services:					
SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010118, 0010119			
		0040118, 0040119			227,32
otal Department of Agriculture				\$	1,009,08
epartment of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
	16 729	Not available		ć	4 59
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not available		\$	4,58
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17VAGX0018			52,68
otal Department of Justice				\$	57,26
epartment of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2019-59404-9404		\$	11,42
		154AL-2018-58128-8128			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN18-038-786, P101			16,04
				\$	27,4
otal Department of Transportation					
epartment of Transportation					
epartment of Homeland Security:					
epartment of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:	97.036	4401DRVAP00000001		\$	17,0
epartment of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services:	97.036 97.042	4401DRVAP00000001 EMP-2018-EP-00007		Ş	17,0 7,5
epartment of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)				\$	

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federa Expendit	
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
, Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	\$ 15,197	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	537,772	
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 5	52,969
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901	7	18,841
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	APE60565		26,920
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		37,460
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		32,286
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480	1	00,520
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281		22,291
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,4	91,287
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants				
in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790	\$ 4	55,843
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,1	55,753

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Grayson, Virginia, its blended component units Grayson County Public Service Authority and Grayson County Economic Development Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

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

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

#### Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government: General Fund	\$ 1,978,483
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	 (95,778)
Total primary government	\$ 1,882,705
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,273,048
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 4,155,753

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.559 84.010 93.775/93.777/93.778	Child Nutrition Cluster Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Medicaid Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2019-001	
Criteria:	Per auditing standards, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report. In addition, the auditee should have sufficient internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, reliance on the auditors to propose audit adjustments may not be a component of the auditee's internal controls.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County and School Board have had numerous changes in the financial reporting processes including software, staffing, and consultants. These items resulted in the auditors proposing material adjustments.
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County and School Board should continue to improve monthly reconciliations and work with the consulting firm to ensure financials as provided for audit are materially correct.
Management's Response:	The County and School Board will continue to improve on the understanding and review of the financial information prior to providing same to the auditors for next year.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit finding 2018-001 recurred in the current year as 2019-001.