

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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# COUNTY OF SURRY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Judy S. Lyttle, Chairperson

Timothy Calhoun Michael H. Drewry

Robert Elliott Ronald Howell, Jr.

#### **Social Services Board**

Eunice Gay, Chairperson

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

#### **County School Board**

Dr. Marion H. Wilkins, Chairperson

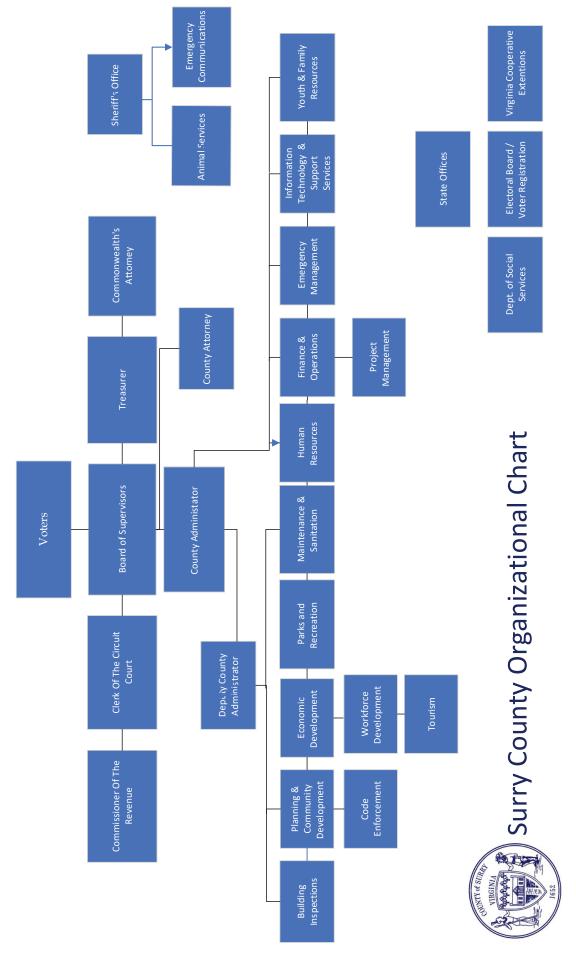
Elsie M. Dennis Valencia Jones Williams Faye C. Perkins Laura P. Ruffin

#### **Other Officials**

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

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









#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Surry County Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

Samuel Argall, ca. 1609

### **Surry County**

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

Steven T. Morris

Director of Finance Telephone: (757) 294-5271 Fax: (757) 294-5204

Email: smorris@surrycountyva.gov

December 13, 2023

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

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Surry County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

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

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

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for maintaining internal controls that comply with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been identified.

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

Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended* requires that local governments have their financial records audited annually as of the end of the fiscal year by independent certified public accountants. The independent audit provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. Robinson, Farmer Cox Associates (RFCA) is contracted to perform this service and have issued an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the Government and its Services**

Formed in 1652, the County of Surry is strategically located in southeastern Virginia, 10 miles south of Williamsburg, 50 miles southeast of Richmond and 40 miles northwest of Norfolk. The County covers 306 square miles and has a 2022 estimated population of 6,527. The greater portion of the County's land area remains rural, and residential growth has not greatly rebounded from the economic slowdown. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors elected by districts. The Board has overall administrative and legislative responsibilities including levying taxes, appropriating funds, approving and enforcing the County's Comprehensive Plan, making and enforcing ordinances and establishing policies. The County Administrator is appointed to implement the policy decisions of the Board and to direct the day-to-day activities of the County. In addition to the Board, elected constitutional officers in the County government include the Clerk of Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer. The operation of the public school system is vested in a five-member elected School Board. The Board of Supervisors makes monthly appropriations to the School Board based upon the adopted budget. Since the School Board is fiscally dependent on the County, the financial statements of Surry County Public Schools are included as a component unit of the County in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14.

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

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

#### **Local Economy**

The County's unemployment rate decreased to 2.7% in June 2023 from its 2022 level of 3.1%. The rate is usually consistent with the U.S. rate and slightly higher than the Virginia rate, all of which increased due to the economic impacts of COVID-19. These larger employers include a nuclear power plant, state & local government, construction and manufacturing.

Forty-two percent of the County's workforce is between the ages of 45 and 64. Forty-two percent of the workforce is between the ages of 25 and 44. Growth occupations appear to be in the areas of information, arts, entertainment and recreation, transportation and warehousing, educational services, and healthcare and social assistance. Declining occupations appear to be in the areas of mining and related, retail, and real estate.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

Financial policies relative to debt as a percentage of assessed value and general fund expenditures help guide the Board's policymaking decisions on financing capital projects. The County has adopted a policy that states that the net debt ratio as a percentage of assessed value shall not exceed 3%. The General fund balance represents available current financial resources, although the Board's policy assigns 25% of the following fiscal year's budgeted General Fund and School Operating budgets, net of transfers, as well as amounts already committed, as unavailable for spending. Uses of the unrestricted fund balance are carefully evaluated to ensure that cash flow requirements are met, and an overall sound financial position is maintained.

#### **Multi-Year Initiatives and Capital Projects**

**Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Software Upgrade** - The aged legacy financial system is being replaced with a new, state of the art system that will leverage current technology and make financial and other processes more efficient. The current system was implemented in 1999. The project will be completed over multiple years. The estimated \$1.0 million project funding source is general fund balance. In FY 22-23, the County made significant progress in the various project implementation phases and anticipates that go live of the certain financial components by July 1, 2024.

**Public Safety Radio Communication System**: The County contracted with Motorola Solution Inc. for a new Public Safety Radio Communication System to serve all public safety and emergency services to include fire and rescue, sheriff, first responders and the school division. The project cost of \$5.3 million, to include 10 years maintenance cost, was debt financed. The County has worked with stakeholders during the fiscal year and made significant progress in preparation for going live

with the new system in January 2024.

**Investments in Major Equipment & Infrastructure**: Funding was included in the CIP to address deferred maintenance and replacement of the County's infrastructure and capital assets, including fire apparatus, public safety and other vehicles, and roof repairs. Due to manufacturing delays, equipment ordered is expected to arrive in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 23-24.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received the certificate for the last ten years (fiscal years ended 2012-2022). We believe that the current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgements

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

Melisa D. Rollins County Administrator Steven T. Morris
Director of Finance







### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Surry, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2023, on our consideration of County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering County of Surry, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 13, 2023



As management of the County of Surry, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with that in the letter of transmittal.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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The Statement of Net Position serves as a useful indicator over time of financial position. The County's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2023 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28.9 million, while business assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.6 million. The following table provides comparative information on the County's net position as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

County of Surry, Virginia's Net Assets

		Governmental Activities			Business	Activities	Totals			
	-	2023	_	2022	2023		2022	 2023	_	2022
Current and other assets	\$	30,473,618	\$	26,733,670	\$ 94,870	\$	60,294	\$ 30,568,488	\$	26,793,964
Capital assets		25,674,907		26,350,786	3,491,108		3,601,514	29,166,015		29,952,300
Total assets	\$	56,148,525	\$	53,084,456	\$ 3,585,978	\$	3,661,808	\$ 59,734,503	\$	56,746,264
Pension related items	\$	927,422	\$	1,459,095	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 927,422	\$	1,459,095
OPEB related items		159,590		82,908	-		-	159,590		82,908
Total deferred outflows of revenue	\$	1,087,012	\$	1,542,003	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,087,012	\$	1,542,003
Current liabilities	\$	1,777,146	\$	\$1,213,293	\$ 35,205	\$	14,474	\$ 1,812,351	\$	1,227,767
Long-term liabilities:  Due within one year		1,675,920		1,612,429	-		-	1,675,920		1,612,429
Due in more than one year		23,572,749		24,489,008	-		-	23,572,749		24,489,008
Total liabilities	\$	27,025,815	\$	27,314,730	\$ 35,205	\$	14,474	\$ 27,061,020	\$	27,329,204
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	27,406	\$	26,300	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 27,406	\$	26,300
Lease related items		0		207,217	-		-	0		207,217
Pension related items		1,178,852		2,489,400	-		-	1,178,852		2,489,400
OPEB related items		68,434		119,431	-		-	68,434		119,431
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	1,274,692	\$	2,842,348	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,274,692	\$	2,842,348
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Grants	\$	17,402,364 69,274	\$	15,815,687	\$ 3,491,108	\$	3,601,514	\$ 20,893,472 69,274	\$	19,417,201
Unrestricted		11,463,392		8,653,694	59,665		45,820	11,523,057		8,699,514
Total net position	\$	28,935,030	\$	24,469,381	\$ 3,550,773	\$	3,647,334	\$ 32,485,803	\$	28,116,715

Unrestricted net position of governmental activities account for \$11.5 million or 39.6% of the County's total governmental net position and are used to meet the County's ongoing obligations. The remaining governmental assets are investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, systems, machinery & equipment and infrastructure), less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets outstanding at year-end. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, so they are not available for future spending.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Totals			Totals	
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	732,422	\$	472,102	\$	96,695	\$	69,624	\$	829,117	Ś	541,726
Operating grants	·	- ,	•	, -	•	,	•	,-	•	- ',	•	, ,
and contributions		3,434,535		3,192,620		-		-		3,434,535		3,192,620
Capital grants		, ,		, ,						, ,		, ,
and contributions				1,535,956								1,535,956
General revenues:				,,								, ,
General property taxes		26,295,256		24,601,918						26,295,256		24,601,918
Other local taxes		1,701,749		1,445,077		_		_		1,701,749		1,445,077
Grants and other		, ,		, ,								
contributions not restricted		729,905		762,090						729,905		762,090
Other general revenues		2,388,005		489,310						2,388,005		489,310
-												
Total revenues	\$	35,281,872	\$	32,499,073	\$	96,695	\$	69,624	\$	35,378,567	\$	32,568,697
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	\$	3,487,373	\$	3,217,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,487,373	\$	3,217,674
Judicial administration		1,020,879		1,039,743		-		-		1,020,879		1,039,743
Public safety		5,403,117		4,333,212		-		-		5,403,117		4,333,212
Public works		1,824,385		1,675,724		275,356		289,489		2,099,741		1,965,213
Health and welfare		2,996,979		2,958,383		-		-		2,996,979		2,958,383
Education		13,034,202		12,616,856		-		-		13,034,202		12,616,856
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,378,199		574,238		-		-		1,378,199		574,238
Community development		1,079,793		3,774,168		-		-		1,079,793		3,774,168
Interest and other fiscal charges		509,196		544,011		-		-		509,196		544,011
Total expenses	\$	30,734,123	\$	30,734,009	\$	275,356	\$	289,489	\$	31,009,479	\$	31,023,498
Transfers	\$	(82,100)	\$	(137,171)	\$	82,100	\$	137,171	\$	-	\$	
Change in net position	\$	4,465,649	\$	1,627,893	\$	(96,561)	\$	(82,694)	\$	4,369,088	\$	1,545,199
Net position, beginning of year		24,469,381		22,841,488		3,647,334		3,730,028		28,116,715		26,571,516
Net postion, end of year	5	28,935,030	Ś	24,469,381	S	3,550,773	Ś	3,647,334	Ś	32,485,803	Ś	28,116,715
position, and or year	=	_0,755,050	_	_ 1, 107,301		3,333,773	_	3,0 17,33 1		32, 133,003	7	_0,0,7.13

The Statement of Activities illustrates the general revenue sources that support the various governmental operations. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4.5 million, from \$24.5 million at June 30, 2022 to \$29.0 million at June 30, 2023. Key factors associated with the increase in net position include:

- General property taxes increased by \$1.7M or 7% from FY22 to FY23. This increase is due in part to a general reassessment for FY23, offset by a reduction in the tax rate.
- Other local taxes increased by \$256,672 or 18%, primarily due to a large increase in local sales tax revenue.
- Other general revenue increased by \$1.9M or 488%, primarily due to an increase in investment earnings as a result of increasing interest rates.

- Charges for services increased by \$260,320 or 55%, This increase was driven by a resumption of user activity
  post-COVID and a new charge for shared services with the County of Sussex.
- Total expenses remained flat.

In FY23 the net position of the County's business-type activities remained relatively level at \$3.6 million. The table on the preceding page shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

The County's total revenues from the General Fund were \$30.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. General Fund revenue increased 4.51%, or \$1.33 million, in FY23. General property taxes, the largest source of revenue, were \$24.66 million, including public service corporation taxes (\$15.38 million), real estate taxes (\$7.31 million) and personal property taxes (\$1.83 million). Approximately 80% of the County's revenue from governmental activities is derived from property taxes, as shown below in the table of Revenue Classified by Source.

Other local taxes is comprised primarily of local sales tax, business and vehicle licenses, utility consumption taxes and recordation tax. The second largest local revenue source, other local taxes, totaled \$1,445,077 in FY23. This amount represented an increase of \$387,742, or 36.67% from the previous year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in local sales tax revenue.

Revenue Classified by Source - General Fund

	June 30,	2023	June 30,	2022	Increase/(Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change		
General Property Taxes	\$26,112,350	77.20%	\$24,650,281	79.60%	1,462,069	5.93%		
Other Local Taxes	1,701,749	5.03%	1,445,077	4.67%	256,672	17.76%		
Permits, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	482,391	1.43%	185,901	0.60%	296,490	159.49%		
Fines & Forfeitures	51,006	0.15%	42,752	0.14%	8,254	19.31%		
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	576,921	1.71%	159,770	0.52%	417,151	261.09%		
Charges for Services	199,025	0.59%	243,449	0.79%	-44,424	-18.25%		
Miscellaneous	404,639	1.20%	221,791	0.72%	182,848	82.44%		
Recovered Costs	155,742	0.46%	65,545	0.21%	90,197	137.61%		
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	2,933,368	8.67%	2,762,364	8.92%	171,004	6.19%		
Federal	1,206,052	3.57%	1,192,346	3.85%	13,706	1.15%		
Total Revenues	\$33,823,243	100.00%	\$30,969276	100.00%	\$2,924,321	9.22%		

Intergovernmental revenues allocated by the state and federal governments totaled \$4.1 million during FY23, which reflects an increase of \$184,710 or 4.7%. Revenue from the commonwealth and the federal government for non-categorical aid increased by \$12,849 or 1.7% in FY23. This increase is primarily due an increase in mobile home titling tax. Non-categorical aid is not earmarked for a specific program and may be used for the general operation of the local government. The bulk of non-categorical aid is the state reimbursement for personal property tax relief of \$677,907. Shared expenses (the state share of the operation of the constitutional offices and electoral board/registrar) increased by \$66,790, or 5.9%, while the other categorical aid consisting of welfare administration, children's services act and federal & state grants increased by \$91,365 or 10.6%. This increase was primarily due to increases in support of children's services and tourism costs.

#### Governmental Funds Expenditure Analysis

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

**Expenditures by Function - General Fund** 

<u>-</u>	June 30,	2023	June 30	, 2022	Increase/(Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change		
General Government Administration	\$3,205,228	10.87%	\$2,658,554	9.54%	\$546,674	20.56%		
Judicial Administration	779,714	2.64%	747,537	2.68%	32,177	4.30%		
Public Safety	4,229,664	14.35%	3,807,481	13.66%	422,183	11.09%		
Public Works	1,613,048	5.47%	1,596,296	5.73%	16,752	1.05%		
Health & Welfare	3,043,022	10.32%	3,024,030	10.85%	18,992	0.63%		
Education	12,864,200	43.63%	12,429,222	44.61%	434,978	3.50%		
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	538,986	1.83%	468,228	1.68%	70,758	15.11%		
Community Development	922,539	3.13%	851,757	3.06%	70,782	8.31%		
Capital Projects	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	N/A		
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	1,565,000	5.31%	1,510,000	5.42%	55,000	3.64%		
Debt Service: Interest Retirement	720,505	2.44%	770,040	2.76%	-49,535	-6.43%		
Total Expenditures	\$29,481,906	100.00%	\$27,863,145	100.00%	\$1,618,761	5.81%		

The County's total General Fund expenditures of \$29.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 covered a wide range of services, with 43.63% or \$12.86 million for education (payments to the School System, a component unit), 14.35% or \$4.2 million for public safety, 10.32% or \$3.0 million for health and welfare services, 7.75% or \$2.29 million to retire existing debt service, 10.87% or \$3.2 million related to general government administration, and 5.47% or \$1.6 million for public works. The remaining 7.60% includes expenditures for parks & recreation, community development, and judicial administration.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. Primarily, the County's ending fund balance at June 30<sup>th</sup> is used to fund financial obligations of the County from July 1<sup>st</sup> through December 5<sup>th</sup> of each year, when the County receives its largest influx of revenue in the form of general property taxes. Prior to December 5<sup>th</sup> only minimal revenues such as federal and state reimbursements, fees for services, permits and fines are routinely received. Therefore, not all of the \$14.6 million in unrestricted net position noted in Exhibit 1 of the CAFR is available for spending at the County's discretion. In short, the County depends on its fund balance, or reserves, for cash flow at certain times during the fiscal year.

The County's current financial policy has established an assigned fund balance of 25% of General Fund and School Fund appropriated expenditures (net of transfers), and the Board of Supervisors also assigns fund balance for various purposes throughout the year. Fund balance is reserved for unspent grants that are restricted to certain uses. At June 30, 2023, the reserved fund balance was \$69,274, the committed fund balance was \$9,700,787, and the unassigned fund balance was \$10,700,902 of the total fund balance.

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

The FY23 capital expenditures totaled \$2,399,275, including these projects:

- New fire apparatus \$668,446, or 27.9%
- School capital projects \$617,844 or 25.8%
- New public safety radio system \$390,191, or 16.3%
- New financial management system \$251,987, or 10.5%
- Major maintenance projects \$149,292, or 6.2%
- O Vehicle replacement \$113,019, or 4.7%
- o Records books preservation \$86,546, or 3.6%
- o Technology upgrades \$75,144, or 3.1%
- Miscellaneous other projects -- \$44,087, or 1.9%.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Surry County has consistently taken a conservative approach to financial management, staying well within budgetary limits for expenditures during the fiscal year. FY23 resulted in General Fund operating expenditures of \$1,980,760 below the revised budget. The County's budget was amended during the year to reflect grants, carryover of unspent appropriations from FY22 and other unanticipated revenues. The difference between the original adopted budget and the amended budget was \$733,649 or 2.4%.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$25.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net decrease of \$0.68 million, due primarily to depreciation and asset disposal. The investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, infrastructure and machinery & equipment. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$21.4 million, excluding bond premiums, compensated absences, and landfill post-closure liability. Of this amount, \$1.2 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources through revenue bonds and lease revenue bonds.

The amount of debt outstanding related to School Board activities is \$1.25 million of the total outstanding general obligation bonds of the governmental activities.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$0.73 million, excluding bond premiums, compensated absences and landfill post-closure liability.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

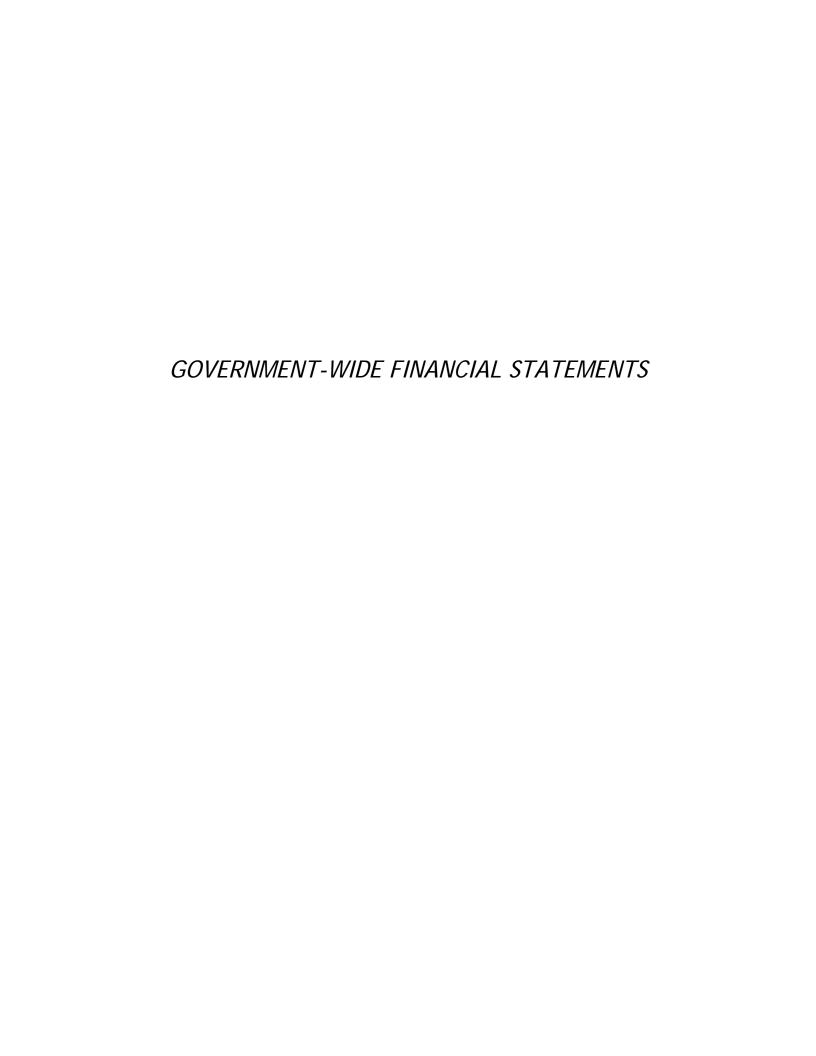
- The unemployment rate for the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was 2.7%, a decrease of 0.4.% from the same period last year. Generally, the County's unemployment rate remains slightly above the state's average.
- The FY24 operating budget for all funds is \$54.7 million (including transfers to other funds), an decrease of 2.2% from the FY23 adopted budget. The FY24 Capital budget is \$5.66 million, a decrease of 21.9% from the FY23 capital budget.
- Tax rates for future periods are dependent on the effects of fluctuations in the assessed valuations of public service corporations and real property.
- For FY2024, the real property tax rate is \$0.71 per \$100 of assessed value.

#### **Requests for Information**

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









# County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government							Component Units			
	Governmental Business-type										
		<u>Activities</u>	4	Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,295,936	\$	45,851	\$	13,341,787	\$	3,491,612	\$	110,896	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		554,567		-		554,567		-			
Accounts receivable		165,811		49,019		214,830		-			
Due from other governmental units		2,535,407		-		2,535,407		1,014,960			
Restricted assets:											
Bond construction escrow		13,921,897		-		13,921,897		-			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):											
Land and land improvements		1,811,163		3,636		1,814,799		158,330			
Buildings and system		17,149,507		3,481,473		20,630,980		5,165,231			
Equipment		2,241,451		5,999		2,247,450		2,725,204			
Lease equipment		-		-		-		64,503			
Improvements		3,209,711		-		3,209,711		-		,	
Construction in progress		1,263,075		-		1,263,075		452,547			
Total assets	\$	56,148,525	\$	3,585,978	\$	59,734,503	\$	13,072,387	\$	110,896	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related items	\$	927,422	\$	-	\$	927,422	\$	2,113,320	\$		
OPEB related items	·	159,590		-		159,590		346,117	·		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,087,012	\$	-	\$	1,087,012	\$	2,459,437	\$		
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	463,049	\$	35,205	\$	498,254	\$	248,797	\$		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,358,381			
Accrued interest payable		187,053		-		187,053		-			
Unearned grants		1,127,044		-		1,127,044		-			
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		1,805,829			
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		1,675,920		-		1,675,920		21,403			
Due in more than one year		23,572,749		-		23,572,749		10,668,722			
Total liabilities	\$	27,025,815	\$	35,205	\$	27,061,020	\$	14,103,132	\$		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	27,406	\$	-	\$	27,406	\$	-	\$		
Pension related items		1,178,852		-		1,178,852		2,698,397			
OPEB related items		68,434		-		68,434		452,476			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,274,692	\$	-	\$	1,274,692	\$	3,150,873	\$	,	
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,402,364	\$	3,491,108	\$	20,893,472	\$	8,499,048	\$		
Restricted for:											
Construction		-		-		-		1,048,790			
Grants		69,274		-		69,274		-			
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,463,392		59,665		11,523,057		(11,270,019)		110,896	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	28,935,030	\$	3,550,773	\$	32,485,803	\$	(1,722,181)	\$	110,896	

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for	(	Grants and	(	Grants and
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>		<b>Contributions</b>		Co	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 3,487,373	\$	89	\$	400,909	\$	-
Judicial administration	1,020,879		59,811		450,517		-
Public safety	5,403,117		642,130		818,459		-
Public works	1,824,385		11,732		11,000		-
Health and welfare	2,996,979		-		1,738,610		-
Education	13,034,202		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,378,199		18,660		15,040		-
Community development	1,079,793		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	509,196		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,734,123	\$	732,422	\$	3,434,535	\$	-
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	\$ 275,356	\$	96,695	\$	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 275,356	\$	96,695	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$ 31,009,479	\$	829,117	\$	3,434,535	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS:							
School Board	\$ 17,694,887	\$	72,789	\$	5,513,333	\$	1,048,790
Economic Development Authority	770,067		-		-		-
Total component units	\$ 18,464,954	\$	72,789	\$	5,513,333	\$	1,048,790

#### General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

**Business licenses** 

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money

Miscellaneous

Payments from Surry County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

**Transfers** 

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning

Net position (deficit) - ending

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pr	imar	y Governmen	t			Component Units			
Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type							
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>chool Board</u>		<u>EDA</u>	
\$	(3,086,375)			\$	(3,086,375)					
•	(510,551)			•	(510,551)					
	(3,942,528)				(3,942,528)					
	(1,801,653)				(1,801,653)					
	(1,258,369)				(1,258,369)					
	(13,034,202)				(13,034,202)					
	(1,344,499)				(1,344,499)					
	(1,079,793)				(1,079,793)					
	(509,196)				(509,196)					
\$	(26,567,166)		•	\$	(26,567,166)					
			•							
		\$	(178,661)	\$	(178,661)					
		\$	(178,661)	\$	(178,661)					
				\$	(26,745,827)					
			•							
							(44.050.055)			
						\$	(11,059,975)	\$	-	
						<u>,</u>	- (44.050.075)	<u> </u>	(770,067)	
						\$	(11,059,975)	\$	(770,067)	
\$	26,295,256	\$		\$	26,295,256	\$		\$		
Ą	20,293,230	Ş	-	Ş	20,293,230	Ç	-	Ç	-	
	1,191,713		_		1,191,713		_		_	
	126,647		_		126,647		_		_	
	137,419		_		137,419		-		_	
	245,970		_		245,970		-		-	
	1,650,247		_		1,650,247		404		88	
	737,758		_		737,758		217,027		-	
	-		_				12,923,355		329,500	
	729,905		_		729,905		, , , ,		-	
	(82,100)		82,100		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-		-	
\$	31,032,815	\$	82,100	\$	31,114,915	\$	13,140,786	\$	329,588	
\$	4,465,649	\$	(96,561)	\$	4,369,088	\$	2,080,811	\$	(440,479)	
~	24,469,381	7	3,647,334	~	28,116,715	7	(3,802,992)	7	551,375	
\$	28,935,030	\$	3,550,773	\$	32,485,803	\$	(1,722,181)	\$	110,896	







# County of Surry, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Go</u>	Other vernmental	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		10.010.110			070 055	22 2 42 225
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,268,140	\$ -	\$	972,855	\$ 20,240,995
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Taxes receivable		554,567	_		_	554,567
Accounts receivable		165,811	- -		-	165,811
Due from other funds		1,002	_		_	1,002
Due from other governmental units		2,535,407	_		-	2,535,407
Restricted assets:		,, -				,,
Bond construction funds		-	13,921,897		-	13,921,897
Total assets	\$	22,524,927	\$ 13,921,897	\$	972,855	\$ 37,419,679
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	381,609	\$ 81,440	\$	-	\$ 463,049
Reconciled overdraft payable		-	6,945,059		-	6,945,059
Unearned grants		1,127,044	-		-	1,127,044
Due to other funds		-	-		1,002	1,002
Total liabilities	\$	1,508,653	\$ 7,026,499	\$	1,002	\$ 8,536,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$	467,117	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 467,117
Unavailable revenue-opioid settlement	_	78,195	 -		-	 78,195
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	545,312	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 545,312
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:						
Restricted	\$	69,274	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 69,274
Committed		-	6,895,398		1,010,551	7,905,949
Assigned		9,700,787	-		-	9,700,787
Unassigned (deficit)		10,700,901	 -		(38,698)	 10,662,203
Total fund balances	\$	20,470,962	\$ 6,895,398	\$	971,853	\$ 28,338,213
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	22,524,927	\$ 13,921,897	\$	972,855	\$ 37,419,679

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different bec	ause:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	28,338,213
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets cost	\$ 47,128,871	
Accumulated depreciation	(21,453,964)	25,674,907
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 439,711	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	78,195	517,906
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 927,422	
OPEB related items	159,590	1,087,012
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (1,225,000)	
Revenue bond	(19,850,000)	
Bond issuance premiums	(1,119,440)	
Net OPEB liability	(472,407)	
Net pension liability	(1,074,776)	
Compensated absences	(659, 197)	
Landfill postclosure care	(847,849)	
Accrued interest payable	(187,053)	(25,435,722)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (1,178,852)	
OPEB related items	(68,434)	(1,247,286)
Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	28,935,030
es persion e. Severimental activities	<u> </u>	20,755,050

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	26,112,350	\$	-	\$	_	\$	26,112,350
Other local taxes	7	1,701,749	7	-	7	_	7	1,701,749
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		482,391		-		_		482,391
Fines and forfeitures		51,006		-		_		51,006
Revenue from the use of money and property		576,921		473,290		600,036		1,650,247
Charges for services		199,025		-		-		199,025
Miscellaneous		404,639		-		279,500		684,139
Recovered costs		155,742		-		-		155,742
Intergovernmental:		,						,
Commonwealth		2,933,368		-		444		2,933,812
Federal		1,206,052		-		_		1,206,052
Total revenues	\$	33,823,243	\$	473,290	\$	879,980	\$	35,176,513
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,205,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,205,228
Judicial administration		779,714		-		-		779,714
Public safety		4,229,664		-		-		4,229,664
Public works		1,613,048		-		-		1,613,048
Health and welfare		3,043,022		-		-		3,043,022
Education		12,864,200		-		-		12,864,200
Parks, recreation, and cultural		538,986		-		-		538,986
Community development		922,539		-		106,787		1,029,326
Capital projects		-		2,399,276		-		2,399,276
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,565,000		-		-		1,565,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		720,505		-		-		720,505
Total expenditures	\$	29,481,906	\$	2,399,276	\$	106,787	\$	31,987,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	4,341,337	\$	(1,925,986)	\$	773,193	\$	3,188,544
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	3,099,093	\$	80,000	\$	3,179,093
Transfers out		(3,261,193)		-		-		(3,261,193)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,261,193)	\$	3,099,093	\$	80,000	\$	(82,100)
Not the control of the last	_	4 000 111	<u> </u>	4 473 407	ċ	053 403	<u></u>	2.404.444
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,080,144	\$	1,173,107	\$	853,193	\$	3,106,444
Fund balances - beginning		19,390,818	<u>,</u>	5,722,291	<u>,</u>	118,660	<u>,</u>	25,231,769
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,470,962	\$	6,895,398	\$	971,853	\$	28,338,213

4,465,649

## County of Surry, Virginia

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

## Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

# To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,106,444
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,516,860		
Depreciation expense	(1,399,926)		
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government	(60,384)		(675,879)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$ 182,906		
Opioid settlement	78,195	•	261,101
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Principal retired on school general obligation bonds  Principal retired on lease revenue bond  Bond premium amortization	\$ 170,000 1,395,000 196,648		1,761,648
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Pension expense  OPEB expense  Decrease (increase) in landfill postclosure care  Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	\$ (184,903) 237,102 1,682 (56,207) 14,661		12,335
200. 2000 (more double) in double of pajable	,	•	. 2,333

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

	Enterprise Fund Water and <u>Sewer</u>		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,851	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		49,019	
Total current assets	\$	94,870	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and land improvements	\$	3,636	
Utility plant in service		4,176,247	
Equipment		119,992	
Accumulated depreciation		(808,767)	
Total net capital assets	\$	3,491,108	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,491,108	
Total assets	\$	3,585,978	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	35,205	
Total current liabilities	\$	35,205	
Total liabilities	\$	35,205	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	\$	3,491,108	
Unrestricted		59,665	
Total net position	\$	3,550,773	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	nd
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water and sewer revenues	\$ 96,6	
Total operating revenues	\$ 96,6	95
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 164,9	50
Depreciation	110,4	06
Total operating expenses	\$ 275,3	56
Operating income (loss)	\$ (178,6	61)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ (178,6	61)
Transfers in	\$ 82,1	00
Change in net position	\$ (96,5	61)
Net position - beginning	3,647,3	34
Net position - ending	\$ 3,550,7	73

# County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Water and <u>Sewer</u>			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	59,144		
Payments to suppliers		(144,219)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(85,075)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	\$	82,100		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,975)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		48,826		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	45,851		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(178,661)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	110,406		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(37,551)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		20,731		
Total adjustments	\$	93,586		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(85,075)		

# County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 292,552 \$ 292,552
NET POSITION  Restricted for:  Special welfare  Other governments	\$ 67,760 224,792
Total net position	\$ 292,552

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Donations	\$	53,274	
Investment earnings:			
Interest and dividends		39	
Total additions	\$	53,313	
DEDUCTIONS Purchases for supplies	\$	3,404	
Total deductions	\$	3,404	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	49,909	
Net position, beginning	\$	242,643	
Net position, ending	\$	292,552	



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

#### Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2023.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Surry County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The Surry County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA and the EDA has the potential for financial benefit or burden to the County. Therefore, the EDA is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report**

#### **District 19 Community Services Board**

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the Cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, Petersburg and the Counties of Surry, Greensville, Prince George and Sussex. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Surry County contributed \$79,376 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Riverside Regional Jail

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

#### The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund, which account for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system, as well as, construction of water and sewer systems.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### F. Investments

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

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

#### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$209,910 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised of property taxes of \$85,120 and water and sewer charges of \$124,790.

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Buildings and Improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Lease equipment	5

#### I. Leases

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

#### Lessee

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### I. Leases (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Use of Estimates

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

			County				
		6	Capital		Other		
		General	Projects		Governmental		
	_	Fund	 Fund	_	Funds	_	Total
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Niagara Grant	\$	611	\$ -	\$	- !	\$	611
Radiological Grant	_	68,663	 -				68,663
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	69,274	\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	69,274
Committed:							
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$ 6,895,398	\$	- !	\$	6,895,398
DEA Task Force		-	-		53,867		53,867
Economic Development		-	-		956,684		956,684
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ _	-	\$ 6,895,398	\$	1,010,551	\$ _	7,905,949
Assigned for:							
General Government	\$	9,700,787	\$ -	\$	- !	\$	9,700,787
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ _	9,700,787	\$ -	\$		\$ _	9,700,787
Unassigned	\$_	10,700,901	\$ -	\$	(38,698)	\$	10,662,203
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	20,470,962	\$ 6,895,398	\$	971,853	\$ _	28,338,213

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

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

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### VRS Plans

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

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

### P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as a debt service expenditure.

#### Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

#### *Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:*

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Expenditures and Appropriations Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2023. The School Cafeteria Fund has a negative fund balance at June 30, 2023.

#### *Note 3—Deposits and Investments:*

#### **Deposits**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Investments

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

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on safety and liquidity of investments. The County's policy is to invest where funds are readily available with little risk of penalties for early withdrawal.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values				
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			
	AAAm			
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ 14,048,529 13,921,897			
Total	\$ 27,970,426			

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Less Than			
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year			
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$14,048,529 13,921,897	\$ 14,048,529 13,921,897			
Total	\$27,970,426	\$ 27,970,426			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### **External Investment Pool**

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

#### *Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:*

At June 30, 2023, the County has receivables due from other governments as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Other Local Governments:		
Surry County School Board	\$ 1,805,829	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	425,689	-
State Sales Tax	-	158,878
Constitutional officer reimbursements	95,701	-
Auto rental tax	784	-
Mobile home titling tax	735	-
Communications tax	5,661	-
Children's services act	90,085	-
Welfare	32,242	-
E-911 wireless grant	8,523	-
Federal Government:		
JROTC	-	6,860
School fund grants	-	849,222
Welfare	70,158	-
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,535,407	\$ 1,014,960

At June 30, 2023, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:
County of Surry

\$ - \$ 1,805,829

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

#### Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Reclass		Additions	[	)eletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,811,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,811,163
Construction in progress	190,705		-		1,072,370		-		1,263,075
Total capital assets not subject									
to depreciation	\$ 2,001,868	\$		\$	1,072,370	\$	-	\$	3,074,238
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$26,334,022	\$	122,000	\$	10,000	\$	887,793	\$	25,578,229
Equipment	9,279,763		· -	·	434,490	·	, -		9,714,253
Infrastructure	3,685,900		(122,000)		· -		-		3,563,900
Jointly owned assets	5,433,440		<u> </u>				235,189		5,198,251
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$44,733,125	\$	-	\$	444,490	\$	1,122,982	\$	44,054,633
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$ 9,138,935	\$	30,501	\$	639,649	\$	155,364	\$	9,653,721
Equipment	6,911,241	-	-		561,561		· -	•	7,472,802
Infrastructure	295,592		(30,501)		89,098		-		354,189
Jointly owned assets	4,038,439			_	109,618		174,805		3,973,252
Total accumulated depreciation	\$20,384,207	\$	-	\$	1,399,926	\$	330,169	\$	21,453,964
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$24,348,918	\$	-	\$	(955,436)	\$	792,813	\$	22,600,669
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$26,350,786	\$	-	\$	116,934	\$	792,813	\$	25,674,907

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of changes in proprietary fund property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2023 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 3,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,636
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 4,176,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,176,247
Equipment	119,992		-	119,992
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 4,296,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,296,239
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility Plant in Service	\$ 590,368	\$ 104,406	\$ -	\$ 694,774
Equipment	107,993	6,000	-	113,993
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 698,361	\$ 110,406	\$ -	\$ 808,767
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 3,597,878	\$ (110,406)	\$ -	\$ 3,487,472
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,601,514	\$ (110,406)	\$ -	\$ 3,491,108

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	
Component Unit-School Board:					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 158,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,330	
Construction in progress	44,807	407,740		452,547	
Total capital assets not subject					
to depreciation/amortization	\$ 203,137	\$ 407,740	\$ -	\$ 610,877	
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:					
Equipment	\$ 7,680,490	\$ 781,984	\$ 754,381	\$ 7,708,093	
Lease equipment	107,505	-	-	107,505	
Building improvement	1,615,304	-	1,430,618	184,686	
Jointly owned assets	21,349,329		(235,189)	21,584,518	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 30,752,628	\$ 781,984	\$ 1,949,810	\$ 29,584,802	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Equipment	\$ 5,391,012	\$ 346,258	\$ 754,381	\$ 4,982,889	
Lease equipment	21,501	21,501	-	43,002	
Building improvement	217,148	4,617	115,783	105,982	
Jointly owned assets	15,868,028	455,158	(174,805)	16,497,991	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 21,497,689	\$ 827,534	\$ 695,359	\$ 21,629,864	
Total capital assets subject to					
depreciation/amortization, net	\$ 9,254,939	\$ (45,550)	\$ 1,254,451	\$ 7,954,938	
Component unit school board capital					
assets, net	\$ 9,458,076	\$ 362,190	\$ 1,254,451	\$ 8,565,815	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

#### Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 219,970
Judicial administration	260,083
Public safety	498,118
Public works	156,804
Health and welfare	5,373
Education	109,618
Parks, recreation and cultural	114,469
Community development	35,491
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,399,926
Business-type activities	\$ 110,406
Component Unit School Board	\$ 827,534

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Surry, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2023, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$1,224,999 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	ς -	\$ 3,261,193
Other governmental funds	80,000	-
County Capital Projects Fund	3,099,093	-
Water and Sewer Fund	82,100	<u>-</u>
Tatal	¢ 2 2/4 402	¢ 2 2/4 402
Total	\$3,261,193	\$ 3,261,193

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

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	
Primary Government: General Fund Other governmental funds	\$	1,002	\$	- 1,002
Total	\$	1,002	\$	1,002

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

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 7—Long Term Obligations:

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

# **Primary Government:**

					Amounts
	Balance at	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences					
(payable by General Fund)	\$ 474,294	\$ 232,332	\$ 47,429	\$ 659,197	\$ 65,920
Lease revenue bonds	21,245,000	-	1,395,000	19,850,000	1,430,000
Bond premium	1,291,700	-	193,164	1,098,536	-
Net pension liability					
(payable by General Fund)	533,003	2,033,575	1,491,802	1,074,776	-
Net OPEB liabilities					
(payable by General Fund)	346,410	288,831	162,834	472,407	-
Landfill postclosure care	791,642	56,207	-	847,849	-
Total incurred by County	\$24,682,049	\$ 2,610,945	\$ 3,290,229	\$24,002,765	\$ 1,495,920
Incurred by School Board:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,395,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 180,000
Bond premium	24,388	-	3,484	20,904	-
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 1,419,388	\$ -	\$ 173,484	\$ 1,245,904	\$ 180,000
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· - <u></u> -	
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,101,437	\$ 2,610,945	\$ 3,463,713	\$25,248,669	\$ 1,675,920
Total Primary Government					
Obligations	\$26,101,437	\$ 2,610,945	\$ 3,463,713	\$25,248,669	\$ 1,675,920
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 7-Long Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

**Governmental Activities** 

	County Obligations		School Ob	ligations
Year Ending	Lease Reve	nue Bonds	General Oblig	gation Bonds
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
_				
2024	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 608,872	\$ 180,000	\$ 59,072
2025	1,475,000	562,715	185,000	49,309
2026	1,530,000	513,157	200,000	39,010
2027	1,585,000	461,692	210,000	28,305
2028	1,635,000	408,320	220,000	17,340
2029	1,305,000	359,336	230,000	5,865
2030	1,350,000	315,098	-	-
2031	1,400,000	268,179	-	-
2032	1,445,000	222,582	-	-
2033	1,485,000	181,485	-	-
2034	1,525,000	141,314	-	-
2035	1,570,000	99,265	-	-
2036	845,000	65,066	-	-
2037	405,000	44,034	-	-
2038	425,000	26,916	-	-
2039	440,000	9,075	-	-
Total	\$ 19,850,000	\$4,287,106	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 198,901

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Governmental Activities Incurred by County:	Total Amount
Lease Revenue Bonds: \$15,795,000 lease revenue bond issued November 18, 2014, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 4.125%-5.125%.	\$ 1,685,000
\$5,875,000 lease revenue bond issued November 14, 2018, payable in various annual installments through April 1, 2039, interest payable semi-annually at 3.028%-5.125%.	5,115,000
\$14,830,000 lease revenue bond issued November 18, 2020, payable in various annual installments through October 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annually at 0.404%-5.125%.	13,050,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$19,850,000
Bond issuance premium	\$ 1,098,536
Landfill postclosure care (Note 18)	\$ 847,849
Net pension liability (payable by General Fund)	\$ 1,074,776
Net OPEB liabilities (payable by General Fund)	\$ 472,407
Compensated absences (payable by General Fund)	\$ 659,197
Total incurred by County	\$24,002,765
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds: \$2,950,000 School Bond issued December 11, 2008 payable in various annual installments through January 15, 2029, interest payable semi-annually ranging from 4.10% to 5.35%.	\$ 1,225,000
Bond issuance premium	\$ 20,904
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 1,245,904
Total Long-Term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$25,248,669

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Component Unit - School Board:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:					
Net pension liability	\$ 6,752,336	\$ 7,117,903	\$ 5,474,120	\$ 8,396,119	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities	2,217,401	737,727	727,889	2,227,239	-
Lease liabilities	87,487		20,720	66,767	21,403
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 9,057,224	\$ 7,855,630	\$ 6,222,729	\$10,690,125	\$ 21,403

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total
Incurred by Component Unit - School Board:	 Amount
Lease equipment:	
\$104,819 copier lease issued July 1, 2021, due in monthly installments of \$1,890	
through June 2026, interest at 3.25%.	\$ 65,047
\$2,686 office equipment lease issued July 1, 2021, due in monthly installments of	
\$48 through August 2026, interest at 3.25%.	 1,720
	\$ 66,767

Expected future payments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Liabilities			es
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest
2024	\$	21,403	\$	1,853
2025 2026 2027		22,109 23,172 83		1,147 415 -
Total	\$	66,767	\$	3,415

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 8-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Gover	nment-wide		
	Sta	atements	Bala	ance Sheet
		rnmental	Gov	ernmental
	Ac	tivities		Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current				
expenditures	\$	-	\$	439,711
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		27,406		27,406
Unavailable revenue representing opioid settlement income that is not available for funding of current expenditures				78,195
experiarea				70,173
Total	\$	27,406	\$	545,312

# Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

## *Note 10—Litigation:*

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# *Note 11—Risk Management:*

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

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

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

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

#### *Note 12—Pension Plans:*

#### **Plan Description**

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

## **Benefit Structures**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

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

# Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66	78
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	4
Non-vested inactive members	20	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	11
Total inactive members	67	31
Active members	95	41
Total covered employees	228	150

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 10.91% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$558,032 and \$549,321 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 10.69% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$107,320 and \$110,279 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

## Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

# Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

... . . . .

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Discount Rate (Continued)

alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	22,587,162	\$_	22,054,159 \$	533,003			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	499,764	\$	- \$	499,764			
Interest		1,506,421		-	1,506,421			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(700, 568)		-	(700, 568)			
Contributions - employer		-		551,061	(551,061)			
Contributions - employee		-		239,673	(239,673)			
Net investment income		-		(13,561)	13,561			
Benefit payments, including ref	unds							
Refunds of employee contribu	itions	(1,539,146)		(1,539,146)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(13,829)	13,829			
Other changes		-		500	(500)			
Net changes	\$	(233,529)	\$	(775,302) \$	541,773			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	22,353,633	\$	21,278,857 \$	1,074,776			

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

		Componen	t S	chool Board (non	prof	essional)			
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,729,965	\$_	6,395,382	\$_	334,583			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	80,112	\$	-	\$	80,112			
Interest	-	445,604	-	-	-	445,604			
Benefit changes		,				,			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(145,178)		-		(145,178)			
Contributions - employer		-		119,633		(119,633)			
Contributions - employee		-		47,900		(47,900)			
Net investment income		-		(4,449)		4,449			
Benefit payments, including refu	nds								
Refunds of employee contributi	ons	(417,076)		(417,076)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(4,013)		4,013			
Other changes		-		144		(144)			
Net changes	\$	(36,538)	\$	(257,861)	\$	221,323			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	6,693,427	\$_	6,137,521	\$	555,906			

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

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

		Rate					
	-	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	-	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	· –	(7.75%)	
County's							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,870,217	\$	1,074,776	\$	(1,221,930)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s	S						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,307,396	\$	555,906	\$	(67,491)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$322,670 and (\$54,287), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit School

					Component Unit Scho						
		Primary C	ov	ernment	Board (nonprofessiona						
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	97,564	\$	544,530	\$	- \$	62,219				
Change in assumptions		271,826		-		-	-				
Net difference between projected and actue earnings on pension plan investments	ual	-		634,322		-	187,125				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	558,032		-		107,320					
Total	\$	927,422	\$	1,178,852	\$	107,320 \$	249,344				

\$558,032 and \$107,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June	<u> 30</u>	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	\$	(188,266) \$	(133,286)
2025		(448,005)	(75, 303)
2026		(468,491)	(126,271)
2027		295,300	85,516
2028		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

#### Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,266,640 and \$1,265,534 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$7,840,213 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.08235% as compared to 0.08267% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$49,979). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	; - <u>·</u>	\$ 540,614
Change in assumptions	739,174	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,022,200
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	186	886,239
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,266,640	
Total S	2,006,000	\$2,449,053

\$1,266,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2024	\$ (688,095)
2025	(683, 156)
2026	(793,429)
2027	454,987
2028	-
Thereafter	_

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

## Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Rate							
_	1% Decrease	Current	Current Discount		1% Increase			
_	(5.75%)	(6.7	75%)	_	(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	14,003,221	\$	7,840,213	\$	2,822,170			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

## Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

# **Aggregate Pension Information**

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board					
						Net Pension			Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	927,422	\$	1,178,852	\$	1,074,776 \$	322,670	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		107,320	249,344	555,906	(54,287)		
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		2,006,000	2,449,053	7,840,213	(49,979)		
Totals	\$	927,422	\$	1,178,852	\$	1,074,776 \$	322,670	\$	2,113,320 \$	2,698,397 \$	8,396,119 \$	(104,266)		

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

## Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# **Benefit Amounts**

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

## **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$29,611 and \$27,047 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$42,964 and \$41,118 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$5,871 and \$5,619 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$277,303 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$421,434 and \$57,556, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.02300% as compared to 0.02210% at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.03500% and 0.00480%, respectively as compared to 0.03530% and 0.00470%, respectively at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,910. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$5,652). For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,205. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary (	ernment/	Component (profe			Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,959	\$	11,125	\$	33,372	\$	16,907	\$	4,558	\$	2,309
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		17,327		-		26,333		-		3,596
Change in assumptions		10,343		27,010		15,719		41,049		2,147		5,606
Changes in proportionate share		16,965		4,368		-		56,012		1,297		3,481
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	29,611		-		42,964		-	-	5,871	_	
Total	\$_	78,878	\$	59,830	\$	92,055	\$	140,301	\$	13,873	\$_	14,992

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

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

\$29,611, \$42,964, and \$5,871, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	-	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (professional)	-	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	\$	(1,426)	\$	(26,497)	\$	(1,642)
2025		(1,798)		(24,568)		(1,614)
2026		(11,095)		(34,534)		(3,346)
2027		3,671		(1,838)		(77)
2028		85		(3,773)		(311)
Thereafter		-		-		-

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

# Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

## Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

## Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate	
	•		Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	•	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	403,509	\$ 277,303	\$ 175,312
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	613,235	\$ 421,434	\$ 266,432
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportions share of the GLI Plan	ate			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	83,750	\$ 57,556	\$ 36,387

## **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# **Plan Description**

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

## **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	36
Total inactive members	36
Active members	41
Total covered employees	77

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.44% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$15,483 and \$12,480 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

# **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

## Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Discount Rate

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

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	190,410	\$	13,020	\$	177,390		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	1,140	\$	-	\$	1,140		
Interest		12,718		-		12,718		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(19,924)		-		(19,924)		
Assumption changes		18,903		-		18,903		
Contributions - employer		-		12,480		(12,480)		
Net investment income		-		(135)		135		
Benefit payments		(6,275)		(6,275)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(35)		35		
Other changes	_	-		471		(471)		
Net changes	\$	6,562	\$	6,506	\$	56		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	196,972	\$	19,526	\$	177,446		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School Board's						
Net HIC OPEB Liability \$	194,761 \$	177,446 \$	162,531			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$13,640. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	13,678
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		400	-
Change in assumptions		15,282	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	,	15,483	
Total	\$	31,165 \$	13,678

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

\$15,483 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2024	\$	1,321
2025		446
2026		(9)
2027		246
2028		-
Thereafter		-

#### HIC Plan Data

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

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

# **Plan Description**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$95,866 and \$92,136 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,020,471 its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.08170% as compared to 0.08235% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$48,028. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	41,596
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,024
Change in assumptions	29,813	2,606
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	1	134,196
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,866	
Total	\$ 125,680	179,422

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

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

\$95,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	•	
2024	\$	(36,640)
2025		(35,754)
2026		(33,464)
2027		(24,151)
2028		(13,916)
Thereafter		(5,683)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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.

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate				
	19	6 Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,150,083	\$	1,020,471	\$	910,603

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### **County and School Board**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit	
	Government	School Board	
Total active employees with coverage	93	183	
Total retirees with coverage	1	4	
Total	94	187	

#### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$10,091 and \$26,308.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

## **County and School Board: (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The County's total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% decreasing to 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.65% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index

The School Board's total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% decreasing to 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.65% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index

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

projected with Scale BB to 2022; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females

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

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

projected with Scale BB to 2022; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1

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

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2022; males 115% of

rates; females 130% of rates.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 2.06% as of the end of June 30, 2023 with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue paying the pay-as-you-go cost.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### **County and School Board: (Continued)**

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	_	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	89,106	\$	517,282
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		16,883		30,918
Interest		3,575		18,944
Effect of economic/demogram	raphic			
gains or losses		102,103		(67,723)
Changes in assumptions		(6,472)		77,219
Benefit payments		(10,091)		(26,308)
Net changes	\$	105,998	\$	33,050
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	195,104	\$	550,332

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate										
		1% Decrease (2.65%)		Current Discount Rate (3.65%)		1% Increase (4.65%)					
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	210,890	\$	195,104	\$	179,985					
Component Unit School B	oard:										
Total OPEB liability	\$	590,569	\$	550,332	\$	511,520					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.20% decreasing to 2.90%) or one percentage point higher (5.20% decreasing to 4.9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates		
				Healthcare Cost		
	1% D	ecrease		Trend		1% Increase
	(3.20%	decreasing	(	(4.20% decreasing	(	5.20% decreasing
	to	2.90%)		to 3.90%)		to 4.90%)
Primary Government:						
Total OPEB liability	\$	167,207	\$	195,104	\$	228,484

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.20% decreasing to 2.90%) or one percentage point higher (5.20% decreasing to 4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
	(3	.20% decreasing	(4.20% decreasing	(5.20% decreasing
		to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)
Component Unit School	Board:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	483,364	\$ 550,332	\$ 628,664

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$32,122 and \$39,394. At June 30, 2023, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	ove	ernment	Component U	Ini	nit School Board				
	•	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows	Outflows		Inflows				
		of Resouces	0	f Resources	of Resouces		of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual											
experience	\$	79,907	\$	2,497	\$ -	\$	78,249				
Changes in assumptions		805		6,107	83,344		25,814				
Total	\$	80,712	\$	8,604	\$ 83,344	\$	104,063				

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit School
Year Ended June 30	_	Government	_	Board
	_			
2023	\$	18,055	\$	(10,608)
2024		20,789		(10,942)
2025		20,789		(1,881)
2026		12,475		1,696
2027		-		1,016
Thereafter		-		-

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 17 - Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

#### Aggregate OPEB Information

			Primary (	Gov	ernment		Component Unit School Boar					d		
	Deferre	d	Deferred	١	let OPEB	OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	Outflow	/S	Inflows		Liabilities	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liabilities		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):														
County	\$ 78,87	8 \$	59,830	\$	277,303 \$	12,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-	-		13,873		14,992		57,556		1,205
School Board Professional	-		-		-	-		92,055		140,301		421,434		(5,652)
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14):														
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-	-		31,165		13,678		177,446		13,640
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	-		-		-	-		125,680		179,422		1,020,471		48,028
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	80,71	2	8,604		195,104	32,122		-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	-		-		-	-		83,344		104,063		550,332		39,394
Totals	\$ 159,59	0 \$	68,434	\$	472,407 \$	45,032	\$	346,117	\$	452,456	\$	2,227,239	\$	96,615

#### *Note 18—Surety Bonds:*

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

## Note 19-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The \$847,849 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2023, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2023 over a remaining period of 16 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. As of June 30, 2023, 100% of the landfill's total capacity has been used. The landfill was closed and capped in 1998.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### Note 20-Unearned Grants:

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Fund (CSLFRF). As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024 and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,127,044 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

## Note 21 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$9,240.

#### **Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

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

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

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





# County of Surry, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				•	Actual	Fir	ariance with nal Budget - Positive
DEVENUE		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>.</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES Congral property tayon	\$	25,764,604	\$	25,764,604	\$	26,112,350	\$	347,746
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ş	929,000	Ç	929,000	Ş	1,701,749	Ş	772,749
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		82,000		82,000		482,391		400,391
Fines and forfeitures		35,000		35,000		51,006		16,006
Revenue from the use of money and property		229,726		229,726		576,921		347,195
Charges for services		222,450		222,450		199,025		(23,425)
Miscellaneous		106,737		106,737		404,639		297,902
Recovered costs		176,795		176,795		155,742		(21,053)
Intergovernmental:		170,773		170,775		155,7 12		(21,033)
Commonwealth		3,207,526		3,237,526		2,933,368		(304,158)
Federal		921,431		1,118,431		1,206,052		87,621
Total revenues	\$	31,675,269	\$	31,902,269	\$	33,823,243	\$	1,920,974
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,295,713	\$	3,420,908	\$	3,205,228	\$	215,680
Judicial administration		825,135		836,694		779,714		56,980
Public safety		4,434,026		4,799,961		4,229,664		570,297
Public works		1,796,901		1,699,215		1,613,048		86,167
Health and welfare		3,359,231		3,420,384		3,043,022		377,362
Education		12,859,091		13,063,541		12,864,200		199,341
Parks, recreation, and cultural		651,691		663,184		538,986		124,198
Community development		1,048,723		1,100,273		922,539		177,734
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,565,000		1,565,000		1,565,000		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		743,506		743,506		720,505		23,001
Total expenditures	\$	30,729,017	\$	31,462,666	\$	29,481,906	\$	1,980,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	946,252	\$	439,603	\$	4,341,337	\$	3,901,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(946,252)	\$	(3,261,193)	\$	(3,261,193)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(2,821,590)	\$	1,080,144	\$	3,901,734
Fund balances - beginning		-		2,821,590		19,390,818		16,569,228
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,470,962	\$	20,470,962

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	499,764 \$	514,410 \$	512,614
Interest		1,506,421	1,402,289	1,317,296
Differences between expected and actual experience		(700,568)	(175,068)	720,316
Changes of assumptions		-	740,492	-
Benefit payments		(1,539,146)	(1,339,233)	(1,242,904)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(233,529) \$	1,142,890 \$	1,307,322
Total pension liability - beginning		22,587,162	21,444,272	20,136,950
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,353,633 \$	22,587,162 \$	21,444,272
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	551,061 \$	500,868 \$	354,709
Contributions - employee		239,673	227,268	225,025
Net investment income		(13,561)	4,805,959	343,387
Benefit payments		(1,539,146)	(1,339,233)	(1,242,904)
Administrator charges		(13,829)	(12,195)	(12,011)
Other		500	453	(403)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(775,302) \$	4,183,120 \$	(332,197)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,054,159	17,871,039	18,203,236
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	21,278,857 \$	22,054,159 \$	17,871,039
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,074,776 \$	533,003 \$	3,573,233
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.19%	97.64%	83.34%
Covered payroll	\$	5,008,676 \$	4,562,873 \$	4,623,636
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		21.46%	11.68%	77.28%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
÷	444 442 6	42.4.220 ¢	42.4.72.4	447.702 Č	444 240 6	204 445
\$	446,163 \$	434,320 \$	434,734 \$	417,603 \$	411,340 \$	391,145
	1,286,442	1,220,918	1,170,206	1,139,509	1,132,119	1,071,965
	108,825	413,745	124,012	(23,768)	(553,229)	-
	557,716	-	29,310	-	-	-
. –	(1,279,883)	(985,962)	(1,081,657)	(1,107,975)	(661,340)	(546,185)
\$	1,119,263 \$	1,083,021 \$	676,605 \$	425,369 \$	328,890 \$	916,925
_	19,017,687	17,934,666	17,258,061	16,832,692	16,503,802	15,586,877
\$_	20,136,950 \$	19,017,687 \$	17,934,666 \$	17,258,061 \$	16,832,692 \$	16,503,802
\$	337,827 \$	273,087 \$	272,074 \$	361,721 \$	362,868 \$	382,061
	315,066	207,895	219,825	189,642	191,927	181,266
	1,156,309	1,241,488	1,883,572	263,004	703,835	2,102,412
	(1,279,883)	(985,962)	(1,081,657)	(1,107,975)	(661,340)	(546,185)
	(11,909)	(10,908)	(11,235)	(10,178)	(9,603)	(11,194)
	(727)	(1,098)	(1,658)	(115)	(147)	110
\$	516,683 \$	724,502 \$	1,280,921 \$	(303,901) \$	587,540 \$	2,108,470
	17,686,553	16,962,051	15,681,130	15,985,031	15,397,491	13,289,021
\$	18,203,236 \$	17,686,553 \$	16,962,051 \$	15,681,130 \$	15,985,031 \$	15,397,491
\$	1,933,714 \$	1,331,134 \$	972,615 \$	1,576,931 \$	847,661 \$	1,106,311
	90.40%	93.00%	94.58%	90.86%	94.96%	93.30%
\$	4,269,888 \$	4,160,375 \$	4,037,279 \$	3,876,167 \$	3,902,373 \$	3,608,554
	45.29%	32.00%	24.09%	40.68%	21.72%	30.66%

County of Surry, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	80,112 \$	91,901 \$	86,517
Interest		445,604	426,687	411,302
Differences between expected and actual experience		(145,178)	(153,021)	140,842
Changes of assumptions		-	244,763	-
Benefit payments		(417,076)	(403,321)	(418,145)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(36,538) \$	207,009 \$	220,516
Total pension liability - beginning		6,729,965	6,522,956	6,302,440
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,693,427 \$	6,729,965 \$	6,522,956
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	119,633 \$	101,745 \$	100,999
Contributions - employee		47,900	44,284	45,828
Net investment income		(4,449)	1,404,626	102,030
Benefit payments		(417,076)	(403,321)	(418,145)
Administrator charges		(4,013)	(3,645)	(3,631)
Other		144	131	(118)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(257,861) \$	1,143,820 \$	(173,037)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,395,382	5,251,562	5,424,599
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,137,521 \$	6,395,382 \$	5,251,562
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	555,906 \$	334,583 \$	1,271,394
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.69%	95.03%	80.51%
Covered payroll	\$	1,022,911 \$	958,513 \$	996,677
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		54.35%	34.91%	127.56%

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

Exhibit 14

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	88,702 \$	86,110 \$	99,250 \$	101,589 \$	104,105 \$	103,206
ڔ	420,410	404,448	401,621	407,137	400,493	390,886
	(140,755)	404, <del>44</del> 8 171,557	(44,242)	(175,816)	(4,521)	370,000
	155,642	-	(3,930)	(173,010)	(4,321)	_
	(454,841)	(413,322)			(398,190)	(315,519)
s	69,158 \$	248,793 \$	41,393 \$	(79,216) \$	101,887 \$	178,573
~	6,233,282	5,984,489	5,943,096	6,022,312	5,920,425	5,741,852
\$	6,302,440 \$	6,233,282 \$	5,984,489 \$	5,943,096 \$	6,022,312 \$	5,920,425
· =	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>, , ,                                </u>	
\$	98,289 \$	95,668 \$	96,895 \$	118,759 \$	120,248 \$	114,008
	72,395	44,917	45,755	46,721	47,557	49,896
	344,493	381,041	587,284	82,954	228,563	708,437
	(454,841)	(413,322)	(411,306)	(411,306) (412,126) (		(315,519)
	(3,598)	(3,443)	(3,581)	(3,252)	(3,306)	(3,912)
	(217)	(333)	(514)	(36)	(49)	37
\$	56,521 \$	104,528 \$	314,533 \$	(166,980) \$	(5,177) \$	552,947
_	5,368,078	5,263,550	4,949,017	5,115,997	5,121,174	4,568,227
\$	5,424,599 \$	5,368,078 \$	5,263,550 \$	4,949,017 \$	5,115,997 \$	5,121,174
\$	877,841 \$	865,204 \$	720,939 \$	994,079 \$	906,315 \$	799,251
	86.07%	86.12%	87.95%	83.27%	84.95%	86.50%
\$	961,628 \$	960,932 \$	960,463 \$	960,773 \$	962,804 \$	997,905
	91.29%	90.04%	75.06%	103.47%	94.13%	80.09%

Exhibit 15

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.08235%	\$ 7,840,213	\$ 7,614,524	102.96%	82.61%
2021	0.08267%	6,417,753	7,282,875	88.12%	85.46%
2020	0.08510%	12,379,919	7,422,403	166.79%	71.47%
2019	0.09342%	12,294,603	7,795,885	157.71%	73.51%
2018	0.09847%	11,580,000	7,942,962	145.79%	74.81%
2017	0.10080%	12,396,000	7,902,638	156.86%	72.92%
2016	0.10077%	14,122,000	7,683,184	183.80%	68.28%
2015	0.10636%	13,387,000	7,907,861	169.29%	70.68%
2014	0.10898%	13,170,000	7,969,660	165.25%	70.88%

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

# County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2023

Date         (1)         (2)         (3)         (4)         (5)           Primary Government           2023         \$ 558,032         \$ 558,032         \$ 5,483,610         10.18%           2022         549,321         549,321         - 5,008,676         10.97%           2021         500,868         500,868         - 4,562,873         10.98%           2020         355,419         355,419         - 4,623,636         7.69%           2019         337,826         337,826         - 4,269,888         7.91%           2018         273,088         273,088         - 4,160,375         6.56%           2017         280,187         280,187         - 4,037,279         6.94%           2016         365,523         365,523         - 3,876,167         9.43%           2015         367,994         367,994         - 3,902,373         9,43%           2015         367,994         367,994         - 3,902,373         9,43%           2022         110,279         10,279         10,22,911         10.78           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ 9,58,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,745         - 996,516			Contractually Required Contribution*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023   \$ 558,032   \$ 558,032   \$ 5, \$ 5,483,610   10.18%	Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)
2022         549,321         549,321         - 5,008,676         10.97%           2021         500,868         500,868         - 4,562,873         10.98%           2020         355,419         355,419         - 4,623,636         7.69%           2019         337,826         337,826         - 4,269,888         7.91%           2018         273,088         273,088         - 4,160,375         6.56%           2017         280,187         280,187         - 4,037,279         6.94%           2016         365,523         365,523         - 3,876,167         9.43%           2015         367,994         367,994         - 3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         - 1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         - 958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         - 996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         - 960,932         10.00%           2018         96,055         96,055         <	Primary Go		ment							
2021         500,868         500,868         -         4,562,873         10.98%           2020         355,419         355,419         -         4,623,636         7.69%           2019         337,826         337,826         -         4,269,888         7.91%           2018         273,088         273,088         -         4,160,375         6.56%           2017         280,187         280,187         -         4,037,279         6.94%           2016         365,523         365,523         -         3,876,167         9.43%           2015         367,994         367,994         -         3,902,373         9.43%           2014         381,785         381,785         -         3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2022         110,279         110,279         -         1,022,911         10.78%           2022         110,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         961,628         10.22%           2018	2023	\$	558,032	\$	558,032	\$	-	\$	5,483,610	
2020   355,419   355,419   - 4,623,636   7.69%			•		,		-		5,008,676	
2019   337,826   337,826   - 4,269,888   7.91%	2021		500,868		500,868		-		4,562,873	10.98%
2018         273,088         273,088         -         4,160,375         6.56%           2017         280,187         280,187         -         4,037,279         6.94%           2016         365,523         365,523         -         3,876,167         9.43%           2015         367,994         367,994         -         3,902,373         9.43%           2014         381,785         381,785         -         3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         -         1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         96,677         10.15%           2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         12	2020		355,419		355,419		-		4,623,636	7.69%
2017         280,187         280,187         -         4,037,279         6.94%           2016         365,523         365,523         -         3,876,167         9.43%           2015         367,994         367,994         -         3,902,373         9.43%           2014         381,785         381,785         -         3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         -         1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,932         10.0%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         97,922,783         15.9%           2021         1,169	2019		337,826		337,826		-		4,269,888	7.91%
2016       365,523       365,523       3,876,167       9.43%         2015       367,994       367,994       3,902,373       9.43%         2014       381,785       381,785       3608,554       10.58%         Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)         2023       \$ 107,320       \$ 107,320       \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,075,193       9.98%         2022       110,279       110,279       - 1,022,911       10.78%         2021       101,745       101,745       - 958,513       10.61%         2020       101,162       101,162       - 996,677       10.15%         2019       98,289       98,289       - 961,628       10.22%         2018       96,055       96,055       - 960,932       10.00%         2017       100,849       100,849       - 960,773       12.55%         2015       120,832       120,832       - 960,773       12.55%         2014       113,661       113,661       997,905       11.39%         Component Unit School Board (professional)         2022       1,266,540       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 7,922,783       15.9%         2023       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 1,266,653       - 7,282,875 <t< td=""><td>2018</td><td></td><td>273,088</td><td></td><td>273,088</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>4,160,375</td><td>6.56%</td></t<>	2018		273,088		273,088		-		4,160,375	6.56%
2015         367,994         367,994         -         3,902,373         9.43%           2014         381,785         381,785         -         3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         -         1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit Schoo	2017		280,187		280,187		-		4,037,279	6.94%
2014         381,785         381,785         - 3,608,554         10.58%           Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)           2023         \$ 107,320         \$ - \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         - 1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         - 958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         - 996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         - 961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         - 960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         - 960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         - 960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2024         1,169,580         1,169,580         - 7,614,52	2016		365,523		365,523		-		3,876,167	9.43%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)  2023 \$ 107,320 \$ 107,320 \$ - \$ 1,075,193 9.98% 2022 110,279 110,279 - 1,022,911 10.78% 2021 101,745 101,745 - 958,513 10.61% 2020 101,162 101,162 - 996,677 10.15% 2019 98,289 98,289 - 96,055 96	2015		367,994		367,994		-		3,902,373	9.43%
2023         \$ 107,320         \$ 107,320         \$ - \$ 1,075,193         9.98%           2022         110,279         110,279         - 1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         - 958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         - 996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         - 961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         - 960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         - 960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         - 960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         - 962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         - 997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,534         - 7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         - 7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         - 7,422,403         15.23%           2019         1,238,666         1,238,66	2014		381,785		381,785		-		3,608,554	10.58%
2022         110,279         110,279         -         1,022,911         10.78%           2021         101,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ -         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         -         7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         -         7,282,875         16.06%	Component	Unit	School Board (n	onp	rofessional)					
2021         101,745         101,745         -         958,513         10.61%           2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         992,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ -         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         -         7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         -         7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         -         7,422,403         15.23%	2023	\$	107,320	\$	107,320	\$	-	\$	1,075,193	9.98%
2020         101,162         101,162         -         996,677         10.15%           2019         98,289         98,289         -         961,628         10.22%           2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640 \$ 1,266,540         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         -         7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         -         7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         -         7,422,403         15.23%           2019         1,238,666         1,238,666         -         7,795,885         15.89%           2018         1,298,	2022		110,279		110,279		-		1,022,911	10.78%
2019       98,289       98,289       -       961,628       10.22%         2018       96,055       96,055       -       960,932       10.00%         2017       100,849       100,849       -       960,463       10.50%         2016       120,577       120,577       -       960,773       12.55%         2015       120,832       120,832       -       962,804       12.55%         2014       113,661       113,661       -       997,905       11.39%         Component Unit School Board (professional)         2023       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 7,922,783       15.99%         2022       1,265,534       1,265,534       -       7,614,524       16.62%         2021       1,169,580       1,169,580       -       7,282,875       16.06%         2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       -       7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29% <tr< td=""><td>2021</td><td></td><td>101,745</td><td></td><td>101,745</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>958,513</td><td>10.61%</td></tr<>	2021		101,745		101,745		-		958,513	10.61%
2018         96,055         96,055         -         960,932         10.00%           2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ -         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         -         7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         -         7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         -         7,422,403         15.23%           2019         1,238,666         1,238,666         -         7,795,885         15.89%           2018         1,298,516         1,298,516         -         7,942,962         16.35%           2017         1,159,872         1,159,872         -         7,902,638         14.68% <td>2020</td> <td></td> <td>101,162</td> <td></td> <td>101,162</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>996,677</td> <td>10.15%</td>	2020		101,162		101,162		-		996,677	10.15%
2017         100,849         100,849         -         960,463         10.50%           2016         120,577         120,577         -         960,773         12.55%           2015         120,832         120,832         -         962,804         12.55%           2014         113,661         113,661         -         997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ -         \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         -         7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         -         7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         -         7,422,403         15.23%           2019         1,238,666         1,238,666         -         7,795,885         15.89%           2018         1,298,516         1,298,516         -         7,942,962         16.35%           2017         1,159,872         1,159,872         -         7,683,184         14.68%           2016         1,098,107         1,098,107         -         7,683,184         14.29%	2019		98,289		98,289		-		961,628	10.22%
2016       120,577       120,577       -       960,773       12.55%         2015       120,832       120,832       -       962,804       12.55%         2014       113,661       113,661       -       997,905       11.39%         Component Unit School Board (professional)         2023       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 7,922,783       15.99%         2022       1,265,534       1,265,534       -       7,614,524       16.62%         2021       1,169,580       1,169,580       -       7,282,875       16.06%         2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       -       7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%	2018		96,055		96,055		-		960,932	10.00%
2015       120,832       120,832       - 962,804       12.55%         2014       113,661       113,661       - 997,905       11.39%         Component Unit School Board (professional)         2023       \$ 1,266,640       \$ 1,266,640       \$ - \$ 7,922,783       15.99%         2022       1,265,534       1,265,534       - 7,614,524       16.62%         2021       1,169,580       1,169,580       - 7,282,875       16.06%         2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       - 7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       - 7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       - 7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       - 7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       - 7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       - 7,907,861       14.50%	2017		100,849		100,849		-		960,463	10.50%
2014         113,661         113,661         - 997,905         11.39%           Component Unit School Board (professional)           2023         \$ 1,266,640         \$ 1,266,640         \$ - \$ 7,922,783         15.99%           2022         1,265,534         1,265,534         - 7,614,524         16.62%           2021         1,169,580         1,169,580         - 7,282,875         16.06%           2020         1,130,433         1,130,433         - 7,422,403         15.23%           2019         1,238,666         1,238,666         - 7,795,885         15.89%           2018         1,298,516         1,298,516         - 7,942,962         16.35%           2017         1,159,872         1,159,872         - 7,902,638         14.68%           2016         1,098,107         1,098,107         - 7,683,184         14.29%           2015         1,146,640         1,146,640         - 7,907,861         14.50%	2016		120,577		120,577		-		960,773	12.55%
Component Unit School Board (professional)         2023 \$ 1,266,640 \$ 1,265,534       \$ 7,922,783       15.99%         2022 1,265,534 1,265,534 1,265,534 5       \$ 7,614,524 16.62%         2021 1,169,580 1,169,580 5       \$ 7,282,875 16.06%         2020 1,130,433 1,130,433 7,130,433 5       \$ 7,422,403 15.23%         2019 1,238,666 1,238,666 7,795,885 15.89%       \$ 1,298,516 7,942,962 16.35%         2017 1,159,872 1,159,872 7,902,638 14.68%       \$ 7,683,184 14.29%         2016 1,098,107 1,098,107 7,907,861 14.50%	2015		120,832		120,832		-		962,804	12.55%
\$ 1,266,640 \$ 1,266,640 \$ - \$ 7,922,783 15.99% 2022 1,265,534 1,265,534 - 7,614,524 16.62% 2021 1,169,580 1,169,580 - 7,282,875 16.06% 2020 1,130,433 1,130,433 - 7,422,403 15.23% 2019 1,238,666 1,238,666 - 7,795,885 15.89% 2018 1,298,516 1,298,516 - 7,942,962 16.35% 2017 1,159,872 1,159,872 - 7,902,638 14.68% 2016 1,098,107 1,098,107 - 7,683,184 14.29% 2015 1,146,640 1,146,640 - 7,907,861 14.50%	2014		113,661		113,661		-		997,905	11.39%
\$ 1,266,640 \$ 1,266,640 \$ - \$ 7,922,783 15.99% 2022 1,265,534 1,265,534 - 7,614,524 16.62% 2021 1,169,580 1,169,580 - 7,282,875 16.06% 2020 1,130,433 1,130,433 - 7,422,403 15.23% 2019 1,238,666 1,238,666 - 7,795,885 15.89% 2018 1,298,516 1,298,516 - 7,942,962 16.35% 2017 1,159,872 1,159,872 - 7,902,638 14.68% 2016 1,098,107 1,098,107 - 7,683,184 14.29% 2015 1,146,640 1,146,640 - 7,907,861 14.50%	Component	Unit	School Board (n	rofe	essional)					
2022       1,265,534       1,265,534       -       7,614,524       16.62%         2021       1,169,580       1,169,580       -       7,282,875       16.06%         2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       -       7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%	•		"		•	\$	_	\$	7,922,783	15.99%
2021       1,169,580       1,169,580       -       7,282,875       16.06%         2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       -       7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%		•		7	•	Τ	-	7	•	
2020       1,130,433       1,130,433       -       7,422,403       15.23%         2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%					•		-		, ,	
2019       1,238,666       1,238,666       -       7,795,885       15.89%         2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%					•		-			
2018       1,298,516       1,298,516       -       7,942,962       16.35%         2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%					•		-			
2017       1,159,872       1,159,872       -       7,902,638       14.68%         2016       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%					•		-		•	
2016       1,098,107       1,098,107       -       7,683,184       14.29%         2015       1,146,640       1,146,640       -       7,907,861       14.50%			* *		•		-		, ,	
2015 1,146,640 1,146,640 - 7,907,861 14.50%							-			
					•		-			
ZUIT 721,170 721,170 - 1,707,000 11.03/	2014		927,170		927,170		-		7,969,660	11.63%

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

					Employer's Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net GLI OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB		Covered	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability	Liability		Payroll	(3)/(4)	<b>GLI OPEB Liability</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary G	overnment:					
2022	0.02300% \$	277,303	\$	5,008,676	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.02210%	257,304		4,562,873	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02250%	375,154		4,623,636	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02178%	354,419		4,269,888	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02188%	332,000		4,160,375	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.02195%	330,000		4,048,531	8.15%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (pro	ofessional):				
2022	0.03500% \$	421,343	\$	7,614,524	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.03530%	410,639		7,282,875	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03620%	603,952		7,448,568	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03977%	647,164		7,795,885	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04177%	635,000		7,942,962	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04285%	645,000		7,902,638	8.16%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):				
2022	0.00480% \$	57,556	\$	1,040,489	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.00470%	55,070		976,691	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00500%	83,442		1,028,265	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00491%	79,899		961,628	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.00505%	76,000		960,932	7.91%	51.22%
2017	0.00521%	78,000		960,463	8.12%	48.86%

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

		ontractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gove	rnment:					
2023	\$	29,611 \$	29,611 \$	- \$	5,483,610	0.54%
2022		27,047	27,047	-	5,008,676	0.54%
2021		24,640	24,640	-	4,562,873	0.54%
2020		24,059	24,059	-	4,623,636	0.52%
2019		22,203	22,203	-	4,269,888	0.52%
2018		21,634	21,634	-	4,160,375	0.52%
2017		21,052	21,052	-	4,048,531	0.52%
2016		18,606	18,606	-	3,876,167	0.48%
2015		18,768	18,768	-	3,910,006	0.48%
2014		17,321	17,321	-	3,608,554	0.48%
Component U	nit School	Board (profession	onal):			
2023	\$	42,964 \$	42,964 \$	- \$	7,956,215	0.54%
2022		41,118	41,118	-	7,614,524	0.54%
2021		39,328	39,328	-	7,282,875	0.54%
2020		38,733	38,733	-	7,448,568	0.52%
2019		40,539	40,539	-	7,795,885	0.52%
2018		41,303	41,303	-	7,942,962	0.52%
2017		41,094	41,094	-	7,902,638	0.52%
2016		36,879	36,879	-	7,683,184	0.48%
2015		37,958	37,958	-	7,907,861	0.48%
2014		38,321	38,321	-	7,983,511	0.48%
Component U	nit School	Board (nonprofe	essional):			
2023	\$	5,871 \$	5,871 \$	- \$	1,087,222	0.54%
2022		5,619	5,619	-	1,040,489	0.54%
2021		5,274	5,274	-	976,691	0.54%
2020		5,347	5,347	-	1,028,265	0.52%
2019		5,000	5,000	-	961,628	0.52%
2018		4,997	4,997	-	960,932	0.52%
2017		4,994	4,994	-	960,463	0.52%
2016		4,612	4,612	-	960,773	0.48%
2015		4,621	4,621	-	962,804	0.48%
2014		4,809	4,809	-	1,001,916	0.48%

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

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

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

# **Teachers**

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Surry, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	1,140 \$	1,503	\$	-
Interest		12,718	11,598		-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		171,824
Differences between expected and actual experience		(19,924)	-		-
Changes of assumptions		18,903	5,485		-
Benefit payments		(6,275)	-		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	6,562 \$	18,586	\$	171,824
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		190,410	171,824		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ _	196,972 \$	190,410	\$	171,824
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	12,480 \$	11,694	Ś	_
Net investment income	•	(135)	1,377	*	_
Benefit payments		(6,275)	-		_
Administrator charges		(35)	(51)		_
Other		471	-		_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <b>-</b>	6,506 \$	13,020	- <sub>s</sub> –	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	13,020	-	•	_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,526 \$	13,020	\$	-
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB					
liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	177,446 \$	177,390	\$	171,824
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
HIC OPEB liability		9.91%	6.84%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,022,911 \$	958,513	\$	-
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability		.=			
as a percentage of covered payroll		17.35%	18.51%		0.00%

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

County of Surry, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
D-4-	Contractually Required Contribution			Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	-	(2)		(3)	_	(4)	(5)
2023	\$	15,483	\$	15,483	\$	-	\$	1,075,193	1.44%
2022		12,480		12,480		-		1,022,911	1.22%
2021		11,694		11,694		-		958,513	1.22%

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

County of Surry, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.08170% \$	1,020,471 \$	7,614,524	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.08235%	1,057,020	7,282,875	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08470%	1,104,534	7,422,403	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09294%	1,216,675	7,795,885	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09821%	1,247,000	7,942,962	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.10013%	1,270,000	7,902,638	16.07%	7.04%

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	_ \$_	95,866	\$ 95,866	\$ -	\$ 7,922,783	1.21%
2022		92,136	92,136	-	7,614,524	1.21%
2021		88,123	88,123	-	7,282,875	1.21%
2020		89,069	89,069	-	7,422,403	1.20%
2019		93,551	93,551	-	7,795,885	1.20%
2018		97,698	97,698	-	7,942,962	1.23%
2017		87,719	87,719	-	7,902,638	1.11%
2016		81,442	81,442	-	7,683,184	1.06%
2015		83,823	83,823	-	7,907,861	1.06%
2014		88,463	88,463	-	7,969,660	1.11%

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

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

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

County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Total OPEB liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 16,883 \$	14,374
Interest	3,575	2,185
Economic/demographic gains or losses	102,103	-
Changes in assumptions	(6,472)	(7,988)
Benefit payments	 (10,091)	(12,465)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 105,998 \$	(3,894)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 89,106	93,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 195,104 \$	89,106
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,806,369 \$	4,585,039
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll	4.06%	1.94%

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

Exhibit 27

_	2021	 2020	. <u>-</u>	2019	_	2018
\$	13,859	\$ 8,719	\$	8,873	\$	9,121
	2,196	4,356		4,840		4,495
	-	(35,801)		-		-
	239	11,190		3,247		(3,020)
	(17,498)	(19,835)		(14,993)		(12,465)
\$	(1,204)	\$ (31,371)	\$	1,967	\$	(1,869)
	94,204	125,575		123,608		125,477
\$_	93,000	\$ 94,204	\$	125,575	\$	123,608
\$	4,585,039	\$ 4,585,039	\$	4,125,259	\$	4,125,259
	2.03%	2.05%		3.04%		3.00%

# County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

		2023		2022
Total OPEB liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	30,918	\$	41,849
Interest		18,944		12,379
Economic/demographic gains or losses		(67,723)		-
Changes in assumptions		77,219		(45,159)
Benefit payments	_	(26,308)	_	(45,886)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	33,050	\$	(36,817)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		517,282	_	554,099
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	550,332	\$	517,282
	_		_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,470,032	\$	7,912,542
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		6.50%		6.54%

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

Exhibit 28

	2021		2020		2019		2018
-		-		_		-	
\$	40,323	\$	26,326	\$	25,610	\$	26,477
	12,508		20,049		21,784		20,569
	-		(63,747)		-		-
	1,531		48,680		16,233		(15,903)
	(51,511)		(52,680)		(56,263)		(53,761)
\$	2,851	\$	(21,372)	\$	7,364	\$	(22,618)
	551,248		572,620		565,256		587,874
\$	554,099	\$	551,248	\$	572,620	\$ -	565,256
=		=		=		=	
\$	7,912,542	\$	7,912,542	\$	8,596,400	\$	8,596,400
	7.00%		6.97%		6.66%		6.58%

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

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.65% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.20% in 2022, then gradually declines to 3.90% in 2073 and later
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 3.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board - OPEB For the Year Ended June $30,\,2023$

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

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of pay
Discount Rate	3.65% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.20% in 2022, then gradually declines to 3.90% in 2073 and later
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 3.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.







## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



## County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

							ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted	l An	nounts			•	Positive
	Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	473,290	\$	473,290
Miscellaneous	 448,230		448,230		-		(448,230)
Total revenues	\$ 448,230	\$	448,230	\$	473,290	\$	25,060
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$ 7,241,395	\$	18,002,004	\$	2,399,276	\$	15,602,728
Total expenditures	\$ 7,241,395	\$	18,002,004	\$	2,399,276	\$	15,602,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (6,793,165)	\$	(17,553,774)	\$	(1,925,986)	\$	15,627,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 784,152	\$	3,099,093	\$	3,099,093	\$	-
Issuance of lease revenue bonds	2,779,013		1,828,665		-		(1,828,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,563,165	\$	4,927,758	\$	3,099,093	\$	(1,828,665)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,230,000)	\$	(12,626,016)	\$	1,173,107	\$	13,799,123
Fund balances - beginning	- -		9,396,016		5,722,291		(3,673,725)
Fund balances - ending	\$ (3,230,000)	\$	(3,230,000)	\$	6,895,398	\$	10,125,398

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

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(l</u>	Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30	\$	30	\$	600,036	\$	600,006
Miscellaneous		11,700		191,200		279,500		88,300
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		-		444		444
Total revenues	\$	11,730	\$	191,230	\$	879,980	\$	688,750
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	_	\$	25,000
Community development	Ţ	91,730	۲	271,230	۲	106,787	٠	164,443
Total expenditures	\$	116,730	\$	296,230	\$	106,787	\$	189,443
rotat experiatures		110,730	<del>-</del>	270,230	<del>,</del>	100,707	٠,	107,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(105,000)	\$	(105,000)	\$	773,193	\$	878,193
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		22 222		00.000		00.000		
Transfers in	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(25,000)	Ś	(25,000)	\$	853,193	\$	878,193
Fund balances - beginning	+	25,000	•	25,000	~	118,660	~	93,660
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	971,853	\$	971,853

# County of Surry, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

			Cus	todial Funds			•	
		Special <u>Welfare</u>		Crater <u>AAA</u>		Emergency Food and <u>Shelter</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,760	\$	224,651	\$	141	\$	292,552
Total assets	\$	67,760	\$	224,651	\$	141	\$	292,552
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:	¢	(7.7(0	ċ		خ		Ļ	(7.7(0
Special welfare	\$	67,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,760
Other governments		-		224,651		141		224,792
Total net position	\$	67,760	\$	224,651	\$	141	\$	292,552

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Cu	stodial Fui	nds			
	Special Velfare		Crater <u>AAA</u>		Emergency Food and <u>Shelter</u>	•	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Donations	\$ (4,236)	\$	57,510	\$	-	\$	53,274
Investment earnings:							
Interest and dividends	 39		-		-		39
Total additions	\$ (4,197)	\$	57,510	\$	-	\$	53,313
DEDUCTIONS							
Purchases for supplies	\$ 3,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,404
Total deductions	\$ 3,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,404
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (7,601)	\$	57,510	\$	-	\$	49,909
Net position, beginning	75,361		167,141		141		242,643
Net position, ending	\$ 67,760	\$	224,651	\$	141	\$	292,552

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



### County of Surry, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

			lun	ٔ م	30	2	ი2	3

	(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School afeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,482,738	\$	-	\$	69,107	\$	3,551,845
Due from other governmental units		934,088		80,872		-		1,014,960
Total assets	\$	4,416,826	\$	80,872	\$	69,107	\$	4,566,805
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	248,708	\$	89	\$	-	\$	248,797
Accrued liabilities	•	1,313,499	'	44,882	•	-	•	1,358,381
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		60,233		-		60,233
Due to other governmental units		1,805,829		-		-		1,805,829
Total liabilities	\$	3,368,036	\$	105,204	\$	-	\$	3,473,240
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved	\$	1,048,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048,790
Committed:		, ,	•					, ,
School Activity Fund		-		-		69,107		69,107
Unassigned		-		(24,332)		-		(24,332
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	1,048,790	\$	(24,332)	\$	69,107	\$	1,093,565
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,416,826	\$	80,872		69,107	\$	4,566,805
different because:	. Statement	of Net Position	JII (LX	ilibit i) ale			\$	1,093,565
different because:  Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the funds.			·				\$	1,093,565
different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are no			·		\$	30,195,679 (21,629,864)	\$	
different because:  Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation	ot financial	resources and	l, ther	efore,	\$		\$	8,565,815
different because:  Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	ot financial pay for curr	resources and	l, ther	efore, tures and,		2,113,320	\$	8,565,815
different because:  Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence	ot financial pay for curr	resources and	l, ther	efore, tures and,		2,113,320	\$	1,093,565 8,565,815 2,459,437
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability	ot financial pay for curr	resources and	l, ther	efore, tures and,	\$	2,113,320 346,117 (8,396,119)	\$	8,565,815
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the function of the pension liability  Net pension liabilities  Lease liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payaltare not reported in the funds.	ot financial pay for curr ces, are not unds.	resources and ent-period ex due and paya	t, ther	tures and,	\$	(21,629,864) 2,113,320 346,117 (8,396,119) (2,227,239) (66,767)	\$	8,565,815 2,459,437
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the function of the function of the open control of the pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Lease liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payals are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items	ot financial pay for curr ces, are not unds.	resources and ent-period ex due and paya	t, ther	tures and,	\$	(21,629,864) 2,113,320 346,117 (8,396,119) (2,227,239) (66,767)	\$	8,565,815 2,459,437 (10,690,125
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the function of the pension liability  Net pension liabilities  Lease liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payaltare not reported in the funds.	ot financial pay for curr ces, are not unds.	resources and ent-period ex due and paya	t, ther	tures and,	\$	(21,629,864) 2,113,320 346,117 (8,396,119) (2,227,239) (66,767)	\$	8,565,815 2,459,437



### County of Surry, Virginia

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property  \$ 404 \$ . 72,789 \$ . 5 404 Charges for services  \$ 1,72,789 \$ . 72,789 Revenue from the Use of money and property Revenue from the Use of Management of Lag. 862,971  Local governmentat:  Local governmentat:  Local governmentat  Revenues  Total revenues  S 18,569,286 \$ . 586,543 \$ . 174,727 \$ . 1,637,159 Total revenues  Education  S 17,497,240 \$ . 606,764 \$ . 172,446 \$ . 18,276,450 Debt service:  Principal retirement  20,770 \$			School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Charges for services			10.1						40.4
Miscellaneous		\$	404	\$	72. 700	\$	-	\$	
Intergovernmental:   Local government   12,862,971	-		42 202		72,789		- 174 724		•
Local government			42,303		-		174,724		217,027
Commonwealth	_		12 862 971		_		_		12 862 971
Federal   1,131,67   505,488   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   505,489   - 1,637,159   - 1	_		• •		8 266		_		
EXPENDITURES  Current: Education \$ 17,497,240 \$ 606,764 \$ 172,446 \$ 18,297,6450  Bebt service: Principal retirement 20,720 • • • 20,720 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,536 • • • 2,536 Total expenditures \$ 2,730 • 606,764 \$ 172,446 \$ 18,299,706  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Net change in fund balances \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - ending • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning • 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Governmental funds balances - total governmental funds - per above  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful tives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment for the current financial resources to governmental funds.  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any eff							-		
Current: Education		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	174,724	\$	
Current: Education	FYDENDITLIDES								
Education S 17,497,240 S 606,764 S 172,446 S 18,276,450 Debt service:  Principal retirement 20,720									
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Expenditu		ς	17 497 240	Ś	606 764	¢	172 446	ς	18 276 450
Principal retirement 20,720		7	17, 177,210	Ÿ	000,701	7	172,110	7	10,270, 130
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures (\$17,520,496 \$ 606,764 \$ 172,446 \$ 18,299,706 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (\$51,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (\$51,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847 Excess (deficit) - beginning (\$1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847 Excess (deficit) - beginning (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,030,847 Excess (deficit) - ending (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565 Excess (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,030,847 Excess (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565 Excess (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565 Excess (\$1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ (24,33			20 720		_		-		20 720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  S 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Net change in fund balances  S 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning  S 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning  S 1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Sovernmental 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 outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  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.  OPEB expense  S 111,783 Pension expense	•		•		-		-		•
expenditures S 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Net change in fund balances \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning - (4,1111) 66,829 62,718  Fund balances (deficit) - ending 5 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - ending 6 1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 1,030,847  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 outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay 1	_	\$		\$	606,764	\$	172,446	\$	
expenditures   \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Net change in fund balances   \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847  Fund balances (deficit) - beginning   - (4,111)   66,829   62,718  Fund balances (deficit) - ending   - (4,111)   - (4,11)   - (4,111)   - (4	Evenes (deficiency) of revenues ever (under)								
Net change in fund balances  \$ 1,048,790 \$ (20,221) \$ 2,278 \$ 1,030,847 Fund balances (deficit) - beginning		\$	1,048,790	\$	(20,221)	\$	2,278	\$	1,030,847
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning Fund balances (deficit) - ending  \$ 1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  \$ 1,030,847  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 outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay Depreciation expense (827,534) Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government 60,384  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  20,720  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.  OPEB expense Pension expense  1,424,961  1,536,744	·			-					
Fund balances (deficit) - ending  \$ 1,048,790 \$ (24,332) \$ 69,107 \$ 1,093,565  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  \$ 1,030,847  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 outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  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.  OPEB expense  \$ 111,783	-	\$	1,048,790	\$	, , ,	<b>&gt;</b>		<b>&gt;</b>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  \$ 1,030,847  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 outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay  S 1,189,724  Depreciation expense  Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  20,720  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.  OPEB expense  \$ 111,783  Pension expense  \$ 111,783  1,536,744		5	1 048 790	ς		ς		ς	
adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on lease liabilities  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.  OPEB expense Pension expense  \$ 111,783 1,536,744	Governmental funds report capital outlays as exactivities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount	penditu d over t by whi	ures. However, in their estimated use ch depreciation ex	ful li ceed	ves and reported ed capital			\$	1,030,847
Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  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.  OPEB expense  \$ 111,783 Pension expense  \$ 111,783 1,424,961 1,536,744			,						
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  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.  OPEB expense  Pension expense  \$ 111,783 1,424,961 1,536,744	Capital outlay					\$	1,189,724		
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  20,720  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.  OPEB expense Pension expense  \$ 111,783 1,536,744	Depreciation expense						(827,534)		
pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  20,720  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.  OPEB expense  Pension expense  \$ 111,783  1,536,744	Activity related to joint tenancy assets of	Compo	onent Unit and Prir	nary (	Government		60,384		(892,261
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.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  20,720  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.  OPEB expense  Pension expense  \$ 111,783  1,536,744			n for the teacher c	ost sh	aring				384,761
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.  OPEB expense Pension expense  \$ 111,783  1,536,744	governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of governmer any effect on net position.	the pr	incipal of long-terr	n obl	igations consumes				20 <b>7</b> 20
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  OPEB expense Pension expense  1,424,961 1,536,744	rimcipat retired on tease tiabilities								20,720
Pension expense 1,424,961 1,536,744									
Change in net position of governmental activities	•					\$	·	<u>.</u>	1,536,744
	Change in net position of governmental activities	) C						Ċ	2,080,811

	School Operating Fund									
		Budgeted	Amo		•	A.,	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	i	(Negative)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	_	\$	404	\$	404		
Charges for services	•	-	*	_	*	-	*	-		
Miscellaneous		32,132		44,859		42,303		(2,556)		
Intergovernmental:		•		,		,		, , ,		
Local government		12,857,862		13,062,312		12,862,971		(199,341)		
Commonwealth		3,101,933		3,228,766		4,531,937		1,303,171		
Federal		2,890,980		3,026,440		1,131,671		(1,894,769)		
Total revenues	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	18,569,286	\$	(793,091)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	17,497,240	\$	1,865,137		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		20,720		(20,720)		
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		2,536		(2,536)		
Total expenditures	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	17,520,496	\$	1,841,881		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048,790	\$	1,048,790		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048,790	\$	1,048,790		
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning		-		-		· · ·		-		
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048,790	\$	1,048,790		

		School Ca	fet	eria Fund				School A	ctivi	ty Fund		
Budgeted	l Am	ounts			ariance with Final Budget Positive	Budgete	d An	nounts				riance with inal Budget Positive
 <u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	Original		<u>Final</u>	_	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
9,960		9,960		72,789	62,829	-		-		-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-		174,724		174,724
-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
59,477		59,477		8,266	(51,211)	-		-		-		-
493,288		493,288		505,488	12,200	-		-		-		-
\$ 562,725	\$	562,725	\$	586,543	\$ 23,818	\$ -	\$	-	\$	174,724	\$	174,724
\$ 562,725	\$	562,725	\$	606,764	\$ (44,039)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	172,446	\$	(172,446)
-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
\$ 562,725	\$	562,725	\$	606,764	\$ (44,039)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	172,446	\$	(172,446)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(20,221)	\$ (20,221)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,278	\$	2,278
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(20,221)	\$ (20,221)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,278	\$	2,278
-		-		(4,111)	 (4,111)	 -		<u>-</u>		66,829		66,829
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(24,332)	\$ (24,332)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	69,107	\$	69,107



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



### County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Net Position

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2023

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>-</u>	110,896
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ s	110,896 110,896

### County of Surry, Virginia

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 7,022
Total operating expenses	\$ 7,022
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,022)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 88
Local business recovery grant from Surry County	50,000
Local market grant from Surry County	279,500
Market buildout	(763,045)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (433,457)
Change in net position	\$ (440,479)
Net position - beginning	551,375
Net position - ending	\$ 110,896

### County of Surry, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for operating activities	\$ (7,022)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (7,022)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Local business recovery grant from Surry County	\$ 50,000
Market grant from Surry County	279,500
Market buildout	(763,045)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	
financing activities	\$ (433,545)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 88
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 88
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (440,479)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	551,375
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 110,896
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,022)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (7,022)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	7,810,000	\$ 7,810,000	\$ 7,796,069	\$	(13,931)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		15,539,000	15,539,000	15,544,438		5,438
Personal property taxes		2,290,604	2,290,604	2,668,946		378,342
Penalties		55,000	55,000	36,216		(18,784)
Interest		70,000	70,000	66,681		(3,319)
Total general property taxes	\$	25,764,604	\$ 25,764,604	\$ 26,112,350	\$	347,746
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,191,713	\$	691,713
Consumption tax		19,000	19,000	19,549		549
Business license taxes		95,000	95,000	137,419		42,419
Motor vehicle licenses		130,000	130,000	126,647		(3,353)
Taxes on recordation and wills		60,000	60,000	79,492		19,492
Meals tax		125,000	125,000	146,929		21,929
Total other local taxes	\$	929,000	\$ 929,000	\$ 1,701,749	\$	772,749
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,490	\$	(510)
Building permits		62,000	62,000	352,106		290,106
Permits and other licenses		18,000	18,000	128,795		110,795
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	82,000	\$ 82,000	\$ 482,391	\$	400,391
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 51,006	\$	16,006
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	115,100	\$ 115,100	\$ 496,855	\$	381,755
Revenue from use of property		114,626	114,626	80,066		(34,560)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	229,726	\$ 229,726	\$ 576,921	\$	347,195
Charges for services:						
Sheriff fees	\$	10,550	\$ 10,550	\$ 19,727	\$	9,177
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000	1,000	2,113		1,113
Charges for Treasurer		-	-	89		89
Courthouse maintenance fees		2,700	2,700	1,477		(1,223)
Charges for other court services		4,200	4,200	5,215		1,015
Charges for ambulance		180,000	180,000	140,012		(39,988)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		6,000	6,000	11,732		5,732
Charges for farmers market vendor fees		500	500	907		407
Charges for parks and recreation	_	17,500	17,500	17,753		253
Total charges for services	\$	222,450	\$ 222,450	\$ 199,025	\$	(23,425)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	106,737	\$ 106,737	\$ 404,639	\$	297,902

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Recovered costs:					
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 544	\$	544
Recovered costs	 176,795	176,795	155,198		(21,597)
Total recovered costs	\$ 176,795	\$ 176,795	\$ 155,742	\$	(21,053)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 27,546,312	\$ 27,546,312	\$ 29,683,823	\$	2,137,511
Intergovernmental:					_
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Rolling stock tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$	3
Mobile home titling tax	10,000	10,000	32,788		22,788
Games of skill	-	-	4,760		4,760
Taxes on deeds	15,000	15,000	-		(15,000)
Communications tax	35,000	35,000	35,655		655
Auto rental tax	-	-	4,188		4,188
State recordation tax	15,000	15,000	19,256		4,256
Personal property tax relief funds	677,907	677,907	677,907		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 752,907	\$ 752,907	\$ 774,557	\$	21,650
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 191,118	\$ 191,118	\$ 188,744	\$	(2,374)
Sheriff	562,128	562,128	562,856		728
Commissioner of revenue	82,575	82,575	90,231		7,656
Treasurer	85,719	85,719	85,238		(481)
Registrar/electoral board	51,500	51,500	57,771		6,271
Clerk of the circuit court	224,532	224,532	218,200		(6,332)
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,197,572	\$ 1,197,572	\$ 1,203,040	\$	5,468
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 736,645	\$ 736,645	\$ 421,115	\$	(315,530)
Fire programs fund	30,000	30,000	33,270		3,270
Children's services act	322,668	322,668	253,355		(69,313)
Wireless funds	45,000	45,000	47,704		2,704
Emergency medical services	8,168	8,168	-		(8,168)
Victim-witness grant	76,585	76,585	42,124		(34,461)
Animal friendly plates	-	-	111		111
Radiological emergency preparedness grant	30,000	30,000	30,000		-
Tourism grant	-	30,000	15,040		(14,960)
Records preservation grant	-	-	86,546		86,546
Litter control	7,981	7,981	11,000		3,019
Revenue holding	-	-	15,506		15,506
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,257,047	\$ 1,287,047	\$ 955,771	\$	(331,276)
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,454,619	\$ 2,484,619	\$ 2,158,811	\$	(325,808)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,207,526	\$ 3,237,526	\$ 2,933,368	\$	(304,158)

Cantenguar Fund: (Continued)   Revenue from the federal governments:   Revenue from the federal governments   Revenue from the federal government   Revenue from the federal government   Revenue from the federal government   Revenue from the see of money and property   Revenue from use of money and property   Revenue from total sources: (Continued)   Revenue from the commonwealth   Revenue from th	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Noncategorical aid:   Payments in lieu of taxes   \$ 360   \$ 360   \$ 410   \$ 5									
Noncategorical aid:	-								
Payments in lieu of taxes   S   360   S   360   S   410   S   50									
Categorical aid:   Public assistance and welfare administration   \$ 921,071   \$ 921,071   \$ 1,039,564   \$ 118,493   \$ 101,115   \$ 101,11	•	<b>,</b>	2/0	ċ	2/0	ċ	440	÷	F0
Public assistance and welfare administration         \$ 921,071         \$ 921,071         \$ 1,039,564         \$ 118,493           Criminal justice grant	Payments in tieu of taxes		360	\$	360	\$	410	\$	50
Public assistance and welfare administration         \$ 921,071         \$ 921,071         \$ 1,039,564         \$ 118,493           Criminal justice grant	Categorical aid:								
Criminal justice grant         0         101,115         101,115           Sheriff DMV grant         0         7,940         7,940           Justice assistance grant         0         197,000         1,449         (1,490)           Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding         197,000         1,449         (197,000)           Disaster assistance         5         197,000         5,574         5,574           American Rescue Plan Act         5         1,118,071         \$ 1,205,642         \$ 37,571           Total categorical aid         \$ 921,431         \$ 1,118,071         \$ 1,205,642         \$ 37,571           Total General Fund         \$ 31,675,269         \$ 31,902,69         \$ 33,823,243         \$ 1,870,974           Special Revenue From the Gederal government         \$ 921,431         \$ 1,118,431         \$ 1,206,052         \$ 37,571           Total General Fund         \$ 31,675,269         \$ 31,902,69         \$ 33,823,243         \$ 1,870,974           Revenue from tocal sources:           Revenue from the use of money and property:         \$ 30         \$ 30         \$ 36         \$ 6           Revenue from the Gouthined)           Special Revenue From Ucal Sources: (Continued)         \$ 11,700 <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>921,071</td><td>\$</td><td>921,071</td><td>\$</td><td>1,039,564</td><td>\$</td><td>118,493</td></t<>	-	\$	921,071	\$	921,071	\$	1,039,564	\$	118,493
Sheriff DMV grant	Criminal justice grant	•	-	·	-	·			·
Sustice assistance grant	•		-		-		•		
Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding Disaster assistance Disaster assistance American Rescue Plan Act         197,000         5,574         5,375         3,574         3,575         3,574         3,575         3,574         3,575         3,574         3,575         3,574         3,575         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752         3,752			-		_		•		•
Disaster assistance American Rescue Plan Act         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         5,574         6,574         5,574         6,574         6,574         6,574         6,574         6,574         6,574         7,574<	•		-		197,000				
American Rescue Plan Act			-		-		5,574		
Total revenue from the federal government   S   921,431   S   1,118,431   S   1,206,052   S   37,621			-		-		•		-
Total General Fund   \$ 31,675,269   \$ 31,902,269   \$ 33,823,243   \$ 1,870,974	Total categorical aid	\$	921,071	\$	1,118,071	\$	1,205,642	\$	37,571
Special Revenue Fund:   Revenue from local sources:   Revenue from the use of money and property:   Revenue from the use of money   \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 36 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 8 \$ 8 \$ 6 \$ 6 \$ 8 \$ 8 \$	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	921,431	\$	1,118,431	\$	1,206,052	\$	37,621
Revenue from local sources:   Revenue from use of money and property:   Revenue from the use of money   \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 70 tal revenue from use of money and property   \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 70 tal revenue from use of money and property   \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 70 tal revenue from use of money and property   \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 70 tal revenue from local sources: (Continued)   Revenue from local sources: (Continued)   Miscellaneous:   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal miscellaneous revenue   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal revenue from local sources   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal revenue from local sources   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal revenue from local sources   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal revenue from local sources   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300 \$ 70 tal revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 444 \$ 444 \$ 70 tal categorical aid   \$ 5 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total General Fund	\$	31,675,269	\$	31,902,269	\$	33,823,243	\$	1,870,974
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)   Revenue from local sources: (Continued)   Miscellaneous:   Miscellaneous   \$ 11,700   \$ 191,200   \$ 279,500   \$ 88,300     Total miscellaneous revenue   \$ 11,700   \$ 191,200   \$ 279,500   \$ 88,300     Total revenue from local sources   \$ 11,730   \$ 191,230   \$ 879,536   \$ 688,306     Revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   Forfeited assets   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total categorical aid   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commo	Revenue from local sources:  Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from the use of money  Revenue from the use of property		-		-	·	600,000		600,000
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)   Revenue from local sources: (Continued)   Miscellaneous:   Miscellaneous   \$ 11,700   \$ 191,200   \$ 279,500   \$ 88,300     Total miscellaneous revenue   \$ 11,700   \$ 191,200   \$ 279,500   \$ 88,300     Total revenue from local sources   \$ 11,730   \$ 191,230   \$ 879,536   \$ 688,306     Revenue from the Commonwealth:   Categorical aid:   Forfeited assets   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total categorical aid   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commonwealth   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444   \$ 444     Total revenue from the Commo	Conoral Funds (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)         Miscellaneous:       \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 11,730 \$ 191,230 \$ 879,536 \$ 688,306         Revenue from the Commonwealth:       Categorical aid:         Forfeited assets       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total categorical aid       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total revenue from the Commonwealth       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total revenue from the Commonwealth       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444									
Miscellaneous:       \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300         Total miscellaneous revenue       \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 11,730 \$ 191,230 \$ 879,536 \$ 688,306         Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Categorical aid:         Forfeited assets       \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total categorical aid       \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total revenue from the Commonwealth       \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444         Total revenue from the Commonwealth       \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444	•								
Miscellaneous         \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300           Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 11,730 \$ 191,230 \$ 879,536 \$ 688,306           Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Categorical aid:           Forfeited assets         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444           Total categorical aid         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444	·								
Total miscellaneous revenue         \$ 11,700 \$ 191,200 \$ 279,500 \$ 88,300           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 11,730 \$ 191,230 \$ 879,536 \$ 688,306           Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Categorical aid:           Forfeited assets         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444           Total categorical aid         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444		ć	11 700	ċ	101 200	ċ	270 500	ċ	88 300
Total revenue from local sources   \$ 11,730   \$ 191,230   \$ 879,536   \$ 688,306		<del>,</del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:  Forfeited assets  Total categorical aid  \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444  \$ 444  Total revenue from the Commonwealth  \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444	Total miscellaneous revenue		11,700	٠,	171,200	٠,	277,300	٠,	00,300
Categorical aid:         Forfeited assets       \$       -       \$       -       \$       444       \$       444         Total categorical aid       \$       -       \$       -       \$       444       \$       444         Total revenue from the Commonwealth       \$       -       \$       -       \$       444       \$       444	Total revenue from local sources	\$	11,730	\$	191,230	\$	879,536	\$	688,306
Forfeited assets         \$         -         \$         -         \$         444         \$         444           Total categorical aid         \$         -         \$         -         \$         444         \$         444           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$         -         \$         -         \$         444         \$         444	Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Total categorical aid         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444	Categorical aid:								
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ - \$ - \$ 444 \$ 444	Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444	\$	444
	Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444	\$	444
Total Special Revenue Fund \$ 11,730 \$ 191,230 \$ 879,980 \$ 688,750	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$		\$	_	\$	444	\$	444
	Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	11,730	\$	191,230	\$	879,980	\$	688,750

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,290	\$	473,290
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	448,230	\$	448,230	\$	-	\$	(448,230)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	448,230	\$	448,230	\$	473,290	\$	25,060
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	448,230	\$	448,230	\$	473,290	\$	25,060
Total Primary Government	\$	32,135,229	\$	32,541,729	\$	35,176,513	\$	2,584,784
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	\$		\$		\$	404	\$	404
			7		7	101	<del>,</del>	
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	32,132	\$	44,859	\$	42,303	\$	(2,556)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	32,132	\$	44,859	\$	42,707	\$	(2,152)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Surry	\$	12,857,862	\$	13,062,312	\$	12,862,971	\$	(199,341)
	,							
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,058,254	\$	1,058,254	\$	1,108,802	\$	50,548
Basic school aid		801,176		801,176		843,017		41,841
Remedial summer education		7,125		7,125		12,614		5,489
Support in lieu of sales tax		-		-		63,258		63,258
Gifted and talented		6,899		6,899		7,212		313
Special education		189,429		189,429		201,332		11,903
Textbook payment		16,309		16,309		17,049		740
Remedial education		32,032		32,032		33,485		1,453
Vocational education		77,750		77,750		88,825		11,075

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	
School Operating Fund: (Continued)	
Intergovernmental: (Continued)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)	
Categorical aid: (Continued)	
Early reading intervention \$ 21,673 \$ 21,673 \$ 8,221 \$	(13,452)
School fringes 193,670 193,670 208,511	14,841
English as a second language 609 609 913	304
Technology 128,000 128,000 128,000	-
Mentor teacher program 412 412 287	(125)
Lottery payments 200,000 200,000 200,000	-
At risk payments 181,741 181,741 142,988	(38,753)
School construction - 1,048,790 1	048,790
Primary class size 26,939 26,939 31,110	4,171
SOL algebra readiness 3,034 3,034 3,770	736
Restraint - 4,261	4,261
At risk four-year olds 91,949 91,949 -	(91,949)
Hold harmless - 46,706	46,706
Virginia preschool initiative 91,949	91,949
Project graduation 3,093 3,093 3,093	-
Other state funds 61,839 61,839 96,110	34,271
	303,171
	,303,171
2 3,101,733 \$ 3,223,766 \$ 1,331,737 \$ 1	,303,171
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid:	
Title I \$ 225,422 \$ 225,422 \$ 229,300 \$	3,878
Title VI-B, special education flow-through 294,403 294,403 210,547	(83,856)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school 4,632 4,632 4,648	16
Infectious diseases - 37,941	37,941
JROTC 72,000 72,000 74,501	2,501
Student support and academic enrichment 15,619 15,619 2,013	(13,606)
	,864,748)
Public health emergency response 16,887	16,887
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds - 85,460 85,496	36
Other federal funds 43,789 93,789 99,971	6,182
<u> </u>	,894,769)
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 2,890,980 \$ 3,026,440 \$ 1,131,671 \$ (1	,894,769)
Total School Operating Fund \$ 18,882,907 \$ 19,362,377 \$ 18,569,286 \$	(793,091)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$	72,789	\$	62,829
Total charges for services	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$	72,789	\$	62,829
Total revenue from local sources	\$	9,960	\$	9,960	\$	72,789	\$	62,829
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	59,477	\$	59,477	\$	8,266	\$	(51,211)
Total categorical aid	\$	59,477	\$	59,477	\$	8,266	\$	(51,211)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	59,477	\$	59,477	\$	8,266	\$	(51,211)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	468,288	\$	468,288	\$	483,685	\$	15,397
Commodities		25,000		25,000		21,803		(3,197)
Total categorical aid	\$	493,288	\$	493,288	\$	505,488	\$	12,200
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	493,288	\$	493,288	\$	505,488	\$	12,200
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	562,725	\$	562,725	\$	586,543	\$	23,818
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:	ċ		Ċ		ċ	474 724	ċ	174 724
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,724	Ş.	174,724
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,724	\$	174,724
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,445,632	\$	19,925,102	\$	19,330,553	\$	(594,549)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	573,668	\$	282,991	\$	118,954	\$	164,037	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	729,288	\$	1,036,575	\$	1,036,466	\$	109	
Reassessment		8,000		173,000		172,553		447	
Legal services		-		21,000		20,800		200	
Commissioner of revenue		251,424		256,297		251,605		4,692	
Independent audit		52,230		52,230		42,650		9,580	
Treasurer		330,163		338,535		301,977		36,558	
Finance department		569,822		317,369		282,404		34,965	
Information technology		587,299		747,191		745,294		1,897	
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,528,226	\$	2,942,197	\$	2,853,749	\$	88,448	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	193,819	\$	195,720	\$	232,525	\$	(36,805)	
Total general government administration	\$	3,295,713	\$	3,420,908	\$	3,205,228	\$	215,680	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	32,642	\$	(10,642)	
General district court	·	54,397		54,397	·	52,066		2,331	
Victim Witness		72,590		72,590		74,105		(1,515)	
Clerk of the circuit court		357,046		364,287		296,557		67,730	
Total courts	\$	506,033	\$	513,274	\$	455,370	\$	57,904	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	319,102	\$	323,420	\$	324,344	\$	(924)	
Total judicial administration	\$	825,135	\$	836,694	\$	779,714	\$	56,980	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,993,069	Ś	2,100,395	\$	1,999,507	\$	100,888	
CARES funds	¥	1,773,007	Ţ	197,000	Ţ	1,777,307	Ţ	197,000	
ARPA funds		_		177,000		15,012		(15,012)	
Virginia juvenile crime control act		13,324		13,853		13,990		(13,012)	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	Ś	2,006,393	\$	2,311,248	\$	2,028,509	\$	282,739	
		_,000,373	7	_,511,210	~		٠		
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department/rescue services	\$	924,865	\$	924,865	\$	844,490	\$	80,375	
Correction and detention:									
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	275,491	\$	275,491	\$	274,580	\$	911	

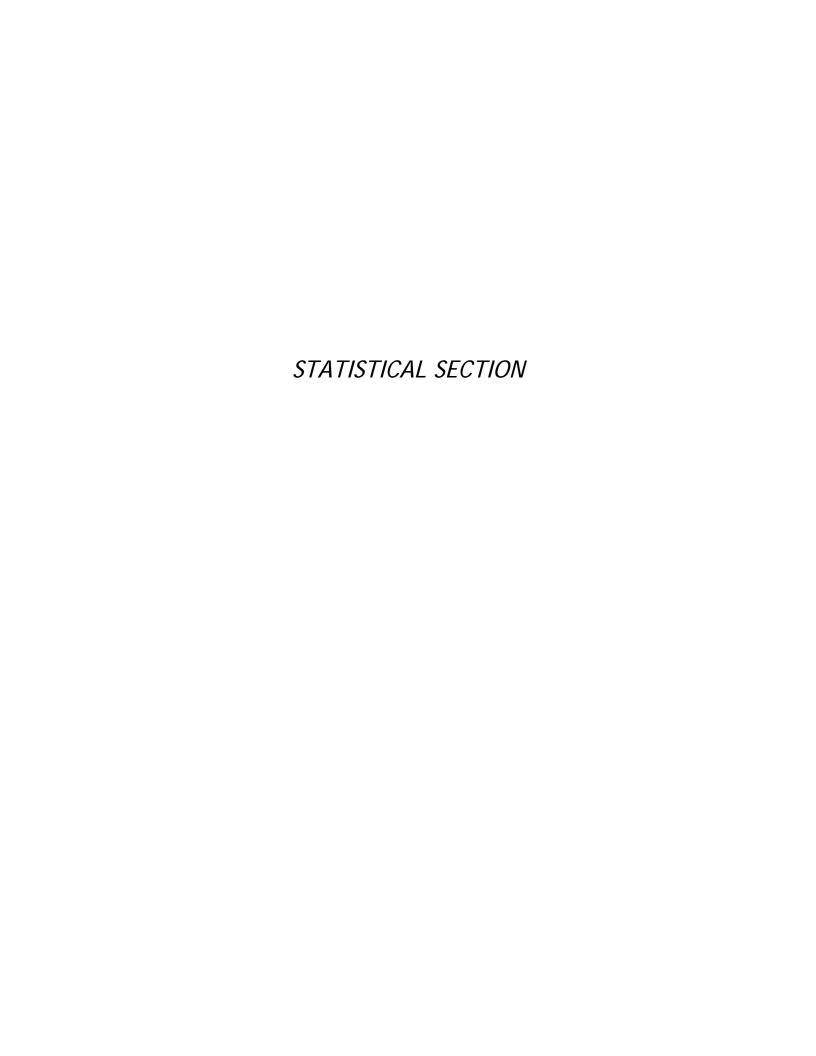
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Inspections:									
Building	\$	360,149	\$	322,101	\$	300,074	\$	22,027	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	241,071	\$	258,719	\$	198,433	\$	60,286	
Emergency services	·	456,325	·	535,260	·	449,644	·	85,616	
E-911 communications		169,732		172,277		133,934		38,343	
Total other protection	\$	867,128	\$	966,256	\$	782,011	\$	184,245	
Total public safety	\$	4,434,026	\$	4,799,961	\$	4,229,664	\$	570,297	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Sanitation	\$	885,481	\$	871,119	\$	833,319	ς	37,800	
Litter control	7	7,981	7	7,981	7	7,926	Ţ	57,000	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	893,462	\$	879,100	\$	841,245	\$	37,855	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	903,439	\$	820,115	\$	771,803	\$	48,312	
General properties	<del>-</del>	703,737	٠,	020,113	٠,	771,003	٠,	70,312	
Total public works	\$	1,796,901	\$	1,699,215	\$	1,613,048	\$	86,167	
Health and welfare: Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	142,652	\$	67,012	
Total health	\$	209,664	\$	209,664	\$	142,652	\$	67,012	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	79,376	\$	79,376	\$	79,376	\$		
Welfare:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,137,816	\$	2,137,816	\$	1,827,903	\$	309,913	
Children's services act		553,238		554,824		591,991		(37,167)	
SSG improvement association		44,604		44,604		44,604		-	
Workforce development		78,874		99,732		76,191		23,541	
Office on youth		255,659		294,368		280,305		14,063	
Total welfare	\$	3,070,191	\$	3,131,344	\$	2,820,994	\$	310,350	
Total health and welfare	\$	3,359,231	\$	3,420,384	\$	3,043,022	\$	377,362	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	1,229	\$	1,229	\$	1,229	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		12,857,862		13,062,312		12,862,971		199,341
Total education	\$	12,859,091	\$	13,063,541	\$	12,864,200	\$	199,341
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation center	\$	368,535	\$	380,028	\$	297,755	\$	82,273
Marina	•	125,900	•	125,900	•	84,148	•	41,752
Total parks and recreation	\$	494,435	\$	505,928	\$	381,903	\$	124,025
·	<u> </u>	•		,		•		
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	<u>\$</u>	157,256	\$	157,256	\$	157,083	\$	173
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	651,691	\$	663,184	\$	538,986	\$	124,198
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	440,959	\$	454,642	\$	402,678	\$	51,964
Zoning board		3,534		3,534		-		3,534
Highway transportation safety commission		271		271		336		(65)
Planning district commission		6,673		6,673		8,048		(1,375)
Economic development		308,157		312,979		253,697		59,282
Tourism		143,359		176,404		182,517		(6,113)
Farmers market		32,819		32,819		14,411		18,408
Other planning and community development		842		842		939		(97)
Total planning and community development	\$	936,614	\$	988,164	\$	862,626	\$	125,538
Environmental management:	<b>,</b>	42,000	,	42.000	_	42,000	÷	
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	
Total environmental management	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	100,109	\$	100,109	\$	47,913	\$	52,196
Total community dayslanment		1 049 722	Ċ	1 100 272	Ċ	022 520	Ċ	
Total community development	\$	1,048,723	\$	1,100,273	\$	922,539	\$	177,734
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,565,000	\$	1,565,000	\$	1,565,000	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		743,506		743,506		720,505		23,001
Total debt service	\$	2,308,506	\$	2,308,506	\$	2,285,505	\$	23,001
Total General Fund	\$	30,729,017	\$	31,462,666	\$	29,481,906	\$	1,980,760
	_	= - , - = - , - · ·	7	- ,	т	.,,	7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Fund, Function, Activity and Element  Special Revenue Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Public Safety:									
DEA task force	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	
Total public safety	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	
Community development									
Indoor plumbing program	\$	11,730	\$	11,730	\$	-	\$	11,730	
Economic development		80,000		259,500		106,787		152,713	
Total community development	\$	91,730	\$	271,230	\$	106,787	\$	164,443	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	116,730	\$	296,230	\$	106,787	\$	189,443	
County Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects:									
Record books cleaning	\$	-	\$	86,410	\$	86,546	\$	(136)	
Technology upgrades	·	80,000	·	176,846	·	54,860		121,986	
Fleet vehicles		345,500		373,754		113,019		260,735	
Broadband project		-		525,000		-		525,000	
Sanitation equipment		-		10,547		-		10,547	
County capital projects		2,599,000		2,753,959		202,390		2,551,569	
Radio system		-		527,442		41,921		485,521	
VESTA hardware refresh		-		19,877		-		19,877	
Animal shelter		-		188,788		-		188,788	
Public safety radios		-		6,349,152		348,270		6,000,882	
Grayland property		-		300,000		-		300,000	
Fire equipment		998,665		1,434,465		668,446		766,019	
Accounting system		-		1,150,000		251,987		898,013	
School capital projects		1,110,000		1,997,534		617,844		1,379,690	
Total capital projects	\$	7,241,395	\$	18,002,004	\$	2,399,276	\$	15,602,728	
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	7,241,395	\$	18,002,004	\$	2,399,276	\$	15,602,728	
Total Primary Government	\$	38,087,142	\$	49,760,900	\$	31,987,969	\$	17,772,931	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element  Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
School Operating Fund:									
Education:									
Operating Costs:									
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,225,221	\$	1,242,108	\$	1,139,000	\$	103,108	
Instruction costs		12,652,229		13,004,866		11,565,239		1,439,627	
Districtwide technology		892,370		1,061,233		1,043,142		18,091	
Pupil transportation		1,367,998		1,367,998		1,342,879		25,119	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,745,089		2,686,172		2,406,980		279,192	
Total operating costs	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	17,497,240	\$	1,865,137	
Total education	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	17,497,240	\$	1,865,137	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,720	\$	(20,720)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	*	_	*	_	*	2,536	*	(2,536)	
Total debt service	\$		\$	_	\$	23,256	\$	(23,256)	
			•		•	-,	'	( - , ,	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	18,882,907	\$	19,362,377	\$	17,520,496	\$	1,841,881	
Special Revenue Funds:									
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Education:									
School food services:									
School food services	\$	562,725	\$	562,725	\$	606,764	\$	(44,039)	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	562,725	\$	562,725	\$	606,764	\$	(44,039)	
School Activity Fund: Education:									
School activity funds:									
School Activity Funds	¢	=	\$	_	\$	172,446	\$	(172,446)	
Total school activity funds	<del>ر</del>		۲ (	<u> </u>	۰ \$	172,446	۲ (	(172,446)	
·			٠,			•	٠		
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,446	\$	(172,446)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -									
School Board	\$	19,445,632	\$	19,925,102	\$	18,299,706	\$	1,625,396	







#### **Statistical Section**

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

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	\$ 4,482,211	\$ 4,678,557	\$ 5,764,238	\$ 6,655,370
Unrestricted	14,864,951	15,045,158	14,793,362	15,856,084
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 19,347,162	\$ 19,723,715	\$ 20,557,600	\$ 22,511,454
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted  Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5,311,812 (31,037) 5,280,775	\$ 5,165,477 (26,024) 5,139,453	\$ 5,021,173 (36,137) 4,985,036	\$ 5,409,740 (1,464) 5,408,276
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 9,794,023 - 14,833,914	\$ 9,844,034 - 15,019,134	\$ 10,785,411 - 14,757,225	\$ 12,065,110 - 15,854,620
Total Primary government net position	\$ 24,627,937	\$ 24,863,168	\$ 25,542,636	\$ 27,919,730

Table 1

	2018		2019	2020			2021		2022		2023
\$	9,400,418	\$	11,006,048	\$	17,192,612	\$	14,515,163	\$	15,815,687	\$	14,328,126
											69,274
	14,275,872		14,250,518		9,208,214		8,326,325		8,583,340		14,537,630
\$	23,676,290	\$	25,256,566	\$	26,400,826	\$	22,841,488	\$	24,399,027	\$	28,935,030
\$	450,268	\$	425,407	Ś	400,546	Ś	3,711,920	\$	3,601,514	Ś	3,491,108
Ψ.	(12,070)	•	(6,755)	~	(6,754)	~	18,108	Ψ.	45,820	7	59,665
\$	438,198	\$	418,652	\$	393,792	\$	3,730,028	\$	3,647,334	\$	3,550,773
					.=						
\$	9,850,686	\$	11,431,455	\$	17,593,158	\$	18,227,083	\$	19,417,201	\$	20,893,472
	-		-		-		-		-		69,274
	14,263,802		14,243,763		9,201,460		8,344,433		8,629,160		11,523,057
\$	24,114,488	\$	25,675,218	\$	26,794,618	\$	26,571,516	\$	28,046,361	\$	32,485,803

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government administration	\$	1,584,521	\$	1,991,967	\$	2,132,002	\$	1,917,740
Judicial administration		766,927		748,445		773,107		888,575
Public safety		3,193,870		3,328,127		2,918,282		3,290,894
Public works		1,153,265		87,783		1,413,326		1,557,463
Health and welfare		2,457,024		2,441,740		2,303,706		2,320,721
Community development		491,679		533,375		531,693		1,018,108
Parks, Recreation and cultural		899,221		576,999		1,176,469		(139,681)
Education		11,525,579		12,149,458		12,463,776		12,055,007
Interest and other financial charges		674,932		1,024,436		562,721		538,332
Total governmental activities	\$	22,747,018	\$	22,882,330	\$	24,275,082	\$	23,447,159
Business-type activities								
Water and Sewer	\$	498,727	\$	489,378	\$	457,130	\$	521,937
Total business-type activities	\$	498,727	\$	489,378	\$	457,130	\$	521,937
Total primary government expenses	\$	23,245,745	\$	23,371,708	\$	24,732,212	\$	23,969,096
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	20,2 10,7 10	<u> </u>	20,07.1,7.00	*		<u> </u>	20,707,070
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services:								
General government administration	\$	1,117	\$	295	\$	276	\$	16,429
Judicial administration		90,461		69,629		45,947		66,032
Public safety		48,333		59,880		47,887		58,176
Public works		51,934		45,556		42,663		35,100
Parks, recreation and cultural		38,969		52,662		63,891		31,916
Community development		13,639		10,208		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		2,410,697		2,535,110		2,345,604		2,586,006
Capital Grants and contributions		59,671		20,805		322,950		-
Total governmental activities	\$	2,714,821	\$	2,794,145	\$	2,869,218	\$	2,793,659
Business-type activities								
Charges for services:								
Water and Sewer	\$	50,812	\$	197,263	\$	134,154	\$	150,495
Total business-type activities	\$	50,812	\$	197,263	\$	134,154	\$	150,495
Total primary government revenues	\$	2,765,633	\$	2,991,408	\$	3,003,372	\$	2,944,154

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	1,964,276	\$	2,078,003	\$	2,136,398	\$	2,999,747	\$	3,217,674	\$	3,487,373
	873,741		911,831		1,008,861		1,112,591		1,039,743		1,020,879
	3,606,834		3,577,148		4,006,059		3,816,148		4,333,212		5,403,117
	1,422,039		1,640,550		1,467,102		1,911,937		1,675,724		1,824,385
	2,302,899		2,379,011		3,115,050		3,727,137		2,958,383		2,996,979
	516,728		1,265,986		813,042		3,778,239		3,774,168		1,079,793
	632,537		722,787		684,751		646,076		574,238		1,378,199
	13,088,905		12,362,185		13,195,678		12,094,027		12,616,856		13,034,202
	505,507		634,730		650,388		1,185,422		544,011		509,196
\$	24,913,466	\$	25,572,231	\$	27,077,329	\$	31,271,324	\$	30,734,009	\$	30,734,123
ċ	E 424 4/4	Ļ	4/4 575	ċ	100 201	Ļ	270 072	ċ	200 400	¢	275 257
\$ \$	5,131,464	\$	161,575	\$	190,291	\$	278,972	\$	289,489	\$	275,356
<u> </u>	5,131,464	\$	161,575	\$	190,291	\$	278,972	\$	289,489	\$	275,356
\$	30,044,930	\$	25,733,806	\$	27,267,620	\$	31,550,296	\$	31,023,498	\$	31,009,479
\$	14,928	\$	145	\$	186	\$	123	\$	208	\$	89
•	43,015	•	67,947	•	38,646	•	44,978	·	51,881	·	59,811
	62,557		267,105		235,428		281,273		391,453		642,130
	39,897		25,908		7,694		13,971		10,792		11,732
	20,837		22,677		16,943		690		17,768		18,660
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,619,000		2,538,393		2,976,278		3,929,094		3,192,620		3,434,535
	-		-		967,420		950,313		1,535,956		-
\$	2,800,234	\$	2,922,175	\$	4,242,595	\$	5,220,442	\$	5,200,678	\$	4,166,957
\$	64,486	\$	58,839	\$	55,816	\$	50,038	\$	69,624	\$	96,695
\$	64,486	\$	58,839	\$	55,816	\$	50,038	\$	69,624	\$	96,695
\$	2,864,720	\$	2,981,014	\$	4,298,411	\$	5,270,480	\$	5,270,302	\$	4,263,652

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

		2014		2015		2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(20,032,197)	\$	(20,088,185)	\$	(21,405,864)
Business-type activities		(429,307)		(292,115)		(322,976)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(20,461,504)	\$	(20,380,300)	\$	(21,728,840)
General Revnues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes Property taxes	\$	21,177,468	Ś	20,966,352	Ś	20,744,418
Other local taxes	•	755,736	•	644,424	•	706,543
Investment earnings		90,225		94,049		154,325
Miscellaneous		92,072		55,082		54,442
Non-categorical aid from the Commonwealth		766,691		771,419		769,719
Transfers		(265,653)		(150,793)		(168,559)
Total governmental activities	\$	22,616,539	\$	22,380,533	\$	22,260,888
Business-type activities						
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers		265,653		150,793		168,559
Total business-type activities	\$	265,653	\$	150,793	\$	168,559
Total primary government	\$	22,882,192	\$	22,531,326	\$	22,429,447
Changes in Net Position						
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities	\$	2,584,342	Ś	2,292,348	\$	955 024
Business-type activities	Ş	(163,654)	Ş	(141,322)	Ş	855,024 (154,417)
Total primary government	\$	2,420,688	\$	2,151,026	Ś	700,607
1 ., 5-:	_	-, :=-,-	т	-, , - = •	т.	,

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	(20,653,500)	\$	(22,113,232)	\$	(22,650,056)	\$	(22,834,734)	\$	(26,050,882)	\$	(25,533,331)	\$	(26,567,166)
	(371,442)		(5,066,978)		(102,736)		(134,475)		(228,934)		(219,865)		(178,661)
\$	(21,024,942)	\$	(27,180,210)	\$	(22,752,792)	\$	(22,969,209)	\$	(26,279,816)	\$	(25,753,196)	\$	(26,745,827)
\$	21,725,342	\$	21,766,374	\$	21,551,518	\$	22,140,946	\$	22,939,954	\$	24,591,548	\$	26,295,256
	610,920		780,408		1,126,200		1,118,145		1,057,335		1,445,077		1,701,749
	226,484		368,134		701,171		452,566		190,882		175,541		1,650,247
	70,236		164,975		156,952		315,529		925,865		324,139		737,758
	769,054		776,502		777,681		761,013		787,825		762,090		729,905
	(794,682)		(96,900)		(83,190)		(109,615)		(143,390)		(137,171)		(82,100)
\$	22,607,354	\$	23,759,493	\$	24,230,332	\$	24,678,584	\$	25,758,471	\$	27,161,224	\$	31,032,815
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	154,853	\$	_	\$	_
ڔ	794,682	ڔ	96,900	ڔ	83,190	ڔ	109,615	ڔ	143,390	ڔ	137,171	۲	82,100
\$	794,682	\$	96,900	\$	83,190	\$	109,615	\$	298,243	\$	137,171	\$	82,100
\$	23,402,036	Ś	23,856,393	Ś	24,313,522	\$	24,788,199	Ś	26,056,714	Ś	27,298,395	\$	31,114,915
<u> </u>						_	,,	_				T	
\$	1,953,854	\$	1,646,261	\$	1,580,276	\$	1,843,850	\$	(292,411)	\$	1,627,893	\$	4,465,649
•	423,240		(4,970,078)	•	(19,546)	•	(24,860)	•	69,309	•	(82,694)	•	(96,561)
\$	2,377,094	\$	(3,323,817)	\$	1,560,730	\$	1,818,990	\$	(223,102)	\$	1,545,199	\$	4,369,088

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	5,690,518	5,889,072	4,480,761	6,509,370
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,678,611	12,593,041	13,442,281	12,813,118
Total general fund	\$ 16,369,129	\$ 18,482,113	\$ 17,923,042	\$ 19,322,488
All other governmental funds				
Committed	\$ 299,867	\$ 3,620,347	\$ 2,254,813	\$ 1,576,782
Assigned	19,170	29,403	35,567	42,611
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 319,037	\$ 3,649,750	\$ 2,290,380	\$ 1,619,393

Table 3

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,274
7,372,426	9,900,350	11,093,362	8,130,065	12,313,115	-
-	-	-	-	-	9,700,787
12,783,307	10,494,377	7,881,289	10,096,160	7,077,703	10,700,901
\$ 20,155,733	\$ 20,394,727	\$ 18,974,651	\$ 18,226,225	\$ 19,390,818	\$ 20,470,962
\$ -	\$ 3,302,030	\$ 520,373	\$ 6,579,075	\$ 5,879,658	\$ 7,905,949
42,785	36,094	36,094	52,729	-	-
(618,860)	-	(758,567)	-	(38,707)	(38,698)
\$ (576,075)	\$ 3,338,124	\$ (202,100)	\$ 6,631,804	\$ 5,840,951	\$ 7,867,251

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

	 2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 21,140,727	\$ 21,119,861	\$ 20,939,138	\$ 21,692,941
Other local taxes	755,736	644,424	706,543	610,920
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	48,034	59,555	37,354	39,843
Fines and Forfeitures	49,826	30,963	20,043	43,375
Revenue from use of money & property	90,225	94,049	154,325	226,484
Charges for services	146,593	147,712	143,267	124,435
Miscellaneous	92,072	55,082	54,442	70,236
Recovered costs	229	700	29,588	20,149
Commonwealth of Virginia	2,196,137	2,316,990	2,173,971	2,410,290
Federal Government	1,040,922	1,010,344	1,264,302	944,770
Total revenues	\$ 25,560,501	\$ 25,479,680	\$ 25,522,973	\$ 26,183,443
Expenditures				
General government administration	\$ 1,388,887	\$ 1,411,117	\$ 1,655,003	\$ 1,433,635
Judicial administration	434,476	436,324	476,120	570,201
Public Safety	2,927,342	3,031,347	2,968,027	3,054,207
Public works	1,067,715	1,164,473	1,290,413	1,510,054
Health and welfare	2,423,793	2,417,346	2,340,943	2,279,521
Education	11,380,579	11,758,980	12,145,887	11,871,307
Community development	461,795	688,660	694,471	563,922
Parks, recreation and cultural	669,741	518,254	521,082	524,311
Capital projects	1,472,333	2,245,537	3,288,574	954,910
Debt service:				
Principal	959,102	13,339,050	1,045,000	1,085,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	693,440	1,190,219	847,335	813,234
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,879,203	\$ 38,201,307	\$ 27,272,855	\$ 24,660,302
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,681,298	\$ (12,721,627)	\$ (1,749,882)	\$ 1,523,141
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 62,906	\$ -	\$ 1,549,848	\$ 80,000
Transfers out	(328,559)	(150,793)	(1,718,407)	(874,682)
Issuance of bonds	-	18,316,117	-	-
Bond issuance premium	_	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (265,653)	\$ 18,165,324	\$ (168,559)	\$ (794,682)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,415,645	\$ 5,443,697	\$ (1,918,441)	\$ 728,459
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	7.30%	39.61%	7.78%	7.97%

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	21,670,403	\$	21,600,237	\$	22,023,784	\$	23,138,148	\$	24,660,651	\$	26,112,350
,	780,408	,	1,126,200	,	1,118,145		1,057,335	•	1,445,077	,	1,701,749
	49,723		57,890		38,408		79,962		185,901		482,391
	34,210		59,254		31,272		35,900		42,752		51,006
	368,134		701,171		452,566		190,882		175,664		1,650,247
	97,301		266,638		229,217		225,173		243,449		199,025
	164,975		156,952		315,529		925,865		324,139		684,139
	95,520		23,781		35,967		58,622		65,545		155,742
	2,466,263		2,394,276		2,629,458		3,585,365		4,186,123		2,933,812
	929,239		921,798		2,075,253		2,081,867		1,304,543		1,206,052
\$	26,656,176	\$	27,308,197	\$	28,949,599	\$	31,379,119	\$	32,633,844	\$	35,176,513
\$	1,655,924	\$	1,815,006	\$	1,858,332	\$	2,030,298	\$	2,658,554	\$	3,205,228
•	565,128	•	625,561	•	660,930	•	707,203	·	747,537		779,714
	3,289,980		3,398,314		3,543,384		3,557,728		3,807,481		4,229,664
	1,407,940		1,554,097		1,564,133		1,650,682		1,596,296		1,613,048
	2,301,035		2,433,879		3,029,935		3,573,667		3,024,030		3,043,022
	12,758,905		12,138,405		12,106,306		11,926,855		12,429,222		12,864,200
	597,532		692,578		628,855		1,896,200		1,452,587		1,029,326
	504,458		773,470		755,205		515,986		468,228		538,986
	2,948,838		4,236,211		7,554,938		3,456,744		3,658,958		2,399,276
	1,125,000		1,055,000		1,165,000		1,225,000		1,510,000		1,565,000
	766,759		840,248		933,265		2,282,753		770,040		720,505
\$	27,921,499	\$	29,562,769	\$	33,800,283	\$	32,823,116	\$	32,122,933	\$	31,987,969
\$	(1,265,323)	\$	(2,254,572)	ċ	(4,850,684)	ċ	(1,443,997)	ċ	510,911	\$	3,188,544
<del></del>	(1,203,323)	. ب	(2,234,372)	Ų	(4,630,664)	٠,	(1,443,777)	۔	310,911	ڔ	3,100,344
\$	428,097	\$	1,490,945	\$	2,778,618	\$	3,661,588	\$	1,804,367	\$	3,179,093
٠	(524,997)	ڔ	(1,574,135)	ڔ	(2,888,233)	ڔ	(3,804,978)	ڔ	(1,941,538)	ڔ	(3,261,193)
	(324,777)		5,875,000		(2,000,233)		14,830,000		(1,241,330)		(3,201,173)
	_		615,955		_		847,865		_		
	_		013,733				(8,005,000)		_		_
\$	(96,900)	\$	6,407,765	\$	(109,615)	\$	7,529,475	\$	(137,171)	\$	(82,100)
\$	(1,362,223)	\$	4,153,193	\$	(4,960,299)	\$	6,085,478	\$	373,740	\$	3,106,444
	<u> </u>	•	,,	•	( ) )	•	,, -	•	-, -	•	,,
	7.43%		7.27%		7.65%		11.12%		7.68%		7.74%

		2023			2014	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Rank	Valuation (1)	Valuation	Rank	Valuation (2)	Valuation
Dominion/ VEPCO	1 \$	2,158,247,409	66.02%	1 \$	1,781,883,434	66.94%
New Sustainable Property Holdings, LLC	2	41,740,800	1.28%			0.00%
Spring Grove Solar, LLC	3	32,805,400	1.00%			0.00%
Schorsch/Meadow Court Trust/Swann's Point/YMIS LLC/Surry Landing LLC	4	24,635,800	0.75%	2	19,115,600	0.72%
Wanro LLC/Claremont LLC/Montclare LLC	5	13,894,200	0.42%	3	11,122,800	0.42%
Beechland Farms/Alliance Farms/Bacons Castle LLC/Colonial Ag/Cheriton Farms/Berryman	6	13,663,200	0.42%	4	9,259,300	0.35%
Smithfield Hog Production/Smithfield-Carrolls	7	13,553,400	0.41%	5	8,813,100	0.33%
Prince George Electric Cooperative	8	11,249,006	0.34%	6	8,600,793	0.32%
Timbervest Partners (III) of VA LLC	9	7,809,200	0.24%	7	8,365,200	0.31%
Windsor Mill	10	6,571,700	0.20%	8	4,764,500	0.18%
Andrews Acres LLC/Andrews Acres II LLC/Andrews	11	5,224,000	0.16%			0.00%
Columbia Gas Transmission	12	5,075,861	0.16%			0.00%
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance	13	4,409,600	0.13%	12	3,861,200	0.15%
Sussex Surry LLC/Brandon Trust/Brandon	14	3,375,100	0.10%	10	4,139,600	0.16%
Verizon South	15	3,248,295	0.10%	13	3,589,888	0.13%
Grayland/Gray Lumber Co.			0.00%	9	4,159,700	0.16%
Four Mile Tree, LLC			0.00%	11	4,032,500	0.15%
Commonwealth Forest Investment			0.00%	14	3,276,800	0.12%
Spring Grove Land Association			0.00%	15	3,209,800	0.12%
			0.00%			0.00%
			0.00%			0.00%
			0.00%			0.00%
			0.00%			0.00%
			0.00%	_		0.00%
	\$	2,345,502,971	71.74%	\$	1,878,194,215	70.56%
Total Assessed Valuation of RE	\$	3,269,226,883	100.00%	\$	2,662,002,981	100.00%

<sup>(1) 2021</sup> Real Estate Assessments.

<sup>(2) 2012</sup> Real Estate Assessments.

				Adjustments						
Т	axes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	t	o Levy in	Total	C	ollections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
	for the		Percentage	Su	bsequent	Adjusted	in	Subsequent -		Percentage
Fi	scal Year (1)	Amount (2)	of Levy		Years	Levy	Years		Amount (2)	of Levy
\$	26,272,878	\$ 25,689,214	97.78%	\$	-	26,272,878	\$	-	25,689,214	97.78%
	24,602,613	24,265,537	98.63%		-	24,602,613		-	24,265,537	98.63%
	22,639,708	22,617,499	99.90%		-	22,639,708		-	22,617,499	99.90%
	22,050,583	21,635,774	98.12%		-	22,050,583		-	21,635,774	98.12%
	21,468,868	21,132,164	98.43%		-	21,468,868		-	21,132,164	98.43%
	21,954,582	21,554,346	98.18%		-	21,954,582		-	21,554,346	98.18%
	22,454,884	21,909,904	97.57%		-	22,454,884		-	21,909,904	97.57%
	21,650,045	20,775,506	95.96%		-	21,650,045		-	20,775,506	95.96%
	20,874,695	20,472,352	98.07%		-	20,874,695		-	20,472,352	98.07%
	21,112,323	20,890,125	98.95%		-	21,112,323		-	20,890,125	98.95%
	Fi	\$ 26,272,878 24,602,613 22,639,708 22,050,583 21,468,868 21,954,582 22,454,884 21,650,045 20,874,695	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)  \$ 26,272,878 \$ 25,689,214	for the Fiscal Year (1) Amount (2) of Levy  \$ 26,272,878 \$ 25,689,214 97.78% 24,602,613 24,265,537 98.63% 22,639,708 22,617,499 99.90% 22,050,583 21,635,774 98.12% 21,468,868 21,132,164 98.43% 21,954,582 21,554,346 98.18% 22,454,884 21,909,904 97.57% 21,650,045 20,775,506 95.96% 20,874,695 20,472,352 98.07%	Taxes Levied for the for the Fiscal Year of the Levy for the Fiscal Year (1) Amount (2) of Levy  \$ 26,272,878 \$ 25,689,214 97.78% \$ 24,602,613 24,265,537 98.63% 22,639,708 22,617,499 99.90% 22,050,583 21,635,774 98.12% 21,468,868 21,132,164 98.43% 21,954,582 21,554,346 98.18% 22,454,884 21,909,904 97.57% 21,650,045 20,775,506 95.96% 20,874,695 20,472,352 98.07%	Taxes Levied for the for the Fiscal Year (1)         Fiscal Year of the Levy Percentage Amount (2)         to Levy in Subsequent Years           \$ 26,272,878         \$ 25,689,214         97.78%         \$ - 24,602,613         24,265,537         98.63%         - 22,639,708         22,617,499         99.90%         - 22,050,583         21,635,774         98.12%         - 21,468,868         21,132,164         98.43%         - 21,954,582         21,554,346         98.18%         - 22,454,884         21,909,904         97.57%         - 21,650,045         20,775,506         95.96%         - 20,874,695         20,472,352         98.07%         - 20,874,695         - 20,472,352         98.07%         - 20,472,352	Taxes Levied for the for the Fiscal Year (1)         Fiscal Year of the Levy of Levy         to Levy in Subsequent Years         Total Adjusted Adjusted Years           \$ 26,272,878         \$ 25,689,214         97.78%         \$ - 26,272,878           \$ 24,602,613         24,265,537         98.63%         - 24,602,613           \$ 22,639,708         22,617,499         99.90%         - 22,639,708           \$ 21,468,868         21,132,164         98.43%         - 21,468,868           \$ 21,954,582         21,554,346         98.18%         - 21,954,582           \$ 22,454,884         21,909,904         97.57%         - 22,454,884           \$ 21,650,045         20,775,506         95.96%         - 21,650,045           \$ 20,874,695         20,472,352         98.07%         - 20,874,695	Taxes Levied for the for the fiscal Year of the Eriscal Year (1)         Fiscal Year of the Levy Percentage Fiscal Year (1)         to Levy in Subsequent Adjusted In Subsequent Years         Total Levy           \$ 26,272,878         \$ 25,689,214         97.78%         \$ - 26,272,878         \$ 24,602,613           22,639,708         22,617,499         99.90%         - 22,639,708           22,050,583         21,635,774         98.12%         - 22,050,583           21,468,868         21,132,164         98.43%         - 21,468,868           21,954,582         21,554,346         98.18%         - 21,954,582           22,454,884         21,909,904         97.57%         - 22,454,884           21,650,045         20,775,506         95.96%         - 21,650,045           20,874,695         20,472,352         98.07%         - 20,874,695	Taxes Levied for the for the fiscal Year (1)         Fiscal Year of the Levy of Levy         to Levy in Subsequent Years         Total Adjusted Levy Years         Collections in Subsequent Years           \$ 26,272,878         \$ 25,689,214         97.78%         \$ -         26,272,878         \$ -           \$ 24,602,613         24,265,537         98.63%         -         24,602,613         -           22,639,708         22,617,499         99.90%         -         22,639,708         -           22,050,583         21,635,774         98.12%         -         22,050,583         -           21,468,868         21,132,164         98.43%         -         21,468,868         -           21,954,582         21,554,346         98.18%         -         21,954,582         -           22,454,884         21,909,904         97.57%         -         22,454,884         -           21,650,045         20,775,506         95.96%         -         21,650,045         -           20,874,695         20,472,352         98.07%         -         20,874,695         -	Taxes Levied for the for the fiscal Year (1)         Fiscal Year of the Levy of Levy         to Levy in Subsequent Years         Total Adjusted Levy         Collections in Subsequent Levy         Total Collections in Subsequent Years           \$ 26,272,878         \$ 25,689,214         97.78%         \$ -         26,272,878         \$ -         25,689,214           \$ 24,602,613         24,265,537         98.63%         -         24,602,613         -         24,265,537           \$ 22,639,708         22,617,499         99.90%         -         22,639,708         -         22,617,499           \$ 22,050,583         21,635,774         98.12%         -         22,050,583         -         21,635,774           \$ 21,468,868         21,132,164         98.43%         -         21,468,868         -         21,132,164           \$ 22,454,884         21,909,904         97.57%         -         22,454,884         -         21,554,346           \$ 20,874,695         20,775,506         95.96%         -         21,650,045         -         20,775,506           \$ 20,874,695         20,472,352         98.07%         -         20,874,695         -         20,472,352

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

Tax Year	3		Commercial Property (3)			Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)			Estimated Actual Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Taxable Value
2023	\$	1,209,311,400	\$	43,149,600	\$	1,252,461,000	\$	0.71	\$	1,252,461,000	100.00% (2)
2022		1,070,814,100		41,913,800		1,112,727,900		0.72		1,112,727,900	100.00% (2)
2021		929,841,600		35,157,400		964,999,000		0.77		964,999,000	100.00% (2)
2020		926,215,300		34,778,200		960,993,500		0.71		960,993,500	100.00% (2)
2019		914,088,000		35,866,600		949,954,600		0.71		949,954,600	100.00% (2)
2018		892,809,300		34,673,900		927,483,200		0.71		927,483,200	100.00% (2)
2017		888,941,000		34,205,000		923,146,000		0.71		923,146,000	100.00% (2)
2016		883,676,800		34,266,700		917,943,500		0.71		917,943,500	100.00% (2)
2015		857,689,600		33,269,100		890,958,700		0.73		890,958,700	100.00% (2)
2014		852,448,300		33,431,600		885,879,900		0.73		885,879,900	100.00% (2)

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax rate per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Real estate assessment information provided by the commissioner of the revenue.

Fiscal Year			•		Aircraft (1)		Public Service (2,3)	Total	
2023	\$	90,695,866	\$	2,276,270	\$	615	\$ 2,156,940,126	\$ 2,249,912,877	
2022		67,990,827		2,398,886		685	1,995,996,993	2,066,387,391	
2021		60,515,225		2,431,696		1,135	2,049,700,758	2,112,648,814	
2020		59,678,167		2,813,507		1,260	1,935,274,114	1,997,767,048	
2019		56,830,130		2,255,765		1,400	1,892,813,173	1,951,900,468	
2018		54,401,525		2,366,490		4,005	1,927,140,899	1,983,912,919	
2017		53,527,229		2,876,946		4,450	1,937,479,967	1,993,888,592	
2016		51,381,116		2,228,648		4,945	1,785,663,243	1,839,277,952	
2015		50,593,919		2,246,971		6,780	1,807,206,155	1,860,053,825	
2014		49,970,173		2,192,651		7,535	1,824,746,203	1,876,916,562	

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

FY 2021 Public Service includes the Dominion VEPCO supplement.

		Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities	Summary Totals				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Obligations	Lease Revenue Bonds Payable	Bank Loans Payable	Revenue Bonds Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)		
2023	\$ 1,245,904	\$ -	\$ 20,948,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,194,440	**	N/A		
2022	1,419,388		22,536,700	-	· -	23,956,088	7.00%	\$ 52,428		
2021	1,582,872	-	24,095,460	-	-	25,678,332	7.58%	51,892		
2020	1,736,356	-	18,562,319	-	-	20,298,675	6.63%	46,641		
2019	1,884,841	-	19,845,387	-	-	21,730,228	7.58%	44,647		
2018	2,023,325	-	14,526,873	-	-	16,550,198	5.51%	46,413		
2017	2,153,325	-	15,768,196	-	-	17,921,521	6.46%	42,427		
2016	2,285,293	-	16,989,454	-	597,742	19,872,489	7.54%	41,337		
2015	2,403,777	-	18,191,382	-	662,613	21,257,772	7.75%	40,509		
2014	2,517,261	-	1,029,050	12,200,000	725,452	16,471,763	6.43%	38,374		

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Information not available.

	Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bond Payable	Total General Bonded Debt	General Bonded Debt Per Capita	Percent of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Real Property Value
20	023	\$	1,245,904	\$ 20,948,536	\$ 22,194,440	**	**
20	022		1,419,388	22,536,700	23,956,088	3,670	2.15%
20	021		1,582,872	24,095,460	25,678,332	3,932	2.66%
20	020		1,736,356	18,562,319	20,298,675	3,094	2.11%
20	019		1,884,841	19,845,387	21,730,228	3,384	2.29%
20	018		2,023,325	14,526,873	16,550,198	2,556	1.78%
20	017		2,153,325	15,768,196	17,921,521	2,740	1.94%
20	016		2,285,293	16,989,454	19,274,747	2,934	2.10%
20	015		2,403,777	18,191,382	20,595,159	3,088	2.31%
20	014		2,517,261	1,029,050	3,546,311	523	0.40%

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

Propery value data can be found in Table 7.

Population data can be found in Table 11.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Information is unavailable.

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

Table 11

Fiscal Year	(3) Population	(1) Per Capita Income	(1) Total Personal Income	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Unemployment Rate %
2023	**	**	**	652	2.7%
2022	6,527	\$ 52,428	\$ 342,198,000	630	3.1%
2021	6,530	51,892	338,854,000	628	3.8%
2020	6,561	46,641	306,014,000	693	7.5%
2019	6,422	44,647	286,722,000	715	3.9%
2018	6,474	46,413	300,479,000	729	3.9%
2017	6,540	42,427	277,471,000	826	4.8%
2016	6,570	40,139	263,711,000	837	5.3%
2015	6,670	41,141	274,412,000	867	5.1%
2014	6,781	37,750	255,985,000	934	6.7%

Notes: (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Virginia Department of Education

(3) Virginia Labor Market Information (LMI)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Information Unavailable

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

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Table 12

	Fi	scal Year		Fiscal Year 2014		
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	
Dominion Virginia Power	500-999	1	33.80%	500-999	1	
The Atlantic Group Inc.	250-499	2	16.90%	100-249		
Surry County School Board	250-499	3	16.90%	250-499	2	
Surry County	100-249	4	7.89%	50-99	3	
Virginia Department of Transportation	50-99	5	3.38%	50-99	4	
Bhi Energy Services LLC	50-99	6	3.38%			
Windsor Mill	50-99	7	3.38%	20-49	7	
The Surry Seafood Company	20-49	8	1.58%			
Dominion Resources	20-49	9	1.58%	20-49	11	
Coggin Electric Specialists	20-49	10	1.58%	10-19	14	
Surry County Department of Social Services	20-49	11	1.58%	20-49	8	
Spring Grove Timber And Mat	20-49	12	1.58%			
Virginia Department of Conservation	20-49	13	1.58%	10-19	12	
Glen Court	10-19	14	0.68%			
Dolgencorp LLC	10-19	15	0.68%			
S.W. Edwards and Sons				20-49	6	
Fluor Daniel Services Corporation				20-49	9	
Seward Lumber Company Inc.				20-49	10	
Nicholas & Shelly Schorsch				10-19	13	
Coggin Electric Specialists				10-19	14	
Blaney Services				10-19	15	

				Full-	Time Ec	juivalen	t Emplo	yees as	of June	<del>2</del> 30
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government:										
County Administration	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
County Attorney	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commissioner of the Revenue	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.7
Treasurer	4.0	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.6	5.2
Finance	4.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Human Resources	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Information Technologies	3.6	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Registrar	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Total General Government	24.8	22.6	17.5	16.5	15.8	15.4	15.7	15.7	16.2	17.3
Judicial Administration:										
Clerk of the Circuit Court	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
General District Court	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Victim Witness	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Commonwealth Attorney	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5
Total Judicial Administration	10.1	10.1	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.5	7.3
Public Safety:										
Sheriff's Office	29.3	29.3	28.3	27.3	27.3	27.3	26.3	26.3	24.4	22.1
Fire and Emergency Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.1
Animal Control	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Total Public Safety	35.3	34.9	34.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	32.3	32.3	29.5	26.2
Public Works:										
Sanitation	12.1	12.1	12.1	13.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	12.7	10.0	4.4
Maintenance	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.6
Total Public Works	18.1	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	17.4	15.0	10.0
Office on Youth:										
Office on Youth	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6
Total Office on Youth	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6
Health and Welfare:										
Social Services	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Total Health and Welfare	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Parks, Recreation and Cultural										
Parks and Recreation	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.0
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.0
Community Development										
Planning/Environmental/Permitting	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0
Economic Development	2.0	4.4	4.4	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	N/A	N/A
Tourism	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Inspections	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Extension	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Total Community Development	15.0	16.4	14.4	12.1	11.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	10.0
Total	135.3	135.1	127.8	125.4	123.3	121.0	120.2	118.5	111.2	104.4

Source: Payroll Clerk

		Fiscal Year									
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety (1)	Number of calls answered	261	377	295	239	331	318	189	321	276	267
Community Development (2)	Residential building permits  Commercial building permits	370 11	365 13	295 5	233	307	219 5	217	255 2	208 7	172 8
Parks & Recreation (3)	Program participants	13,744	7,768	986	14,592	20,150	20,144	19,850	19,850	18,500	18,500
Sewer (4)	Service connections Average daily	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	141	155	139
	consumption in gallons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,152	17,504	15,120

Sources: (1) County Fire Departments

(2) Building Official's Office

(3) Parks and Recreation Department

(4) Finance Department

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

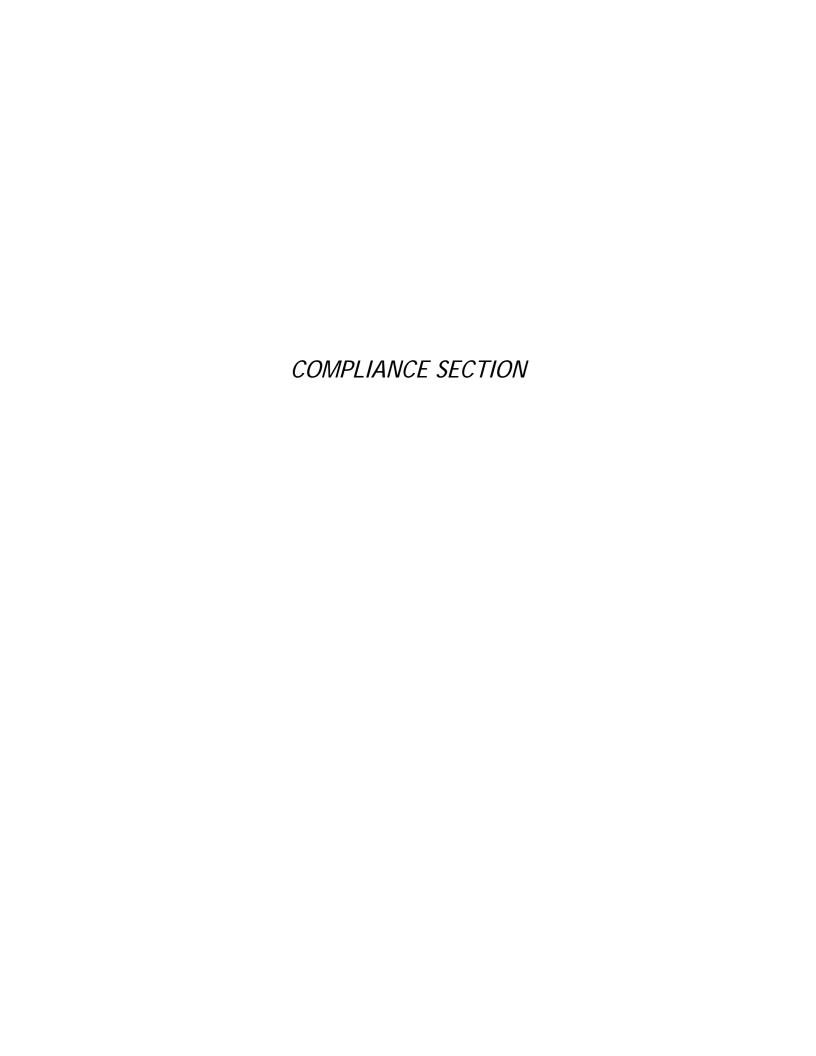
	2023	2	022	2021	2020	20	19	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sheriff's Office (1)												
Number of stations		1	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physical arrests	12	23	64	173	15!	5	170	170	170	164	144	166
Patrol units	•	5	15	15	14	1	14	14	14	14	13	14
Volunteer Fire Departments (2)												
Companies		4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stations		4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation (3)												
Community Centers		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks maintained		1	1	1	•	I	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park acreage owned by the County	10	00	100	100	100	)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Baseball/softball fields		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
T-ball fields		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields		5	5	5	ļ	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Basketball courts		3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Library (4)												
Number of libraries		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Utilities (4)												
Wastewater System												
Service connections	N/A	N/A	A N	I/A	N/A	N/A	١	N/A	N/A	141	155	139
Average daily consumption in												
gallons	N/A	N/A	A N	I/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	14,152	17,504	15,120
Miles of sewer main	3.6	54	3.64	3.64	3.64	1	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64
Component Unit - School Board (5)												
Number of elementary schools		1	1	1		l	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of middle schools		1	1	1		l	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of secondary schools		1	1	1		l	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of school buses	:	37	37	40	42	2	40	35	38	35	33	35

Sourc (1) Sheriff's Office

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

#### Note:

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







### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Surry, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Surry, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Surry, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2023-001.

#### County of Surry, Virginia's Response to Findings

Holman, Farmer, Ox Associates

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Richmond, Virginia December 13, 2023



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, County of Surry, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Richmond, Virginia December 13, 2023

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

	Assistance					
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-Through Entity		Federal		
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number		Expendit	ures	
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:						
Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922153		\$ 16	,887	
Virginia Department of Health:						
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	SURSST610-GY23		37	,941	
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122/1110123			60	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122/1140123		2	,409	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122/0400123			,080	
· opor a. , r aciocarico roi r voco, r avoc	70.000	0950121/0950122/			,	
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950221		14	,637	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/0500123			650	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/0600423			,953	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	75.500	000072270000723		50	,,,,,	
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760122/0760123		25	,250	
					•	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122			255	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/1100123			,588	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122/1120123			,009	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/1000123		190	,929	
		9150121/9150122/				
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9152121			,168	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321			,636	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122/0540123			,231	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200122/1200123		161	,950	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 774	,633	
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:						
COVID-19 - Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	77501		\$ 5	,574	
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
- ,						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	16.034	Unavailable		Ċ 1E	244	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program					,344	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unavailable			,771	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unavailable			,449	
Total Department of Justice				\$ 102	,564	
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	Unavailable		\$ 7	,940	
State and Community riighway Safety (riighway Safety Cluster)	20.000	Ullavallable		J /	,,,40	
Department of the Defense:						
Direct Payments:						
Junior ROTC	12.U01	N/A		\$ 74	,501	
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	202221N119941 S	14,752			
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unavailable	1,109	¢ 15	261	
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:	10.339	Ullavallable	1,109	\$ 15	,861	
Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unavailable S	20,695			
1 000 Distribution - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutl'Ition Cluster)	10.355	Ullavallable	, 20,073			

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number				Federal penditures
Department of Agriculture: (Continued)			_			
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	202221N119941/ 202222N119941/ 202222N89034/ 202322N89034/ 202323N11994		315,574	\$	336,269
		202221N119941/				
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	202222N119941/ 202323N119941			\$	146,463
Total	al Child Nutrition	Cluster			\$	498,593
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202323N119941				6,896
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Pandemic (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants Virginia Department of Social Services:	10.649	202222S900941			\$	628
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	001022/0010123/ 0040122/0040123/ 0050122/0050123				319,759
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	825,876
Department of Treasury:  Pass Through Payments:  Virginia Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Virginia Department of Education:	21.027	Unavailable	\$	50,000		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP1026		85,496	\$	135,496
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:		504043000477				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200046/ S010A210046			\$	229,300
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A200107			*	210,547
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A200112				4,648
Total	Special Educatio	n Cluster			\$	215,195
		V048A210046/				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A220046			\$	18,344
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210044				30,999
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education Stabilization Fund:	84.424	S424A190048				2,013
COVID-19 - ARPA - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008	\$	327,645		
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D200008/ S425D210008		42,721		
	Total 84.425			.2,,21	\$	370,366
Virginia Commonwealth University:						
Supporting Effective Educator Development Program	84.423	Unavailable				50,000
Total Department of Education					\$	916,217
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	2,842,801

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### County of Surry, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Surry, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Surry, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Surry, Virginia.

#### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note C - Food Donation

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

#### Note D - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note E - Loan Balances

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

#### Note F - Relationship to Financial Statements

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 1,206,052 1,206,052 Total primary government Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 1,131,671 School Cafeteria Fund 505,488 Total component unit school board 1,637,159 2,843,211 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes 410 Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2,842,801

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

#### **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results**

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodifie	d	
Internal control over financial reporting:		_	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			
	yes	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	unmodified	<u>d</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section			
200.516(a)?	yes	✓	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Progra	m or Cluster	
84.425	Education Stabilizat	ion Fund	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition C	luster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes _		no

### County of Surry, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II-Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 (material weakness)

**Criteria:** Identification of material adjustments to the financial statements that were not

detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness

exists.

**Condition:** The financial statements did not contain all necessary adjustments to reconcile to

the entity's internal documents to comply with generally accepted accounting

principles (GAAP) due to bank accounts not being reconciled.

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

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

controls over financial reporting.

Cause: Internal controls were not in place over financial reporting and bank

reconciliations were not completed accurately.

**Recommendation:** The County should implement steps and controls to improve its bank reconciliation

process by ensuring timely (monthly) and accurate reconciliations completed by

and reviewed by personnel with appropriate training and experience.

Management's

**Response:** The County is taking corrective action for FY24.

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

None

#### County of Surry, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no prior year findings.

