# County of Roanoke, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





Year Ended June 30, 2021

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the

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Magisterial District Magisterial District Magisterial District Magisterial District



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Front Cover: Explore Park during Illuminights



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#### **COUNTY OF ROANOKE**

Department of Finance and Management Services 5204 Bernard Drive, PO Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018

December 1, 2021

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of the County of Roanoke, Virginia:

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records, including those of the constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that the audited financial report be submitted on or before December 15 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). This report has been prepared by the County's Department of Finance and Management Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The ACFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests solely with County management, and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The auditing firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued unmodified opinions on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Those opinions are located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of the Government**

The County of Roanoke is primarily the suburban hub of the Roanoke Valley. Within the County's geographical boundaries lie the independent cities of Roanoke and Salem, as well as the Town of Vinton. The County's provisional population is  $96,929^1$ , up 4.9% from the 2010 census population of 92,376. The County is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of 308,707, reflecting an increase of 2.9% over the 2010 census. The County is within easy reach of major markets for local manufacturers and distributors via Interstate 81 and railway access.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors (Board) is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population source: United States Census Bureau, 2020.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator, who serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator, except for the County Attorney, who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, curbside trash and brush collection, general public improvements, planning and zoning management, recreation and cultural activities, economic development and general administrative support. Residents enjoy certain other services provided through joint cooperation with neighboring localities, such as airport facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer services.

The County provides education through its Roanoke County Public Schools system (School System) administered by the Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) and promotes industry through the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The School System and EDA have been reflected as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements because, under GASB pronouncements, they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The School Board administers the County's schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the *Code of Virginia*, but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. Additional information for the Schools is available in the separately published Roanoke County Public Schools annual comprehensive financial report. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA and are to be repaid solely from revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds. The outstanding debt does not constitute a debt or pledge for the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County generally submit requests to the Department of Finance and Management Services in November of each year. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Administrator then presents the proposed budget to the Board. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., public safety), and department (i.e., Sheriff's office) with the budget appropriation resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors, placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

## **Local Economy**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. Economic impacts of COVID-19 emerged in March 2020, resulting from restrictions to travel and public gatherings, take-out only restaurant orders, and closure of non-essential businesses. Although many restrictions were eased during Fiscal Year 2021, management is still actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. The outbreak will have a continued material impact on economic and market conditions. As such, the County's financial condition and liquidity may be impacted for the fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

The unemployment rate for Roanoke County as of June 30, 2021 is 3.6%, which is a sharp decrease from last year's rate of 6.8%. The decrease in the unemployment rate is primarily due to the local economy

recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5% and to the national average unemployment rate of 6.1%.

Additionally, according to the most recent "Greater Roanoke Virginia Statistical Guide" produced by the Roanoke Regional Chamber of Commerce, the Valley's overall cost of living index is 86.9, indicating that costs in Roanoke are 13.1% lower than the national average of 100%. The composite index is based on six component categories: housing, utilities, grocery items, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

## **Economic Development**

The County and region strive to promote a healthy and growing economic base that includes a diverse mix of manufacturing, medical, wholesale/retail trade, finance, insurance and banking, corporate headquarters and related businesses. The County's multi-faceted economic development strategy includes an active business attraction, retention and expansion program, infrastructure and site development initiatives, and the redevelopment of key County properties. Ongoing outreach efforts with business leaders enable the County to identify company needs and provide appropriate assistance.

The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) continues to invest in, support, and partner with Roanoke County to improve economic opportunity for all local citizens. The RVBA network continues to grow each year and aligns with major transportation corridors of the County, targeting commercial and industrial activity centers. A core fiber network of approximately 25 miles has been constructed throughout Roanoke County to support continued commercial and industrial growth. In the past year, work has commenced within Roanoke County to support the strategic expansion of Carilion Clinic. In addition, the RVBA has submitted four (4) VATI grant applications in support of Roanoke County's goal to address the need for Rural Broadband.

The 110-acre Wood Haven Technology Park is the largest prepared site in the urban area and represents the greatest economic opportunity for the region, given its gateway location at the intersection of I-81 and I-581. The technology park is a joint development of Roanoke County, the City of Roanoke, and City of Salem through the Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority. Additional property was acquired and the Park was rezoned to incorporate this property into the park master plan. Water and sewer utility extensions, construction of the entrance road including curb and gutter, and design plans for a 53-acre pad site capable of supporting 1 million square feet has been completed. Development concept plans, grading of a 20-acre pad site and installation of a park entrance sign were completed in fiscal year 2021 to further enhance site readiness and marketability of the property.

The Route 419 corridor is the center of commerce for Roanoke County, and a key economic driver for the community. Roanoke County's vision is to revitalize this corridor through the 419 Town Center Study, a planning study of 390 acres from Route 220 to Starkey Road in the Route 419 area near Tanglewood Mall. The plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in fiscal year 2019, with implementation strategies underway and ongoing.

Nearly \$50 million in transportation improvements have been awarded for the Route 419 corridor to address congestion in the 419 Town Center Study area. Improvements include the design and construction of a Diverging Diamond Interchange at the intersection of Route 419 and Route 220, the widening of 419 from Ogden to Route 220, and the Fallowater extension project to open up new development sites across from Tanglewood Mall. The route 419 widening project and the Fallowater projects were under construction in fiscal year 2021, with the Fallowater right of way secured and construction continuing through fiscal year 2022.

Tanglewood Mall continues to represent significant opportunity to repurpose this property for greater economic development outcomes. The Mall is the County's most noted and high-profile commercial development, located in the County's busiest commercial corridor, and is a catalyst site highlighted in the Route 419 Town Center Plan. Redevelopment scenarios continue to be evaluated and development

concepts created, consistent with the goals and strategies outlined in the Plan to enhance the livability, accessibility and economic impact of the area. Projects like Carilion Children's new pediatric facility inside Tanglewood backfilled the former JCPenney space occupying 150,000 sq. ft. of Tanglewood. Also, a new-to-market restaurant, Chicken Salad Chick, backfilled the former Applebee's space inside Tanglewood. Additional new project announcements at Tanglewood include the development of four outparcels in the front of the Tanglewood property. Chili's Grill & Bar and Popeye's Louisiana Kitchen will each operate out of free-standing buildings in addition to five other new businesses including Aspen Dental, Chipotle, Jersey Mike's Subs, and new-to-market restaurants like Panda Express and Blaze Pizza.

New project announcements include the new 16,710 square foot Fallowater Square office development in the 419 Town Center. The new project brings a fully leased new office building to the corridor with a \$5 million investment. Also, Vistar Eye Center broke ground on a \$6 million state-of the-art facility in the Hollins area that will feature a new 26,355 sq. ft. building and energy-efficient technologies to minimize environmental impact. Vistar Eye Center consolidated its operations at this new location and will offer retinal eye care, anterior surgical eye care, as well as routine and primary eye care. Lewis Gale Regional Healthcare System also broke ground on a new freestanding emergency room in the Bonsack area of Roanoke County. This is Lewis Gale's second freestanding emergency room in Roanoke County and brings a \$12 million investment, 30 new jobs, and will provide full emergency room services for more Roanoke County residents along the Route 460 corridor.

Many economic development initiatives are multi-year in nature, with implementation occurring in stages. Redevelopment projects continued this year including the announcement of the Gish Mill project in the Town of Vinton. The redevelopment project will transform the former Gish Mill into a multi-purpose hub for hospitality, which will include a restaurant, market area, and VRBO style rental units. This project includes a total investment of \$2.8 million and will create 42 new jobs in the Town of Vinton. This project reflects the trend over the past five years of redeveloping historic buildings throughout the area. Repurposing underutilized public facilities to breathe new life into Vinton has seen transformative results through redevelopment projects.

The County's Economic Development Department successfully utilizes provisions under the public/private partnership policy that allows businesses to receive assistance from the County for qualifying facility expansions and relocations. The expected return on investment in new taxes and employment is a critical measure governing the use of public funds to assist businesses and industries. The Department is an Accredited Economic Development Organization (AEDO), through the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) and has maintained this status since its original designation in 2004.

The County recognizes the importance of expanding the business tax base to provide revenues for needed services. Further, the County is committed to attracting and retaining quality jobs and investments that will diversify the economy, broaden the tax base, and provide long-term employment opportunities for residents.

# **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The County annually prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP serves as a planning tool for efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The CIP represents a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing County priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a formal policy for the establishment, maintenance, and use of unassigned general fund balance to provide for the long-term economic stability of the County of Roanoke. This policy increases the unassigned fund balance incrementally over several years with the ultimate goal of 12% of general government fund revenues. Rating agencies carefully monitor levels of unassigned fund balance in a government's general fund to evaluate a government's continued credit worthiness.

At June 30, 2021 the unassigned fund balance for the general government fund was 12% of the fiscal year 2021 general government fund budgeted revenues. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current obligations, including debt payments, can be met and provides a cushion against the potential shock of any unexpected change in revenues. This practice, along with our prudent debt management policies, allows the County to maintain strong bond ratings. The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA+, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA+.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Fiscal integrity is a top priority for the County of Roanoke. The County recognizes financial policies establish the framework for financial planning and management and provide guidelines against which budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future funding can be evaluated. Financial policies further ensure that the County can continue to be a model for excellence in government by providing direction in the areas of revenues, operating expenditures, Capital Improvement Program, reserves and debt management.

The County of Roanoke has adopted a Comprehensive Financial Policy to create the framework for making sound financial decisions. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily administration of the Board's policies and general County operations. The County Administrator may designate other County officials to assist in the administration of these policies. The Comprehensive Financial Policy is a statement of the guidelines and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County of Roanoke and can be found on our website.

## **Major Initiatives**

Initiatives of the County of Roanoke promote economic progress, improve the community's quality of life, and position the County to respond to future development needs. The County is committed to providing quality housing and continues to receive positive publicity for the quality of life enjoyed by citizens and potential business prospects. Roanoke County saw the continuation of major capital and educational initiatives during the fiscal year. Major initiatives for 2020-2021 included:

**Education:** Roanoke County Public Schools is the 20<sup>th</sup> largest of 132 school systems in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The School Board consists of five members elected to four-vear terms.

The School Division provides a broad spectrum of general, special, gifted, career and technical education opportunities for 13,566 students (including preschool) between the ages of 3 and 21 at sixteen elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and one specialty center. Prior to the suspension of state accreditation ratings due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Roanoke County Public Schools had all of its 26 schools fully accredited based in high achievement in reading, mathematics, science, attendance, and graduation rates. Upon the resumption of SOL testing in spring 2021, the School Division ranked 16<sup>th</sup> of 132 divisions in overall reading performance and 8<sup>th</sup> of 132 divisions in overall math performance. The spring 2021 results showed the School Division much higher than the state average in all reading and math tests, led by 7<sup>th</sup> grade math which was 24 percentage points higher than the state average. The School Division also maintains extensive individualized intervention programs to support student academic success, culminating in a 95.4% on-time graduation rate for the students.

**Eastern Section of the Roanoke River Greenway:** This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the eastern portion of the County, from the water treatment plant in the City of Roanoke to the Blue Ridge Parkway and will end at Rutrough Road (State Route 618) in Explore Park. The project is broken into four sections and funded through several federal and state programs. Three of the greenway projects proposed between Roanoke City and Explore Park have completed the design phase and are in the right-of-way acquisition stage. The fourth project proposed through Explore Park to Rutrough Road is in the design phase. The projects are funded through

approximately \$19,636,785 in federal and state funding from the Highway Safety Improvement Program/Open Container, Transportation Alternatives, Surface Transportation Block Grant, and Federal Lands Access Programs with a local match requirement of approximately \$681,652. The local match is comprised of County funds, the value of donated right-of-way, and private donations. The projects will be constructed in phases between 2022-2024.

**Western Section of the Roanoke River Greenway:** This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 1.6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the western portion of the County, from Green Hill Park in Roanoke County to West Riverside Drive in the City of Salem. The project has completed the design phase and is in the right-of-way acquisition stage. The project is funded through approximately \$8.03 million in Highway Safety Improvement Program/Open Container, Surface Transportation Block Grant program, and SMART SCALE funds. The project is estimated to be constructed in FY2022-2023

Explore Park: Explore Park is an 1,100-acre outdoor recreation park located in the eastern part of Roanoke County connecting with the Blue Ridge Parkway. In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Explore Park Adventure Plan that outlines the 15-year development plan for a regional park that will host not only local users but tourists from the surrounding region. Explore Park's plan focuses on private development for many of the recreational amenities such as a lodge, campground, cabins, restaurant, gas station, country store, rental facilities, ropes course and river access, creating a positive economic impact to the Roanoke Valley. In fiscal year 2019, the public water and sewer system was completed in the park to serve the Blue Ridge Parkway Visitor Center and park buildings. The cabin and yurt campground project was completed in the fall of 2018 with a project cost of \$900,000. Also, in fiscal year 2021, Explore Park opened its first mountain bike skills park. The skills park is expected to draw young new mountain bikers to the park to learn how to ride. Explore Park has three private vendors currently in operation with cabins & camping operations and a brewery & bistro operating in the historic Brugh Tavern. Treetop Quest, Explore Park's signature aerial adventure park, opened to the public in the summer of 2019. The park is completing its third full season of operations with over 11,000 admissions. Park attendance grew in 2021 to over 200,000 visitors. Explore Park's signature event, Illuminights, hosted over 40,000 visitors in an event that spanned 38 nights in the 2020-2021 holiday season. For the 2021-2022 holiday season, Illuminights will host 35 nights of lights and expects over 45,000 admissions. Explore Park has become a regional outdoor destination for local residents and tourists.

Plantation Road Project: The Plantation Road Bicycle, Pedestrian and Streetscape Improvement Project was started in 2009. The project encompasses the length of Plantation Road (Route 115) from Interstate 81 to Williamson Road (Route 11), a distance of nine-tenths of one mile. The proposed improvements include sidewalks, pedestrian crosswalks, pedestrian signals, bicycle facilities, street trees, pedestrian-scaled lighting, a Hollins community identification sign, landscaping and drainage improvements. Shared-use trails are envisioned to connect Walrond Park to the Hollins University segment of the Tinker Creek Greenway and ultimately to the 60 miles of trails at Carvins Cove Natural Reserve. Phase 1 was completed in 2018 and includes a shared use path from Williamson Road to Walrond Drive with curb, gutter, street trees and a Welcome to Hollins sign. A total of about \$1.3 million was awarded in 2016 for Lila Drive Intersection Safety Improvements, which were completed at the end of 2020. Another \$1.8 million was awarded in 2017 for Phase 2 of the Plantation Road Project which will continue sidewalks, curb and gutter from Walrond Drive to Gander Way/Friendship Lane. The project will also include Walrond Drive intersection improvements, pedestrian signals and crosswalks at the Gander Way/Friendship Lane intersection. Construction is underway and is anticipated to be complete by Spring 2022.

**Public Service Center Facility:** This multi-phase project was initiated in the fiscal year 2017 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) through the completion of a comprehensive building planning study to identify options for the replacement of this existing facility that provides office space, shops, storage, and equipment staging for multiple County Departments. Fiscal year 2018 resulted in contracting for the acquisition of key properties on Hollins Road adjacent to the County's Fleet Service Center necessary for Phase I of the project. Architectural and Engineering services were procured in fiscal year 2019 for Phase I and completed in late fiscal year 2020. Property necessary for Phase II construction was procured in fiscal year 2020. Phase I projects will be completed by January of 2022. These include the new Welding Shop addition on

the Fleet Center as well as the construction of the North Addition to house General Services staff. Phase I also included the renovation of an adjacent building to the Fleet Service Center as well a new fueling station and vehicle wash bay. These projects along with the construction of two shop buildings will complete Phase I projects. Phase II is currently planned for funding in fiscal year 2023. The total cost for all prior and future project phases is anticipated to be \$17 million.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

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 of Roanoke for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year that Roanoke County has received this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, governments have to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In addition, the County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. This was the thirty-fifth consecutive year that the government received this esteemed recognition. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

In closing, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel in the Department of Finance and Management Services for their dedication to assuring the financial integrity of the County of Roanoke and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Board of Supervisors and the administration, whose continuing leadership and support is essential to the financial health of the County of Roanoke.

Sincerely

Daniel Ř. O'Donnell County Administrator

Laurie L. Gearheart

Laund Dear

**Director of Finance and Management Services** 



# History of Roanoke County, Virginia

In the 1740s, the first Scotch-Irish and German settlers reached the upper Roanoke Valley by traveling from Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley. They were joined by Tidewater Virginians of English ancestry who journeyed up the valleys of the James and Roanoke Rivers.

Roanoke County, named after the Roanoke River, was formed in 1838 from a portion of Botetourt County and in 1849 a portion of Montgomery County was added. Roanoke County's name comes from the Indian word "Rawrenock", which means wampum. Wampum were white shell beads worn by Native Americans. This explanation comes from Captain John Smith, who wrote about the origins of Roanoke Island in North Carolina's Albemarle Sound.

Most of Roanoke County was rural in nature and farming was predominant throughout the area. By the latter half of the 20th century, Roanoke County, (County), was in transition from farm to factory, but the County's rural population was still relatively large in 1920.

The County today has a population of approximately 96,929 and is a mostly suburban area that surrounds the City of Roanoke. Its 251 square miles include the Town of Vinton; Hollins, home of the prestigious Hollins University for women; and historic Bonsack. A diversified economic base helps to provide security from market fluctuations related to particular products.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator except for the County Attorney who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

On July 1, 1980, the Roanoke County Public Service Authority (therein called the "Authority") was dissolved and the sewer utility operation became a part of the utility department within the County government. The water utility operation had previously been transferred to the County effective July 1, 1976. Effective July 1, 2004, these utility operations were transferred to the newly created Western Virginia Water Authority as discussed in more detail on the next page.

The County participates in the Roanoke Regional Airport Commission, formed in 1987 through an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The Commission's five Board members are each appointed a four year term by both the Roanoke City Council and the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. This is representative of a new cooperative, promotional spirit that is emerging in the Roanoke Valley between local governments.

In November 1992, the Roanoke County Police Department became the first nationally accredited department in Southwest Virginia through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). The department has maintained national accreditation since November 1997. Existing departmental programs, including criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, domestic violence, crime prevention, criminal apprehension, and community-involved policing, are enhanced through the accreditation process.

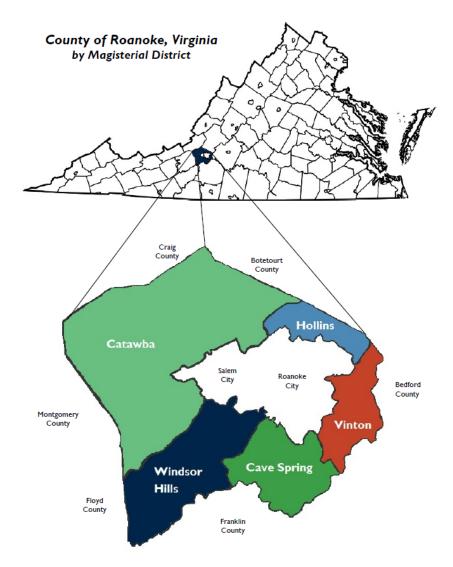
The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County of Roanoke, the City of Roanoke and the Town of Vinton to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. In 2016, the City of Salem joined the RVRA. A nine-member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members presently governs the RVRA. The County has

control over the budget and financing of the Authority only to the extent of representation by board members appointed. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993.

On July 1, 2004, the County of Roanoke and the City of Roanoke, Virginia (City) formed the Western Virginia Water Authority, a regional water and wastewater authority. This full service authority serves both County and City citizens ensuring a reliable and efficient means of providing water and wastewater treatment, at the lowest cost and best rate and service for its customers. The assets and liabilities of the County and City water and wastewater utilities were merged into one full service authority.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority was formed in June 2005 by the counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Montgomery and the City of Salem. This regional initiative was undertaken to address overcrowded conditions experienced by each of the partner jurisdictions. The Western Virginia Regional Jail houses post-sentencing inmates and special populations, while the local jails remain operational and are used to house pre-sentencing inmates.

In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the first-ever Community Strategic Plan. The Community Strategic Plan focuses on Community Health and Well-Being, Economic Development, Education, Public Safety, Quality of Life, and Transportation through seven Strategic Initiatives identified through a series of citizen surveys.



# County of Roanoke County Officials June 30, 2021

# **Board of Supervisors**

P. Jason Peters, Chairman, Vinton District
David F. Radford, Vice-Chairman, Windsor Hills District
Martha B. Hooker, Catawba District
Paul M. Mahoney, Cave Spring District
Phil C. North, Hollins District

# **County Administration**

# Daniel R. O'Donnell, County Administrator

County Attorney	Peter S. Lubeck
Assistant County Administrator	Richard L. Caywood
Assistant County Administrator	
Clerk to the Board	Deborah C. Jacks
Chief of Fire and Rescue.	
Chief of Police	Howard B. Hall
Director of Planning	Philip G. Thompson
Director of Development Services	Tarek M. Moneir
Director of Economic Development	Jill B. Loope
Director of Finance and Management Services	Laurie L. Gearheart
Director of General Services & Parks, Recreation and Tourism	Douglas M. Blount
Director of Human Resources	Anita J. Hassell
Director of Communications and Information Technology	William F. Hunter
Director of Library Services	
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Kenneth E. Fay
Director of Social Services	Joyce W. Earl
General Registrar	
Unit Coordinator for Virginia Cooperative Extension	Leslie R. Prillaman
Constitutional Officers	
	0, 4,4,6
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Commonwealth Attorney	
Sheriff	
Treasurer	F. Kevin Hutchins

# Roanoke County Public Schools Principal Officials June 30, 2021

# **School Board Members**

Jason B. Moretz, Chairman, Windsor Hills District Michael A. Wray, Vice-Chairman, Cave Spring District David M. Wymer, Chairman, Catawba District Timothy D. Greenway, Vinton District David M. Linden, Hollins District

## **School Administration**

# Dr. Kenneth E. Nicely, Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent of Student Services	
and Human Resources	Dr. Jessica M. McClung
Executive Director of Administration	Dr. Rhonda W. Stegal
Executive Director of Elementary Instruction	Ms. Stephanie M. Hogar
Executive Director of Secondary Instruction	Mr. Michael J. Riley
Director of Assessment and Research	Mr. Ben J. Williams
Director of Career and Technical Education	Mr. Jason D. Suh
Director of Facilities and Operations	Mr. Christopher W. Lowe
Director of Finance	Mrs. Susan L. Petersor
Director of Human Resources	Mr. James R. Bradshaw
Director of Technology	Mr. Jeff A. Terry
Director of School Counseling	Dr. Shawn D. Hughes
Director of Special Education	

# Roanoke County Organizational Chart

Roanoke County Citizens

Roanoke County Board of Supervisors

**County Administrator** 

Daniel R. O'Donnell

**Human Resources** 

**Economic Development** 

**Public Information Office** 

Clerk to the Board of Supervisors

Internal Audit

# **Public Safety & Human Services**

Assistant County Administrator
Richard Caywood

Parks, Recreation & Tourism
Police
Fire & Rescue
Social Services
Development Services

Planning

#### Liaison Relationship

Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Judges and Court Services Roanoke Valley Regional Juvenile Detention Commission Sheriff
Health Department
VA Cooperative Extension

# Financial & Management Services

Assistant County Administrator

Effective: 1/1/2020

Rebecca E. Owens

Communication/Information
Technology
Finance & Management Services
General Services
Libraries
Real Estate Valuation

# Liaison Relationship

Roanoke County Public Schools Treasurer Commissioner of the Revenue Elections CPMT





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Roanoke Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority (the "CDA"), as a discretely presented component unit of the County, which represents 5.2% of the respective assets, 0.4% of the respective revenues, and 0.1% of the respective net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2021 on our consideration of the County'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia December 1, 2021

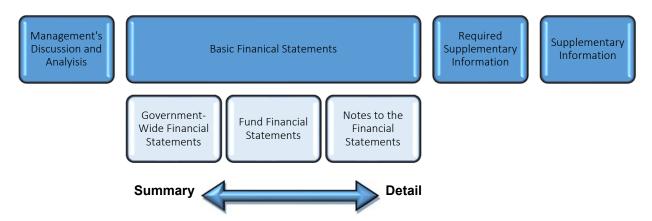
The management of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-7 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2021 by \$79.3 million (*net position*).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses, net of program revenues, of \$171.7 million, which were \$10.7 million less than general revenues of \$182.4 million (Exhibit II).
- The County's outstanding debt, including bond premiums, decreased by \$13.9 million during fiscal year 2021. This is the result of scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of the following:



Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Roanoke's basic financial statements and is unaudited. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, required supplementary information accompanies the basic financial statements and related notes, but is unaudited.

The County's basic financial statements include two types of financial statements, each with a different view of the County's finances, the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question: "Is the County's financial position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two financial statements is to report the County's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The amount of net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the physical condition of the County's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial condition of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Roanoke County Public Schools and a legally separate Economic Development Authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's fund-based activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the County's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including public safety, public works, judicial administration, library, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, education, and general government. Property and other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Government financial statements have traditionally been prepared using the fund financial statement presentation. They provide more detailed information about the County's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the system as a whole. The County utilizes three types of funds:

• Governmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation accompanying the fund financial statements.

- <u>Proprietary funds:</u> The County uses Internal Service funds to provide for health, other postemployment benefits, dental, and workers' compensation coverage for employees and for general and automobile liability coverage.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u>: The County is trustee, or fiduciary, for the Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program. The County acts in a custodial capacity or fiscal agent, for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, the Regional Center for Animal Control and Protection and other local agencies. Resources held for other governments, individuals or agencies not part of the County are reported as fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements –** The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

**Required supplementary information –** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparisons, contributions and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 125 of this report.

Certain additional *supplementary information* is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Supplementary information includes combining schedules of governmental funds (including budgetary comparisons), combining schedules of internal service funds, and combining schedules of fiduciary funds. Also included are statements of component units. Supplementary information can be found beginning on page 147 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

### **Summary of Net Position**

As noted earlier, the amount of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statements:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2021 and 2020						
	Governmental Activities Perce				Percent	
		2021		2020	Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	112,263,963 232,956,505 345,220,468	\$	101,671,197 238,828,845 340,500,042	10.4% -2.5% 1.4%	
Deferred outflows		24,140,919		16,358,922	47.6%	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		23,142,975 248,388,866 271,531,841		18,998,143 249,255,138 268,253,281	21.8% -0.3% 1.2%	
Deferred inflows		18,550,242		20,054,030	<b>-</b> 7.5%	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	93,331,384 3,428,187 (17,480,267) 79,279,304	\$	90,616,318 3,568,610 (25,633,275) 68,551,653	3.0% -3.9% -31.8% 15.6%	

In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$79.3 million at the close of fiscal year 2021. This increase of \$10.7 million reflects an overall increase in the County's financial position and is the result of a combination of factors including a increase in net capital assets due to an increase in asset values offset by annual depreciation expense and expenses exceeding revenues for the year ended.

The largest portion of the County's net position is \$93.3 million (117.7%) and reflects its *net investment in capital assets* (i.e., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's *restricted net position* of \$3.4 million (4.3%) represents funds externally restricted for specific state and federal grant programs.

The remaining balance of \$(17.5) million, or -22.0%, is *unrestricted net position*. A negative balance indicates that no funds were available for discretionary purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report a positive balance in both the net investment in capital assets and the restricted categories and a negative balance in the unrestricted net position category.

# **Changes in Net Position**

The following table presents a condensed summary of changes in net position for governmental activities:

Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020							
		Governmental Activities			Percent		
		2021		2020	Change		
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	11,573,983	\$	12,950,046	-10.6°		
Operating grants & contributions		48,846,350		31,976,337	52.89		
General Revenues:							
Property taxes		129,304,393		122,406,123	5.6		
Sales taxes		13,052,496		12,151,618	7.4		
Business license taxes		6,951,809		7,307,262	-4.9		
Communication taxes		2,900,980		3,266,038	-11.2		
Consumer utility taxes		3,730,296		3,596,614	3.7		
Tax on prepared food		4,428,697		4,151,643	6.7		
Motor vehicle licenses		2,469,710		2,467,320	0.1		
Other local taxes		5,391,855		5,312,507	1.5		
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857		12,229,856	0.0		
Other revenues		2,009,809		2,335,598	-13.9		
Total revenues		242,890,235		220,150,962	10.3		
Expenses							
General government		20,559,622		14,959,070	37.4		
Judicial administration		3,337,128		3,287,260	1.5		
Public safety		55,886,260		58,816,946	-5.0		
Public works		19,878,694		18,565,362	7.1		
Library		5,900,826		6,030,245	-2.1		
Health & welfare		24,320,257		21,564,398	12.8		
Parks, recreation and culture		9,799,032		9,863,100	-0.6		
Community development		5,504,813		3,653,856	50.7		
Education		80,416,431		81,396,425	-1.2		
Interest and other charges		6,559,521		7,925,589	-17.2°		
Total expenses		232,162,584		226,062,251	2.79		
Change in net position		10,727,651		(5,911,289)	-281.5°		
Total net position, beginning of year		68,551,653		74,462,942	-7.99		
Total net position, end of year	\$	79,279,304	\$	68,551,653	15.6°		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$10.7 million. The County's total revenues increased from the prior year by 10.3% to \$242.9 million and expenses for all programs and services increased 2.7% to \$232.2 million.

Approximately 53.2% of the County's revenues come from property taxes, 2.9% from business license tax, 1.2% from communications tax, 1.5% from consumer utility tax, 1.8% from tax on prepared food, 1.0% from motor vehicle licenses, 2.2% from other local tax, 4.8% from charges for services, 20.1% from operating grants and contributions, 5.0% from non-categorical state aid, 5.4% from sales tax, and 0.9% from other and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 34.6% related to Education, 24.1% to Public Safety, 8.6% to Public Works, 10.5% to Health and Welfare, 1.4% to Judicial Administration, 2.5% to Library, 4.2% to Parks, Recreation and Culture, 2.4% to Community Development, 8.9% to General Government, and 2.8% for interest and other charges.

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$22.7 million (10.3%) and total expenses increased \$6.1 million (2.7%) when compared to the prior year.

Key elements of these changes were as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$6.9 million (5.6%) during the year. This increase was due to growth in both real and personal property tax assessed values.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$0.9 million (7.4%). This increase was primarily due to modest growth in local business revenues.
- Business license tax revenues decreased by \$0.4 million (-4.9%). This decrease was primarily due to slightly lagging growth in local business revenues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- General Government expenses increased by \$5.6 million (37.4%) due to increased spending of federal funding sources as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Public Safety expenses decreased by \$2.9 million (-5.0%) due to the application of federal provisions that allowed Public Safety salaries to be paid from Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding.
- Public Works expenses increased by \$1.3 million (7.1%) primarily due to increased stormwater management projects in fiscal year 2021.
- Health and Welfare expenses increased by \$2.8 million (12.8%) due to an increase in demand for services.
- Community Development expenses increased by \$1.9 million (50.7%) primarily due to an increase in capital outlays related to transportation alternative grants, transportation improvement grants, and greenway improvement grants.

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

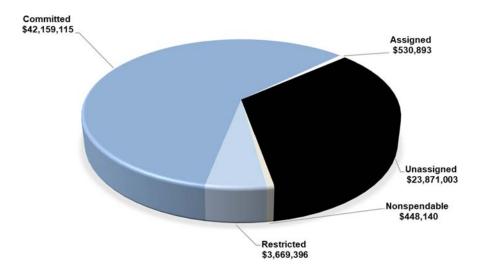
Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund and account for the general operations of the County. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented new reporting guidance, which replaced the traditional fund balance components. The components of fund balance now include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The County has fund balances in all components at year end.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$70.7 million, a decrease of \$5.8 million in comparison with fiscal year 2020. Of this amount 0.6% (\$0.4 million) constitutes non-spendable fund balance which reflects inventories and prepaid assets that are non-liquid in form and cannot be spent, 5.2% (\$3.7 million) constitutes restricted fund balance, which is externally restricted for State and Federal grant programs, 59.6% (\$42.2 million) constitutes committed fund balance, which is designated for future capital projects, education, community development, stormwater management, LOSAP pension liability, and other general government programs, 0.8% (\$0.5 million) constitutes assigned fund balance, which is designated for parks and recreation and other various general government programs, and 33.8% (\$23.9 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance which reflects the County's unappropriated fund balances for all general governmental accounts.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$11.1 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributed to less transfers out of the General Fund to County Capital.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The restricted fund balance decreased from prior year by \$61,876 as a result of the decrease in the taxes received from the South Peak district.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund balance consisted of \$22.1 million committed and \$0.2 million restricted for future capital projects. The fund balance decreased by \$5.2 million primarily due to continued spending for the construction of the Public Service Center as well as limited capital initiatives in fiscal year 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The County's budget is prepared in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. During the year, the County amended the original budget primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2021 but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate grants, donations and other revenues authorized in fiscal year 2021 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2021.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2021 when official notice of approval was received.
- To appropriate the designated general fund balance to capital projects.
- To appropriate supplemental funds through a mid-year adjustment, amending the budget due to changes in economic conditions surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic.

Below is a condensed version of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund original budget, amended budget, and actual amounts for fiscal year 2021.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021							
	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual				
Revenues	\$202,520,510	\$245,167,004	\$235,198,690				
Expenditures	117,805,848	157,057,953	132,834,313				
Transfers out, net	88,043,235	91,336,001	91,300,704				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,328,573)	\$ (3,226,950)	\$ 11,063,673				

Actual General Fund total revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$10.0 million for fiscal year 2021. The deficit is primarily the result of several reimbursable federal and state grants budgeted for the Roanoke River Greenway, Corridor improvements, Coronavirus Relief Funds, and other various projects. During the year, planning for the projects continued; however, minimal expenditures were incurred and, therefore, few revenues were received. Expenditures and transfers were less than budgetary estimates by \$24.2 million, resulting in savings at year end primarily due to grant awards budgeted, but not fully expended.

The County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$3.8 million in transfers in fiscal year 2021 to allocate the prior year ending fund balance for future expenditures and capital projects. The County ending fund balance increased at June 30, 2021 by \$5.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year end largely due to increased revenues due to increased property assessments offset by no debt issuances and reduced capital outlay expenditures. The School Board and County Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted financial policy designating year end balances be re-appropriated, with recommendations presented for approval during the final year-end report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County Internal Service Funds, a proprietary fund type, are presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements.

Unrestricted net position of the Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Risk Management funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3,954,440. The net position of Risk Management increased by \$142,514, Health Insurance increased by \$412,978 as a result of favorable claims experience, and Dental Insurance increased by \$16,258.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2021, the County had invested \$233.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, construction-in-progress, land improvements, and equipment. The total net decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$5.9 million.

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. Capital assets are illustrated in the following table:

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2021 and 2020							
Governmental Activities							
	2021	2020					
Land Buildings, improvements and systems Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Construction in progress Subtotal	\$ 15,203,683 369,907,646 79,900,971 18,156,988 483,169,288	\$ 15,203,683 337,353,258 77,956,033 38,975,192 469,488,166					
Accumulated depreciation	(250,212,783)	(230,659,321)					
Totals	\$ 232,956,505	\$ 238,828,845					

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress decreased by \$30.0 million and Buildings, improvements and systems increased by \$30.0 million due to the finalization of the Cave Spring High School renovation.
- Buildings, improvements, and systems increased by an additional \$2.6 million due to renovations
  of the Craig Center, Treasurer Remote Office, Marathon Wellness Center, Administrative Center,
  and the Jail Control Room.
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment increased by \$1.9 million due to purchases of Clorox electrostatic sprayers, an Incercept Full-Body Scanner, various communications equipment, and twenty new vehicles.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At June 30, 2021, the County had a number of bonded debt issues outstanding. These include \$74.5 million of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds for School purposes and \$77.5 million outstanding of lease revenue bonds. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitations on amount, counties are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance has been approved by public referendum. Outstanding debt, including bond premiums, at June 30, 2021 decreased

by a net amount of \$13.9 million as a result of no new debt issuances along with the continued scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance of outstanding debt.

The County has adopted a debt policy that establishes guidelines and limitations for the issuance of debt. The debt policy addresses the level of total indebtedness the County can reasonably expect to incur without jeopardizing its financial position and to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the County. The County measures its total level of debt through three ratios: 1) net debt per capita (excluding business type funds) should not exceed \$2,500, 2) net debt per assessments should not exceed 3%, and 3) debt service to general fund expenditures should not exceed 10%. As of June 30, 2021, the County's net debt per capita ratio was \$1,680, the net debt to assessments ratio was 1.51%, and the percent of debt service to general fund expenditures was 6.35% based on total debt outstanding.

The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA+, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA+.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements. The following table illustrates the County's outstanding debt:

Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2021 and 2020							
Governmental Activities							
		2021	2020				
General Obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	948,122			
Lease Revenue bonds		77,530,000		83,061,766			
Virginia Public School Authority bonds		74,515,490		81,000,000			
Bond Premiums		10,777,149		11,716,653			
Totals	\$	162,822,639	\$	176,726,541			

#### **FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE BUDGETS AND RATES**

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Current financial market volatility and continued uncertainty of the economy.
- Current and projected State budget reductions.
- Projected changes in retirement contribution rates assessed by the Virginia Retirement System.
- Projected increases in health insurance premiums.
- Funding for the Capital Improvements Program.
- Volatility of CSA program expenditures.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The State economy has fluctuated due to the economic impacts of COVID-19, which emerged in March 2020. Restrictions to travel and public gatherings were in place during the beginning of fiscal year 2021, including take-out only restaurant orders and closure of non-essential businesses. The effects of these restrictions had a direct impact on revenues in multiple categories that support Roanoke County. While

some of these restrictions were lifted near the end of fiscal year 2021, the full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report.

The County continues to forecast growth in the local tax base to further enhance the necessity to maintain existing service levels. While we have always kept a watchful eye on the year-to-date revenue collections and regularly update revenue forecasts, our current fiscal climate dictates that continuous revenue budgeting be a top priority. However, even with this emphasis, it is important to be aware of the pitfalls of estimating future revenues in this continuing unstable economic environment.

The County recognizes the value of properly illustrating year-end commitments. Accordingly, the County is able to utilize all or portions of surpluses at the end of the current year as a source of funding in a subsequent year, while also meeting the County's fund balance and capital policies, and maintaining desired reserves for future needs.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance and Management Services, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018, telephone (540) 283-8126, or visit the County's web site at <a href="https://www.roanokecountyva.gov">www.roanokecountyva.gov</a>.





#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,964,307	\$ 29,852,395
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	7,812,780	-
Investments	25,228,429	9,837,729
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,236,065	700,000
Accounts receivable	16,364,982	252,479
Due from other governments	17,209,260	10,113,061
Inventories	184,035	601,097
Land held for resale	-	4,162,324
Prepaid and other assets	264,105	370,311
Capital assets:	201,100	070,011
Land and construction in progress	33,360,671	11,912,413
Other capital assets, net	199,595,834	47,809,417
Capital assets, net	232,956,505	59,721,830
Total assets	345,220,468	115,611,226
10(a) 4336(3	343,220,400	113,011,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred charges on refundings of debt	672,271	_
Resources related to pension plan	18,895,145	34,848,583
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia		
Retirement System	1,108,762	2,998,857
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke County		
and Roanoke County Public Schools	3,464,741	717,581
Total deferred outflows	24,140,919	38,565,021
LIABILITIES		
		4 000 40=
Accounts payable	6,940,983	1,868,197
Accrued liabilities	1,629,906	5,365,893
Unearned revenues	12,268,539	768,469
Accrued interest payable	2,303,547	105,303
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds payable	12,182,438	278,000
Bond premiums	935,576	-
Compensated absences	3,184,997	817,262
Claims payable	1,719,997	1,412,722
Portion due or payable after one-year:		
Bonds payable	139,863,052	5,731,000
Bond premiums	9,841,573	-
Compensated absences	3,348,675	1,903,388
Claims payable	1,179,595	532,707
Net pension liabilities	54,692,407	135,109,014
Net LOSAP pension liability	12,156,472	· · ·
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia	,,	
Retirement System	5,173,634	19,313,346
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke	2,112,221	, ,
County and Roanoke County Public Schools	4,110,450	5,790,970
Total liabilities	271,531,841	178,996,271
Total habilities	27 1,00 1,041	170,000,271
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred tax revenues	12,418,918	_
Resources related to pension plan	525,495	11,873,244
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia	020, 100	11,010,211
Retirement System	230,755	1 2/0 213
•	230,733	1,249,213
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke	E 27E 074	7 507 440
County and Roanoke County Public Schools	5,375,074	7,597,148
Total deferred inflows	18,550,242	20,719,605
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	93,331,384	53,712,830
Restricted for:	., ,	-, -,
Grants and other governmental programs	3,428,187	700,000
Emergency contingency	5, .=0, 101	2,000,000
Unrestricted	(17,480,267)	(101,952,459)
Total net position	\$ 79,279,304	\$ (45,539,629)
. 5.00. 1.00 p. 50.00.01	0,270,001	+ (.0,000,020)

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					P	rogram Revenues				Net (Expenses Changes in		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Component Units
Primary Government		Expenses		OCIVICOS	-	CONTRIBUTIONS		Contributions		Activities	-	Onito
General government	\$	20,559,622	\$	1,280,835	\$	659,225	\$	_	\$	(18,619,562)	\$	-
Judicial administration	•	3,337,128	•	935,752	•	1,377,888	•	-	•	(1,023,488)	•	-
Public safety		55,886,260		4,348,734		24,359,738		-		(27,177,788)		-
Public works		19,878,694		365,251		57,270		-		(19,456,173)		-
Library		5,900,826		99,642		184,878		-		(5,616,306)		-
Health and welfare		24,320,257		1,190,877		14,704,185		-		(8,425,195)		-
Parks, recreation, and culture		9,799,032		2,654,275		1,120,453		-		(6,024,304)		-
Community development		5,504,813		698,617		955,325		-		(3,850,871)		-
Education		80,416,431		-		5,427,388		-		(74,989,043)		-
Interest and other charges		6,559,521		_		-		-		(6,559,521)		_
ges	\$	232,162,584	\$	11,573,983	\$	48,846,350	\$	-		(171,742,251)		-
	<u> </u>	202,102,001	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	10,010,000	· <u> </u>			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total component units	\$	180,154,797	\$	1,549,221	\$	43,540,748	\$	935,927		-		(134,128,901)
			General	revenues:								
			Real	estate and persona	al prop	perty				129,304,393		-
			Local	share of sales tax						13,052,496		-
			Busin	ess license taxes						6,951,809		-
			Comr	nunications taxes						2,900,980		-
			Cons	umer utility taxes						3,730,296		-
			Tax o	n prepared food						4,428,697		-
			Motor	vehicle licenses						2,469,710		-
			Other	local taxes						5,391,855		-
			Paymer	nts from Roanoke C	County	1				-		75,548,250
			Paymer	nts from other local	gover	nments				-		155,446
			Non-cat	egorical state aid						12,229,857		58,194,850
			Increme	ental tax revenues						-		585,296
			Special	assessment reven	ues					-		7,690
			Gain on	sale of capital ass	ets					203,351		159,208
			Interest	and Investment ea	rnings	3				1,258,439		3,103
			Miscella	neous						548,019		1,613,321
			Tota	al general revenues	i					182,469,902		136,267,164
			Ch	nange in net positio	n					10,727,651		2,138,263
			Total n	et position at begin	ning c	of year, as restated				68,551,653		(47,677,892)
			Total n	et position at end o	f year	•			\$	79,279,304	\$	(45,539,629)

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,698,951	\$	721,095	\$ 237,698	\$ 12,540,490	\$ 38,198,234
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,627,657		-	30,654	4,154,469	7,812,780
Investments	14,834,142		=	-	7,531,793	22,365,935
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,236,065		-	-	-	2,236,065
Receivables	16,147,962		7,690	-	1,346	16,156,998
Due from other governments	17,194,024		-	-	15,236	17,209,260
Prepaid items and other assets	63,556		=	-	200,549	264,105
Inventories	184,035		-	-	-	184,035
Total assets	\$ 78,986,392	\$	728,785	\$ 268,352	\$ 24,443,883	\$ 104,427,412
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 4,011,409	\$	400	\$ 28,019	\$ 1,918,636	\$ 5,958,464
Accrued wages and benefits	1,629,906		-	-	-	1,629,906
Unearned revenues	12,268,539		-	-	-	12,268,539
Total liabilities	17,909,854		400	 28,019	1,918,636	19,856,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred tax revenues	12,411,228		7,690	_	_	12,418,918
Unavailable revenues	1,473,038		· -	_	_	1,473,038
	13,884,266	_	7,690		-	13,891,956
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	247,591		_	_	200.549	448.140
Restricted	2,707,492		720,695	_	241,209	3,669,396
Committed	19,835,293		-	240,333	22,083,489	42,159,115
Assigned	530.893		_		,,	530,893
Unassigned	23,871,003		_	_	_	23,871,003
Total fund balances	47,192,272	_	720,695	 240,333	22,525,247	70,678,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 78,986,392	\$	728,785	\$ 268,352	\$ 24,443,883	\$ 104,427,412

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$ 70,678,547
Total net capital assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 9). Those assets consist of:		
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of \$250,212,783 of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	33,360,671 199,595,834	232,956,505
Internal service funds (Exhibit V) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service fund net position (deficit) is:		3,954,440
County revenues that are earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,473,038
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2021 are:		
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Bond premiums Compensated absences Other postemployment benefit OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Total long-term assets and liabilities	(2,303,547) (152,045,490) (10,777,149) (6,533,672) (9,284,084) (66,848,879)	(247,792,821)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to debt refunds, pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2021 are:		
Deferred outflow from debt refundings resulting in loss transactions Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflow of resources related to pension plan Total deferred outflows and inflows	672,271 18,895,145 4,573,503 (5,605,829) (525,495)	18,009,595
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)		\$ 79,279,304

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
General property taxes	\$ 130,037,598	\$	290,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,328,554
Other local taxes	38,038,109	Ψ	302,029	Ψ -	Ψ -	38,340,138
Permits, fees, and licenses	935,262		-	_	_	935,262
Fines and forfeitures	407,824		_	_	_	407,824
Use of money and property	206,391		_	1,521	64,866	272,778
Charges for services	7,097,686		-	-	785,917	7,883,603
Intergovernmental revenue	54,806,695		-	4,125,345	1,302,043	60,234,083
Locality compensation payments	-		-	125,371	-	125,371
Miscellaneous	3,669,125		-	377,886	119,710	4,166,721
Total revenues	235,198,690		592,985	4,630,123	2,272,536	242,694,334
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government	20,685,109		-	-	-	20,685,109
Judicial administration	3,127,573		-	=	-	3,127,573
Public safety	49,983,802		-	-	-	49,983,802
Public works	17,716,616		-	-	-	17,716,616
Library Health and welfare	4,833,407 23,282,780		-	-	-	4,833,407 23,282,780
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,303,893		-	-	-	8,303,893
Community development	4,901,133		28,922	-	-	4,930,055
Education	69,147,126		20,922	-	- -	69,147,126
Debt service:	03,147,120		_	_	_	03,147,120
Principal	_		249,000	12,964,398	_	13,213,398
Interest and other charges	-		376,939	7,124,128	_	7,501,067
Capital outlay	-		-	-, -2 -, -2	13,395,301	13,395,301
Total expenditures	201,981,439		654,861	20,088,526	13,395,301	236,120,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	33,217,251		(61,876)	(15,458,403)	(11,122,765)	6,574,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment	-		-	-	203,351	203,351
Transfers in	141,652		-	15,648,202	10,913,400	26,703,254
Transfers out	(22,295,230)			(180,000)	(5,224,323)	(27,699,553)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(22,153,578)		=	15,468,202	5,892,428	(792,948)
Net change in fund balances	11,063,673		(61,876)	9,799	(5,230,337)	5,781,259
Total fund balances at beginning of year	36,128,599		782,571	230,534	27,755,584	64,897,288
Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 47,192,272	\$	720,695	\$ 240,333	\$ 22,525,247	\$ 70,678,547

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 5,781,259

Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to:

Internal service funds (Exhibit VI) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

571,750

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

106,000

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and the net book value of disposals (\$14,855,013) were under depreciation expense (\$20,727,357) in the current period.

(5,872,344)

Long-term liabilities, including bond and other obligation proceeds, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the change in net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Repayments of principal 12,964,398
Locality compensation payment (125,371)
Net adjustment

12,839,027

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and changes in liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net change of the following:

Compensated absences (337,507)
Accrued interest payable 1,190,548

Net adjustment

853,041

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

(5,483,508)

Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

1,932,426

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)

\$ 10,727,651

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Internal Service
ASSETS	Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,766,073
Investments	2,862,494
Accounts receivable	207,984_
Total current assets	7,836,551
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	982,519
Claims payable	1,719,997
Total current liabilities	2,702,516
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,179,595
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,179,595
Total liabilities	3,882,111
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	3,954,440
Total net position	\$ 3,954,440

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 13,110,476
Total operating revenues	13,110,476
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	2,778,187
Claims	10,768,761
Total operating expenses	13,546,948
Operating loss	(436,472)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	11,923
Total nonoperating revenues	11,923
Net loss before transfers	(424,549)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	996,299
Net transfers	996,299
Change in net position	571,750
Total net position at beginning of year	3,382,690
Total net position at end of year	\$ 3,954,440

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Claims paid Other payments, net Cash provided by operating activities	\$	13,110,476 (2,522,943) (10,814,336) 532,250 305,447
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers in from other funds  Cash provided by noncapital financing activities		996,299 996,299
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of pooled investments Interest and dividends received  Cash used in investing activities		(1,256,392) 11,923 (1,244,469)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		57,277
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,708,796
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$	4,766,073
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(436,472)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Claims payable Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(43,735) 575,985 255,244 (45,575) 305,447
. , , , ,	$\dot{-}$	

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust	Total		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 26,643,489	\$ 26,643,489	
Investments		4,379,428	4,379,428	
Investments held by trustee, at fair value:				
Other pooled funds	9,583,641	-	9,583,641	
Accounts receivable	-	1,356,442	1,356,442	
Interest receivable	-	2,621	2,621	
Due from other governments	-	2,509,967	2,509,967	
Prepaid items	-	23,000	23,000	
Inventory	-	509,056	509,056	
Total assets	9,583,641	35,424,003	45,007,644	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	_	2,250,416	2,250,416	
Accrued payroll	_	2,061,742	2,061,742	
Due to other governments	-	585,911	585,911	
Total liabilities	-	4,898,069	4,898,069	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	9,583,641	-	9,583,641	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	30,525,934	30,525,934	
Total Net Position	\$ 9,583,641	\$ 30,525,934	\$ 40,109,575	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 OPEB Trust	 Custodial Funds	 Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions from employer	\$ 121,825	\$ -	\$ 121,825
Custodial fund additions	-	135,723,523	135,723,523
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	4,477	-	4,477
Unrealized/Realized gains	 2,186,018		 2,186,018
Total Investment Gain	2,190,495	-	2,190,495
Less Investment Expenses	 (8,731)		 (8,731)
Net Investment Income	2,181,764		2,181,764
Total additions	2,303,589	135,723,523	138,027,112
DEDUCTIONS			
Custodial fund payments and withdrawals	-	141,314,881	141,314,881
Total deductions		 141,314,881	141,314,881
Change in net position	2,303,589	(5,591,358)	(3,287,769)
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated (Note 20)	7,280,052	 36,117,292	43,397,344
Total net position at ending of year	\$ 9,583,641	\$ 30,525,934	\$ 40,109,575

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2021

	Roanoke County Public Schools	Economic Development Authority	South Peak Community Development Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS	ф од одо соо	ф 040.770	Φ.	ф 20.0E0.20E
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,932,622	\$ 919,773	\$ -	\$ 29,852,395
Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,837,729	700,000	-	9,837,729 700,000
Accounts and other receivables	252,341	138	-	252,479
Due from other governments	9,391,966	130	721,095	10,113,061
Inventory	601,097	_	721,093	601,097
Land held for resale	-	4,162,324	_	4,162,324
Prepaid and other assets	370,311	4,102,024	_	370,311
Capital assets:	070,011			070,011
Land and construction in progress	6,582,350	_	5,330,063	11,912,413
Other capital assets, net	47,809,417	_	-	47,809,417
Capital assets, net	54,391,767	-	5,330,063	59,721,830
		5 700 005		
Total assets	103,777,833	5,782,235	6,051,158	115,611,226
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources related to pension plan	34,848,583	-	-	34,848,583
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Virginia Retirement System	2,998,857	-	-	2,998,857
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Roanoke County Public Schools	717,581	-		717,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,565,021	<u> </u>		38,565,021
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,867,797	_	400	1,868,197
Accrued liabilities	5,365,893	_		5,365,893
Unearned revenue	768,469	_	_	768,469
Accrued interest payable	-	_	105,303	105,303
Long-term liabilities:			100,000	100,000
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds payable	-	-	278,000	278,000
Compensated absences	817,262	-	, -	817,262
Claims payable	1,412,722	-	-	1,412,722
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Bonds payable	-	-	5,731,000	5,731,000
Compensated absences	1,903,388	-	-	1,903,388
Claims payable	532,707	-	-	532,707
Net pension liability	135,109,014	-	-	135,109,014
Net liability from other postemployment benefit				
provided by Virginia Retirement System	19,313,346	-	-	19,313,346
Net liability from other postemployment benefit				
provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	5,790,970	-		5,790,970
Total liabilities	172,881,568	-	6,114,703	178,996,271
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources related to pension plan	11,873,244	-	-	11,873,244
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Virginia Retirement System	1,249,213	-	-	1,249,213
Other postemployment benefit provided by				
Roanoke County Public Schools	7,597,148	<u> </u>		7,597,148
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,719,605	-		20,719,605
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	54,391,767	_	(678,937)	53,712,830
Restricted for:	,,. • .		(,)	,- :=,0
Emergency contingency	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Grants	-	700,000		700,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(107,650,086)	5,082,235	615,392	(101,952,459)
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (51,258,319)	\$ 5,782,235	\$ (63,545)	\$ (45,539,629)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
Functions/Programs Exper		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Public Schools		Economic Development Authority		South Peak Community Development Authority		C	Total Component Units		
Roanoke County Public Schools	\$	177,501,667	\$	1,549,221	\$	43,540,748	\$	935,927	\$	(131,475,771)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(131,475,771)		
Economic Development Authority		2,268,168		-		-		-		-		(2,268,168)		-		(2,268,168)		
South Peak Community Developmen Authority	t	384,962		-		-		-		-		-		(384,962)		(384,962)		
Total component units	\$	180,154,797	\$	1,549,221	\$	43,540,748	\$	935,927		(131,475,771)		(2,268,168)		(384,962)		(134,128,901)		
			Gene	eral revenues:														
			•	nents from Roa		•				73,982,081		1,566,169		-		75,548,250		
			•	nents from othe		I governments				-		155,446		-		155,446		
				categorical stat						58,194,850		-		<u>-</u>		58,194,850		
				mental tax reve						-		-		585,296		585,296		
			•	ial assessment						-		-		7,690		7,690		
				on sale of capi						159,208		-		-		159,208		
				est and Investm	ent e	arnings				-		3,103		-		3,103		
				ellaneous						1,542,805		70,516				1,613,321		
			ı	otal general rev	enue/	S				133,878,944		1,795,234		592,986		136,267,164		
				Change in net	posit	on				2,403,173		(472,934)		208,024		2,138,263		
	Т	otal net (deficit	) posit	ion at beginnin	g of v	ear (restated as	of J	une 30, 2020)	\$	(53,661,492)	\$	6,255,169	\$	(271,569)	\$	(47,677,892)		
		`		•	•	net (deficit) pos		,	\$	(51,258,319)	\$	5,782,235	\$	(63,545)	\$	(45,539,629)		

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

Formed in 1838, the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) is a county government within the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth or State). The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), one from each of the five magisterial districts that appoints a County Administrator. There are also five elected Constitutional Officers who are independent of the Roanoke County Government by law and serve as Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the County as the Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Primary Government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a Primary Government are such that exclusion would cause the Reporting Entity's financial statements to be misleading. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

The Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) is responsible for overseeing elementary and secondary public education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Roanoke County. However, the Roanoke County Public Schools (School System) is fiscally dependent upon the County because its Board approves the School System's budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt to support School System operations and infrastructure. The School System's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Primary Government. The School System has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing the Roanoke County Public Schools Department of Finance, 5937 Cove Road, Roanoke, VA 24018 or visit their website <a href="https://www.rcps.us">www.rcps.us</a>.

#### **Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia**

The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (EDA or Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Roanoke County Board on August 11, 1971, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 49, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended). The Authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the Authority's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties aimed at promoting industry and developing trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Roanoke Valley. In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities, for which related liabilities may be retained by the Authority or may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to

liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt of pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof and are payable solely from revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed, which may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. The EDA financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### South Peak Community Development Authority

The South Peak Community Development Authority (CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the County Board on August 24, 2010 pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Section 15.2 et. Seg., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The CDA is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the CDA's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The creation of the CDA was the result of a petition filed with the Board by the land owners within the South Peak Community Development District (District). The District consists of approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County intended to be a mixeduse development consisting of commercial and residential properties. The CDA was created to assist in financing the infrastructure, improvements and services in connection with the development of the land. The funding for these improvements will be through bonds issued by the CDA, special assessments to be levied pursuant to Section 15.2-5158(A)(5) of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and contributions made by the County of certain incremental tax revenues generated within the District. Any bonds issued by the CDA, or any other financing arrangements entered into by the CDA are the obligations of the CDA, and will not be a debt or other obligation of the County nor does it constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County. The CDA's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The CDA has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to the County of Roanoke Department of Finance and Management Services, 5204 Bernard Drive, Roanoke, VA 24018.

#### **Related Organizations**

As the custodian of public funds, the County's Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit with the County. In the case of the separate agencies listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activities of the following organizations are accounted for as Custodial funds within the County's financial records:

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA)
Commonwealth Fund
Special Welfare Fund
Cable TV (RVTV)
Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission (RVGC)
Regional Fire Training Center
Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority (VRFA)
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (WVRJA)
Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (RCACP)

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements with all non-fiduciary activities categorized as governmental or proprietary. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements. In accordance with GAAP, the County's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units. The County reports all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government may be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

#### **Statement of Activities**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories – Governmental (e.g., General), Proprietary (e.g., Internal Service) and Fiduciary are presented. 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. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Internal Service funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

#### **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities, as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. The asset, liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in governmental fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a reconciliation to the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-

wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation**

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds, and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County. The County does not allocate indirect expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is where the elimination of the interfund activity would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

**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. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County:

- Governmental Funds These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The individual governmental funds are:
  - <u>General Fund</u> This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County that are not required to be accounted for 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 Roanoke County Public Schools. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
  - Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that
    are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund
    consists of activity related to the CDA. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes,

other local taxes, and special assessments collected within the South Peak district. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition
  or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary fund. The
  Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- Internal Service Funds These funds account for employee health, dental, and workers' compensation coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and they derive their funding from charges assessed to the user departments and employees. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following Fiduciary funds:

- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund This fiduciary fund is used to account for the assets held in trust for the employees and beneficiaries of its OPEB plan.
- Custodial Funds These are fiduciary funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for other governmental units or other funds. They are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The County's Custodial funds include assets held for entities for which the County is the fiscal agent. 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. Custodial funds for the County include the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Commonwealth Fund, Special Welfare Fund, Cable TV, Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission, Regional Fire Training Center, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, and Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements.

#### Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide, proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefits trust 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Custodial funds report assets and liabilities using the economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**Revenues:** Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions — Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within thirty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving value in return. Taxes (e.g. real and personal property, sales), 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 period. Taxes are levied to fund a subsequent fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow at fiscal year-end. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, amounts related to pensions, and amounts related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB result from changes in actuarial assumptions, pension returns that exceed projected earnings, change in the proportion, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension/OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in deferred outflows of resources, except contributions subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent unearned revenues for amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements or amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Actuarial losses resulting from a difference in expected and actual experience, investment results, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportionate share are deferred and amortized. Changes in deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

**Unearned Revenue** – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied and also when assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenue.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid

to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash equivalents are defined differently and are not considered available for operations and, therefore, are not considered to be cash equivalents for the Statement of Cash Flows. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

Investments – Cash received by the County is deposited in various bank accounts. Monies legally required to be maintained individually, such as trust balances and contractor escrows, are deposited and maintained in individual segregated bank accounts. All other monies are deposited in a pool of bank accounts and are used to purchase investments that are specifically allocated to the appropriate funds. Interest earned on pooled investments is accrued as earned and distributed to the General Fund and other qualifying funds utilizing a formula based on the average month end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all pooled funds. Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost or at fair value and may consist of certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and U.S. government securities. Investments are stated at fair value with any net appreciation or depreciation in fair value reflected as investment income. Investments consist of equity interest in long-term investments in U.S. government accounts. Interest earned is allocated based on average monthly balance. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding investments held by the County.

The County requires all banking institutions holding its public funds to protect such funds in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedures for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

**Fair Value Measurement** – The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**Receivables** – Local taxes and governmental fund accounts receivable are recorded in the County's accounts as both receivables and unearned revenue when billed. Property taxes paid in advance are recorded as unearned revenue until such time as the taxes become due. The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

**Prepaids** – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These payments are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

**Inventories** – Inventories consist of various consumable supplies and are maintained on a perpetual basis with periodic verification based on physical count. All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out method for the government-wide statements. The cost of the consumable supplies is recoded as expenditures when consumed in the General Fund.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Major additions, including those that significantly prolong a capital asset's economic life or expand usefulness, are capitalized. Normal repairs that merely maintain the asset in its present condition are recorded as expenditures and are not capitalized. Depreciation expense for capital assets is identified with a function, whenever possible, and is included as a direct expense.

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and donated capital assets received in a service concession arrangement would be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Building Improvements	10-25 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-25 years

According to the *Code of Virginia*, when a local government incurs a financial obligation payable over more than one fiscal year to fund an acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local government acquires title to the school property as a tenant in common with the local school board for the term of the financial obligation. For financial reporting purposes, the local government may report the school property and related financial obligation. At the time the financial obligation is paid in full, the net value of the school property is transferred to the local school board and reflected as program revenue and expense in the government-wide financial statements for the local school board and the local government, respectively.

**Pension Plan** – The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) County Retirement Plan is a multiple-employer, agent plan. 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 Retirement plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – In connection with the County's funding of other postemployment benefits in fiscal year 2009, the County joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust Fund). The County plans to contribute amounts to the OPEB Trust Fund sufficient to fund the actuarially determined contribution (ADC), an actuarially determined rate in accordance with GAAP. The OPEB Trust Fund assets are recorded at fair value. The Trust Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

**Health Insurance Credit Program** – The VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program 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.

For purposes of measuring the net Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Group Life Insurance Program** – The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

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

**Self-Insurance** – The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability. Estimates for accrued liabilities in each program at the end of the year have been recorded.

**Compensated Absences** – The liability for compensated absences reported at the government-wide level consists of unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability is based on the sick leave and vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation and sick leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated sick leave is paid at a fixed daily rate and accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

**Long-term Obligations** – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. 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 but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

Interfund Transactions – On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the Statement of Net Position. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

**Encumbrances** – The County uses encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to restrict, commit, or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation.

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding which was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the
  enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by
  creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted
  resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and
  unrestricted net position is available.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as needed.

**Fund Balance** – Except when required to comply with GAAP, all commitments and restrictions of Governmental Fund balances reflect County Board action in the context of adoption of the County's budget.

**Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases** – The Authority may acquire and improve properties and retain title to them. Where transfer of title at the completion of a lease to a tenant is not reasonably assured by bargain purchase options or other lease provision, the Authority accounts for activities in its role as lessor as either capital leases or operating leases in accordance with GAAP.

**Pollution and Remediation** – In accordance with GAAP, the County yearly analyzes the requirements for reporting liabilities related to cleaning up pollution and/or contamination. As of June 30, 2020, the County has determined that there is no related liability.

**Use of Estimates** – Management of the County has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**New Accounting Pronouncements** – The following accounting pronouncements have been implemented by the County:

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. With the implementation of Statement No. 84, the County's previous Agency funds are now considered custodial funds and are presented with a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position as part of total fiduciary funds. The impact of this statement is incorporated in Exhibits XIII and IX as well as Schedules 7 and 8.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period Provides more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It will improve comparability and simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. In practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the County as a result of Statement No. 89.
- GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* establishes the term Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its acronym in generally

accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. In practice, there have been no material changes to the financial statements of the County as a result of Statement No. 98.

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. By March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The County's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic fluctuation. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which the County received revenue during fiscal year 2021.

As a result of COVID-19, the County has received Federal funding in the amount of \$16,434,730 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) of which \$8,217,365 was received in Fiscal Year 2020 and \$8,217,365 was received in Fiscal Year 2021. The County also received \$976,380 for Broadband projects under Fast Track funding of the CARES Act and \$9,147,263 under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). An additional \$9,147,263 is expected in ARPA funding for Fiscal Year 2022. As of June 30, 2021, the County had not spent these funds in entirety and any unspent balance has been reported as unearned revenue until appropriate expenditure requirements have been met.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the County's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the County is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

#### (2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied annually in April on assessed values as of January 1. In addition, personal property transactions during the year are taxed on a prorated basis. Real estate tax is payable in two equal installments on or before December 5, and June 5, and personal property tax is due on or before May 31, or within 30 days subsequent to assessment. Taxes levied and due December 5 are intended to fund operations of that fiscal year. A lien is created when the real estate taxes are levied, and after three years it becomes enforceable by judicial sale of the property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, the County reports delinquent taxpayers to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) twice a year. At that time, the taxpayer will no longer be able to conduct any business with the DMV until the outstanding taxes are paid. The County bills and collects both real estate and personal property taxes. The County recognizes tax revenue when levied to the extent that they are collected during the fiscal year and within 30 days after year-end.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 94% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the Internal Revenue Code Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Real Estate	\$1.09
Personal Property	3.50
Machinery and Tools	2.85

### (3) Fund Balances

The Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance, amounts already set aside for that specific purpose will be utilized unless otherwise directed by the County Board.

The County, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its governmental-type fund balances using the following guidance:

- **Nonspendable** Represents County assets that will never convert to cash (e.g., inventory and prepaid items).
- **Restricted** Represents County resources with externally enforceable limitations on their use imposed by grantor, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** Represents County resources that can be used only for specific purposes, as determined by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, and is imposed by formal appropriation, which is an ordinance. The County policy is that formal Board action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.
- Assigned Represents County resources that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The County Board has approved limited authority to the parks and recreation management to have the flexibility in decisions on the use of certain funds as deemed necessary by an approved ordinance dated September 27, 1994.
- Unassigned Represents County resources that have no spending restrictions under any of
  the preceding four classifications. The County has adopted a Board policy for establishing
  unappropriated fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive
  unassigned fund balance amount.

It is the policy of the County to spend all restricted monies first, committed funds second, with assigned funds third, and unassigned funds being spent last for any projects with multiple funding sources.

Fund balances classified in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		General	Special Revenue		Debt Service			Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable: Prepaids Inventory	\$	63,556 184,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,549	\$	264,105 184,035	
,	\$	247,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,549	\$	448,140	
Restricted for:											
Children's Services Act	\$	377,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	377,179	
Law Enforcement		1,613,372		-		-		-		1,613,372	
Clerk of Circuit Court				-		-		15,950		15,950	
Fire and Rescue		7,402		-		-		187,276		194,678	
Parks and Recreation		466,964		-		-		7,005		473,969	
Community Development				720,695		-		30,978		751,673	
Other purposes	_	242,575	_	-	_		_		_	242,575	
	\$	2,707,492	\$	720,695	\$		\$	241,209	\$	3,669,396	
Committed to:											
Law Enforcement	\$	622,416	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,532	\$	720,948	
LOSAP pension		3,627,657		-		-		-		3,627,657	
Fire and Rescue		54,564		-		-		1,695,745		1,750,309	
Garage and Motor Pool		169,937		-		-		-		169,937	
Information Technology											
and Communications Shop		754,204		-		-		3,635,066		4,389,270	
Integrated Financial System		-		-		-		444,220		444,220	
Human Resources and											
Payroll System		-		-		-		591,890		591,890	
Public Works		216,071		-		-		-		216,071	
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		207,317		207,317	
Libraries		732		-		-		280,970		281,702	
General Services		23,766		-		-		7,256,613		7,280,379	
Debt Service Reserves		-		-	2	240,333		-		240,333	
Education		-		-		-		727,359		727,359	
Future Capital Projects		14,270,764		-		-		4,107,837		18,378,601	
Community Development		3,474		-		-		2,897,685		2,901,159	
Assessment		365		-		-		110,832		111,197	
Other purposes		91,343		-		-		29,423		120,766	
	\$	19,835,293	\$	-	\$ 2	240,333	\$	22,083,489	\$	42,159,115	
Assigned to:											
Law enforcement	\$	83,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	83,150	
Parks and Recreation		447,743		-		-		_		447,743	
	\$	530,893	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	530,893	
Unassigned	\$	23,871,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,871,003	
Total Fund Balances	\$	47,192,272	\$	720,695	\$ 2	240,333	\$	22,525,247	\$	70,678,547	

The adopted Comprehensive Financial Policy states under Section 10 the County of Roanoke's General Government Fund Unassigned Balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue. The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance should not be used to support recurring operating expenditures outside of the current budget year. If a budget variance requires the use of

Unassigned Fund Balance, the County will decrease the General Government Fund's expenditures and/or increase the General Government Fund's revenues to prevent using the Unassigned Fund balance for two consecutive fiscal years to subsidize General Fund operations. The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund balance will be 12% of budgeted annual General Government expenditures. In the event that the General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unforeseen emergency needs, the County shall restore the balance to the 12% minimum within two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred. This will provide for full recovery of the targeted General Government Fund Unassigned Fund Balance in a timely manner.

### (4) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the fair value and maturity of the County's and Component Units' total deposits and investments were as follows:

		Originial Invest	ment Maturity							
		Less Than								
Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	Value 1 Year 1-6 Year								
			_							
Demand and time deposits	\$ 16,775,686	\$ 16,775,686	\$ -	not applicable						
Interest-earning investment contract	3,627,657	3,627,657	-	AA-						
Money market mutual funds	49,003,004	49,003,004	-	AAAm						
Virginia LGIP	40,802,689	40,802,689	-	AAAm						
Federal agency bonds and notes	39,445,586	1,999,560	37,446,026	AAA						
Investment in other pooled funds	11,084,834	11,084,834	-	not applicable						
Total	\$ 160,739,456	\$ 123,293,430	\$37,446,026							

The investment in other pooled funds categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the pooled funds are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the pooled funds by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the pooled funds. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice. As of June 30, 2021, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments.

Below is the carrying value of cash and investments for the Reporting Entity as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and												
	Ca	sh and Cash	Inve	estments with			F	Restricted				
Entity		Equivalents	Fi	scal Agents		nvestments	Cash			Total		
County	\$	42,964,307	\$	7,812,780	\$	25,228,429	\$	2,236,065	\$	78,241,581		
Component Units: School System Economic Development		28,932,622		-		9,837,729		-		38,770,351		
Authority		919,773		-		-		700,000		1,619,773		
		29,852,395		-		9,837,729		700,000		40,390,124		
Fiduciary Funds:												
Roanoke County		26,643,489		9,583,641		4,379,428		-		40,606,558		
School System		-		1,501,193		-		-		1,501,193		
		26,643,489		11,084,834		4,379,428		-		42,107,751		
Total	\$	99,460,191	\$	18,897,614	\$	39,445,586	\$	2,936,065	\$	160,739,456		

#### Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Le	vel 1	Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Debt securities						
U.S. governmental bonds & notes	\$	-	\$ 39,445,586	\$		\$ 39,445,586

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix technique pricing.

#### Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; prime quality commercial paper; certificates of deposits; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and money market funds. The Policy requires that commercial paper have a minimum Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating (or Moody's equivalent) of A-1.

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with 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. The LGIP is administered by the Treasury Board pursuant to Sections 2.2-4600 through 2.2-4606 of the *Code of Virginia*. The Treasury Board has delegated the management of the LGIP to the State Treasurer. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares measured at amortized cost.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in each eligible security with the limit to any one issuer is as follows:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	70%
U.S. Treasury Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	
of Government Sponsored Corporations	80%
Bankers' Acceptance with no more than 25% with any one	
Institution and a maximum of 10% in any one issuance	40%
Repurchase Agreement Overnight with no more than 20%	
with any one institution	70%
Repurchase Agreement Two or more nights with no more	
than 20% with any one institution	25%
Certificate of Deposit with Commercial Banks with no more	
than 45% with any one institution	100%
Certificate of Deposit with Savings and Loan Associations	
with no more than \$100,000 with any one institution	10%
Commercial Paper with no more than 35% with any one	
institution and a maximum of 10% or \$1 million dollars in any one issuance	35%
Local Government Investment Pool	75%

As of June 30, 2021, the portion of the County and School System's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), interest-earning investment contract and investment in other pooled funds held by fiduciary agents, and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u> % of Portfolio

Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds 22.53%

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2021, with the exception of the LOSAP funds, all other County investments are held by the County or in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Policy requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. All funds shall be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects and prepayment funds being held for debt retirement. As of June 30, 2021, the County had investments totaling \$7,984,366 with a maturity greater than 24 months.

#### (5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Due from Other									
		Accounts		Taxes	Governments			Total		
Governmental activities										
General	\$	3,884,352	\$	12,263,610	\$	17,194,024	\$	33,341,986		
Special Revenue		7,690		-		-		7,690		
Capital Projects		1,346		-		15,236		16,582		
Internal Service		207,984				_		207,984		
Total governmental activities	\$	4,101,372	\$	12,263,610	\$	17,209,260	\$	33,574,242		

#### (6) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following amounts:

Transfer To	General	De	ebt Service	Cap	ital Projects	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	141,652	\$ 141,652
Debt Service Fund	15,648,202		-		-	15,648,202
Capital Projects Fund	5,650,729		180,000		5,082,671	10,913,400
Internal Service Fund	996,299					 996,299
Totals	\$ 22,295,230	\$	180,000	\$	5,224,323	\$ 27,699,553

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 required to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### (7) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

				Accrued		
	Wages and					
	Vendors		Benefits		Total	
Governmental funds:						
General	\$	4,011,409	\$	1,629,906	\$	5,641,315
Special Revenue		400		-		400
Debt Service		28,019		-		28,019
Capital Projects		1,918,636		-		1,918,636
Total governmental funds	\$	5,958,464	\$	1,629,906	\$	7,588,370
Proprietary funds:						
Internal Service	\$	982,519	\$	-	\$	982,519
Total proprietary funds	\$	982,519	\$	-	\$	982,519
Accrued interest payable						2,303,547
Total governmental activities					\$	10,874,436

#### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

The County's outstanding debt consists of General Obligation Bonds, Lease Revenue Bonds, and Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Bonds. Debt is issued to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. Federal arbitrage regulations are managed by SNAP and Virginia Resource Authority (VRA) for state obligations and all other obligations are managed by a private consulting firm. The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitation on amount.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities		
\$16,500,000 - 2001 Series A VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through July 15, 2021; interest at 5.1%	\$	825,000	
\$12,968,814 - 2001 Series B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$683,036 to \$683,564 through July 15, 2021; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%		683,564	
\$20,630,000 - 2003 Series C VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,030,000 through July 15, 2023; interest at 4.6% to 5.1%		3,090,000	

	Go	overnmental Activities
\$14,900,000 - 2007 Non-subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$745,000 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	\$	5,215,000
\$6,364,713 - 2007 subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$328,240 to \$371,160 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%		2,456,926
\$43,830,000 - 2009 B VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 through July 15, 2029; interest at 4.1% to 5.1%		19,710,000
\$9,080,000 - 2011 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$455,000 through July 15, 2031; interest at 3.3% to 5.1%		4,985,000
\$17,835,000 - 2014 Series C VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2034; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%		12,465,000
\$27,875,000 - 2018 VPSA Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,390,000 to \$1,395,000 through July 15, 2038; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%		25,085,000
\$20,625,000 - 2013B VRA Refunding and Lease Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$510,000 to \$1,645,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 4.1% to 4.8%		14,570,000
\$5,770,000 - 2014A VRA Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,415,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 3.1% to 4.9%		5,770,000
\$44,175,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2015 due in annual installments of \$465,000 to \$3,215,000 through October 15, 2037; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%		42,855,000
\$6,440,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2017 due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$420,000 through October 1, 2037; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%		5,585,000
\$9,025,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2019 due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$640,000 through October 1, 2039; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%	<u> </u>	8,750,000
	\$	152,045,490
Bond premiums		10,777,149
Accrued compensated absences		6,533,672
Claims payable		2,899,592
LOSAP liability		12,156,472
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS		5,173,634
Net OPEB liability provided by County		4,110,450
Net Pension liability	\$	54,692,407 248,388,866
	Ψ	Z <del>4</del> 0,300,000

All of the indenture agreements for the Virginia Public Schools Authority bond issuances require the County to pledge the facility constructed as collateral for the bonds. In addition, the 2014A Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) bonds have the Public Safety Facility as collateral, the 2015 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Green Ridge Recreation Facility, the South County Library, the North County Fire Station, and the Vehicle Fleet Maintenance Facility, the 2017 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Vinton Library, and the 2019 VRA bonds are collateralized by Roanoke County's Social Services building and the cold storage facility located at 5285 Hollins Road.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Outstanding une 30, 2020	Additions		Deletions	Outstanding une 30, 2021	mounts Due Vithin One Year
Primary Government	_				_	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 948,122	\$ -	\$	948,122	\$ -	\$ -
VPSA School Bonds	83,061,766	-		8,546,276	74,515,490	8,552,438
Lease Revenue Bonds	81,000,000			3,470,000	 77,530,000	3,630,000
	165,009,888	-		12,964,398	152,045,490	12,182,438
Bond premiums	11,716,653	-		939,504	10,777,149	935,576
Accrued compensated absences	6,196,165	3,724,434		3,386,927	6,533,672	3,184,997
Claims payable	2,945,167	9,932,734		9,978,309	2,899,592	1,719,997
LOSAP liability	10,780,197	1,930,171		553,896	12,156,472	-
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS	5,119,460	223,451		169,277	5,173,634	-
Net OPEB liability provided by County	6,490,845	1,263,427		3,643,822	4,110,450	-
Net Pension liability	40,908,988	25,879,052		12,095,633	54,692,407	-
	\$ 249,167,363	\$42,953,269	\$4	43,731,766	\$ 248,388,866	\$ 18,023,008
Component Units						
School System:						
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 2,642,055	\$ 4,817,951	\$	4,739,356	\$ 2,720,650	\$ 817,262
Claims payable	2,280,036	14,996,350		15,330,957	1,945,429	1,412,722
Net Pension liability	122,684,133	39,574,713	2	27,149,832	135,109,014	_
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS	18,809,967	3,079,584		2,576,205	19,313,346	_
Net OPEB liability provided by RCPS	10,223,547	1,242,100		5,674,677	5,790,970	-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 156,639,738	\$63,710,698	\$ !	55,471,027	\$ 164,879,409	\$ 2,229,984
CDA:						
Bond payable	\$ 6,258,000	\$ -	\$	249,000	\$ 6,009,000	\$ 278,000

The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate most long-term liabilities of governmental activities as shown above; however, a portion of compensated absences, claims payable, net pension, and net OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Virginia Pu Authorit		Lease Revenu Bonds				Total Government Debt			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 8,552,438	\$ 3,226,863	\$	3,630,000	\$	3,092,588	\$	12,182,438	\$	6,319,450
2023	7,043,501	2,835,696		3,800,000		2,919,159		10,843,501		5,754,855
2024	7,048,369	2,482,881		3,990,000		2,741,194		11,038,369		5,224,075
2025	6,024,794	2,151,981		4,235,000		2,546,006		10,259,794		4,697,987
2026	6,031,556	1,861,940		4,440,000		2,335,272		10,471,556		4,197,212
2027-2031	24,669,832	5,309,747		24,120,000		8,415,216		48,789,832		13,724,963
2032-2036	10,975,000	1,692,746		23,845,000		3,704,101		34,820,000		5,396,847
2037-2040	4,170,000	229,003		9,470,000		400,014		13,640,000		629,017
Total	\$ 74,515,490	\$ 19,790,856	\$	77,530,000	\$	26,153,549	\$	152,045,490	\$	45,944,406

## (9) Capital Assets

In accordance with GAAP, all school related bond obligations are reported herein as County debt since the County is legally responsible for debt repayment. All related capital assets for which the County and the School System maintain a tenancy in common relationship have been reported as County assets. As of June 30, 2021, the related capital assets totaled \$98,200,995 net of accumulated depreciation, and \$45,277 of CIP.

Bondholders of the lease revenue bonds have a security leasehold interest in the underlying assets purchased with the proceeds of those bonds until the bonds are paid off or refinanced.

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,203,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,203,683
Construction in progress	38,975,192	11,807,914	(32,626,118)	18,156,988
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	54,178,875	11,807,914	(32,626,118)	33,360,671
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	337,353,258	32,554,388	-	369,907,646
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	77,956,033	3,133,330	(1,188,392)	79,900,971
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	415,309,291	35,687,718	(1,188,392)	449,808,617
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(171,868,730)	(15,441,844)	-	(187,310,574)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(58,790,591)	(5,285,513)	1,173,895	(62,902,209)
Total accumulated depreciation	(230,659,321)	(20,727,357)	1,173,895	(250,212,783)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	184,649,970	14,960,361	(14,497)	199,595,834
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 238,828,845	\$ 26,768,275	\$(32,640,615)	\$ 232,956,505

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

General government	\$	984,414
Judicial administration		79,679
Public Safety		3,290,671
Public Works		1,694,655
Health and welfare		954,630
Parks, recreation and culture		694,953
Library		1,686,056
Community development		72,994
Education		11,269,305
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2	20,727,357

The County began construction on a new Public Service Center in Fiscal Year 2020. This project is ongoing and is being financed with County capital funds and bond proceeds.

The South Peak Community Development Authority's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

was as follows.								
	Balance						Balance	
_	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Additions		Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	5,330,063	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,330,063	
Total capital assets at historical cost							_	
not being depreciated	\$	5,330,063	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$ -	\$	5,330,063	
The Roanoke County Public Schools' capita	Lac	set activity for	r tha	vear ende	d lune 30, 202	)1 wa	e ae followe:	
The Roanoke County Fubile Ochools Capita	ı as	Balance	uic	year ende	d Julie 30, 202		Balance	
	J	une 30, 2020	Α	dditions	Reductions		e 30, 2021	
	_							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,683,473	\$	_	\$ -	\$	5,683,473	
Construction in progress		9,225,872		3,172,417	(11,499,412)		898,877	
Total capital assets at historical cost		· · · · · ·						
not being depreciated		14,909,345	;	3,172,417	(11,499,412)		6,582,350	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		92,879,915	1	0,957,584	-	10	03,837,499	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		42,885,069		837,027	(793,681)		12,928,415	
Total capital assets at historical cost								
being depreciated	_	135,764,984	1	1,794,611	(793,681)	14	16,765,914	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(60,639,040)	(	2,919,913)	_	16	63,558,953)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(32,884,204)	•	3,307,021)	793,681	,	35,397,544)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(93,523,244)		6,226,934)	793,681	-	98,956,497)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	42,241,740		5,567,677	- 100,001	-	17,809,417	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$			8,740,094	\$(11,499,412)		54,391,767	
Coroninional activities capital accept, not	Ψ	07,101,000	Ψ	o,. 10,00 T	Ψ(11,100,112)	Ψ (	7 1,00 1,1 01	

Depreciation expense for the Roanoke County Public Schools' charged to function/program activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,486,423
Administration	315,368
Transportation	404,611
Operations and maintenance	949,279
School nutrition	71,253
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,226,934

## (10) Operating Leases

The County leases several sites around the Roanoke Valley for the purpose of maintaining towers and antennae for its public safety radio communications system and a 0.680 acre lot in Salem for Courthouse parking. The non-cancelable leases range in terms from one and half years remaining to open-ended. Rental expense in the amount of \$95,465 was incurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2022	\$	104,321	
2023		39,431	
2024		30,875	
2025		31,698	
2026		24,650	
2027-2030		97,250	
Total	\$	328,225	

#### (11) Risk Management

The County of Roanoke is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability as follows:

Workers' Compensation – The County established a self-insured Workers' Compensation program on July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured Workers' Compensation program. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claims reserves and administrative costs of the programs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each accident in excess of \$500,000 for both the County and the School System, with a higher threshold of \$550,000 for emergency personnel, with statutory limits for all claims prior to June 30, 2015. Effective July 1, 2015, the County and Schools joined the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP) for any claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2021, the County and the School System have accrued liabilities of \$2,000,000 and \$785,000, respectively, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as interfund services provided and used.

Health Insurance – The County established a self-insured health insurance program July 1, 1988. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured health insurance program. Monthly contributions are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund from the County and School System funds and the County and School System employees based upon estimates from the claims processor that should cover administrative expenses, stop loss insurance premiums, and claims. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each individual's pooled claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2021, incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims for the County and School System are estimated to be \$769,292 and \$1,160,429 respectively. Interfund premiums are based upon the employees within that fund who are enrolled in the plan.

General Liability – The County established a self-insured program for general liability and automobile insurance July 1, 1994. The County purchased excess insurance with \$250,000 retention, with limits of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, and no aggregate limit. At June 30, 2021, the County has an accrued general liability of \$25,300, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary.

Automobile Liability – The County continues to be self-insured up to \$250,000 and has certain deductibles in place for auto physical damage and comprehensive/collision. Effective July 1, 2017, the County purchased coverage for physical damage to and liability associated with the operation of the County's fleet, including Fire and Rescue and Solid Waste. At June 30, 2021, the County has an accrued automotive liability of \$105,000, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past four years. Unpaid claims are included as accrued liabilities on the balance sheet. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

# **Primary Government:**

	Workers' mpensation	Health Insurance		General Liability	Automobile Liability		Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2019	\$ 2,188,000	\$	908,625	\$ 2,500	\$	10,000	\$ 3,109,125
Incurred claims*	882,768		8,421,479	(2,500)		(10,000)	9,291,747
Claim Payments	 (970,768)		(8,576,237)	 20,300		71,000	 (9,455,705)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2020	2,100,000		753,867	20,300		71,000	2,945,167
Incurred claims*	602,893		9,421,141	(20,300)		(71,000)	9,932,734
Claim Payments	(702,893)		(9,405,716)	25,300		105,000	(9,978,309)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2021	\$ 2,000,000	\$	769,292	\$ 25,300	\$	105,000	\$ 2,899,592

<sup>\*</sup>Incurred claims includes claims incurred but not reported and changes in estimates.

## **School System Component Unit:**

	Workers' Compensation		Health Insurance	Total		
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2019	\$	748,000	\$ 1,600,823 \$	2,348,823		
Incurred claims*		111,671	15,108,067	15,219,738		
Claim Payments		(2,671)	(15,285,854)	(15,288,525)		
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2020		857,000	1,423,036	2,280,036		
Incurred claims*		225,777	14,770,573	14,996,350		
Claim Payments		(297,777)	(15,033,180)	(15,330,957)		
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2020	\$	785,000	\$ 1,160,429 \$	1,945,429		

<sup>\*</sup>Incurred claims includes claims incurred but not reported and changes in estimates.

#### (12) Pension Plan

**Plan Description** – All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (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 *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the following table.

#### RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
About Plans		
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	<ul> <li>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</li> <li>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</li> <li>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>
Eligible Members		
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:  • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held

Julie 30, 2021									
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN							
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.  *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid							
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees							
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.							
Retirement Contributions									
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer.  Additionally, members may							
the luture benefit payment.		Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.							
Creditable Service									
Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has							

purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted.  A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit.  It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.  Vesting  Vesting  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit.  Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to
A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit.  It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.  Vesting  Vesting  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to
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retirement benefit.  It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.  Vesting  Vesting  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to
for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.    Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.    Vesting
retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.    Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.    Vesting
the health insurance credit.    Defined Contribution Component Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.    Vesting   Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.    Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.
Vesting  Vesting  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to
Vesting  Vesting  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to
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Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to  Same as Plan 1.  Defined Benefit Component Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid service who opted into the Hybrid service who opted into the Hybrid
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to
service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to  Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid service who opted into the Hybrid
for a future retirement benefit.  Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or their plan.  Members also must be vested to
Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid service who opted into the Hybrid
they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid
months) of creditable service.  Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to  the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid
the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or plan 2 members with at least five requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to
eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid
they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to  Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid
requirements for their plan.  Members also must be vested to  years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid
Members also must be vested to service who opted into the Hybrid
receive a full refund of their Retirement Plan remain vested in
member contribution account the defined benefit component.
balance if they leave employment and request a refund.  Defined Contribution Component
Vesting refers to the minimum
Members are always 100% vested length of service a member needs
in the contributions that they to be eligible to withdraw the
make. employer contributions from the
defined contribution component of the plan.
the plan.
Members are always 100%
vested in the contributions that
they make.
Upon retirement or leaving
covered employment, a member
is eligible to withdraw a
percentage of employer
contributions to the defined contribution component of the
plan, based on service.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
		<ul> <li>After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> <li>Distribution is not required by law</li> </ul>
		until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit  The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1.  Defined Contribution Component The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation		
A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier		
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit.  The retirement multiplier for non-	Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013.  For non-hazardous duty members	Defined Benefit Component The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous	Political subdivision hazardous
duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	duty employees: Not applicable.
employer.		Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age		
Age 65.	Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement E	ligibility	
Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
years of creditable service.		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility		
Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA		
The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Eligibility For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility Same as Plan 1.	Eligibility Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.  • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).  • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.  • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	L	
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

**Pension Plan Data** – The System issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** – As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

		School System Non-Professional
	County of Roanoke	Plan
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	740	424
currently receiving benefits	742	431
Inactive members:		
Vested	186	111
Non-vested	307	167
Active elsewhere in VRS	344	93
Total inactive members	837	371
Active members	1,034	86
Total covered employees	2,613	888

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to localities and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 14.38% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$6,730,418 and \$5,846,191 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

In addition, the School System's contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were 16.62% and 2.09% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.62%. Contributions to the pension plan from the School System Teacher Retirement Plan were \$13,245,307 and \$12,283,727 and from the Non-Professional Plan were \$45,833 and \$56,224 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the County and School System, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and Teacher Plan

Pre-Retirement

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan and School System employees in the Teacher Plan were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 5.35%, including inflation for General Employees
•	3.50% to 5.95%, for the Teacher Plan
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

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

#### Mortality rates - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

#### Mortality rates - Teacher Plan: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.	zaitiry
Post-RetirementRP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar He Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; r 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.	males years

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80 White Collar Healthy

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the 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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 (Pre-
•	retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9
	years of service

Disability Rates	Lowered rates for General Employees	
-	Adjusted rates to better match experience for the Teacher Plan	
Salary Scale	.No change	
Line of Duty DisabilityIncrease rate from 14.00% to 15.00%		
Discount Rate	.Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	

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

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 4.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

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

#### Mortality rates - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the 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 RatesUpdate to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 (Pre-
retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement RatesIncreased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9
years of service
Disability RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary ScaleNo change
Line of Duty DisabilityDecrease rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount RateDecreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.39%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
Multi-Asset Public Strategies (MAPS)	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership (PIP)	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
Inflation			2.50%
	7.14%		

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the fiscal year 2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### **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; Counties were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers 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 (Asset)**

	Co	unty of Roanok	е	School System - Non-Professional				
		Plan		Total	Plan			
		Fiduciary Net		Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2019	(a) \$ 255,065,152	(b) \$ 214,156,164	(a) - (b) \$40,908,988	(a) \$33,386,925	(b) \$ 34,180,297	(a) - (b) \$ (793,372)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	5,788,075	-	5,788,075	295,894	-	295,894		
Interest	16,748,382	-	16,748,382	2,163,509	-	2,163,509		
Change in assumptions between								
expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	3,198,412	-	3,198,412	(471,339)	-	(471,339)		
Impact in change of proportion	(516,831)	(433,938)	(82,893)	-	-	-		
Contribution - employer	-	5,628,312	(5,628,312)	-	47,759	(47,759)		
Contributions - employee	-	2,281,124	(2,281,124)	-	145,004	(145,004)		
Net investment income	-	4,103,304	(4,103,304)	-	635,055	(635,055)		
Benefit payments including refunds								
of employee contributions	(12,848,272)	(12,848,272)	-	(2,669,867)	(2,669,867)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(139,386)	139,386	-	(23,385)	23,385		
Other changes		(4,797)	4,797		(729)	729		
Net Changes	12,369,766	(1,413,653)	13,783,419	(681,803)	(1,866,163)	1,184,360		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 267,434,918	\$ 212,742,511	\$ 54,692,407	\$32,705,122	\$ 32,314,134	\$ 390,988		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and School System using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County and School System's 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:

		Net Pension Liability (Asset)								
	1	1% Decrease (5.75%)		rrent Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)					
County of Roanoke: Retirement Plan	\$	88,574,637	\$	54,692,407	\$	26,516,831				
School System: Teacher Retirement Plan Non-Professional Plan	\$	197,661,600 3,563,996	\$	134,718,026 390,988	\$	82,655,733 (2,330,709)				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and the School System recognized pension expense of \$10,619,771, \$14,350,604, and (\$22,367) in the Retirement Plan, the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Non-Professional Plan, respectively. For the year ended July 31, 2020, the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) recognized pension expense of \$1,805,746 which is detailed in Footnote 14.

At June 30, 2021, the County and School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	County of Roanoke Retirement Plan				School System							
					Teacher Retirement Plan				Non-Professional Plan			al Plan
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	2,766,342	\$	412,656	\$	-	\$	7,896,553	\$	-	\$	-
Change in assumptions		3,097,034		_		10,246,798		-		-		_
Net difference between projected and												
actual earnings on plan investments		6,301,351		-		9,196,195		-		966,462		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and												
proportionate share of contributions		-		112,839		1,147,988		3,976,691		_		-
Employer contributions subsequent to												
the measurement date		6,730,418		=		13,245,307		=		45,833		-
Total	\$	18,895,145	\$	525,495	\$	33,836,288	\$	11,873,244	\$	1,012,295	\$	

\$6,730,418, \$13,245,307, and \$45,833 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County and School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022, for the Retirement Plan, Teacher, and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Cour	ity of Roanoke	School System					
Year ended June 30:		Retirement Plan		Teacher Retirement Plan		Professional Plan		
2022	\$	3,096,002	\$	(414,975)	\$	(5,539)		
2023		3,992,916		2,738,605		312,371		
2024		2,520,035		3,517,067		342,091		
2025		2,030,279		3,070,518		317,539		
Thereafter		-		(193,478)		-		
	\$	11,639,232	\$	8,717,737	\$	966,462		

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans reported payables of \$207,910, and \$3,052, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Retiree Medical Program

**Plan Description -** The County administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016 who retire directly from the County prior to age 55 with 10 years of continuous full-time service with the County through the date of retirement are eligible to receive early or regular retiree health benefits until they are eligible for Medicare. Specific information about the County's Retiree Medical Plan, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table that follows:

#### **OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS - RETIREE MEDICAL**

#### **Eligible Members**

All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016, who meet the following criteria, are eligible to for post-retirement medical coverage:

- Retire directly from the County and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS
- o Have 10 years of continuous full-time service with the County through the date of retirement
- o Have 5 years of enrollment in the County sponsored medical plan immediately prior to retirement

Eligible dependents on the employee's health insurance may continue to receive the County's contribution toward the health plan.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

For plan members receiving benefits, the County contributes a specified amount monthly towards the cost of the health insurance premium.

#### **Program Notes**

Active employees hired after July 1, 2016 are not eligible.

The Retiree Medical Plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. Once the retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, they must then enroll in the Medicare Advantage Plan.

The County participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML), at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return -** The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	7.15%	1.86%			
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	8.44%	0.84%			
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	7.94%	1.03%			
Emerging Markets	5.00%	9.09%	0.45%			
Private Equity	5.00%	10.40%	0.52%			
Core Bonds	7.00%	2.58%	0.18%			
Core Plus	14.00%	2.86%	0.40%			
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.72%	0.34%			
Private Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.66%	0.67%			
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.26%	0.13%			
Total	100.00%		6.42%			
		Inflation	2.75%			
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return					

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.50% based on the current expected return on assets and the investment portfolio.

**OPEB Expense** – As the total OPEB expense is not easily identifiable from information presented in the financial statements, it is best practice for a primary government to provide the aggregate amount of OPEB expense in its footnotes. The County recognized OPEB expense of \$127,770, \$117,182, and \$150,046 in its Retiree Medical program, Health Insurance Credit program, and Group Life Insurance program, respectively, in fiscal year 2021. The School System recognized OPEB expense of \$172,801 in its Retiree Medical program; \$932,913 and \$610,084 in its Health Insurance Credit Program for its Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively; and \$222,146 and \$3,661 in its Group Life Insurance program for its Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. These expenses are detailed over the following several pages.

#### Retiree Medical Program - OPEB Plan Disclosures

**Employees Covered by Benefits Terms -** As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive members:	
Retirees	90
Active members	642
Total covered members	732

**Contributions** - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded with contributions from plan members and the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute specified amounts monthly, ranging from 42.8% to 72.7%, towards the cost of the health insurance premiums. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the retirees contributed approximately \$648,685 or 52.9% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$374.36 to \$2,228.14 per month depending on the coverage (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family and the number of years of service completed by the employee).

The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 2.1% of covered employee compensation for the Retiree Medical Plan. The total amount contributed was \$789,623. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020.

**Net OPEB Liability -** The Plan data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of June 30, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

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

Discount rate	7.50%
Salary increases	3.50%, including a 2.50% inflation assumption and a 1.00%
•	productivity component
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - Medical	Initial rate of 8.00% decreasing down by 0.50% annually to
	an ultimate rate of 4.50%

#### **Mortality rates**

General Retirees	SOA	Pub-2010	General	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	gener	ational using	g Scale MF	P-2019				
Surviving SpousesSOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully								
	gener	ational using	g Scale MF	P-2019				
Disabled Retirees	SOA	Pub-2010 N	on-Safety	Disabled Ret	tiree Headc	ount Weigh	ited Mo	rtality
	Table	fully genera	itional usin	g Scale MP-2	2019	_		-

## OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense for the Retiree Medical Plan as of 2021 measurement date

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 11,431,668	\$	7,280,052	\$ 4,151,616
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	213,572		-	213,572
Interest Difference between expected and	848,803		-	848,803
actual experience	(1,386,189)		-	(1,386,189)
Contribution - employer	-		789,623	(789,623)
Net investment income Benefit payments including refunds of	-		2,190,495	(2,190,495)
member contributions	(667,798)		(667,798)	-
Administrative expense	-		(8,731)	8,731
Net Changes	(991,612)		2,303,589	(3,295,201)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 10,440,056	\$	9,583,641	\$ 856,415

**Net OPEB Liability -** The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately, the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$1	0,440,056
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		9,583,641
Net OPEB Liability	\$	856,415
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of Total OPEB Liability		91.80%

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate -** The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	<b>1.00% Decrease</b> (6.50%)		Current Rate (7.50%)		<b>1.00% Increase</b> (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,592,928	\$	856,415	\$	181,785	

**Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate** - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.50% grading to 4.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50% grading to 3.50% or one percentage point higher (8.50% grading to 5.50% than the current rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease</b> (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Rate (7.50% decreasing to 4.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Benefit)	\$ (35,762)	\$ 856,415	\$ 1,880,373	

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan**- At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,918,357
Change in assumptions  Net difference between projected and	1,726,513	631,443
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,068,845
Total	\$1,726,513	\$ 6,618,645

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

#### Year ended June 30:

2022	(1,060,401)
2023	(1,083,838)
2024	(1,054,289)
2025	(990,462)
2026	(1,533,736)
Thereafter	(198,027)
	\$ (5,920,753)

#### Retiree Medical Program – Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan

**Employees Covered by Benefits Terms -** As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Retirees 8	39
Active members 57	70
Total covered members 65	59

**Contributions -** The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 2.7% of covered employee compensation. The total amount contributed was \$941,499. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020.

**Net OPEB Liability -** The Employer data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial valuation was performed for the County and its fiscal agents as a whole. The below information reflects the County portion only.

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions -** The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions:

Discount rate	7.50%
Salary increases	.3.50%, including a 2.50% inflation assumption and a 1.00%
•	productivity component
Investment rate of return	.7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - Medical	.Initial rate of 8.00% decreasing down by 0.50% annually to
	an ultimate rate of 4.50%

#### Mortality rates

General Retirees	SOA	Pub-2010	General	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	gener	ational using	g Scale MF	P-2019				
Surviving Spouses	ŠOA I	Pub-2010 C	ontingent S	Survivor Head	count Weigl	nted Mortal	ity Table	e fully
	gener	ational using	g Scale MF	P-2019				
Disabled Retirees	SOA	Pub-2010 N	on-Safety	Disabled Ret	tiree Headc	ount Weigh	nted Mo	rtality
	Table	fully genera	itional usin	g Scale MP-2	2019			•

## **OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense**

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary et Position (b)	ı	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 13,405,428	\$ 6,914,583	\$	6,490,845
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	234,812	-		234,812
Interest	988,482	-		988,482
Change in Assumptions Difference between expected and	(875,255)	-		(875,255)
actual experience	(1,561,561)	-		(1,561,561)
Impact in change in proportion	(62,048)	-		(62,048)
Contribution - employer	-	(32,005)		32,005
Contributions - member Benefit payments including refunds of	-	932,163		(932, 163)
member contributions	-	212,795		(212,795)
Administrative expense	(811,546)	(811,546)		-
Other Changes	-	(8,128)		8,128
Net Changes	(2,087,116)	293,279		(2,380,395)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 11,318,312	\$ 7,207,862	\$	4,110,450

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$127,770.

**Net OPEB Liability -** The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately, the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$11,318,312
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	7,207,862
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,110,450

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 63.68%

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical Program. The above information reflects only the County's portion of the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate -** The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	<b>1.00% Decrease</b> (6.50%)		Current Rate (7.50%)		<b>1.00% Increase</b> (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,921,088	\$	4,110,450	\$	3,369,792	

**Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate** - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.00% grading to 5.00% over six years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% grading to 4.00% over six years) or one percentage point higher (9.00% grading to 6.00% over six years) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Cı	irrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase		
	(7.00	% decreasing	(8.00	% decreasing	(9.00% decreasing			
		4.00% over 6 years)		5.00% over 6 years)	to 6.00% over 6 years)			
		o years)	- U years)			o years)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3.241.483	\$	4.110.450	\$	5.107.071		

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan**- At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,581,554
Change in assumptions  Net difference between projected and	2,148,084	750,219
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	263,877	-
Change in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the	-	43,301
measurement date	1,052,780	
Total	\$3,464,741	\$ 5,375,074

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022 in addition to other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

	\$ (2,963,113)
Thereafter	(348,117)
2025	(562,323)
2024	(499, 130)
2023	(477, 139)
2022	(501,514)
2021	\$ (574,890)

#### VRS Health Insurance Credit and Group Life Insurance Programs

**Plan Description -** All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment.

These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The health insurance credit 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. 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.

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

The specific information about the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Program, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### **OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE**

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT GROUP LIFE INSURANCE Eligible Members** The County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit The Group Life Insurance Program was established July Program was established July 1, 1993 for 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of retired County employees who retire with at political subdivisions that elect the program. least 15 years of service credit. Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave Eligible employees are enrolled automatically their position before retirement eligibility or who take a upon employment. They include full-time, refund of their accumulated retirement member permanent, salaried employees of the County contributions and accrued interest. who are covered under the VRS pension plan. **Benefit Amounts** The County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program provides the following benefits for Program have several components. eligible employees: **Natural Death Benefit** At Retirement The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest For employees who retire, the monthly benefit thousand and then doubled. is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death **Disability Retirement** benefit. For employees who retire on disability or go **Other Benefit Provisions** on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

UEAL TH MOUDANCE ODES!	ADOUBLIEF INCURANCE
HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE
	In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
Program Notes	
The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.  No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health	Reduction in Benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.
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 health insurance credit as a retiree.	Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)  For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,616.

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position and the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 ACFR. A copy of the 2020 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	228
Active members	791
Total covered members	1,019

**Contributions -** Under the Health Insurance Credit Program, the contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Under the Group Life Program, the contribution requirements 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 the funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.30% of covered employee compensation for employees in the Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional

amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$140,406 and \$144,688 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program 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, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$253,325 and \$247,275 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

**Net OPEB Liability -** The County's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability and Group Life Insurance OPEB liability were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability for each program was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

**Actuarial Assumptions -** The total OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and Group Life Insurance Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation		2.50%			
Salary increases, ir	ncluding inflation	3.50% -	- 5.35%		
Investment rate of r	return	6.75% r	net of investme	ent expenses,	, including inflation*

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

#### Mortality rates - General Employees

Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Mortality Rates	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 (pre-
	retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and, for the HIC Program, extended
	final retirement age from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates ........Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year

Disability Rates......Lowered disability rates

Salary Scale .......No change
Line of Duty Disability...Increased rate from 14.00% to 20.00%

Discount Rate ..........Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
Multi-asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected ari	thmetic nominal return	7.14%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Insurance Program 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 ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the OPEB plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 OPEB liability.

#### **Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Credit Program**

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,728,789	\$	652,760	\$	1,076,029
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	36,822		-		36,822
Interest	111,918		-		111,918
Difference between expected and actual experience	35,707		-		35,707
Contribution - employer	-		155,620		(155,620)
Net investment income	-		13,657		(13,657)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions	(141,476)		(141,476)		-
Administrative expense	-		(1,290)		1,290
Other changes	-		(6)		6
Net Changes	42,971		26,505		16,466
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,771,760	\$	679,265	\$	1,092,495

**Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program -** The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows:

Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 8,617,270
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,536,131
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,081,139

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability 52.64%

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 County's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability and the County's proportionate Share of the net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability and proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB liability and 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:

<b>1.00% Decrea</b> (5.75%)			Current Rate (6.75%)		<b>1.00% Increase</b> (7.75%)		
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,286,805	\$	1,092,495	\$	927,383	
Net GLI OPEB Liability		5,364,971		4,081,139		3,038,548	

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$117,182. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	49,875	\$	2,160
Change in assumptions  Net difference between projected and		29,931		17,873
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the		26,164		4,240
measurement date		140,406		-
Total	\$	246,376	\$	24,273

\$140,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the employer'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, 2022. 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:

2022	\$ 11,640
2023	15,674
2024	16,390
2025	21,559
2026	12,797
Thereafter	3,637
	\$ 81,697

Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB - At June 30, 2021, the entities reported a liability of \$4,081,139 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.24455% as compared to 0.24848% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$150,046. 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, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	261,767	\$	36,655
Change in assumptions		204,104		85,217
Changes in Proportionate Share		20,596		84,610
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		122,594		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		253,325		-
Total	\$	862,386	\$	206,482
				<u> </u>

\$253,325 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. 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:

2022	\$ 55,886
2023	90,507
2024	118,890
2025	116,513
2026	20,667
Thereafter	116
	\$ 402,579

## Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS - School System

Health Credit Program Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee (Teacher Plan) Health Insurance Credit Program (Health Credit Program). All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision (Non-Professional Plan) Health Insurance Credit Program (Health Credit Program). These plans are 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 of the Health Credit Program 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 health insurance credit 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.

**Group Life Program Plan Description –** All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Group Life Program) upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The specific information for the Health Credit and the Group Life Programs, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits for each program are set out in the following table.

Health Credit Program		Group Life Program	
Teacher Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Both	
Eligible Members			
established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees	employees of employers who	established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the	

Health Credit Program		Group Life Program
Teacher Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Both
Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.  They include:  • Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.	Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.  They include:  • Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under VRS.	Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.
Benefit Amounts		
The Health Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees.	The Health Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees.	The benefits payable under the Group Life Program have several components.
At Retirement For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.  Disability Retirement 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.	At Retirement 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.  Disability Retirement 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.	Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.  Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.  Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:  Accidental dismemberment benefit Safety belt benefit Repatriation benefit Felonious assault benefit Accelerated death benefit option

Health Cr	Group Life Program	
Teacher Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Both
Program Notes		
The monthly Health Insurance Credit 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 health insurance credit as a retiree.	The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.  No Health Insurance Credit 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 Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.	Reduction in Benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Program 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.  Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Program. The minimum benefit 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 COLA was
		\$8,616 effective June 30, 2021.

**OPEB Plan Data -** The system issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Health Care and Group Life programs administered by VRS. A copy of the 2020 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

**Health Credit Program Employees Covered by Benefit Terms –** As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation the following employees in the Non-Professional Plan were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	-
Active employees	86
Total covered employees	86

**Health Credit Program Contributions** – The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 1.21% and 1.44% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, the actual contribution rates and total amount contributed to the Health Credit Program from the School Division were as follows:

			Health Cred	dit Program		
	Teach	er Pla	ı	Non-Profe	ssional	Plan
	Contractually	Aı	mount of	Contractually	Am	ount of
	Required Rate	Co	ntribution	Required Rate	Con	tribution
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	1.20%	\$	963,455	N/A	\$	=
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	1.21%		991,342	1.44%		42,267

**Group Life Program Contributions –** The contribution requirements 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 Group Life Program 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%). Although not required, the School Division elected to pay the employee component, which is separate from the contractually required employer component. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, the actual contribution rates and total amount contributed to the Group Life Program from the School Division were as follows:

_	Group Life Program								
_	Teach	er Pla	an	Non-Professional Plan				Total	
	Contractually	Δ	mount of	Contractually	ractually Amount of			mount of	
_	Required Rate	Co	ntribution	Required Rate	Cor	ntribution	Co	ntribution	
Paid on behalf of employiee	0.79%	\$	632,324	0.79%	\$	23,912	\$	656,236	
Contractually required contribution	0.52%		416,199	0.52%		15,739		431,938	
For the year ended June 30, 2020	1.31%	\$	1,048,523	1.31%	\$	39,651	\$	1,088,174	
Paid on behalf of employiee	0.80%	\$	657,947	0.80%	\$	23,481	\$	681,428	
Contractually required contribution	0.54%		444,099	0.54%		15,850		459,949	
For the year ended June 30, 2021	1.34%	\$	1,102,046	1.34%	\$	39,331	\$	1,141,377	

**Health Credit Program Liabilities** – At June 30, 2021, the School Division reported \$11,960,329 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program total OPEB liability used to calculate the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Division's proportion of the Teacher Plan Health Credit

Program Net OPEB Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Division's proportion of the Health Credit Program was 0.91684% as compared to 0.92539% at June 30, 2019.

At June 20, 2021, the School Division reported \$610,084 for its Non-Professional Plan Health Credit Program OPEB liability. The School Division's net Non-Professional Plan Health Credit Program OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total Non-Professional Plan Health Credit Program OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### Change in Non-Professional Plan Health Credit Program Liability

Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		١	Net OPEB Liability
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	(610,084)		-		(610,084)
	(610,084)		-		(610,084)
\$	(610,084)	\$	-	\$	(610,084)
	\$	Liability  \$ - (610,084) (610,084)	Liability Pos \$ - \$ (610,084) (610,084)	Liability Position  \$ - \$ -  (610,084) -  (610,084) -	Liability Position

Group Life Program Liabilities – At June 30, 2021, the School Division reported \$6,497,448 and \$245,485 for its proportionate share of the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. The Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the Group Life Program total OPEB liability used to calculate the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Group Life Program Net OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Program for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was 0.38934% and 0.01471% for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively, as compared to 0.39603% and 0.01544% for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively, at June 30, 2019.

**Health Credit Program Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Division recognized Health Credit Program OPEB expense of \$932,913 and \$610,084 for the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the Heath Credit Program and Group Life Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

**Group Life Program Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Division recognized Group Life Program OPEB expense (benefit) of \$222,146 and \$3,661 for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the Heath Credit Program and Group Life Program OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Health Credit Program Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows from the following sources:

	Health Credit Program					
	Teach	er Plan	Non-Professional Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 159,724	\$ -	\$ -		
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	53,003	-	-	-		
Change in assumptions	236,439	65,348	-	-		
Changes in Proportionate Share	149,438	505,975	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	991,342	-	42,267	-		
Total	\$1,430,222	\$ 731,047	\$ 42,267	\$ -		

\$991,342 and \$42,267 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022 for the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

	 Heatlh Credit Program				
	Teacher	Non-F	Professional		
	 Plan		Plan		
2022	\$ (46,561)	\$	-		
2023	(41,307)		-		
2024	(43,068)		-		
2025	(53,390)		-		
2026	(61,525)		-		
Thereafter	(46,316)		-		
	\$ (292,167)	\$	-		

**Group Life Program Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** – At June 30, 2021, the School Division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows from the following sources:

Group Life Program

	Teacher Plan				Non-Professional Plan			
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred f Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		sources	Resources		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	416,751	\$	58,359	\$	15,746	\$	2,205
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		195,178		-		7,374		-
Change in assumptions		324,947		135,670		12,277		5,126
Changes in Proportionate Share		94,146		291,940		-		24,866
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		444,099		-		15,850		-
Total	\$ 1	1,475,121	\$	485,969	\$	51,247	\$	32,197

\$444,099, and \$15,850 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021 for Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

Group Life Program				
	Teacher	No	n-Professional	
Plan			Plan	
\$	72,237	\$	(2,003)	
	127,356		79	
	156,527		2,720	
	160,717		3,413	
	28,277		(739)	
	(61)		(270)	
\$	545,053	\$	3,200	

**Health Credit Program Payable** – At June 30, 2021, the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan reported payables of \$15,397 and \$2,955, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

**Group Life Program Payable** – At June 30, 2021, the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan reported payables of \$17,075 and \$2,750, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021. Of these payables, \$6,881 and \$1,108 for the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan represent the required employer contribution. The difference is the employee component the School Division elected to pay on behalf of the employee.

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total OPEB liability for the Health Credit Program and Group Life Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method

and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 5.95% for Teacher Plans
	3.50% to 5.35% Non-Professional Plans
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation*

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

#### Mortality rates - Health Credit Program and Group Life Program Teacher Plan

Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy
D t. D t	Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy
	Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020;
	males 1.00% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back
	3 years with 1.50% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.00%
	increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115%
	of rates for males and females.

#### Mortality rates - Health Credit Program and Group Life Program Non-Professional Plan

Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to age 81
	and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females
	105% of rates.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50
	and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years;
	females 1.00% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020;
	males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

**Net OPEB Liability** – The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately for each school division and represents that particular division'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, 2020, NOL amounts for the School System's participation in the OPEB Plans is as follows:

	<b>Health Credit Program</b>		<b>Group Life Program</b>			
		Teacher	Teacher	Non-	Professional	
		Plan	Plan		Plan	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,282,028	\$13,720,102	\$	518,371	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,321,699	7,222,654		272,886	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,960,329	\$ 6,497,448	\$	245,485	
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total OPEB Liability		9.95%	52.64%		52.64%	

The total OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each school division's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net 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.

**Fiduciary Net Position –** Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 ACFR, which was previously referenced.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total Health Credit Program and Group Life Program liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school divisions for the Teacher Plans 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, 2020 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Health Credit Program's and Group Life Program'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 Health Credit Program and Group Life Program liabilities.

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
Multi-asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected ari	thmetic nominal return	7.14%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the 2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the School System's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School System's proportionate share of the net 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:

		<b>1.00% Decrease</b> (5.75%)		Current Rate (6.75%)		<b>1.00% Increase</b> (7.75%)	
Health Credit Program: Teacher Plan	\$	13,388,341	\$	11,960,329	\$	10,746,622	
Health Credit Program: Non-Professional Plan		661,811		610,084		564,650	
Group Life Program: Teacher Plan		8,541,393		6,497,448		4,837,572	
Group Life Program: Non-Professional Plan		322,709		245,485		182,772	

#### Other Postemployment Benefits - Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan - School System

**Plan Description** – The School System administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). Employees are eligible for this benefit if they retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service and 12 months enrollment in the School System's self-insured health insurance program. Information for the June 30, 2021 School System Retiree Medical Plan balances are based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation with a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The School System participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, VA 23241.

**Benefits Provided** – The School System contributes up to \$2,500 per year towards the total medical premium for each eligible retiree for up to five years after retiring under the Employee Extended Work Plan. In addition, the total retiree medical premium is calculated as a blended rate based on the medical claims of all active and retired participants resulting in an implicit subsidy that benefits the retiree with a lower cost medical premium.

All health care benefits are provided through the School System's self-insured health insurance program. The benefit levels are the same as those provided to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services, mental, nervous and substance abuse care, vision care, and prescriptions. Once a retiree reaches age 65, retirees are removed from the plan.

The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** – As of the Valuation Date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	71
Active employees	1,445
Total covered employees	1,516

**Contributions** – The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School System's average contribution rate was 0.81% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$664,473. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

**Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense** – At June 30, 2021, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$5,790,970. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

	 Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,186,267	\$ 962,720	\$ 10,223,547
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	889,124	-	889,124
Interest	351,384	-	351,384
Changes of assumptions	(3,877,843)	-	(3,877,843)
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(1,101,996)	-	(1,101,996)
Contribution - employer	-	664,473	(664,473)
Net investment income	-	30,365	(30,365)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
member contributions	(572,183)	(572, 183)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,592)	1,592
Net Changes	(4,311,514)	121,063	(4,432,577)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 6,874,753	\$ 1,083,783	\$ 5,790,970

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$172,801.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** – At June 30, 2021, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,415,792
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	43,876	-
Change in assumptions	-	5,181,356
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	673,705	-
Total	\$ 717,581	\$ 7,597,148

\$673,705 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (1,339,355)
2022	(1,332,933)
2023	(1,330,787)
2024	(1,336,933)
2025	(553,315)
Thereafter	(1,659,949)
	\$ (7,553,272)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age normal actuarial market value method and the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per annum					
Discount rate	7.50% as of June 30, 2020 per annum					
	.3.50% per annum plus a step-rate/promotional					
•	component based on the VRS actuarial valuation as of					
	June 30, 2019					
Investment rate of return	.7.50% per annum					
Medical cost trend rate	.8.00% graded down to 5.00% over 8 years beginning in					
	2021					

#### Mortality rates

Professionals	SOA Pub-2010	Teacher I	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	generational usin	ng Scale MP	-2019				
Non-Professionals	SOA Pub-2010	General H	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	generational usin	ng Scale MP	-2019				
Surviving Spouses	SOA Pub-2010 (	Contingent S	urvivor Hea	dcount We	ighted Mo	rtality 1	able
	fully generationa	l using Scale	e MP-2019				
Disabled Retirees	SOA Pub-2010	Non-Safet	y Disabled	Retiree	Headcoun	t Weig	hted
	Mortality Table for	ully generati	onal using S	Scale MP-2	2019		

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2020:

- The percentage of health care coverage election rate was updated from 42.50% to 60.00%.
- The mortality assumptions were updated from the RP-2000 to the SOA Pub-2010.
- The payroll growth was updated from a flat 2.00% annually to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial report as of June 30, 2020.
- Retirement rates have been updated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, including a distinction between Plan 1 and Plan 2/Hybrid members following the VRS tables.
- Termination rates and disability rates have been updated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.
- Health care trend rates have been updated from an initial rate of 7.50% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.00% to an initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually down to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- Spousal coverage election rate has been updated from 8.80% to 15.00%.
- The discount rate has been updated as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date) based on the long-term rate of return information for the Trust's target investment policy provided by the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund ACFR as of June 30, 2020. The discount rate is 2.98% as of July 1, 2019 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2020 for accounting disclosure purposes.

**Net OPEB Liability** – The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,874,753
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,083,783
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,790,970
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total OPEB Liability	15 76%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Medical Plan 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 OPEB Plan 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:

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Lawre Can Favita (Damastia)	26.00%	44.040/	2.000/
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	11.01%	2.86%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	12.27%	1.23%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	11.99%	1.56%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	13.28%	0.66%
Private Equity	5.00%	13.64%	0.68%
Core Bonds	7.00%	6.22%	0.44%
Core Plus	14.00%	6.49%	0.91%
Diversified Hedge Funds	10.00%	9.74%	0.97%
Private Core Real Estate	5.00%	9.39%	0.47%
Private Value Add Real Estate	2.00%	10.63%	0.21%
Commodities	3.00%	5.66%	0.17%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%		10.16%
		Inflation	3.48%
	*Expected aritl	hmetic nominal return	13.64%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 7.50% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	<b>0% Decrease</b> (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)		<b>1.00% Increase</b> (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,239,057	\$	5,790,970	\$	5,369,491

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.0% decreasing to 4.50% over 10 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 3.50% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 5.50% over 10 years) than the current rate:

	(7.00	% Decrease 0% grading to .50% over 10 years)	(8.00 4	urrent Rate 0% grading to 1.50% over 10 years)	(9.00 to	0% Increase 0% decreasing 5.50% over 10 years)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,263,464	\$	5,790,970	\$	6,404,407

#### Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Medical Plan Disclosures – School System

The GASB issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in June 2015. This GASB Statement requires the School System to report extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the Retiree Medical Plan since the plan does not issue a separate financial report. Information for these required disclosures and RSI are based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation with measurement date of June 30, 2021. Given this, the information for the Retiree Medical Plan below is one year subsequent to the required Employer Disclosures of the Plan as recognized in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in the previous pages.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** – As of the valuation of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	71
Active employees	1,445
Total covered employees	1,516

**Contributions** – As of the valuation of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2021, the School System's average contribution rate was 0.82% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$673,705.

**Net OPEB Liability** – As of the valuation of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$5,163,187.

			Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
		Liability	Ne	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	6,874,753	\$	1,083,783	\$	5,790,970
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		298,947		-		298,947
Interest		516,619		-		516,619
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(444,524)		-		(444,524)
Contribution - employer		-		673,705		(673,705)
Net investment income		-		326,848		(326,848)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						, ,
member contributions		(581,415)		(581,415)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,728)		1,728
Net Changes	_	(210,373)		417,410		(627,783)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,664,380	\$	1,501,193	\$	5,163,187

**Net OPEB Expense** – For the valuation date of June 30, 2021 and measurement date ended June 30, 2021, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$695,536.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** – As of the valuation of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2021, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$	39,406	\$ 2,338,400
	-	195,931
	-	4,316,889
\$	39,406	\$ 6,851,220
	Out Re	-

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

#### Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ (1,421,790)
2023	(1,419,644)
2024	(1,425,790)
2025	(642, 172)
2026	(593,726)
Thereafter	(1,308,692)
	\$ (6,811,814)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age normal actuarial market value method and the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per annum						
Discount rate							
	3.50% per annum plus a step-rate/promotional						
	component based on the VRS actuarial valuation as of						
	June 30, 2021						
Investment rate of return	7.50% per annum						
Medical	7.50% graded down to 4.5% over 7 years beginning in						
	2022						

#### Mortality rates

Professionals	SOA	Pub-2010	Teacher	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	genei	rational usin	ig Scale M	1P-2019				
Non-Professionals	SOA	Pub-2010	General	Headcount	Weighted	Mortality	Table	fully
	genei	rational usin	ig Scale M	1P-2019				
Surviving Spouses	SOA	Pub-2010 C	ontingent	Survivor Hea	adcount We	eighted Mo	ortality 7	Гable
	fully g	generational	using Sca	ale MP-2019				
Disabled Retirees	SOA	Pub-2010	Non-Safe	ety Disabled	Retiree	Headcoun	t Weig	ghted
	Morta	lity Table fu	ılly genera	itional using	Scale MP-2	2019		

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2021:

 Health care trend rates have been updated from 8.00% graded down to 5.0% over 8 years beginning in 2021 to 7.50% graded down to 4.5% over 7 years beginning in 2022.

**Net OPEB Liability** – The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. As of the valuation date of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,664,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,501,193
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,163,187
	-
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total OPEB Liability	22.53%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Medical Plan 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 OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	26.00%	7.15%	1.86%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	8.44%	0.84%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	7.94%	1.03%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	9.09%	0.45%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.40%	0.52%
Core Bonds	7.00%	2.58%	0.18%
Core Plus	14.00%	2.86%	0.40%
Diversified Hedge Funds	6.00%	5.72%	0.34%
Private Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.66%	0.67%
Private Value Add Real Estate	4.00%	3.26%	0.13%
Total	100.00%		6.43%
		Inflation	2.75%
	*Expected aritl	hmetic nominal return	9.18%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 7.50% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Cı	urrent Rate	1.0	10% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,597,805	\$	5,163,187	\$	4,754,166

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.00% decreasing to 4.50% over 10 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50% over 10 years) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase	
	(6.50	% decreasing	(7.50	% decreasing	(8.50	)% decreasing	
	to	to 3.5% over		4.5% over	to 5.5% over		
	•	10 years)		10 years)		10 years)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4.604.203	\$	5.163.187	\$	5.815.324	

#### (14) Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

#### **Plan Description**

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned by the County and governed by the Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services, Inc. (VFIS). The plan's fiscal year follows the calendar year January 1 through December 31. It was active until December 31, 2005, at which time the County Board froze all member benefits in the program. LOSAP was open to any volunteer member over 18 years of age who met specific eligibility and service requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the reporting and disclosure criteria of GAAP. Plan assets are accumulated in a revocable trust reported in the General Fund.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides a benefit of \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed after January 1, 1989, plus \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed between January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1989. No participant receives credit for more than a total of 20 years of fire or rescue service. The maximum per month benefit under this plan is \$240. The plan does not provide for post-retirement increases. Members vested over a ten year period in accordance with the following vesting schedule:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5 years	0%
5 years	50%
6 years	60%
7 years	70%
8 years	80%
9 years	90%
10 years	100%

**Volunteers Covered by Benefit Terms** - As of the most recent actuarial report, the program membership consisted of the following:

Vested-Terminated Members	192
Retired and Beneficiaries	238
Total	430

The program is closed to new entrants.

#### **Total Pension Liability**

The County's total LOSAP pension liability of \$12,156,472 was measured as of July 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2019 rolled forward to July 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	.0.00%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	.2.39%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Mortality	No pre-retirement mortality;
•	Post retirement RP2000 projected to 2030
Retirement	First eligible
Turnover	None
Disability	. None
•	

The discount rate was based on the 20-year, AA general obligation bond rate of 2.39% as of July 31, 2020 (the disclosure date).

#### **Changes in the Total Pension Liability**

	 otal Pension Liability
Balance at August 1, 2019 Charges for the year:	\$ 10,780,197
Service cost	6,370
Interest	252,591
Differences between expected and actual experience	(124,425)
Changes of assumptions	1,671,210
Benefit payments	(429,471)
Net changes	1,376,275
Balance at July 31, 2020	\$ 12,156,472

Changes in assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.09% to 2.39%.

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the County as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.39 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.39 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.39%)	(2.39%)	(3.39%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 13,032,616	\$ 12,156,472	\$ 11,260,662

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

For the year ended July 31, 2020, the LOSAP recognized pension expense of \$1,805,746. At July 31, 2020, there were no deferred outflows of resources nor deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions.

#### (15) Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues, representing amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2021:

		County		School System
Grant Revenue	\$	9,567,524	\$	535,378
Prepaid Adult and Student Food	•	-	•	233,056
Registration and Other Fees		426,304		35
Contractor Escrows		2,236,065		-
Rental Income & STARS Revenue		38,646		-
Total	\$	12,268,539	\$	768,469

Unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2021 were comprised of the following:

		General
	_	Fund
Sales Tax	\$	1,257,400
Other local tax		215,638
Total	\$	1,473,038

#### (16) Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Information

*Encumbrances* – The County had \$2,610,408 of encumbrances reported as restricted and committed under the general governmental funds and \$9,982,428 for capital projects.

Litigation – Various claims are pending against the County. In the opinion of County management, after consulting with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims will not materially affect the County's financial position or activities.

Grant Programs – Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the County at June 30, 2021.

#### Other Commitments -

- In August 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to enter into a Local Participation Agreement with Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facility Authority, and to purchase 10,000 shares of a 150,000 share pool for the financing of the initial phase of the New River Valley Commerce Park Project. The County's annual required payment for the shares and the administrative costs are currently \$34,255 per year.
- In November 2007, the Board approved a three party agreement between the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), Franklin County, and the County. The agreement is to provide for the construction of a water line in the Route 220 corridor from Clearbrook in the County to the Wirtz Plateau in Franklin County. The WVWA will design, construct, and issue revenue bonds for this \$5.5 million project. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$2.3 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2009. The County's contribution to the WVWA for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$175,537.

• The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (Authority) entered into an agreement with R.R. Donnelley and Sons Company, Inc. in February 2006 to assume any maintenance obligations for the Valley TechPark stormwater facilities, under existing uniform local policies and ordinances. In the unlikely event that the County adopts an ordinance or policy imposing a stormwater fee on property owned by R.R. Donnelley, the County of Roanoke will appropriate to the Authority a sum sufficient to pay R.R. Donnelley's pro rata share of this fee, for a period of ten years from the imposition of the fee. After ten years, any such fees shall be paid by R.R. Donnelley.

Although obligation under the revenue bonds issued to date through the Authority is secured by lease proceeds and the underlying properties and the Authority retains no liability on pass through leases, the Authority and the County may choose at their option to assume responsibility for the bonds in the event of default by lessees to preserve the credit rating of the Authority for future issues.

- The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA), formed by the County, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County, has constructed a core fiber network of approximately 25 miles to service Roanoke County. The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$3.85 million payable over 10 years. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$691,328, which included contributions for debt related principal and interest payments of \$380,490 and operating support of \$310,838.
- The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (WVRIFA) was formed in 2014 and includes the County, Franklin County, Botetourt County, Town of Vinton, City of Salem and City of Roanoke. The purpose of the WVRIFA was to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley. The County, City of Salem and Roanoke City entered into a partnership agreement for the acquisition of the Wood Haven Property. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. The County's debt related payments for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$127,780.
- On October 5, 2021, the Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of not to exceed \$22,440,000 of Local School Bonds through the Virginia Public School Authority and appropriation of funds for construction and renovation at William Byrd High School. On November 9, 2021, the bonds were issued for \$19,910,000 with a net premium of \$2,543,232.

#### (17) Jointly Governed Organizations

The following entities are considered to be jointly governed. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility or interest in jointly governed organizations.

#### Roanoke Valley Resource Authority

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County, City of Roanoke, Virginia (City), and the Town of Vinton, Virginia (Town) to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993. The City of Salem became a member of the RVRA, effective November 1, 2016.

RVRA is presently governed by a nine member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members. The County has control over the budget and financing of the RVRA only to the extent of representation by the board members appointed. For the fiscal year ended June 30,

2021, the County remitted \$2,210,153 to RVRA for services. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end deficit. RVRA is currently self-supporting and is expected to remain as such in the future. The County is the fiscal agent for RVRA and reports its assets and liabilities in a custodial fund.

#### Roanoke Regional Airport Commission

The Roanoke Regional Airport Commission (Commission) was established on July 1, 1987 by legislative act of the Commonwealth of Virginia to own and operate the Roanoke Regional Airport. The Commission is composed of seven members.

Two members are appointed by the County Board, four by the Roanoke City Council, and one by the Salem City Council. The County and Cities are each responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end operating deficit or capital expenditures if any additional funding is required. The Commission is responsible for paying all outstanding debt. No subsidy has been required since inception.

#### Roanoke Valley Detention Commission

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed the Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (RVDC) to renovate, expand, and operate a detention facility for juveniles. RVDC is governed by a six member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of juveniles housed at the facility. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$426,282. RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC.

#### Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed Blue Ridge Community Services (Blue Ridge) to provide a system of comprehensive community mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. Blue Ridge is governed by a sixteen member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the type and amount of services performed for individuals in the locality. The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$280,000.

#### Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board

The Counties of Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, the Town, and the Cities of Roanoke, Salem, Covington, and Clifton Forge jointly participate in the Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board, which provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities with physical and sensory disabilities.

#### Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

The Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (Regional Pound) was created by an intergovernmental agreement dated December 11, 2012 between the charter members of the County, the City, the Town, and Botetourt County pursuant to code section 3.26546 of the *Code of Virginia* which requires the governing body of each county, town, or city to maintain or cause a "pound" to be maintained and allows one or more local governing bodies to operate a single "pound" in conjunction with one another. This agreement established a format to transition the management of the "pound" from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the governing localities and also established the County as the fiscal agent effective July 1, 2013. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the operating budget, which is billed on a monthly basis. Effective July 1, 2019, the County of Roanoke was responsible for payment of the Town of Vinton's pro-rata share of operating, debt, and capital expenses due to the equitable ending of the Vinton Gainsharing Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County's share was \$449,569.

In addition, the City issued \$1,829,500 on November 1, 2013 to purchase the property and equipment from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on behalf of the Regional Pound. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the outstanding debt, which is billed on a quarterly basis. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County's share of principal and interest was \$59,415.

#### Western Virginia Water Authority

The Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) was created by the County and the City on July 1, 2004. The WVWA is a full service authority that provides water and wastewater treatment to both County and City citizens. The WVWA is governed by a seven member board of which three are appointed by the County Board. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the WVWA.

#### Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

The Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, Montgomery, and the City of Salem formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (WVRJA) in June 2005 for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail authority for the benefit of the Member Jurisdictions. The Board consists of three representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions. The Member Jurisdictions will each be responsible for a per diem cost based on their prisoner days used. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County's share was approximately \$2,649,571.

#### Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority

In 2011, the regional business community initiated a work group to examine the region's broadband infrastructure. Based on the findings of the work group, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County concurrently took action to form the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) for the purpose of bringing enhanced broadband services to the Roanoke Valley. In 2015, the City of Salem and the City of Roanoke, through the RVBA, initiated construction of approximately 47 miles of fiber network in their respective jurisdictions, which became operational in early 2016.

In May 2016, the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors authorized an expansion of the RVBA fiber network to include construction of approximately 25 miles of broadband infrastructure in Roanoke County. As a result, RVBA issued a revenue bond on June 17, 2016 in the amount of \$3,000,000 (plus amounts for a required Local Debt Service Reserve Fund, administrative costs, and costs of issuance) to design, construct, and operate the expanded network. The County is responsible for the amount of debt service on the Series 2016 Local Bond. Additionally, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, and City of Salem will each be responsible for one-third of the operation and maintenance expenses related to the expansion. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$691,478, which included contributions for debt-related payments of \$380,640 and operating support of \$310,838.

#### Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority

The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (WVRIFA) was formed in 2014, and includes the Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Botetourt, the Town of Vinton, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem. The purpose of the WVRIFA is to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley.

Through the WVRIFA, the County entered into a partnership agreement with the Cities of Salem and Roanoke for the acquisition of the Wood Haven Property, which consists of several tracts of land comprising over 100 acres of developable land situated at the intersection of Interstate 81 and 581. According to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, the costs of acquisition and site development will be shared by the County (44.2%), City of Roanoke (44.2%), and the City of Salem (11.6%). The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$4.4 million

payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County share of principal and interest was \$126,780.

#### (18) Incentive Agreements and Tax Abatements

The County, along with the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, which is reported as a discretely presented component unit, provides economic development incentive grants as permitted by *Code of Virginia* section 15.2-4905, Powers of authorities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County abated taxes and fees totaling \$115,247 through such agreements. A summary of the key provisions of each agreement follows.

On August 11, 2015, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Old School Partners, LLC, whereby the Company has acquired from the County and redeveloped the old Roland E. Cook Elementary School building for the Company's use. The complete restoration contains twenty-one (21) apartments, while maintaining the historic character of the building and incorporating modern conveniences. This agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and the Town of Vinton, to grant funds not to exceed \$150,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues collected in calendar years 2017 through 2026. The agreement also calls for reimbursement by the Authority of certain permitting and other fees imposed by the County and of utility connection fees imposed by the Town of Vinton. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$20,378 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$1,309 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2021.

On April 7, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Waukeshaw Development, Inc., whereby the Company has acquired from the County the Old William Byrd High School building and associated acreage for the Company's use. The Company has converted the building to market rate apartments, at a density and unit mix to be determined by the Town of Vinton's zoning requirements and the Company's sole discretion. In accordance with the agreement, the Company was required to deposit \$200,000 in escrow payable to the County or the Authority prior to commencing any renovation or construction. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$1 million based on new real estate tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$40,932 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$2,629 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2021.

On June 26, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Vindos, LLC, whereby the Company has acquired from the County the old Vinton Library for \$700,000. The Company has converted the building into a restaurant. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$500,000 based on new meals tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Town of Vinton meals tax revenues in the amount of \$50,000 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2021.

On November 6, 2019, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Vinyard Station, LLC, whereby the Company shall redevelop a group of real estate located at the intersection of Washington Avenue and South Pollard Street in the Town of Vinton. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$750,000 over a ten year term. Roanoke County agrees to contribute up to \$40,000 per year of new tax revenue, not to exceed \$200,000 over a five year period. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, tax revenues will be reimbursed in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant beginning in year ended June 30, 2022.

#### (19) Special Assessment - Component Unit

On February 8, 2012, the CDA approved the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds by resolution to finance the infrastructure improvements and facilities for approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County as mixed-use commercial and residential development. The Series 2012 bonds were issued in December 2012 in the amount of \$7,000,000 with maturation in 20 years. Neither the faith nor credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia nor the County is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest of the Series 2012 bonds. By memorandum of understanding dated February 1, 2011, the County will collect and pay to the CDA or Trustee the incremental tax revenues generated by the District. In addition, the County will levy a special assessment on property owners in the district as approved annually by the CDA. A special assessment of \$15,380 was levied for tax year 2021. The County collected \$7,690, the first half of the special assessment, in June 2021. The second half of the assessment in the amount of \$7,690 will be collected in December 2021.

#### (20) Prior Period Adjustment

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary purpose of this standard was to improve the comparability of fiduciary activities between local governments while also enhancing the usefulness of the fiduciary activity information reported in the ACFR. In doing so, users of the financial statements can readily see the responsibility governments have in their roles as fiduciaries. As a result, the County incorporated the agencies for which the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations.

The following is a summary of the restatement of beginning net position for the County's Fiduciary Funds:

Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 7,280,052
Effect of adopting GASB 84	36,117,292
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), June 30, 2020, as restated	\$ 43,397,344

The School System adopted Statement No. 84 of the Government Accounting Standards Board, "Fiduciary Activities," for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement established standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. Roanoke County Public Schools' Student Activity Fund has historically been reported as a stand-alone cash-basis audited financial report. The total balance was reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a fiduciary fund, separate from all other funds.

With the implementation of Statement No. 84, the Student Activity Fund was incorporated in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a special revenue fund and reported as part of total governmental funds. The Student Activity Fund was reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The restatement of prior period net positions and fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 increased the amounts by \$2,159,058. As a result, the net position as of June 30, 2020 has been adjusted accordingly:

	Go	Governmental Activities		General	 Grant	Stu	dent Activity	Go	Total evernmental Funds
As reported June 30, 2020: Total net position Total fund balance	\$	(55,820,550)	\$	9,638,683	\$ (87,140)	\$	-	\$	9,551,543
Adjustments for June 30, 2020 items: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accounts payable		2,210,573 8,712 (60,227)		- 5,388 (60,227)	- 3,324 -		2,210,573 - -		2,210,573 8,712 (60,227)
As restated June 30, 2021: Total net position Total fund balance	\$	(53,661,492)	\$	9,583,844	\$ (83,816)	\$	2,210,573	\$	11,710,601

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY NEORMATION

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Original Budget	Final Budget, as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 134,932,477	\$ 124,123,844	\$ 130,037,598	\$ 5,913,754
Other local taxes	30,980,786	33,615,948	38,038,109	4,422,161
Permits, fees, and licenses	796,845	776,845	935,262	158,417
Fines and forfeitures	360,500	353,500	407,824	54,324
Use of money and property	311,300	313,502	206,391	(107,111)
Charges for services	9,381,698	9,637,334	7,097,686	(2,539,648)
Intergovernmental revenues	22,132,808	72,540,109	54,806,695	(17,733,414)
Miscellaneous	3,624,096	3,805,922	3,669,125	(136,797)
Total revenues	202,520,510	245,167,004	235,198,690	(9,968,314)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Board of Supervisors	326,454	379,207	372,018	7,189
County Administrator	342,074	379,574	363,104	16,470
Community Relations	208,682	215,304	209,552	5,752
Internal Auditor	132,462	136,922	53,495	83,427
Human resources	867,711	976,036	835,544	140,492
County Attorney	596,470	657,776	654,826	2,950
Commissioner of Revenue	867,301	972,064	871,879	100,185
Assessor	877,843	985,653	830,159	155,494
Treasurer	960,301	1,085,378	1,039,060	46,318
Assistant County Administrator -				
Management services	221,430	237,668	226,080	11,588
Finance	1,559,108	1,786,801	1,747,798	39,003
Management and budget	301,619	306,602	291,924	14,678
Procurement	422,296	498,055	485,573	12,482
Electoral Board and officials	414,708	649,772	842,232	(192,460)
Judicial administration:				
Circuit Court	309,068	309,068	304,949	4,119
General District Court	103,440	103,440	70,545	32,895
Special magistrates	1,590	1,590	1,554	36
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	39,086	39,327	31,469	7,858
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,149,728	1,196,314	1,178,216	18,098
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,355,960	1,513,186	1,540,840	(27,654)
Public safety:				
Sheriff and police	14,375,203	18,710,341	17,987,223	723,118
E911 maintenance	3,233,258	3,233,258	3,190,526	42,732
Fire and rescue services	16,842,790	22,078,566	19,575,243	2,503,323
Confinement and care of prisoners	8,824,897	7,936,717	7,673,973	262,744
Court service unit	445,500	450,389	433,956	16,433
VJCCCA grant	307,352	307,352	246,575	60,777
Animal control	945,241	929,666	876,306	53,360

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(continued)

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Original Budget	inal Budget, s Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Public works:							
General services administration	\$ 788,879	\$ 4,267,981	\$ 4,149,630	\$	118,351		
Refuse disposal	5,081,842	5,088,638	5,282,974		(194,336)		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	5,253,992	5,291,684	4,943,658		348,026		
Engineering	1,808,790	2,153,932	2,127,662		26,270		
	1,148,333	1,135,196	1,212,692		·		
Inspections Health and welfare:	1,140,333	1,135,196	1,212,092		(77,496)		
Public health	515,902	515,902	505,121		10,781		
Social services administration	7,627,771	8,542,318	8,043,760		498,558		
	7,750,007	7,750,007	9,233,706		•		
Comprehensive Services Act Public assistance	, ,		· ·		(1,483,699)		
Public assistance Parks, recreation and cultural:	4,718,666	5,393,805	5,500,193		(106,388)		
Assistant County Administrator -							
Human Services	204,299	219,694	211,548		8,146		
Parks and recreation	6,672,648	21,850,711	8,092,345		13,758,366		
Library	4,234,726	5,491,204	4,833,407		657,797		
Community development:					•		
Planning and zoning	1,241,580	6,993,066	2,238,004		4,755,062		
Cooperative extension program	87,097	87,097	55,604		31,493		
Economic development	459,622	2,103,274	2,068,600		34,674		
Public transportation	741,429	709,710	538,925		170,785		
Nondepartmental:	13,438,693	13,387,708	11,861,865		1,525,843		
Total Expenditures	117,805,848	157,057,953	132,834,313		24,223,640		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	84,714,662	88,109,051	102,364,377		14,255,326		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	141,652	141,652		-		
Transfers out	 (88,043,235)	 (91,477,653)	 (91,442,356)		35,297		
Total other financing uses, net	(88,043,235)	(91,336,001)	(91,300,704)		35,297		
Net change in fund balances	(3,328,573)	(3,226,950)	11,063,673		14,290,623		
und balances at beginning of the year	35,468,082	20,512,140	36,128,599		15,616,459		
und balances at end of year	\$ 32,139,509	\$ 17,285,189	\$ 47,192,272	\$	29,907,082		

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	County of Roanoke Employees													
Virginia Retirement System	2021			2020	2019		2018			2017		2016		2015
Measurement Date:		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014
Total pension liability:														
Service Cost	\$	5,788,075	\$	5,345,891	\$	5,269,835	\$	5,358,767	\$	5,283,828	\$	5,207,280	\$	5,273,706
Interest		16,748,382		16,178,857		15,786,598		15,156,698		14,606,824		14,176,909		13,590,501
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience		-		7,368,804		-		(504,631)		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,198,412		1,203,647		(2,793,363)		283,025		156,418		(3,178,877)		-
Impact in change on proportion		(516,831)		(703,792)		(86,209)		(1,732,097)		(182,776)		(1,384,013)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(12,848,272)		(12,317,141)		(11,593,993)		(10,824,191)		(10,095,057)		(9,666,752)		(8,539,110)
Net change in total pension liability		12,369,766		17,076,266		6,582,868		7,737,571		9,769,236		5,154,547		10,325,097
Total pension liability - beginning		255,065,152		237,988,886		231,406,018		223,668,447		213,899,211		208,744,662		198,419,565
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	267,434,918	\$	255,065,152	\$	237,988,886	\$	231,406,018	\$	223,668,447	\$	213,899,209	\$	208,744,662
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Impact in change on proportion		(433,938)		(609,022)		(73,075)		(1,393,043)		(154,093)		(1,171,025)		
Contributions employer		5,628,312		5,491,969		4,943,269		4,812,332		4,697,194		4,589,017		4.090.698
Contributions employee		2,281,124		2,215,083		2,214,542		2,219,705		2,136,523		2,064,188		2,061,935
Net investment income		4,103,304		13,577,327		14,440,097		21,594,685		3,083,905		8,008,131		24,311,664
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(12,848,272)		(12,317,141)		(11,593,993)		(10,824,191)		(10,095,057)		(9,666,752)		(8,539,110)
Administrative expense		(139,386)		(135,811)		(126,070)		(125,909)		(112,789)		(110,989)		(131,901)
Other		(4,797)		(8,548)		(12,782)		(19,169)		(1,320)		(1,682)		1,281
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,413,653)		8,213,857		9.791.988		16,264,410		(445,637)		3,710,888		21,794,567
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		214,156,164		205,942,307		196,150,319		179,885,909		180,331,546		176,620,656		154,826,089
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$	212,742,511	\$		\$	205,942,307	\$	196,150,319	\$	179,885,909	\$	180,331,544	\$	176,620,656
rian nationally not position. Situating (2)		212,712,011	_	211,100,101	Ť	200,0 12,001	<u> </u>	100,100,010	<u> </u>	170,000,000	Ť	100,001,011	<u> </u>	1.0,020,000
Total net pension liability beginning		40,908,988		32,046,579		35,255,699		43,782,538		33,567,665		32,124,006		43,593,476
Total net pension liability (asset) ending (a - b)	\$	54,692,407	\$	40,908,988	\$	32,046,579	\$	35,255,699	\$	43,782,538	\$	33,567,665	\$	32,124,006
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		79.55%		83.96%		86.53%		84.76%		80.43%		84.31%		84.61%
Covered payroll	\$	47,123,041	\$	45,853,501	\$	45,263,004	\$	43,733,860	\$	42,627,702	\$	41,432,034	\$	40,544,179
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		116.06%		89.22%		70.80%		80.61%		102.71%		81.02%		79.23%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of data are available However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

School System Non-Professional Employees
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	School System Non-Professional Employees													
<u>Virginia Retirement System</u>	2021			2020	2019		2018		2017		2016			2015
Measurement Date:		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014
Total pension liability:														
Service Cost	\$	295,894	\$	300,766	\$	298,984	\$	318,248	\$	326,990	\$	590,031	\$	642,968
Interest		2,163,509		2,172,731		2,167,570		2,177,707		2,219,068		2,164,578		2,114,246
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience		-		743,564		-		(66,597)		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(471,339)		190,670		(282,722)		(496,773)		(1,113,216)		76,137		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,669,867)		(2,119,648)		(2,100,554)		(2,054,245)		(1,993,180)		(2,111,460)		(1,964,916)
Net change in total pension liability		(681,803)		1,288,083		83,278		(121,660)		(560,338)		719,286		792,298
Total pension liability - beginning		33,386,925		32,098,842		32,015,564		32,137,224		32,697,562		31,978,276		31,185,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	32,705,122	\$	33,386,925	\$	32,098,842	\$	32,015,564	\$	32,137,224	\$	32,697,562	\$	31,978,276
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions employer		47,759		50,964		147,119		144,668		209,100		206,447		306,710
Contributions employee		145,004		144,753		153,729		150,511		152,767		152,195		293,796
Net investment income		635,055		2,185,110		2,419,142		3,725,620		525,814		1,454,882		4,569,047
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,669,867)		(2,119,648)		(2,100,554)		(2,054,245)		(1,993,180)		(2,111,460)		(1,964,916)
Administrative expense		(23,385)		(23,221)		(21,956)		(22,797)		(20,892)		(21,377)		(25,570)
Other		(729)		(1,365)		(2,107)		(3,259)		(231)		(305)		241
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,866,163)		236,593		595,373		1,940,498		(1,126,622)		(319,618)		3,179,308
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		34,180,297		33,943,704		33,348,331		31,407,833		32,534,455		32,854,073		29,674,765
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$	32,314,134	\$	34,180,297	\$	33,943,704	\$	33,348,331	\$	31,407,833	\$	32,534,455	\$	32,854,073
Total net pension liability beginning		(793,372)		(1,844,862)		(1,332,767)		729,391		163,107		(875,797)		1,511,213
Total net pension liability (asset) ending (a - b)	\$	390,988	\$	(793,372)	\$	(1,844,862)	\$	(1,332,767)	\$	729,391	\$	163,107	\$	(875,797)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		98.80%		102.38%		105.75%		104.16%		97.73%		99.50%		102.74%
That haddary not position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		30.00 /6		102.3070		100.7070		104.1070		31.13/0		99.00 /0		102.1470
Covered payroll	\$	3,051,242	\$	3,039,400	\$	3,112,471	\$	3,068,829	\$	3,081,526	\$	3,027,639	\$	5,875,694
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		12.81%		-26.10%		-59.27%		-43.43%		23.67%		5.39%		-14.91%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	School System Teacher Retirement Plan									
Virginia Retirement System	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Measurement Date:	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014			
Schools System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.92573%	0.93221%	0.95745%	0.97725%	0.94772%	0.94973%	0.97506%			
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 134,718,026	\$ 122,684,122	\$ 112,596,000	\$ 120,182,000	\$ 132,815,000	\$ 119,536,000	\$ 117,833,000			
Schools System's covered payroll	\$ 80,389,368	\$ 77,499,484	\$ 77,053,264	\$ 76,745,715	\$ 72,258,672	\$ 70,615,294	\$ 71,286,776			
Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	167.58%	158.30%	146.13%	156.60%	183.80%	169.28%	165.29%			
Plan fiduariary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%			

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information **Schedule of Contributions** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Contributions in Relation to Actuarially

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	ontractually red Contribution	Kela	tion to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
County of Roanoke Retirement F	Plan:							
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	\$ 6,730,418	\$	6,730,418	\$	-	\$ 46,381,208	14.51%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	5,846,191		5,846,191		-	47,123,041	12.41%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	5,664,637		5,664,637		-	45,853,501	12.35%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	5,081,170		5,081,170		-	45,263,004	11.23%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	4,893,436		4,893,436		-	43,733,860	11.19%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	4,638,384		4,638,384		-	42,627,702	10.88%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	4,090,698		4,090,698		-	41,432,034	9.87%
School System Teacher Retirem	ent Plan:							
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	\$ 13,520,644	\$	13,245,307	\$	(275,337)	\$ 81,351,646	16.28%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	12,605,053		12,283,727		(321,326)	80,389,368	15.28%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	12,647,916		11,968,521		(679,395)	77,499,484	15.44%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	12,575,093		12,566,803		(8,290)	77,053,264	16.31%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	11,097,430		11,251,117		153,687	76,745,715	14.66%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	10,159,569		10,159,568		(1)	72,258,672	14.06%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	10,239,218		10,238,755		(463)	70,615,294	14.50%
School System Non-Professiona	I Retirement Plan:							
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	\$ 60,916	\$	45,833	\$	(15,083)	\$ 2,914,661	1.57%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	58,584		56,224		(2,360)	3,051,242	1.84%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	58,356		50,964		(7,392)	3,039,400	1.68%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	150,332		153,066		2,734	3,112,471	4.92%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	148,224		148,080		(144)	3,068,829	4.83%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	210,776		210,558		(218)	3,081,526	6.83%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	210,776		207,090		(3,686)	3,027,639	6.84%
Actuarial Assumptions:								

#### County of Roanoke and School System Non-Professional Retirement Plans:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

2.25 - 2.50%

Payroll growth 3.00% Remaining amortization period 30 years

Cost of living adjustments

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

3.50 - 5.35% Salary increases Investment rate of return 6.75% Inflation 2.50%

#### School System Teacher Retirement Plan:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Payroll growth 3.00% Remaining amortization 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Salary increases 3.50 - 5.95%

Investment rate of returr 6.75%

Inflation 2.50% Cost of living adjustmen 2.25 - 2.50%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the seventh year for this presentation, only six additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Measurement Date:		<b>2021</b> 6/30/2020	<b>2020</b> 6/30/2019			<b>2019</b> 6/30/2018		<b>2018</b> 6/30/2017	<b>2017</b> 6/30/2016		
Measurement Date.		0/30/2020		0/30/2019		0/30/2016		0/30/2017	·	730/2010	
Actuarial Valuation Date:	7/31/2020		7/31/2019		7/31/2019		7/31/2018		7	//31/2017	
Total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	6,370	\$	6,440	\$	6,440	\$	6,050	\$	5,613	
Interest on total pension liability		252,591		300,425		343,290		354,080		295,965	
Changes of assumptions ①		1,671,210		912,720		455,355		1,562,137		(574,306)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(124,425)		44,042		19,496		-	-		
Benefit payments		(429,471)		(405,360)		(405,360)		(422,801)		(347,975)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,376,275		858,267		419,221		1,499,466		(620,703)	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	10,780,197	\$	9,921,930		9,502,709		8,003,243	\$	8,623,946	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	12,156,472	\$	10,780,197	\$	9,921,930	\$	9,502,709	\$	8,003,243	
Covered Payroll ②	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

<sup>(1)</sup> Changes of assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.09% to 2.39% and changes in the mortality tables used.

<sup>(2)</sup> There is no covered employee payroll since this plan provides benefits for volunteers.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

		Coun	ty of Roanoke Me	Roanoke Members					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Measurement Date:	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017				
Total OPEB liability:									
Service Cost	\$ 213,572	\$ 237,164	\$ 497,351	\$ 891,598	\$ 849,141				
Interest	848,803	998,382	940,257	1,024,059	943,357				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,386,189)	(1,577,201)	-	(5,174,702)	(56,957)				
Changes of assumptions	-	(884,021)	-	3,453,025	-				
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	502,321	470,020				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(667,798)	(819,674)	(917,093)	(1,204,285)	(1,493,500)				
Net change in total OPEB liability	(991,612)	(2,045,350)	520,515	(507,984)	712,061				
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,431,668	13,477,018	12,956,503	13,464,487	12,752,426				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 10,440,056	\$ 11,431,668	\$ 13,477,018	\$ 12,956,503	\$ 13,464,487				
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer	789,623	941,499	1,038,918	823,789	1,219,282				
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	502,321	470,020				
Net investment income	2,190,495	214,926	305,644	560,627	661,110				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(667,798)	(819,674)	(917,093)	(1,204,285)	(1,493,500)				
Administrative expense	(8,731)	(8,209)	(7,567)	(7,071)	(6,596)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,303,589	328,542	419,902	675,381	850,316				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,280,052	6,951,510	6,531,608	5,856,227	5,005,911				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,583,641	\$ 7,280,052	\$ 6,951,510	\$ 6,531,608	\$ 5,856,227				
Total net OPEB liability - beginning	4,151,616	6,525,508	6,424,895	7,608,260	7,746,515				
Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 856,415	\$ 4,151,616	\$ 6,525,508	\$ 6,424,895	\$ 7,608,260				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	91.80%	63.68%	51.58%	50.41%	43.49%				
Covered payroll	\$ 32,083,550	\$ 34,512,829	\$ 34,634,840	\$ 33,955,725	\$ 39,941,319				
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.67%	12.03%	18.84%	18.92%	19.05%				

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical OPEB plan. The above information reflects the total plan liability and related ratios. However, the "Retiree Medical Program - Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan" section of footnote 13 only reflects the County employer portion.

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

(continued)

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

	(0				
		Sch	nool System Mem	bers	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Date:	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 298,947	\$ 889,124	\$ 593,436	\$ 977,606	\$ 931,053
Interest	516,619	351,384	323,704	471,102	476,676
Differences between expected and actual experience	(444,524)	(1,101,996)	-	(2,488,407)	(28,590)
Changes of assumptions	-	(3,877,843)	-	(3,035,172)	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	939,187	94,298
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(581,415)	(572,183)	(487,194)	(1,785,359)	(684,162)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(210,373)	(4,311,514)	429,946	(4,921,043)	789,275
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,874,753	11,186,267	10,756,321	15,677,364	14,888,089
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,664,380	\$ 6,874,753	\$ 11,186,267	\$ 10,756,321	\$ 15,677,364
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	673,705	664,473	671,774	846,172	682,154
Contributions - employee	-	· -	-	939,187	94,298
Net investment income	326,848	30,365	35,334	65,111	74,106
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(581,415)	(572,183)	(487,194)	(1,785,359)	(684,162)
Administrative expense	(1,728)	(1,592)	(1,370)	(1,263)	(1,169)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	417,410	121,063	218,544	63,848	165,227
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,083,783	962,720	744,176	680,328	515,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,501,193	\$ 1,083,783	\$ 962,720	\$ 744,176	\$ 680,328
Total net OPEB liability - beginning	5,790,970	10,223,547	10,012,145	14,997,036	14,372,988
Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 5,163,187	\$ 5,790,970	\$ 10,223,547	\$ 10,012,145	\$ 14,997,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	22.53%	15.76%	8.61%	6.92%	4.34%
. Id. Haddiary hot pooliton do a porodriago or total of Eb liability	22.5070	10.7070	3.3170	0.0270	4.5470
Covered payroll	\$ 85,040,042	\$ 82,164,292	\$ 53,150,640	\$ 53,150,640	\$ 65,279,124
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.07%	7.05%	19.24%	18.84%	22.97%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Actuarial led Valuation Date		Actuarially etermined ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		Percentage Contributed		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
County of Roanoke Members:											
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	\$	669,662	\$	789,623	\$	119,961	117.91%	\$	32,083,550	2.46%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		927,268		941,499		14,231	101.53%	\$	34,512,829	2.73%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		1,137,882		1,038,918		(98,964)	91.30%	\$	34,634,840	3.00%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018		1,644,235		823,789		(820,446)	50.10%	\$	33,955,725	2.43%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		1,219,282		1,415,084		195,802	116.06%	\$	39,941,319	3.54%
School System Members:											
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	\$	935,211	\$	673,705	\$	(261,506)	72.04%	\$	85,040,042	0.79%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		2,009,130		664,473		(1,344,657)	33.07%	\$	82,164,292	0.81%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		1,289,794		671,774		(618,020)	52.08%	\$	53,150,640	1.26%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018		1,997,378		846,172		(1,151,206)	42.36%	\$	53,150,640	1.59%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		682,154		682,154		-	100.00%	\$	65,279,124	1.04%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

#### County of Roanoke Plan:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Remaining amortization period 17 years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation Included in the investment rate of return and healthcare cost trend rates

Salary increases 3.50%, including a 2.50% inflation assumption and a 1.00% productivity component

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50% graded down to 4.50%

Retirement age In the 2020 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of employees were updated to the assumptions
Mortality In the 2020 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the SOA

#### School System Plan:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Remaining amortization period 17 years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation Included in the investment rate of return and healthcare cost trend rates

Salary increases 3.50% Investment rate of return 7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50% graded down to 4.50%

Retirement age
In the 2020 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of employees were updated to the assumptions
Mortality
In the 2020 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the SOA

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Other Postemployment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	County of Roanoke					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	TBD	6.43%	6.31%	9.52%	13.04%	
			School Syste	em		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	TBD	6.43%	6.31%	9.52%	13.04%	

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

			County of	f Roa	noke	
		2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Measurement Date:		6/30/2020	6/30/2019		6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service Cost	\$	36,822	\$ 33,450	\$	33,005	\$ 32,415
Interest		111,918	110,052		108,211	107,974
Differences between expected and actual experience		35,707	27,799		(3,870)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	42,641		` - '	(42,521)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(141,476)	(114,650)		(107,448)	(81,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability		42,971	 99,292		29,898	 16,337
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,728,789	1,629,497		1,599,599	1,583,262
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,771,760	\$ 1,728,789	\$	1,629,497	\$ 1,599,599
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions employer		155,620	142,727		142,874	135,458
Net investment income		13,657	39,488		37,774	50,806
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(141,476)	(114,650)		(107,448)	(81,531)
Administrative expense		(1,290)	(862)		(941)	(905)
Other changes		(6)	(47)		(2,370)	2,370
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		26.505	 66.656		69.889	 106.198
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		652,760	586,104		516,215	410,017
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$	679,265	\$ 652,760	\$	586,104	\$ 516,215
Total net OPEB liability beginning		1,076,029	1,043,393		1,083,384	1,173,245
Total net OPEB liability ending (a - b)	\$	1,092,495	\$ 1,076,029	\$	1,043,393	\$ 1,083,384
,			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 · · · · · ·
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		38.34%	37.76%		35.97%	32.27%
Covered payroll	\$	47,123,041	\$ 45,253,004	\$	43,733,860	\$ 42,627,702
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.32%	2.38%		2.39%	2.54%
			School	Svst	em	
		2021				
Measurement Date:		6/30/2020				
Total OPEB liability:						
Benefit changes	\$	610,084				
Net change in total OPEB liability		610,084				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		-				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	610,084				
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		_				
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		_				
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	÷					

#### Note

Covered payroll

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fourth year for this presentation for the County, only three additional years of data are available. Since 2021 is the first year for this presentation for the School System, no additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

610,084

0.00%

19.99%

3,051,242

Total net OPEB liability -- beginning Total net OPEB liability -- ending (a - b)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability

Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll

### Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		(De	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
County of Roanoke	Employe	ees:							
June 30, 2021	\$	140,406	\$	140,406	\$	-	\$	46,381,208	0.30 %
June 30, 2020		144,688		144,688		-		47,123,041	0.31
June 30, 2019		104,564		104,564		-		45,253,004	0.23
June 30, 2018		135,906		135,906		-		43,733,860	0.31
June 30, 2017		106,244		106,244		-		42,627,702	0.25
June 30, 2016		95,257		95,257		-		41,432,034	0.23
June 30, 2015		80,354		80,354		-		40,544,179	0.20
June 30, 2014		103,865		103,865		-		41,545,798	0.25
June 30, 2013		92,999		92,999		-		38,749,497	0.24
June 30, 2012		94,223		94,223		-		39,259,763	0.24
School System Emp	plovees -	Teacher Plan	:						
June 30, 2021	\$	984,355	\$	991,342	\$	6,987	\$	81,351,646	1.22 %
June 30, 2020		964,672		963,455		(1,217)		80,389,368	1.20
June 30, 2019		929,994		930,288		294		77,499,484	1.20
June 30, 2018		947,755		947,188		(567)		77,053,264	1.23
June 30, 2017		851,877		851,887		10		76,745,715	1.11
June 30, 2016		765,942		765,995		53		72,258,672	1.06
June 30, 2015		748,522		748,490		(32)		70,615,294	1.06
June 30, 2014		791,283		791,284		1		71,286,776	1.11
June 30, 2013		801,954		801,962		8		72,248,134	1.11
June 30, 2012		412,070		412,070		-		68,678,251	0.60
School System Emp	plovees -	Non-Profession	onal Pla	n:					
June 30, 2021	\$	41,971	\$	42,267	\$	296	\$	2,914,661	1.45 %

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the first year for this presentation for the Non-Professional Plan, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

#### Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program

#### Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Measurement Date:	 <b>2021</b> 6/30/2020	 <b>2020</b> 6/30/2019	 <b>2019</b> 6/30/2018	<b>2018</b> 6/30/2017
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.24455%	0.24848%	0.25166%	0.25093%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 4,081,139	\$ 4,043,431	\$ 3,822,000	\$ 3,776,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 48,710,165	\$ 47,852,850	\$ 46,284,675	\$ 44,698,860
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.38%	8.45%	8.26%	8.45%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fourth year for this presentation, only three additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

Year Ended	Re	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	<b>&gt;</b>
County of Roanoke	Employ	rees:								
June 30, 2021	\$	253,325	\$	253,325	\$	_	\$	49,741,151	0.51	%
June 30, 2020		247,275	•	247,275	•	-	•	48,710,165	0.51	
June 30, 2019		240,118		240,118		-		47,852,850	0.50	j
June 30, 2018		237,653		237,653		-		46,284,675	0.51	
June 30, 2017		230,974		230,974		-		44,698,860	0.52	) -
June 30, 2016		229,672		208,005		(21,667)		43,334,385	0.48	,
June 30, 2015		225,194		203,949		(21,245)		42,489,422	0.48	,
June 30, 2014		221,837		200,909		(20,928)		41,855,983	0.48	,
June 30, 2013		171,259		108,983		(62,276)		38,922,453	0.28	
June 30, 2012		173,072		110,136		(62,936)		39,334,458	0.28	i
School System Em	ployees.									
June 30, 2021	\$	455,038	\$	459,949	\$	4,911	\$	84,266,307	0.55	
June 30, 2020		433,891		431,938		(1,953)		83,440,610	0.52	
June 30, 2019		418,802		419,260		458		80,538,884	0.52	
June 30, 2018		416,862		420,490		3,628		80,165,735	0.52	
June 30, 2017		415,036		419,387		4,351		79,814,544	0.53	
June 30, 2016		361,633		359,464		(2,169)		75,340,198	0.48	
June 30, 2015		353,486		351,815		(1,671)		73,642,933	0.48	
June 30, 2014		370,380		367,834		(2,546)		77,162,470	0.48	
June 30, 2013		377,134		374,671		(2,463)		78,569,574	0.48 0.11	
June 30, 2012		208,944		83,684		(125,260)		74,623,028	0.11	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### Required Supplemental Information Roanoke County Public Schools

#### Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

	 2021	 2020		2019		2018
Measurement Date:	6/30/2020	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program - Teacher Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.91684%	0.92539%		0.95240%		0.97245%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 11,960,329	\$ 12,114,255	\$	12,093,000	\$	12,337,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 80,389,368	\$ 77,499,484	\$	77,053,264	\$	76,745,715
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.88%	15.63%		15.69%		16.08%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	9.95%	8.97%		8.08%		7.04%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Teacher Plan						
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.38934%	0.39603%		0.40541%		0.41724%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 6,497,448	\$ 6,444,462	\$	6,157,000	\$	6,279,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 80,389,368	\$ 77,499,484	\$	77,053,264	\$	76,745,715
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.08%	8.32%		7.99%		8.18%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%	52.00%		51.22%		48.86%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Non-Professional Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.01471%	0.01544%		0.01657%		0.01666%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 245,485	\$ 251,250	\$	252,000	\$	250,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,051,242	\$ 3,039,400	\$	3,112,471	\$	3,068,829
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.05%	8.27%		8.10%		8.15%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%	52.00%		51.22%		48.98%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fourth year for this presentation, only three additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

#### 1. Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annual Budget Adoption - Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, and School Board Component Unit Operating Funds. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted for principal and interest payments to be paid. Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information. The Code of Virginia requires adoption of a balanced budget by June 30 of each year. The County Board of Supervisors formally adopted the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget appropriation on June 23, 2020.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The General and Debt Service Fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Process - At least sixty days prior to June 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through an ordinance passed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgetary Controls - Legal budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. However, for management purposes, the budget is segregated into three categories: personnel, operating, and capital expenditures by department. The Department Head may use discretion to transfer from one category to another as long as the departmental total does not change. County debt is segregated into a separate fund for budgetary purposes. The County Administrator may authorize or delegate the authorization of a transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another within a fund. All other transfers require approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Formal budgetary integration into the financial accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds. Management control is maintained at the category level (i.e. personnel, operating, capital) and supplemental appropriations during the yearend cannot exceed the undesignated fund balance. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Unspent appropriations lapse at yearend for legally adopted budgets. The Board of Supervisors must approve any budget amendments increasing or decreasing appropriations. Major amendments are budget amendments that exceed one percent of the original budget, which is \$2.2 million for fiscal year 2020-2021. These major amendments must go through the same public hearing requirements as the original budget.

### 2. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) and Group Life Insurance (GLI) Programs

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

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

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Mortality Rates	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
	(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and, for the HIC Program,
	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 20.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Medical

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

Changes of assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions and methods were made effective for measurement date June 30, 2021:

Coverage ElectionUpdated from a health care coverage election rate of 61.40% to 65.00% (active employees with current coverage)
Mortality Rates
disabled retirees)
Retirement RatesUpdated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial
valuation as of June 30, 2019, including a distinction between Plan 1 and Plan 2/Hybrid members following the VRS tables.
Termination RatesUpdated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.
Disability RatesLowered disability rates
Salary ScaleUpdated rom a flat 2.00% annually to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019
Health care Trend Rate. Updated to an initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually down to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

#### 4. Pension Plan - Virginia Retirement System

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

Changes of assumptions – General Employees – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the 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	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
	(Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
	through 9 years of service

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Mortality rates - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

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

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

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

Changes of assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the 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	.Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	(Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	.Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	.Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	.No change
Line of Duty Disability	.Decrease rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	.Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Mortality rates - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement	.RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.



#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County which is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital activities.



#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		inal Budget s Amended	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues							
Locality Compensation Payment	\$	125,371	\$	125,371	\$ 125,371	\$	-
Interest Income		· -		-	1,521		1,521
Miscellaneous		377,886		377,886	377,886		-
Total Revenues	_	503,257	_	503,257	504,778		1,521
Expenditures							
Principal Payments							
General Obligation Bonds							
General Government		948,122		948,122	948,122		-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		8,546,276		8,546,276	 8,546,276		
Total General Obligation Bonds		9,494,398		9,494,398	9,494,398		
Lease Revenue Bonds							
General Government		3,470,000		3,470,000	3,470,000		-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,470,000		3,470,000	3,470,000		-
Total Principal Payments		12,964,398		12,964,398	12,964,398		
Interest Payments							
General Obligation Bonds							
General Government		27,010		27,010	27,010		-
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		3,653,582		3,653,582	3,653,582		-
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	3,680,592		3,680,592	3,680,592		
Lease Revenue Bonds							
General Government		3,253,928		3,253,928	3,253,928		-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,253,928		3,253,928	3,253,928		-
Total Interest Payments		6,934,520		6,934,520	6,934,520		-
Miscellaneous Costs		30,928		35,511	 9,125		26,386
Total Expenditures		19,929,846		19,934,429	 19,908,043		26,386
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,426,589)		(19,431,172)	(19,403,265)		27,907
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers							
Transfer from County General Fund		15,648,202		15,648,202	15,648,202		_
Transfer from School General Fund		4,125,345		4,125,345	4,125,345		
Transfer (to) County Capital Fund		(167,832)		(180,000)	(180,000)		-
Transfer (to) School Capital Fund		(101,002)		(180,000)	(180,000)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources, net		19,605,715	_	19,413,064	 19,413,064		<del>-</del>
Total other illianoling sources, flet		19,000,110		13,413,004	 13,413,004		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		179,126		(18,108)	9,799		27,907
Fund balance at beginning of year		243,984		230,534	 230,534		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	423,110	\$	212,426	\$ 240,333	\$	27,907

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,866	\$ 64,866
Charges for services	687,150	•	785,917	(14,158)
Intergovernmental revenue	832,812	•	1,302,043	(7,348,682)
Miscellaneous	100,000	128,480	119,710	(8,770)
Total revenues	1,619,962	9,579,280	2,272,536	(7,306,744)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	5,275,474	52,526,688	13,395,301	39,131,387
Total expenditures	5,275,474	52,526,688	13,395,301	39,131,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,655,512	) (42,947,408)	(11,122,765)	(31,824,643)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings, and equipment	-	-	203,351	203,351
Transfers in	(351,562	) 10,913,400	10,913,400	-
Transfers out	884,700	(5,224,323)	(5,224,323)	
Total other financing sources, net	533,138	5,689,077	5,892,428	203,351
Net change in fund balance	(3,122,374	) (37,258,331)	(5,230,337)	(32,027,994)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,122,374	27,755,584	27,755,584	
Fund balance at end of year	_\$ -	\$ (9,502,747)	\$ 22,525,247	\$ (32,027,994)

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
General property taxes:			
Real property taxes	\$ 99,146,523	\$ 100,202,683	\$ 1,056,160
Real and personal public service	,, -,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
corporation property taxes	3,710,928	3,727,419	16,491
Payments in lieu of taxes	180,000	182,347	2,347
Personal property taxes	20,511,393	24,900,988	4,389,595
Penalties and interest	575,000	1,024,161	449,161
Total general property taxes	124,123,844	130,037,598	5,913,754
Other local taxes:			
Local sales and use taxes	11,246,475	12,891,876	1,645,401
Business license taxes	5,920,000	6,951,809	1,031,809
Motor vehicle licenses	2,383,600	2,469,710	86,110
Bank franchise taxes	635,000	707,387	72,387
Taxes on recordation and wills	1,209,509	1,982,822	773,313
Utility license tax	650,000	539,444	(110,556)
Communications sales and use tax	3,000,000	2,955,602	(44,398)
Consumer utility tax	3,610,000	3,730,296	120,296
E911 tax	330,923	365,451	34,528
Hotel and motel tax	734,179	973,782	239,603
Tax on prepared food	3,882,500	4,428,697	546,197
Admissions tax	13,762	41,233	27,471
Total other local taxes	33,615,948	38,038,109	4,422,161
Permits, fees, and licenses:			
Animal licenses	42,500	50,461	7,961
Permits and other licenses	734,345	884,801	150,456
Total permits, fees, and licenses	776,845	935,262	158,417
Fines and forfeitures	353,500	407,824	54,324
Use of money and property	313,502	206,391	(107,111)
Charges for services:			
Refuse costs	17,200	15,251	(1,949)
Court costs	88,500	97,434	8,934
Charges for correction and detention	310,636	300,219	(10,417)
Charges for parks and recreation	5,019,052	2,654,275	(2,364,777)
Rescue fees	3,291,975	3,370,344	78,369
Other charges	909,971	660,163	(249,808)
Total charges for services	9,637,334	7,097,686	(2,539,648)
Miscellaneous:			
Reimbursements - shared programs	1,417,893	1,608,405	190,512
Miscellaneous	1,137,858	1,023,331	(114,527)
Legal services	11,250	12,558	1,308
Jail	355,000	316,165	(38,835)
Welfare department	86,074	122,869	36,795
Resource Authority	59,985	58,824	(1,161)
WVWA	217,883	53,673	(164,210)
WVRJA	169,979	123,300	(46,679)
Host locality fee	350,000	350,000	
Total miscellaneous	3,805,922	3,669,125	(136,797)
Total revenue from local sources	172,626,895	180,391,995	7,765,100

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
From the Commonwealth:			
Non-categorical aid:			
Motor vehicles carriers tax	\$ 18,000	\$ 7,314	\$ (10,686)
Trailer tax	384,000	305,497	(78,503)
Personal property tax relief	12,229,857	12,229,857	-
Games of Skill tax		166,896	166,896
Total non-categorical aid	12,631,857	12,709,564	77,707
Categorical aid:			
Shared expenditures:			
Commonwealth's Attorney	772,253	780,391	8,138
Sheriff	3,371,994	3,466,570	94,576
Commissioner of the Revenue	252,687	254,284	1,597
Treasurer	216,543	264,470	47,927
Registrar/Electoral Board	47,700	59,099	11,399
Clerk of Court	584,194	580,785	(3,409)
Total shared expenditures	5,245,371	5,405,599	160,228
Other categorical aid:			
EMS	267,693	47,711	(219,982)
Recovered costs - welfare	4,448,865	3,687,597	(761,268)
Confiscated goods	10,518	10,518	-
VJCCCA grant	282,708	221,931	(60,777)
Library	157,095	184,878	27,783
Comprehensive Services Act	3,900,933	4,769,313	868,380
Police department grant	1,920,141	1,995,028	74,887
Other state grants	3,052,910	1,026,773	(2,026,137)
Total other categorical aid	14,040,863	11,943,749	(2,097,114)
Total categorical aid	19,286,234	17,349,348	(1,936,886)
Total from the Commonwealth	31,918,091	30,058,912	(1,859,179)
From the Federal government:			
Categorical aid:			
Seized goods	537,078	537,078	-
Greenways	9,365,844	136,883	(9,228,961)
Welfare reimbursement	5,170,500	6,120,807	950,307
Other federal grants	25,548,596	17,953,015	(7,595,581)
Total categorical aid	40,622,018	24,747,783	(15,874,235)
Total from the Federal government	40,622,018	24,747,783	(15,874,235)
Total Intergovernmental revenues	72,540,109	54,806,695	(17,733,414)
Total revenues	245,167,004	235,198,690	(9,968,314)

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government administration:			
Legislative:			
Board of Supervisors	\$ 379,207	\$ 372,018	\$ 7,189
General and financial administration:	<u> </u>		
County Administrator	379,574	363,104	16,470
Community Relations	215,304	209,552	5,752
Internal Auditor	136,922	53,495	83,427
Human Resources	976,036	835,544	140,492
County Attorney	657,776	654,826	2,950
Commissioner of Revenue	972,064	871,879	100,185
Assessor	985,653	830,159	155,494
Treasurer	1,085,378	1,039,060	46,318
Assistant County Administrator -	1,003,570	1,055,000	40,516
Management Services	237,668	226,080	11,588
Finance	1,786,801	1,747,798	39,003
			,
Management and Budget	306,602	291,924	14,678
Procurement	498,055	485,573	12,482
Total general and financial	0.007.000	7 000 004	000.000
administration	8,237,833	7,608,994	628,839
Electoral Board and officials	649,772	842,232	(192,460)
Total general government			
administration	9,266,812	8,823,244	443,568
Judicial administration			
Courts:			
Circuit Court	309,068	304,949	4,119
General District Court	103,440	70,545	32,895
Special magistrates	1,590	1,554	36
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	39,327	31,469	7,858
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,196,314	1,178,216	18,098
Total courts	1,649,739	1,586,733	63,006
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,513,186	1,540,840	(27,654)
Total judicial administration	3,162,925	3,127,573	35,352
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:			
Sheriff and Police	18,710,341	17,987,223	723,118
E911 maintenance	3,233,258	3,190,526	42,732
Total law enforcement and		0,100,020	12,102
traffic control	21,943,599	21,177,749	765,850
Fire and rescue services:			
Fire and rescue services	22,078,566	19,575,243	2,503,323
Total fire and rescue services	22,078,566	19,575,243	2,503,323
Total IIIC and ICSCUC SCIVICES	22,010,000	19,010,240	2,303,323

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Correction and detention:			
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 7,936,717	\$ 7,673,973	\$ 262,744
Court service unit	450,389	433,956	16,433
VJCCCA grant	307,352	246,575	60,777
Total correction and detention	8,694,458	8,354,504	339,954
Animal control	929,666	876,306	53,360
Total public safety	53,646,289	49,983,802	3,662,487
Public Works:			
General services administration	4,267,981	4,149,630	118,351
Refuse disposal	5,088,638	5,282,974	(194,336)
Maintenance of general buildings			, ,
and grounds	5,291,684	4,943,658	348,026
Engineering	2,153,932	2,127,662	26,270
Inspections	1,135,196	1,212,692	(77,496)
Total public works	17,937,431	17,716,616	220,815
Health and welfare:			
Public health	515,902	505,121	10,781
Social services administration	8,542,318	8,043,760	498,558
Comprehensive Services Act	7,750,007	9,233,706	(1,483,699)
Public assistance	5,393,805	5,500,193	(106,388)
Total health and welfare	22,202,032	23,282,780	(1,080,748)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator -			
Human Services	219,694	211,548	8,146
Parks and recreation	21,850,711	8,092,345	13,758,366
Library	5,491,204	4,833,407	657,797
Total parks, recreation			
and cultural	27,561,609	13,137,300	14,424,309

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community development:			
Planning and zoning	\$ 6,993,066	\$ 2,238,004	\$ 4,755,062
Cooperative extension program	87,097	55,604	31,493
Economic development	2,103,274	2,068,600	34,674
Public transportation	709,710	538,925	170,785
Total community development	9,893,147	4,901,133	4,992,014
Nondepartmental:			
Employee benefits	3,644,128	2,344,646	1,299,482
Dixie Caverns landfill cleanup	52,000	79,674	(27,674)
Miscellaneous	8,246,580	8,028,056	218,524
Tax relief for the elderly and handicapped	1,035,000	1,299,489	(264,489)
Refuse credit - Town of Vinton	110,000	110,000	-
Board contingency	300,000		300,000
Total nondepartmental	13,387,708	11,861,865	1,525,843
Total expenditures	157,057,953	132,834,313	24,223,640
Excess of revenues over expenditures	88,109,051	102,364,377	14,255,326
Other financing uses:			
Transfer to internal service fund	(996,298)	(996,298)	=
Transfer to debt service fund	(7,573,689)	(7,573,689)	-
Payment to school board	(77,221,640)	(77,221,639)	1
Transfer to capital projects fund	(5,544,374)	(5,509,078)	35,296
Total other financing uses	(91,336,001)	(91,300,704)	35,297
Net change in fund balance	(3,226,950)	11,063,673	14,290,623
Fund balance at beginning of year	20,512,140	36,128,599	15,616,459
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,285,190	\$ 47,192,272	\$ 29,907,082

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services, provided by one department to other departments of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Health Insurance Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for health care costs and other postemployment benefits.

The **Dental Insurance Fund** is a fully insured fund used to account for dental care costs.

The **Risk Management Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for workers' compensation costs for employees injured on the job.



#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

**Internal Service Funds** 

		Health		Dental		Risk	То	tal Internal						
ASSETS	I	nsurance	In:	surance	Ma	anagement	Se	rvice Funds						
Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,416,719	\$	49,053	\$	2,300,301	\$	4,766,073						
Investments		1,451,477		29,461		1,381,556		2,862,494						
Accounts receivable		199,823		1,120		7,041		207,984						
Total current assets		4,068,019		79,634		3,688,898		7,836,551						
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable		756,753		-		225,766		982,519						
Claims payable		769,292				950,705		1,719,997						
Total current liabilities		1,526,045				1,176,471		2,702,516						
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Claims payable				-		1,179,595		1,179,595						
Total noncurrent liabilities		_		-		1,179,595		1,179,595						
Total liabilities		1,526,045				2,356,066		3,882,111						
NET POSITION														
Unrestricted		2,541,974		79,634		1,332,832		3,954,440						
Total net position	\$	2,541,974	\$	79,634	\$	1,332,832	\$	3,954,440						

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Internal Service Funds** Total Internal Health Dental Risk Insurance Insurance Management Service Funds **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services 10,691,748 737,080 1,681,648 13,110,476 Total operating revenues 10,691,748 737,080 1,681,648 13,110,476 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Purchased services 1,830,720 947,467 2,778,187 10,7<u>68,</u>761 Claims 744,727 602,893 9,421,141 Total operating expenses 11,251,861 744,727 1,550,360 13,546,948 Operating income/(loss) (560,113)(7,647)131,288 (436,472)**NONOPERATING REVENUES** Investment income 697 11,226 11,923 697 Total nonoperating revenues 11,226 11,923 Net income/(loss) before transfers (6,950)142,514 (424,549)(560,113)**TRANSFERS** Transfers in 973,091 23,208 996,299 Net transfers 973,091 23,208 996,299 Change in net position 412,978 16,258 142,514 571,750 Total net position at beginning of year 2,128,996 63,376 1,190,318 3,382,690

2,541,974

1,332,832

3,954,440

79,634

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Total net position at end of year

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Н	ealth		Dental		Risk	То	tal Internal
	Insu	ırance	In	surance	Ma	anagement	Sei	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from interfund services provided		691,748	\$	737,080	\$	1,681,648	\$	13,110,476
Payments to suppliers	•	724,460)		-		(798,483)		(2,522,943)
Claims paid	(9,	405,716)		(744,727)		(663,893)	(	10,814,336)
Other payments, net		(43,374)		39,569		536,055		532,250
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		481,802)		31,922		755,327		305,447
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in from other funds		973,091		23,208				996,299
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		973,091		23,208				996,299
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of pooled investments	(	592,610)		(23,691)		(640,091)		(1,256,392)
Interest and dividends received		-		697		11,226		11,923
Net cash used in investing activities	(	592,610)		(22,994)		(628,865)		(1,244,469)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(	101,321)		32,136		126,462		57,277
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,	518,040		16,917		2,173,839		4,708,796
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 2,	416,719	\$	49,053	\$	2,300,301	\$	4,766,073
Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (	560,113)	\$	(7,647)	\$	131,288	\$	(436,472)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities  Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(43,374)		6,674		(7,035)		(43,735)
Prepaid expenses		-		32,895		543,090		575,985
Accounts payable		106,260		-		148,984		255,244
Claims payable		15,425				(61,000)		(45,575)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	\$ (	481,802)	\$	31,922	\$	755,327	\$	305,447

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

The **Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority.

The **Commonwealth Fund** reflects activity related to monies collected in the County for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The **Special Welfare Fund** reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual custodial accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

The Cable TV Fund reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Cable TV Committee.

The **Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission.

The **Regional Fire Training Center Fund** reflects the receipts and disbursements to fund the operating costs of the Regional Fire Training Center.

The **Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Virginia Recreation Facilities Authority.

The **Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority.

The **Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.



#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

		Roanoke Valley Resource Authority		Common- wealth Fund		Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV		Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission		Regional Fire Training Center		Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority	Regional Center For Animal Care and Protection			Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,291,777	\$	10,267	\$	44,100	\$	899,260	\$	101,518	\$	(128)	\$	12,640	\$	17,625,325	\$	658,730	\$	26,643,489
Equity in investments	Ψ	4,379,428	Ψ	10,207	Ψ	44,100	Ψ	099,200	Ψ	101,510	Ψ	(120)	Ψ	12,040	Ψ	17,023,323	Ψ	030,730	Ψ	4,379,428
Accounts receivable		1,281,468		_		20		_		_		_		_		66,347		8,607		1,356,442
Interest receivable		975		_				77		9		_		1		1,503		56		2,621
Due from other governments		-		6,065		-		-		_		-		-		2,503,902		-		2,509,967
Prepaid items		23,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,000
Inventory		372,695										<u> </u>				103,066		33,295		509,056
Total assets	\$	13,349,343	\$	16,332	\$	44,120	\$	899,337	\$	101,527	\$	(128)	\$	12,641	\$	20,300,143	\$	700,688	\$	35,424,003
LIABILITIES																				
Accounts payable	\$	2,217,648	\$	3,065	\$	-	\$	1,763	\$	_	\$	1,073	\$	-	\$	8,417	\$	18,450	\$	2,250,416
Accrued payroll		355,641		· -		_		33,541		11,711		, <u>-</u>		-		1,638,992		21,857		2,061,742
Due to other governments		585,396		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		515		585,911
Total liabilities	\$	3,158,685	\$	3,065	\$	-	\$	35,304	\$	11,711	\$	1,073	\$	-	\$	1,647,409	\$	40,822	\$	4,898,069
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations,																				
and other governments	\$	10,190,658	\$	13,267	\$	44,120	\$	864,033	\$	89,816	\$	(1,201)	\$	12,641	\$	18,652,734	\$	659,866	\$	30,525,934

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

	Roanoke Valley Resource Authority		Common- wealth Fund		Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV		Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission		Regional Fire Training Center		Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority		Regional Center For Animal Care and Protection			Total
ADDITIONS																				
Custodial fund additions	\$	44,420,233	\$	10,620,166	_\$	189,169	\$	877,583	\$	122,884	\$	141,146	\$	17,370	\$	73,670,544	\$	5,664,428	\$	135,723,523
Total additions		44,420,233		10,620,166		189,169		877,583		122,884		141,146		17,370		73,670,544		5,664,428		135,723,523
DEDUCTIONS  Custodial fund payments and withdrawals  Total deductions		49,117,713 49,117,713		10,620,166 10,620,166		266,988 266,988		990,457 990,457		111,794 111,794		150,344 150,344		14,690 14,690	-	74,655,752 74,655,752		5,386,977 5,386,977	_	141,314,881 141,314,881
Total deductions		49,117,713		10,620,166		200,988		990,457		111,794		150,344		14,690		74,000,702		5,386,977		141,314,881
Change in fiduciary net position		(4,697,480)		-		(77,819)		(112,874)		11,090		(9,198)		2,680		(985,208)		277,451		(5,591,358)
Total net position - beginning, as restated		14,888,138		13,267		121,939		976,907		78,726		7,997		9,961		19,637,942		382,415		36,117,292
Total net position - ending	\$	10,190,658	\$	13,267	\$	44,120	\$	864,033	\$	89,816	\$	(1,201)	\$	12,641	\$	18,652,734	\$	659,866	\$	30,525,934

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



#### **Component Units**

Component units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units represent the financial data for the Roanoke County Public School System, the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia, and the South Peak Community Development Authority.



Governmental

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,932,622
Investments	9,837,729
Accounts receivable	252,341
Due from other governments	9,391,966
Inventory	601,097
Prepaid and other assets	370,311
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	6,582,350
Other capital assets, net	47,809,417
Capital assets, net	54,391,767
Total assets	103,777,833
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension	34,848,583
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	2,998,857
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	717,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,565,021
Liabilities	4 007 707
Accounts payable	1,867,797
Accrued liabilities	5,365,893
Unearned revenues	768,469
Long-term liabilities due or payable within one year:	0.17.000
Compensated absences	817,262
Claims payable	1,412,722
Long-term liabilities due or payable after one year:	4 000 000
Compensated absences	1,903,388
Claims payable	532,707
Net liability from pension	135,109,014
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	19,313,346
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	5,790,970
Total liabilities	172,881,568
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension	11,873,244
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	1,249,213
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	7,597,148
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,719,605
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	54,391,767
Restricted for:	- 1,00 .,. 01
Emergency contingency	2,000,000
Unrestricted deficit	(107,650,086)
Total net position	\$ (51,258,319)
. 512	Ψ (01,200,010)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

\$ (51,258,319)

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Net Revenue** (Expense) and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position Operating Capital **Charges for** Governmental **Grants and Grants and Expenses Services** Contributions **Contributions** Activities **Functions/Programs** Instruction \$122,800,765 936,469 \$ 42,016,704 935,927 \$ (78,911,665) Support services: Administration 3,991,213 (3,991,213)Attendance and health 2,494,383 (2,494,383)Transportation 6,178,017 (6,178,017)Operations and maintenance 15,147,452 32,681 (15,114,771)Technology 17,632,974 (17,632,974)Nutrition 4,450,723 96,772 1,524,044 (2,829,907)Student activities 483,299 (687,393)1,170,692 Interest 1,235,448 (1,235,448)Payment for future capital 2,400,000 (2,400,000)Total governmental activities \$177,501,667 1,549,221 \$ 43,540,748 935,927 (131,475,771) General revenues: Roanoke County 73,982,081 Non-categorical State aid 58,194,850 Gain on sale of assets 159,208 Miscellaneous 1,542,805 Total general revenues 133,878,944 Change in net position 2,403,173 Total net position, beginning, as restated (53,661,492)

Total net position, ending

#### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General		Grant		Nutrition		Student Activity	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				_		_	7.04.7.1.		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,125,448	\$	-	\$	2,736,987	\$	2,423,775	\$ 7,517,454	\$ 18,803,664
Investments	3,678,932		-		1,643,829			4,514,968	9,837,729
Accounts receivable	24,038		-		3,207			-	27,245
Due from other governments	2,686,887		6,516,179		97,592			-	9,300,658
Due from other fund	5,998,317		· · ·		· -		36,806	-	6,035,123
Inventory	300,741		-		300,356			-	601,097
Prepaid and other assets	85,715		284,596		-			-	370,311
Total assets	\$ 18,900,078	\$	6,800,775	\$	4,781,971	\$	2,460,581	\$ 12,032,422	\$ 44,975,827
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 519,754	\$	109,689	\$	10,223	\$	-	\$ 1,193,824	\$ 1,833,490
Accrued liabilities	5,105,533		165,112		95,248		-	-	5,365,893
Unearned revenues	35		535,378		233,056		-	-	768,469
Due to other fund	6,967		5,990,596		-		37,560	-	6,035,123
Total liabilities	5,632,289		6,800,775		338,527		37,560	1,193,824	14,002,975
			_		_		_		
Deferred inflows of resources	•								
Unavailable revenue	869,382		-				-		869,382
Total deferred inflows of									
resources	869,382		-		-		-		869,382
Fund balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	300,741		-		300,356		-	-	601,097
Restricted for:									
Emergency contingency	2,000,000		-		-			-	2,000,000
Committed to:									
Instruction	1,188,062		-		-		-	-	1,188,062
Transportation	1,292,686		-		-		-	-	1,292,686
Operations and maintenance	27,175		-		-		-	-	27,175
Technology	2,437,132		-		-		-	-	2,437,132
Capital Outlay	5,152,611		-		-		-	10,838,598	15,991,209
Assigned to:									
Nutrition	-		-		4,143,088		-	-	4,143,088
Student activities					-		2,423,021		2,423,021
Total fund balances	12,398,407		-		4,443,444		2,423,021	10,838,598	30,103,470
Total liabilities, deferred									
inflows of resources, and									
fund balances	\$ 18,900,078	\$	6,800,775	\$	4,781,971	\$	2,460,581	\$ 12,032,422	\$ 44,975,827
.and balances	ψ 10,300,070	Ψ	0,000,110	Ψ	7,101,011	Ψ	۷,400,001	Ψ 12,002,722	ψ ++,310,021

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

#### Total fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 30,103,470

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

8,465,626

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

54,391,767

Revenues earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

869,382

Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(2,720,650)
Net liability from pension	(135,109,014)
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	(19,313,346)
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	(5,790,970)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred outflows of resources:

Pension	34,848,583
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	2,998,857
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	717,581

Deferred inflows of resources:

Pension	(11,873,244)
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	(1,249,213)
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	(7.597.148)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (51,258,319)

#### **Component Unit**

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Grant	Nutrition	Student Activity	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					,	
Intergovernmental:						
Roanoke County	\$ 71,514,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,467,371	\$ 73,982,081
Commonwealth of Virginia	84,070,845	1,302,695	79,514	· =	209,927	85,662,981
Federal government	1,040,687	12,288,478	4,095,486	-	· <u>-</u>	17,424,651
Charges for services	2,162	-	96,772	483,299	-	582,233
Investment income	20,023	-	5,759	=	-	25,782
Miscellaneous	444,625	79,935	25,887	1,472,215	500	2,023,162
Total revenues	157,093,052	13,671,108	4,303,418	1,955,514	2,677,798	179,700,890
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction	112,450,215	5,934,373	_	951,623	_	119,336,211
Administration	3,603,525	70,101	-	28,360	-	3,701,986
Attendance and health	2,437,737	74,386	-	, <u>-</u>	-	2,512,123
Transportation	5,722,107	100,180	=	=	-	5,822,287
Operations and maintenance	12,578,934	1,240,526	=	=	557,299	14,376,759
Technology	11,643,581	5,729,022	63,545	2,430	1,005,301	18,443,879
Nutrition	108,269	159,123	4,028,427	=	- · · · -	4,295,819
Student activities	-	-	-	1,170,692		1,170,692
Debt service:						
Principal	2,889,897	-	-	-	-	2,889,897
Interest	1,235,448	-	-	-	-	1,235,448
Payment for future capital	2,400,000	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
Capital outlay	125,828	-	-	28,272	4,556,817	4,710,917
Total expenditures	155,195,541	13,307,711	4,091,972	2,181,377	6,119,417	180,896,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	1,897,511	363,397	211,446	(225,863)	(3,441,619)	(1,195,128)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of property	127,371	-	=	=	31,837	159,208
Transfers in	3,737,442	-	144,487	1,493,304	1,620,000	6,995,233
Transfers out	(2,947,761)	(279,581)	(66)	(1,054,993)	(30,272)	(4,312,673)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	917,052	(279,581)	144,421	438,311	1,621,565	2,841,768
Net change in fund balances	2,814,563	83,816	355,867	212,448	(1,820,054)	1,646,640
Total fund balances, beginning, as restated	9,638,683	(83,816)	4,087,577	2,210,573	12,658,652	28,456,830
Total fund balances, ending	\$ 12,453,246	\$ -	\$ 4,443,444	\$ 2,423,021	\$ 10,838,598	\$ 30,103,470

#### **Component Unit**

#### **Roanoke County Public Schools**

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,646,640

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(904,068)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.

Capital outlay	4,003,098
Depreciation expense	(6,226,934)
Expenditure of asbestos abatement	(535.482)

Revenues earned but not considered available in the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year amount exceeds the prior year available resources.

27,759

Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences (78,595)

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Deferred outflows of resources	8,053,081
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(9.090.797)

Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Deferred outflows of resources	129,419
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(402.114)

Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Deferred outflows of resources	(16,670)
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	5,797,836

#### Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,403,173

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### **Component Unit**

### Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Balance Sheet

#### Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 919,773
Restricted Cash	700,000
Interest receivable	138
Land held for resale	4,162,324
Total assets	 5,782,235
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ _
Total liabilities	 -
Fund balances:	
Restricted for:	
Grants	700,000
Unassigned	5,082,235
Total fund balances	5,782,235
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,782,235

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### **Component Unit**

#### Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Bondholders' assessments	\$ 70,516
Roanoke County contributions:	
Roland E Cook Project	20,377
Waukeshaw/William Byrd	40,932
Small Business Recovery Grant	1,500,000
Other projects	4,860
Town of Vinton contributions:	
Roland E. Cook Project	1,309
Waukeshaw/William Byrd	2,628
Vindos LLC-Macados	50,000
Vinton Façade Grant	1,509
Small Business Recovery Grant	100,000
Investment income	 3,103
Total revenues	 1,795,234
EXPENDITURES	
Professional fees	5,467
Miscellaneous	1,750
Project disbursements:	
Roland E Cook Project	21,686
Waukeshaw/William Byrd	43,560
Vindos LLC-Macados	50,000
Small Business Recovery Grant	1,600,000
Other Projects	545,705
Total operating expenditures	2,268,168
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (472,934)
Net change in fund balance	(472,934)
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,255,169
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,782,235

# **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

# **Component Unit**

# Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Bondholders/Noteholders	Date Issued	Original Issue	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	Type of Project
Richfield Retirement Community	01/01/19	\$ 93,520,000	\$	93,520,000	Richfield Residential Care Facility
		\$ 93,520,000	\$	93,520,000	

# **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

# **Component Unit**

# South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Net (Deficit) Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Due from Primary Government	\$ 721,095
Total current assets	721,095
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	 5,330,063
Total noncurrent assets	5,330,063
Total assets	 6,051,158
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	400
Accrued interest payable	105,303
Current portion of long-term debt	278,000
Total current liabilities	383,703
Noncurrent liabilities:	_
Bonds payable	5,731,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,731,000
	2,121,222
Total liabilities	6,114,703
NET (DEFICIT) POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(678,937)
Unrestricted	615,392
Total net (deficit) position	\$ (63,545)

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit

# South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net (Deficit) Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
Incremental tax revenues	\$ 585,296
Special assessment revenues	7,690
Total operating revenues	592,986
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative fees	11,644
Legal fees	11,304
Insurance expenses	1,475
Accounting and audit fees	4,500
Total operating expenses	28,923
Operating income	564,063
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	
Note Interest Expense	356,039
Total Non-Operating Expenses	 356,039
Change in net position	 208,024
Total net (deficit) position at beginning of year	 (271,569)
Total net (deficit) position at end of year	\$ (63,545)

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating income	\$	564,063
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities  Change in assets and liabilities:	Ť	,
Decrease in accrued revenues		60,001
Decrease in prepaid revenues		1,475
Increase in accounts payable		400
Accrued revenues used for debt service		(625,939)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	_



# **Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

This part of the County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	187
Demographic and Economic Information	
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These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	192

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 Fiscal Year																
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013		2012
							1							2			
Governmental activities Net investment																	
in capital assets	\$ 93,331,384	\$	90,616,318	\$	94,294,227	\$	108,276,652	\$	111,249,469	\$	117,285,621	\$	130,671,059	\$ 127,038,171	\$ 125,321,272	\$	124,727,913
Restricted	3,428,187		3,568,610		3,396,762		4,018,119		3,558,562		5,228,778		6,302,613	7,106,651	9,514,571		9,651,709
Unrestricted	 (17,480,267)		(25,633,275)		(23,228,047)		(30,574,414)		(11,844,228)		(1,370,979)		(4,712,743)	 36,965,323	 35,148,307		34,348,766
Total governmental activities																	
net position	\$ 79,279,304	\$	68,551,653	\$	74,462,942	\$	81,720,357	\$	102,963,803	\$	121,143,420	\$	132,260,929	\$ 171,110,145	\$ 169,984,150	\$	168,728,388

① Fiscal year 2017 net position was restated in fiscal year 2018 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Finacial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

② Fiscal year 2014 net position was restated in fiscal year 2015 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date."

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

Fi	SC	al	v	۵2

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Governmental activities:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
General government	\$ 20,559,622	\$ 14,959,070	\$ 16,846,002	\$ 16,027,976	\$ 14,712,459	\$ 12,313,823	\$ 12,397,721	\$ 16,914,828	\$ 12,834,641	\$ 12,593,044
Judicial administration	3,337,128	3,287,260	3,330,368	3,009,591	3,044,106	2,956,266	2,749,238	2,700,700	2,679,794	2,684,829
Public safety	55,886,260	58,816,946	48,393,359	50,771,951	48,191,825	48,014,484	48,719,989	47,455,056	44,950,933	44,176,676
Public works	19,878,694	18,565,362	19,401,962	16,438,048	17,411,621	20,913,459	18,065,834	15,520,933	14,996,985	13,691,054
Library	5,900,826	6,030,245	5,894,548	5,871,360	6,803,503	5,296,128	4,757,017	5,211,675	3,779,294	3,976,041
Health and welfare	24,320,257	21,564,398	19,288,522	19,625,816	19,624,895	19,481,808	15,240,781	15,716,422	15,369,139	15,215,796
Parks, recreation, and culture	9,799,032	9,863,100	10,318,020	9,533,021	8,487,614	9,673,809	9,782,293	6,640,738	9,320,763	9,219,851
Community development	5,504,813	3,653,856	2,436,934	8,378,672	3,796,642	3,030,851	2,793,445	3,011,776	2,368,102	2,878,957
Education	80,416,431	81,396,425	88,884,391	80,977,546	83,509,170	85,645,780	77,890,528	75,386,420	74,001,766	69,625,724
Interest and other charges	6,559,521	7,925,589	8,497,775	8,314,005	8,594,638	6,325,692	7,787,622	7,243,036	8,189,147	8,592,219
Total governmental activities' expenses	232,162,584	226,062,251	223,291,881	218,947,986	214,176,473	213,652,100	200,184,468	195,801,584	188,490,564	182,654,191
Program Revenues Charges for services:										
General government	1,280,835	1,400,415	1,437,214	1,136,666	844,265	675,994	569,654	439,139	491,777	551,590
Judicial administration	935,752	813,853	987,506	957,315	884,334	1,058,476	1,110,870	1,131,167	1,374,270	1,429,817
Public safety	4,348,734	4,245,721	4,528,571	4,449,517	4,862,372	4,321,703	5,066,198	4,729,349	4,517,466	4,008,320
Public works	365,251	368,915	368,628	367,506	367,076	328,883	316,412	325,220	315,511	317,366
Library	99,642	268,317	356,175	366,911	383,560	53,919	59,325	74,108	61,909	-
Health and welfare	1,190,877	1,010,080	953,319	1,601,167	673,735	854,523	717,266	801,325	746,537	1,379,369
Parks, recreation, and culture	2,654,275	4,245,587	4,782,249	4,778,218	4,915,280	4,942,739	4,976,079	4,730,172	4,731,114	5,311,248
Community development	698.617	597,158	754,811	445,432	468.198	474,818	509,108	454,035	468.892	347.766
Operating grants and contributions	48,846,350	31,976,337	29,868,781	30,095,411	27,434,634	27,784,548	27,090,413	30,515,001	24,218,404	23,185,995
Total governmental activities' revenues	60,420,333	44,926,383	44,037,254	44,198,143	40,833,454	40,495,603	40,415,325	43,199,516	36,925,880	36,531,471
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(171,742,251)	(181,135,868)	(179,254,627)	(174,749,843)	(173,343,019)	(173,156,497)	(159,769,143)	(152,602,068)	(151,564,684)	(146,122,720)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net										
Real estate and personal property	129,304,393	122,406,123	119,113,019	115,215,532	113,049,822	110,987,417	108,825,422	106,338,649	105,819,996	105,800,481
Local share of sales tax	13,052,496	12,151,618	11,011,106	10,273,373	10,708,955	10,060,910	9,900,197	9,869,029	9,410,322	9,351,254
Other local taxes	25,873,347	26,101,384	26,730,261	25,942,685	25,689,973	25,144,513	24,461,049	24,450,249	23,444,438	22,340,305
Non-categorical state aid	12,229,857	12,229,856	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857
Gain on sale of capital assets	203,351	227,275	253,267	219,762	792,488	1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408
Investment earnings	1,258,439	1,417,470	1,832,127	1,189,032	1,121,537	1,664,589	1,582,887	1,355,822	1,547,328	1,553,498
Miscellaneous	548,019	690,853	827,575	280,514	194,716	332,822	79,381	115,337	208,168	1,690,860
Total general revenues and other changes in net position	182,469,902	175,224,579	171,997,212	165,350,755	163,787,348	162,038,988	157,202,025	154,449,805	152,820,446	153,022,663
Change in Net Position	\$ 10,727,651	\$ (5,911,289)	\$ (7,257,415)	\$ (9,399,088)	\$ (9,555,671)	\$ (11,117,509)	\$ (2,567,118)	\$ 1,847,737	\$ 1,255,762	\$ 6,899,943

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fisca	I V.
FISCA	I Y Q A I

	2021	2020	2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$ 247,591	\$ 346,501	\$ 224,057	\$ 400,304	\$	182,259	\$ 283,984	\$ 189,474	\$ 239,384	\$ 217,648	\$ 164,378
Restricted	2,707,492	2,787,514	2,581,342	3,205,947		2,773,044	4,521,364	5,907,985	6,961,640	9,514,571	9,651,709
Committed	19,835,293	8,705,280	7,299,040	6,583,134		7,976,704	8,818,598	10,876,727	12,243,948	10,646,747	10,687,402
Assigned	530,893	418,302	926,701	1,084,220		1,046,647	1,108,425	1,801,280	1,951,749	2,065,969	1,052,100
Unassigned	23,871,003	23,871,002	24,436,942	23,160,761		23,720,456	 22,950,883	22,224,946	 21,799,195	 21,266,557	 20,572,318
Total General Fund	\$ 47,192,272	\$ 36,128,599	\$ 35,468,082	\$ 34,434,366	\$	35,699,110	\$ 37,683,254	\$ 41,000,412	\$ 43,195,916	\$ 43,711,492	\$ 42,127,907
All Other Governmental F	unds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 200,549	\$ 31,255	\$ 181,422	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ -
Restricted	961,904	2,124,871	22,929,713	1,633,267		1,223,632	1,399,111	3,855,709	6,972,721	583,510	439,867
Committed	22,323,822	26,612,563	18,852,346	24,933,361		22,388,838	20,997,219	30,762,309	27,589,865	22,571,058	29,809,261
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 23,486,275	\$ 28,768,689	\$ 41,963,481	\$ 26,566,628	\$	23,612,470	\$ 22,396,330	\$ 34,618,018	\$ 34,562,586	\$ 23,190,568	\$ 30,249,128
Total fund balances - all governmental funds	\$ 70,678,547	\$ 64,897,288	\$ 77,431,563	\$ 61,000,994	\$	59,311,580	\$ 60,079,584	\$ 75,618,430	\$ 77,758,502	\$ 66,902,060	\$ 72,377,035

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	l Year	

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$ 130,328,554	\$ 123,050,946	\$ 119,943,294	\$ 115,981,678	\$ 113,850,872	\$ 111,878,323	\$ 109,715,187	\$ 107,236,063	\$ 106,612,790	\$ 106,577,030
Other local taxes	38,340,138	37,692,790	37,204,213	35,815,717	35,978,018	34,806,191	34,248,528	33,777,424	32,867,664	31,953,379
Permits, fees, and licenses	935,262	837,800	1,005,537	722,265	710,051	796,474	743,224	713,047	706,560	670,373
Fines and forfeitures	407,824	364,007	512,634	478,764	452,348	497,757	549,582	567,686	803,636	793,542
Use of money and property	272,778	782,131	1,044,290	544,563	388,978	836,201	726,956	714,616	801,931	820,663
Charges for services	7,883,603	9,247,355	9,384,384	9,584,739	9,282,927	8,566,239	9,173,010	8,836,231	8,260,131	8,681,856
Intergovernmental revenue	60,234,083	43,420,108	42,062,047	42,103,481	39,900,415	40,121,358	39,375,596	42,167,620	36,630,966	34,969,934
Locality compensation payments	125,371	124,444	124,894	125,284	124,301	124,624	124,568	124,459	124,251	125,469
Miscellaneous	4,166,721	4,345,834	4,571,191	4,052,530	3,229,658	3,391,456	2,904,696	3,555,382	3,099,981	4,817,465
Total revenues	242,694,334	219,865,415	215,852,484	209,409,021	203,917,568	201,018,623	197,561,347	197,692,528	189,907,910	189,409,711
EXPENDITURES										
General government	20,685,109	14,631,086	15,644,724	14,401,607	13,564,460	12,405,928	12,680,566	11,377,635	11,951,092	11,312,307
Judicial administration	3,127,573	2,982,275	2,888,851	2,906,165	2,809,515	2,786,803	2,675,518	2,714,526	2,559,664	2,518,735
Public safety	49,983,802	49,882,643	46,470,016	47,266,283	44,876,375	43,753,458	44,001,157	44,006,263	43,147,408	40,967,084
Public works	17,716,616	14,991,285	15,188,632	14,104,319	14,622,163	16,639,108	16,526,594	14,058,502	13,420,416	12,802,861
Library	4,833,407	4,839,143	5,040,832	4,802,369	4,887,940	4,216,532	3,826,494	3,752,433	3,402,388	3,333,501
Health and welfare	23,282,780	20,500,549	19,114,976	18,913,665	18,244,195	18,623,203	17,272,394	15,352,905	14,979,463	14,615,516
Parks, recreation, and culture	8,303,893	7,654,122	7,767,986	7,492,934	7,484,888	8,070,880	8,151,576	8,161,222	7,564,437	7,704,845
Community development	4,930,055	2,381,491	2,667,160	4,691,220	2,373,565	2,146,072	2,142,359	2,033,821	2,091,085	2,288,881
Education	69,147,126	70,320,166	68,662,247	67,580,428	67,666,376	66,637,354	65,947,374	67,132,105	64,332,561	64,339,603
Debt service:										
Principal	13,213,398	13,086,287	12,151,043	12,161,384	11,906,869	13,104,653	11,389,614	10,593,023	13,129,978	12,534,407
Interest and other charges	7,501,067	8,165,298	6,983,180	7,574,249	7,736,239	7,891,500	8,090,015	8,168,073	8,952,723	9,050,745
Capital outlay	13,395,301	32,341,885	25,338,792	12,226,887	8,698,654	21,503,018	30,473,036	8,568,487	11,867,812	38,029,888
Total expenditures	236,120,127	241,776,230	227,918,439	214,121,510	204,871,239	217,778,509	223,176,697	195,918,995	197,399,027	219,498,373
(Deficiency) excess of revenues										
over/(under) expenditures	6,574,207	(21,910,815)	(12,065,955)	(4,712,489)	(953,671)	(16,759,886)	(25,615,350)	1,773,533	(7,491,117)	(30,088,662)

### COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Fiscal Year

					FISCA	ii reai				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$ 9,025,000	\$ 27,875,000	\$ 6,440,000	\$ -	\$ 44,175,000	\$ 17,835,000	\$ 32,898,586	\$ -	\$ 9,080,000
Premium on bonds	-	1,245,358	2,201,943	857,521	-	2,331,690	2,204,864	1,888,404	-	954,878
Refunded escrow agent payment	-	_	-	-	-	(46,237,048)	-	(26,219,862)	-	-
Debt issuance costs Proceeds from sale of land,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(227,809)	-	-
machinery and equipment	203,351	227,275	253,267	219,762	792,488	1,618,880	123,232	90,862	160,337	56,408
Transfers in	26,703,254	21,268,022	20,665,441	23,080,070	22,345,552	24,408,165	21,161,659	24,684,884	22,493,225	19,620,902
Transfers out	(27,699,553)	(22,389,115)	(22,499,127)	(24,195,450)	(22,952,373)	(25,075,647)	(21,070,157)	(24,032,156)	(20,637,420)	(19,498,617)
Total other financing sources, net	(792,948)	9,376,540	28,496,524	6,401,903	185,667	1,221,040	20,254,598	9,082,909	2,016,142	10,213,571
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,781,259	\$ (12,534,275)	\$ 16,430,569	\$ 1,689,414	\$ (768,004)	\$ (15,538,846)	\$ (5,360,752)	\$ 10,856,442	\$ (5,474,975)	\$ (19,875,091)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.4%	9.9%	9.6%	9.8%	10.2%	9.9%	11.7%	11.8%	11.7%	10.8%

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ecal Poal Porconal			Real Property	Personal Pro	Estimated Actual		
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Service Corporation	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Tangible	Machinery & Tools	Taxable Value
2021	\$ 9,321,504,400	\$ 1,085,989,709	\$ 340,427,300	\$ 10,747,921,409	\$1.09	\$3.50	\$2.85	\$ 11,682,523,271
2020	8,993,754,200	998,431,217	329,478,800	10,321,664,217	1.09	3.50	2.85	11,468,515,797
2019	8,719,015,700	991,949,413	305,072,700	10,016,037,813	1.09	3.50	2.85	10,886,997,623
2018	8,448,729,500	927,786,840	293,523,830	9,670,040,170	1.09	3.50	2.85	10,287,276,777
2017	8,254,177,800	916,529,122	275,690,440	9,446,397,362	1.09	3.50	2.90	10,157,416,518
2016	8,098,986,500	899,232,061	277,724,570	9,275,943,131	1.09	3.50	2.95	9,868,024,607
2015	7,972,937,500	889,550,760	267,613,790	9,130,102,050	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,712,874,521
2014	7,850,267,000	855,450,240	257,490,630	8,963,207,870	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,146,130,480
2013	7,798,171,500	835,361,990	247,863,410	8,881,396,900	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,062,649,898
2012	7,968,030,200	814,156,400	233,411,860	9,015,598,460	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,391,248,396

**Source:** Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Note: Property in Roanoke County is assessed annually and is assessed at approximately 90% of actual value for fiscal year 2021 and at approximately 94.3% for fiscal years 2012-2020. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property Tax Rates = \$3.50 for Personal Property; \$2.85 for Machinery and Tools. Real Estate Tax Rate = \$1.09

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates					
			County of Roan	oke		Town of Vinton				
Fiscal		Real Property		Perso	onal Property	Real	Personal Property			
Year	First Half	Second Half	Total	Tangible	Machinery & Tools	Property	Tangible	Machinery & Tools		
2021	\$0.545	\$0.545	\$1.09	\$3.50	\$2.85	\$0.07	\$1.00	\$1.00		
2020	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2019	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2018	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2017	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.90	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2016	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.95	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2015	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	3.00	0.07	1.00	1.00		
2014	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	3.00	0.03	1.00	1.00		
2013	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	3.00	0.03	1.00	1.00		
2012	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	3.00	0.03	1.00	1.00		

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

### Notes:

All tax rates per \$100 of assessed value.

The County's tax rates are determined each year by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors.

Overlapping rates are those of the Town of Vinton, which is located in the County of Roanoke. Only those residents living in Vinton are subject to the Town of Vinton's tax, in addition to the County of Roanoke's tax.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Property Tax Payers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2021 and 2012

			2021		2012			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)		Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value (Millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	
Appalachian Power Company	\$	196	1	1.82 %	\$ 125	1	1.39 %	
Kroger Limited Partnership		41	2	0.38	39	2	0.43	
Roanoke Owner 1 LLC (Formerly Pebble Creek, LLC)		37	3	0.34	-	-	-	
Roanoke Gas Company		33	4	0.31	19	8	0.21	
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon Wireless		28	5	0.26	21	6	0.23	
Walmart Real Estate Business		27	6	0.25	29	5	0.32	
Tanglewood Venture LLC (Formerly Roanoke Tanglewood LLC)		23	7	0.21	32	3	0.35	
Norfolk and Western Railway Company		23	7	0.21	-	-	-	
Mikeone EK Roanoke LLC		22	9	0.20	-	-	-	
Verizon Virginia LLC		21	10	0.20	32	4	0.35	
Integrity Windows, Inc.		-	-	-	19	7	0.21	
First States Investors 3300 LLC		-	-	-	18	9	0.20	
Lowes Home Centers Inc.		-	-	-	17	10	0.19	
Total	\$	451		4.20 %	\$ 351		3.88 %	

**Source:** County Real Estate Assessment Department

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Collected within the

	Taxes Levied	 Fiscal Year	of the Levy	_	Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage of	_	In Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Levy		 Amount	of Levy
2021	\$ 140,632,799	\$ 134,677,508	95.77	%	\$ -	\$ 134,677,508	95.77 %
2020	136,412,657	129,752,896	95.12		4,859,860	134,612,756	98.68
2019	131,070,799	126,869,715	96.79		4,628,830	131,498,545	100.33
2018	126,405,991	123,195,790	97.46		4,044,992	127,240,782	100.66
2017	123,991,274	120,899,417	97.51		4,209,937	125,109,354	100.90
2016	123,023,949	118,615,971	96.42		4,072,783	122,688,754	99.73
2015	120,224,376	116,398,283	96.82		3,057,455	119,455,738	99.36
2014	118,192,461	113,964,831	96.42		3,136,521	117,101,352	99.08
2013	118,489,124	113,917,134	96.14		3,782,433	117,699,567	99.33
2012	118,634,364	113,978,854	96.08		4,179,824	118,158,678	99.60

**Source:** Roanoke County Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer's Department

## COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governmen	tal Activities				Component Unit	Percentage of		
	General	Lease	VPSA	State			Total	School Board	Assessed Value	Percentage	Per Capita
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	School	Literary	Capital	Bond	Primary	Capital	of Taxable	Of Personal	Personal
Year	Debt	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Premiums	Government	Lease	Property	Income	Income
									1	2	2
2021	\$ -	\$ 77,530,000	\$ 74,515,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,777,149	\$ 162,822,639	\$ -	1.51 %	2.55 %	1,680
2020	948,122	81,000,000	83,061,766	-	-	11,716,653	176,726,541	=	1.71	2.77	1,884
2019	1,866,987	75,035,000	91,947,188	=	=	11,356,388	180,205,563	=	1.80	2.82	1,924
2018	2,765,175	77,970,000	72,194,043	=	=	9,929,441	162,858,659	=	1.68	2.60	1,737
2017	3,640,935	74,535,000	80,301,667	-	-	9,832,624	168,310,226	-	1.78	2.82	1,792
2016	4,497,704	77,275,000	88,460,767	=	=	10,564,744	180,798,215	484,939	1.95	3.13	1,933
2015	5,332,236	74,886,582	97,117,015	1,825,775	741,516	9,256,934	189,160,058	937,225	2.08	3.30	2,032
2014	6,150,390	76,993,268	87,191,051	2,273,592	849,437	7,636,915	181,094,653	1,358,518	2.04	3.36	1,968
2013	6,440,000	71,048,816	95,104,061	2,721,409	952,889	6,223,963	182,491,138	1,750,401	2.07	3.57	1,976
2012	8,565,000	73,553,388	103,057,169	3,169,225	1,052,372	6,669,073	196,066,227	2,114,385	2.20	3.98	2,138

① Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

<sup>2</sup> Population, per capita personal income and personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Percentage of					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds	VPSA School Bonds	State Literary Bonds	Bond Premiums	Total	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita Personal Income  3
2021	\$ -	\$ 77,530,000	\$ 74,515,490	\$ -	\$ 10,777,149	\$ 162,822,639	1.51 %	5 \$ 1,680
2020	948,122	81,000,000	83,061,766	-	11,716,653	176,726,541	1.71	1,884
2019	1,866,987	75,035,000	91,947,188	-	11,356,388	180,205,563	1.80	1,924
2018	2,765,175	77,970,000	72,194,043	-	9,929,441	162,858,659	1.68	1,737
2017	3,640,935	74,535,000	80,301,667	-	9,832,624	168,310,226	1.78	1,792
2016	4,497,704	77,275,000	88,460,767	-	10,564,744	180,798,215	1.95	1,928
2015	5,332,236	74,886,582	97,117,015	1,825,775	9,256,934	188,418,542	2.06	2,014
2014	6,150,390	76,993,268	87,191,051	2,273,592	7,636,915	180,245,216	2.01	1,944
2013	6,440,000	71,048,816	95,104,061	2,721,409	6,223,963	181,538,249	2.04	1,947
2012	8,565,000	73,553,388	103,057,169	3,169,225	6,669,073	195,013,855	2.16	2,104

<sup>1)</sup> Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. All debt listed above is to be repaid with general government resources.

② Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

<sup>(3)</sup> Population and per capita personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Debt Policy Information (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General bonded debt outstanding ①	-									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ 948,122	\$ 1,866,987	\$ 2,765,175	\$ 3,640,935	\$ 4,497,704	\$ 5,332,236	\$ 6,150,390	\$ 6,440,000	\$ 8,565,000
Lease Revenue Bonds	77,530,000	81,000,000	75,035,000	77,970,000	74,535,000	77,275,000	74,886,582	76,993,268	71,048,816	73,553,388
VPSA School Bonds	74,515,490	83,061,766	91,947,188	72,194,043	80,301,667	88,460,767	97,117,015	87,191,051	95,104,061	103,057,169
State Literary Bonds	=	=	-	=	=	=	1,825,775	2,273,952	2,721,409	3,169,225
Bond Premiums	10,777,149	11,716,653	11,356,388	9,929,441	9,832,624	10,564,744	9,256,934	7,636,915	6,223,963	6,669,073
Total net debt applicable										
to debt limits	\$162,822,639	\$176,726,541	\$ 180,205,563	\$162,858,659	\$168,310,226	\$180,798,215	\$188,418,542	\$180,245,576	\$181,538,249	\$195,013,855
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable	property value (	2								
Actual	1.51%	1.71%	1.80%	1.68%	1.78%	1.95%	2.06%	2.01%	2.04%	2.16%
Debt limit per policy	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Ratio of net debt per capita (3)										
Actual	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,737	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,928	\$ 2,014	\$ 1,944	\$ 1,947	\$ 2,104
Debt limit per policy	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Ratio of net debt to general fund gove	ernmental expen	ditures 4								
Actual	6.35%	6.76%	6.26%	6.57%	6.78%	7.57%	7.14%	7.20%	8.51%	8.29%
Debt limit per policy	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

① Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### Note:

The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

③ Population and per capita personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.

<sup>(4)</sup> General governmental expenditures include the Governmental Fund expenditures, the School Board component unit expenditures, and County and School transfer to Capital Projects and Proprietary funds.

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	(t	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
	1		2		2	3	4
2021	96,929	\$	6,391,212	\$	53,489	13,184	3.60 %
2020	93,805		6,391,212		53,489	13,576	6.80
2019	93,672		6,391,212		53,489	13,671	2.70
2018	93,735		6,254,966		52,248	13,779	3.10
2017	93,924		5,962,802		49,860	13,830	3.60
2016	93,775		5,785,780		48,384	13,982	3.50
2015	93,569		5,758,037		48,047	13,909	4.50
2014	92,703		5,435,865		45,577	13,929	5.20
2013	93,256		5,159,100		42,288	13,958	5.50
2012	92,687		4,984,547		42,288	14,081	5.60

# Sources:

- 1 Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group, www.coopercenter.org/demographics
- 2 Personal Income & Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available is for 2019. The figures for 2020 and 2021 have not been updated.
- ③ Roanoke County Public School's Administration Department
- 4 Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 13

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2021 and 2012

2021 2012

		2021		2012			
			Number of			Number of	
Employer	Rank	Ownership	Employees	Rank	Ownership	Employees	
Roanoke County Schools	1	Local Govt.	2,000+	1	Local Govt.	1,000+	
Wells Fargo Operations Center	2	Private	2,000+	2	Private	1,000+	
County of Roanoke	3	Local Govt.	1,000+	3	Local Govt.	1,000+	
Kroger	4	Private	500-999	6	Private	500-999	
Friendship Retirement Community	5	Private	500-999	7	Private	500-999	
Richfield Recovery & Care Center	6	Private	500-999	10	Private	250-499	
Elbit Systems Ltd.	7	Private	500-999	-	-	-	
Marvin Windows and Doors	8	Private	500-999	-	-	-	
Allstate Insurance Company	9	Private	500-999	4	Private	1,000+	
Walmart	10	Private	250-499	-	-	-	
ITT Industries	-	-	-	5	Private	500-999	
Hollins University	-	-	-	8	Private	250-499	
Berkshire Health Care Center	-	-	-	9	Private	250-499	

**Source:** Roanoke County Economic Development Department

# **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA** Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISCAL	i Cai				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										,
General government										
Legislative	7	6	6.5	6.5	6	7	7	7	7	7
General and financial administration	71	71	70.5	70.5	72	69	70	69	71	72
Other	63	63	63	62	61	61	61	57	53	53
Judicial administration										
Courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Commonwealth attorney	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public safety										
Sheriff	87	87	87	87	86	86	85	84	84	84
Police	156	156	156	156	156	154	154	154	154	153
Emergency Communication Center	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	44	44	43
Fire & rescue	192	188	177	168	164	164	159	153	153	153
Public works										
General services administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse disposal	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35
Maintenance of general buildings										
and grounds	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	21	21	21
Garage	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Engineering and inspections	32	31	32	33	33	32	32	32	32	34
Library	43	43	43	43	43	42	39	41	40	40
Health and welfare	115	113	107	103	103	101	99	98	98	95
Parks, recreation, and culture	74	74	75	69	69	69	69	69	67	68
Community development	19	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	23	23
Total	1001	993	976	957	952	942	932	926	925	925

Source: Roanoke County Budget Division

# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

·										-
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program		-	•	-	·	·	-		· ·	
General government										
Number of sales	1,617	1,443	1,388	1,183	1,114	1,029	938	953	748	636
Median assessment/sales ratio	92.70%	94.10%	94.10%	91.86%	92.23%	92.73%	92.87%	94.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Coefficient of dispersion	6.48%	5.67%	5.64%	7.20%	6.82%	6.62%	6.44%	7.18%	7.37%	6.23%
Judicial administration										
Circuit Court civil cases concluded*	641	2,710	2,943	2,286	722	836	883	998	1,121	973
General District Court concluded	21,315	25,846	25,233	21,032	22,025	23,045	24,118	26,029	27,238	27,984
Juvenile and Domestic cases concluded	4,531	5,390	4,400	4,533	4,902	5,313	5,038	4,940	5,487	5,706
Public safety										
Physical arrests	3,995	4,376	4,736	3,818	3,710	3,633	3,403	3,611	4,676	3,948
Calls for service police	91,800	83,363	81,500	74,200	76,100	79,600	79,200	75,500	71,600	69,500
Calls for service fire	15,131	15,047	15,923	16,060	15,502	15,177	14,770	13,857	14,164	14,014
Fire inspections	1,875	1,432	1,516	1,137	1,194	1,109	1,218	1,158	1,293	1,245
Public works										
New business licenses	486	446	572	834	465	475	690	785	741	643
New prospect inquires Econ Dev	62	45	43	44	77	56	54	40	40	40
Waste tonnage to RVRA	42,606	42,524	41,503	39,268	37,970	39,070	40,070	40,003	42,922	40,046
Library										
Patrons registered	95,124	93,387	90,082	90,917	84,374	75,067	76,847	70,670	65,069	59,185
Total circulation	497,948	740,205	968,246	1,088,190	1,250,670	1,349,997	1,352,031	1,330,625	1,298,834	1,315,015
Health and welfare										
Individuals enrolled in Medicaid	18,488	17,560	15,231	14,783	14,699	14,167	12,795	11,158	12,453	9,881
Households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	3,327	2,957	2,892	3,113	3,199	3,503	3,736	4,087	4,001	3,800
Number of children in foster care	168	107	105	89	92	98	165	144	132	120
Community development										
Building permits issued	1,119	1,002	1,138	1,111	1,075	1,011	1,110	1,097	1,067	1,025

<sup>\*</sup>In 2018, the Virginia Court System reclassified many miscellaneous cases as civil cases. In 2021, this reclassification was reversed.

Source: Various County departments

# County of Roanoke Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	Tibodi Todi									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration Buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Judicial Administration										
Courthouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Rescue Stations	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire Units	27	27	28	28	28	28	27	28	27	27
Ambulances	21	21	21	20	24	24	24	24	24	23
Jails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law Enforcement Vehicles	155	159	158	156	153	145	145	143	137	143
Public Works										
Refuse Collection Trucks	20	23	26	28	26	25	24	23	23	23
Libraries	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism										
Parks	38	36	31	31	31	30	30	30	29	29
Park Acreage	2,662	2,346	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,160	2,160	2,160	1,092	1,092
Recreation Centers	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Park District Maintenance Centers	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Elementary Schools	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Middle/Junior High Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
High Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vocational-Technical Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Source:** Various County departments



Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total	Cluster	To: Prog		Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture									
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:									
<u>Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> <b>Non-Cash Assistance:</b> National School Lunch									
Program - Commodities  Non-Cash Assistance: Summer Food Service	10.555 <sup>1</sup>	Child Nutrition Cluster		\$ 366,211					
Program for Children - Commodities	10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		4,042					
Department of Education									
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster		6,469					
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555 <sup>1</sup>	Child Nutrition Cluster		22,056					
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		517,264					
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		3,179,444					
Department of Social Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	SNAP Cluster		4 242 474					
	10.561	SNAP Cluster		1,312,471					
Forest Service	40.005			0.005					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			2,365					
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)					\$ 4	,095,486			
Total for SNAP Cluster (10.561)					1	,312,471			
<sup>1</sup> - Total for National School Lunch Program (10.555)							\$ 38	38,267	
Department of Justice									
Direct Awards:									
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034		2020-VD-BX-0280	24,195					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			21,338					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 <sup>2</sup>		2020-DJ-BX-0193	11,680					
STOP School Violence	16.839			23,655					
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			63,426					
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:				,					
Department of Criminal Justice Services									
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		20-Y8561VW18	115,527					

20.219

<sup>2</sup> - Total for Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program (16.738)

Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:

<u>Department of Conservation and Recreation</u>

Recreational Trails Program

**Department of Transportation** 

VRT-318-N-170

96,952

11,680

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Through to ecipients
Department of Motor Vehicles							
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Highway Safety Cluster	FSC-2020-50320-20320 FOP-2020-50147-20147 FSC-2021-51254-21254 FOP-2021-51245-21245	30,465			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		154AL-2020-50324-20324 154AL-2020-50418-20418 154AL-2021-51149-21149 154AL-2021-51195-21195	80,407			
Department of Transportation							
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Highway Planing and Construction Cluster	UPC 91191 UPC 97171 UPC 111356 UPC 111366	484,301			
Federal Lands Access Program	20.224		UPC 110155	17,763			
Total for Highway Safety Cluster (20.600) Total for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (20.205)					30,465 484,301		
United States Department of the Treasury							
Direct Awards:							
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES)	21.019			18,950,420			\$ 1,401,033
Department of Education							
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: <u>Department of Education</u>							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		S010A180046 S010A190046 S010A200046	1,364,534			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	Special Education Cluster	H027A180107 H027A190107 H027A200107	2,840,101			
Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States	84.048		V048A180046 V048A190046 V048A200046	182,086			
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	Special Education Cluster	H173A190112 H173A200112	69,333			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		S365A180046 S365A190046 S365A200046	44,722			

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		S367A180044	187,623			
			S367A190044	,			
			S367A200044				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		S424A180048	83,015			
			S424A190048				
			S424A200048				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief	84.425C		S425D200008	1,297,101			
			S425C200042				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School							
Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D		S425D210008	1,938,305			
Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027, 84.173)					2,909,434		
Department of Health and Human Services							
Direct Awards:							
Provider Relief Fund	93.498			126,805			
Passed Through The United Way:							
Federal Preschool Development Grant Birth-5	93.434			16,625			
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Social Services							
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556			63,550			
Temporary Assitance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered	93.558			495,841			
Programs	93.566			811			
Low-Income Home Energy Assitance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	93.568			68,720			
Care and Development Fund	93.596	CCDF Cluster		104,736			
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599			12,000			
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603			1,393			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			424			
Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658			939,455			
Adoption Assistance	93.659			1,602,424			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			519,392			
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			10,870			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			11,285			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Medicaid Cluster		1,419,176			
Total for CCDF Cluster (93.596)					104,736		

Total for Medicaid Cluster (93.778)

1,419,176

Assistance

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Executive Office of the President							
Passed Through Washington/Baltimore HIDTA:							
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		I-2020ROANOKE	54,075			
			I-2021ROANOKE				
Department of Homeland Security							
Direct Awards:							
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	97.044		EMW-2020-FG-01432	90,933			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083		EMW-2016-FH-00387	437,769			
			EMW-2019-FF-00795				
				\$ 20.212 EEE			\$ 1,401,033
				\$ 39,313,556			φ 1,401,033



# COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 1) Basis of Accounting

Federal Programs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# 2) Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all Federal grants awarded to the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.

# 3) In-Kind Contributions

The County received commodities at the fair market value of \$370,253 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 2021. These in-kind contributions are included in the basic financial statements.

# 4) Indirect Costs

For fiscal year 2021, the County adopted the Department of Education methodology for calculating the Local Educational Agency indirect costs. The restricted rate is used each year to calculate indirect costs for Federal Programs. The 10% de minimus rate was not utilized.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Roanoke, Virginia Roanoke, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia December 1, 2021



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Roanoke, Virginia Roanoke, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Roanoke, Virginia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*\*

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

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia December 1, 2021

# **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

# SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

# **STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Children's Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

State Agency Requirements
Education
Social Services

# **FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

## **COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA**

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion** on all programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to the major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program	<u>ALN #</u>
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES)	21.019
Special Education Cluster – Grants to States	84.027
Special Education Cluster – Preschool Grants	84.173
COVID-19 – Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D

- 8. The **threshold** for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$1,179,407.
- 9. The County of Roanoke is determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.



