FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared By: Galax City Finance Department

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

CITY COUNCIL Willie Green, Mayor C.M. Mitchell, Vice Mayor J. Travis Haynes Sharon Ritchie Michael Larrowe Martin Warr Elizabeth White **CITY SCHOOL BOARD** Melissa Peddy, Chair Dr. James Adams, Vice-Chair Leah Henk **Brett Sexton** Larry Spangler CITY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD Edit A. Marr Castillo Kisha Johnson C.M. Mitchell Dr. Rev. Kevin Rosenfeld Regina Snow OTHER OFFICIALS Director of Finance...... Judy Taylor-Gallimore Superintendent of SchoolsSusan Tilley Director of Social ServicesTammy Smith





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 28 to the financial statements, in 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 29 to the financial statements, in 2021, the City restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84 and correction of previously expensed assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 97 and 98-113 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Galax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2021

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Association

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Pr	ima	ry Governme	nt			Componen	t Ur	its
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type		T-1-1	•	-b1 D 1		ID.
		Activities		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Sc</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	9,991,981	\$	1,040,983	\$	11,032,964	\$	2,580,821 5 66,456	\$	43,394
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								33, .50		
Taxes receivable		446,891		-		446,891		-		-
Accounts receivable		932,399		754,017		1,686,416		8,214		-
Internal balances		300,000		(300,000)		-		-		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		135,169		10
Due from other governmental units		1,490,354		-		1,490,354		1,997,015		-
Inventory		-		-		-		46,899		773,025
Loans receivable		4,514		-		4,514		-		-
Prepaid items		21,313		14,798		36,111		171,606		-
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		78,939		74,682		153,621		734,882		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		2,940,649		149,374		3,090,023		192,021		-
Buildings and improvements		11,043,505		866,204		11,909,709		3,641,358		-
Machinery and equipment		1,951,282		165,431		2,116,713		736,919		-
Infrastructure		3,248,864		13,761,700		17,010,564		-		-
Construction in progress	\$	19,848,293	\$	67,877 16,595,066	\$	19,916,170 68,894,050	\$	317,775 10,629,135	\$	816,429
Total assets	_ \$	52,298,984	Ş	10,393,000	Ş	66,694,030	ş	10,029,133)	010,429
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	28,783	\$	-	\$	28,783	\$	- :	\$	-
Pension related items		1,364,606		339,698		1,704,304		3,105,180		-
OPEB related items		161,324		40,689		202,013		570,932		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,554,713	\$	380,387	\$	1,935,100	\$	3,676,112	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and retainage payable	\$	776,223	\$	64,397	\$	840,620	\$	359,349	\$	-
Wages and withholdings payable		394,670		79,313		473,983		1,184,173		-
Accrued health claims		88,421		-		88,421		-		-
Due to other governments		560,000		-		560,000		-		-
Customers' deposits		-		74,682		74,682		-		-
Accrued interest payable		249,874		-		249,874		-		-
Due to component unit		135,179		-		135,179		-		-
Unearned revenue		3,292,559		20,535		3,313,094		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		779,232		655,023		1,434,255		184,729		-
Due in more than one year		26,760,290	_	10,165,856	_	36,926,146		15,176,897	_	-
Total liabilities	\$	33,036,448	\$	11,059,806	\$	44,096,254	\$	16,905,148	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	18,729	\$	-	\$	18,729	\$	- !	\$	-
Pension related items		45,187		26,655		71,842		1,381,986		-
OPEB related items		31,551		8,025		39,576		152,391		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	95,467	\$	34,680	\$	130,147	\$	1,534,377	\$	-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,850,308	\$	5,141,453	\$	20,991,761	\$	4,888,073	\$	-
Restricted										
Fire department funds		38,584		-		38,584		-		-
Blue Ridge Post book fund		14,584		-		14,584		-		-
Small business loans program		25,771		-		25,771		-		-
Cafeteria operations		-		-		-		537,221		-
School activity funds		-		-		-		197,661		-
Unrestricted		4,792,535		739,514	_	5,532,049		(9,757,233)		816,429
Total net position	\$	20,721,782	\$	5,880,967	\$	26,602,749	\$	(4,134,278)	>	816,429

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		_	Program Revenues				Net (F	Net (Expense) Kevenue and Changes in Net Position	e and ion		
	ļ		Operating	Capital] 1	Prim	Primary Government	ì		Component Units	Inits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	ğ	Governmental Bu <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	Scho	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 1,673,437 \$	35	\$ 123,066	· s	\$	(1,550,336) \$	·	(1,550,336)	\$	٠	
Judicial administration	597,852	110,403		•		(487,449)		(487,449)		,	
Public safety	4,553,484	38,624	1,544,936	•		(2,969,924)		(2,969,924)		,	
Public works	2,601,743	425,610	2,023,250	2,184,930	_	2,032,047		2,032,047			•
Health and welfare	3,894,635	•	2,941,562	•		(953,073)		(953,073)		,	
Education	3,838,187			•		(3,838,187)		(3,838,187)			•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,799,188	194,289	4,500	•		(1,600,399)		(1,600,399)			
Community development	913,010			371,882	~!	(541,128)		(541,128)			
Interest on long-term debt	632,166	•		•		(632,166)		(632,166)		•	
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,503,702 \$	768,961	\$ 6,637,314	\$ 2,556,812	\$	(10,540,615) \$	\$	(10,540,615)	s	\$	
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	\$ 2,808,539 \$	2,930,886	•	\$ 69,910	\$	\$	192,257 \$	192,257	s	s	•
Stormwater	51,474	480,779						429,305			
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,860,013 \$	3,411,665	- \$	\$ 69,910	\$	\$ -	621,562 \$	621,562	s	\$ -	
Total primary government	\$ 23,363,715 \$	4,180,626	\$ 6,637,314	\$ 2,626,722	\$	(10,540,615) \$	621,562 \$	(9,919,053)	\$	\$ -	
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 17,218,551 \$	402,552	\$ 13,668,284	\$	s	\$	\$	1	s	(3,147,715) \$	
Industrial Development Authority		10	•	•]						_
Total component units	\$ 17,218,560 \$	402,562	\$ 13,668,284	. \$	∽	\$ -	\$ -		s	(3,147,715) \$	-
	General revenues:										
	General property t	taxes			s	6,522,881 \$	\$	6,522,881	s	\$	•
	Other local taxes:										
	Local sales and use taxes	se taxes				2,782,205		2,782,205			
	Consumers' utility taxes	/ taxes				180,240		180,240		•	
	Business license 1	taxes				1,045,935		1,045,935			
	Motor vehicle taxes	sex				151,345		151,345			
	Restaurant food taxes	axes				2,312,753	,	2,312,753		•	•
	Lodging taxes					161,167	•	161,167		•	•
	Bank stock taxes					233,369	•	233,369		•	
	Other local taxes					16,949	•	16,949		•	•
	Unrestricted rever	ues from the use	Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property	erty		45,990	2,142	48,132		336	32
	Miscellaneous					246,710	,	246,710		107,324	•
	Grants and contrib	utions not restric	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	rams		464,462	•	464,462		3,880,975	210,000
	Total general revenues	nues			s	14,164,006 \$	2,142 \$	14,166,148	s	3,988,635 \$	210,032
	Change in net position	uo			s	3,623,391 \$	623,704 \$	4,247,095	s	840,920 \$	210,033
	Net position - beginning, as restated	ning, as restated				17,098,391	5,257,263	22,355,654		(4,975,198)	606,396
	Net position - ending	no			ς	20,721,782 \$	5,880,967 \$	26,602,749	s	(4,134,278) \$	816,429

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



City of Galax, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,068,964
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		446,891
Accounts receivable		762,696
Due from other funds		368,000
Due from other governmental units		1,490,354
Loan receivable		4,514
Prepaid items		21,313
Total assets	\$	13,162,732
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	761,812
Retainage payable	•	14,411
Wages and withholdings payable		394,670
Due to other governments		560,000
Due to component unit		135,179
Unearned revenue		3,292,559
Total liabilities	\$	5,158,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	407,874
Unavailable revenue - meals tax	•	24,123
Property taxes paid in advance		18,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	450,726
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	\$	21,313
Loans receivable	¥	4,514
Restricted		74,425
Committed		27,002
Unassigned		7,426,121
Total fund balances	\$	7,553,375
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	13,162,732
		-,,

City of Galax, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 7,553,375
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	2,940,649	
Buildings and improvements		11,043,505	
Infrastructure		3,248,864	
Machinery and equipment		1,951,282	
Construction in progress		19,848,293	39,032,593
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are deferred in the funds. The assets consist of unavailable taxes.			
Unavailable revenue			431,997
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	1,364,606	
OPEB related items	_	161,324	1,525,930
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,			
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and			
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the			
statement of net position.			15,238
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds, loans, and capital leases	\$	(23,196,657)	
Less: Unamortized charge on advance refunding		28,783	
Accrued interest payable		(249,874)	
Accrued landfill closure/postclosure monitoring liability		(545,214)	
Compensated absences		(378,118)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(786,139)	
Net pension liability		(2,633,394)	(27,760,613)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(45,187)	
OPEB related items		(31,551)	(76,738)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 20,721,782

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES		General
	ċ	4 E20 E42
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	6,520,563
		6,903,229
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		20,104
Fines and forfeitures		110,403
Revenue from the use of money and property		45,990
Charges for services		638,454
Miscellaneous		246,710
Recovered costs		179,111
Intergovernmental		9,658,588
Total revenues	\$	24,323,152
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,562,805
Judicial administration		601,626
Public safety		4,092,785
Public works		4,779,631
Health and welfare		3,819,920
Education		3,893,123
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,572,926
Community development		930,161
Nondepartmental		80,135
Capital projects		2,497,636
Debt service:		, ,
Principal retirement		513,602
Interest and other fiscal charges		546,110
Total expenditures	\$	24,890,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	\$	(567,308)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	17 100 000
Proceeds of refunding bonds	\$	17,100,000
Issuance of general obligation bonds		4,100,719
Debt service - current refunding - principal		(16,830,417)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,370,302
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,802,994
Fund balances - beginning		3,750,381
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,553,375
-		

City of Galax, Virginia

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen	t of activities are different because:
--	--

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,802,994
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of			
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded			
depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$	4,890,607	
Depreciation expense		(978,380)	3,912,227
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales,			
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
Transfer of assets (net) to Component Unit-School Board	\$	102,534	
Donation of assets	_	(102,555)	(21)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	2,318	
Meals tax	_	(19,266)	(16,948)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes			
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has			
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of			
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts			
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect			
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued or incurred:			
Issuance of general obligation bond	\$	(4,100,719)	
Issuance of refunding bond		(17,100,000)	
Change in accrued landfill closure/postclosure liability		31,763	
Principal repayments:		16 920 417	
Current refunding of debt		16,830,417 489,759	
General obligation bonds and literary fund loans Capital leases		23,843	(3,824,937)
Capital leases	_	23,043	(3,024,737)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(6,045)	
Change in accrued interest payable		(83,753)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(2,303)	
Change in pension related items		(232,618)	
Change in OPEB related items	_	(28,275)	(352,994)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as			
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain			
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			103,070
Change in net position of governmental activities		- -	\$ 3,623,391

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	∍ 30, 202 <i>°</i>		Er	nterprise Fund				nternal
		Water and Sewer	<u>S1</u>	tormwater		<u>Total</u>		Service <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	584,041	\$	456,942	\$	1,040,983	\$	1,956
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		731,902		22,115		754,017		169,703
Prepaid items		14,798		-		14,798		-
Total current assets	\$	1,330,741	\$	479,057	\$	1,809,798	\$	171,659
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,682	\$	-	\$	74,682	\$	-
Capital assets:		4 40 274				4.40.374		
Land		149,374		-		149,374		-
Utility plant in service and infrastructure		29,173,091		840,839		30,013,930		-
Machinery and equipment		626,481 1,823,395		-		626,481		-
Buildings and improvements Construction in progress		67,877		-		1,823,395 67,877		-
Accumulated depreciation		(17,655,277)		(15,194)		(17,670,471)		_
Net capital assets	\$	14,184,941	\$	825,645	\$	15,010,586	\$	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	14,259,623	\$	825,645	\$	15,085,268	\$	
Total assets	Ś	15,590,364	_	1,304,702	\$	16,895,066	\$	171,659
				, ,				,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	332,650	\$	7,048	\$	339,698	\$	-
OPEB related items		39,985		704		40,689		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	372,635	\$	7,752	\$	380,387	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	46,397	\$	-	\$	46,397	\$	-
Construction and retainage payable		18,000		-		18,000		-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		77,872		1,441		79,313		-
Accrued health claims		-		-		-		88,421
Due to other funds		300,000		-		300,000		68,000
Customers' deposits		74,682		-		74,682		-
Unearned revenue		70.040		20,535		20,535		-
Compensated absences - current portion		79,948		-		79,948		-
Bond payable - current portion Total current liabilities	-	575,075 1,171,974	ć	21.076	·	575,075	ċ	154 424
Total current liabilities	\$	1,1/1,9/4	\$	21,976	\$	1,193,950	Ş	156,421
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	19,987	\$	-	\$	19,987	\$	-
Bond payable - net of current portion		9,276,058		-		9,276,058		-
Net OPEB liabilities		196,740		3,227		199,967		-
Net pension liability		659,033		10,811		669,844		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	10,151,818	\$	14,038	\$	10,165,856	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	11,323,792	\$	36,014	\$	11,359,806	\$	156,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	24,276	\$	2,379	\$	26,655	\$	-
OPEB related items		7,895		130		8,025		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	32,171	\$	2,509	\$	34,680	\$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,315,808	\$	825,645	\$	5,141,453	\$	-
Unrestricted		291,228		448,286		739,514		15,238
Total net position	\$	4,607,036	\$	1,273,931	\$	5,880,967	\$	15,238

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			E	Interprise				
				Fund			_	Internal
		Water						Service
	<u>a</u>	ind Sewer	<u>S</u>	<u>tormwater</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds	\$	1,388,507	\$	-	\$	1,388,507	\$	-
Sewer revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds		1,425,962		-		1,425,962		-
Stormwater fees		-		480,779		480,779		-
Tap fees		19,500		-		19,500		-
Penalties and interest		9,253		-		9,253		-
Insurance premium		-		-		-		1,775,823
Other revenue		87,664		-		87,664		-
Total operating revenues	\$	2,930,886	\$	480,779	\$	3,411,665	\$	1,775,823
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services	\$	1,639,345	\$	35,944	\$	1,675,289	\$	-
Insurance claims and expenses	•	19,668		-	·	19,668	·	1,672,753
Utilities and telecommunication		277,841		-		277,841		-
Materials and supplies		305,401		187		305,588		_
Repairs and maintenance		185,289		-		185,289		-
Contractual services				149		149		-
Professional development and membership		21,965		_		21,965		_
Depreciation		334,735		15,194		349,929		-
Total operating expenses	\$	2,784,244	\$	51,474	\$	2,835,718	\$	1,672,753
Operating income (loss)	\$	146,642	\$	429,305	\$	575,947	\$	103,070
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings	\$	895	\$	1,247	\$	2,142	\$	-
Loss on disposal of assets		(24,295)				(24,295)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(23,400)	\$	1,247	\$	(22,153)	\$	-
Income before contributions and grants	\$	123,242	\$	430,552	\$	553,794	\$	103,070
Capital contributions and construction grants		69,910		-		69,910		-
Change in net position	\$	193,152	\$	430,552	\$	623,704	\$	103,070
Net position - beginning		4,413,884		843,379		5,257,263		(87,832)
Net position - ending	\$	4,607,036	\$	1,273,931	\$	5,880,967	\$	15,238

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund					Internal		
		Water					Service	
	<u> </u>	and Sewer	St	<u>ormwater</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,848,489	\$	480,564	\$	3,329,053	\$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		-		-		1,679,932
Payments to suppliers		(805,751)		(2,485)		(808,236)		-
Payments to employees		(1,588,109)		(36,657)		(1,624,766)		-
Payments for health claims		-		-		-		(1,685,953)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	454,629	\$	441,422	\$	896,051	\$	(6,021)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,088)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing								
activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,088)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Additions to utility plant	\$	(636,053)	Ś	(277,275)	\$	(913,328)	Ś	-
Principal payments on bond payable	*	(575,075)	7	-	*	(575,075)	*	-
Contributions in aid of construction		92,266		184,361		276,627		_
Proceeds from indebtedness		665,157		-		665,157		_
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		203,137				000,107		
financing activities	\$	(453,705)	\$	(92,914)	\$	(546,619)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends received	\$	895	\$	1,247	\$	2,142	\$	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	895	\$	1,247	\$	2,142	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,819	\$	349,755	\$	351,574	\$	(20,109)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted of \$132,851)		656,904		107,187		764,091		22,065
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted of \$74,682)	\$	658,723	\$	456,942	\$	1,115,665	\$	1,956
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	146,642	\$	429,305	\$	575,947	\$	103,070
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	\$	334,735	\$	15,194		349,929	\$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(83,457)		(12,153)		(95,610)		(95,891)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(3,401)		-		(3,401)		31,248
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(149,782)		2,235		(147,547)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(87,993)		231		(87,762)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,060		-		1,060		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		8,645		(724)		7,921		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,814		(2,149)		5,665		-
Increase (decrease) in health claims payable		-		-		-		(44,448)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		11,938		11,938		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(7,344)		-		(7,344)		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		646		(2,467)		(1,821)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		287,064		12		287,076		
Total adjustments	\$	307,987	\$	12,117	\$	320,104	\$	(109,091)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	454,629	\$	441,422	\$	896,051	\$	(6,021)

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Cu	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,555	
Total assets	\$	23,555	
NET POSITION Restricted: Amounts held for social services clients Total net position	\$ \$	23,555 23,555	

City of Galax, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and donations	\$	72,863
Total additions	\$	72,863
DEDUCTIONS		
Special welfare payments	\$	80,664
Total deductions	\$	80,664
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(7,801)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		31,356
Net position, end of year	\$	23,555

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units.

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

The Galax City <u>Industrial Development Authority</u> ("the IDA") encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the City. The IDA directors are appointed by the City Council. The IDA is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. The IDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate industrial development. The IDA is presented as an enterprise fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

The Galax-Carroll Regional Library was created by the City and the County of Carroll. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$226,956 to the Library for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Twin County E-911 Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The City contributed \$94,585 to the Commission for the current year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the County of Grayson participate in supporting the Galax-Grayson Ambulance Service. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The organization's activities are primarily supported by user charges; however, the City provided a contribution of \$61,780 during the fiscal year. The City provides accounting services (payroll services) for this organization.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in the Regional Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction provides collection of solid waste and recyclables from within its jurisdiction and delivers the collected materials to the Waste Authority. Operations are financed by tipping fees and the individual jurisdictions are required to fund any annual deficit(s). The City paid \$137,759 in tipping fees during the current year.

The City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Wired Road Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The primary purpose of the Authority is to develop and construct broadband infrastructure in the participating localities and then lease that infrastructure to third parties. The organization's activities are to be primarily supported by lease revenue.

The City and Counties of Carroll and Grayson participate in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. During the current year, the City contributed \$53,560 to the Commission. The City has also entered into an agreement with The Twin County Airport Commission to be responsible for a one-third share of their debt service for hangar construction. The commitment could be reduced based on potential revenue from hangar rentals.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the City and the Counties of Carroll and Grayson. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$142,240. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in other funds.

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer system, which includes water distribution and sewage collections systems throughout the City.

The *Stormwater* Fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater system, which includes improvements to the rain and runoff collection systems.

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for and reports the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City government. The self-insured health insurance plan is accounted for and reported in this fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for and report assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The *Special Welfare* fund is a custodial fund of the City. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The School Board reports the following major fund:

The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from appropriations from the City and state and federal grants.

The School Board reports the following nonmajor fund:

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services and for insurance premiums. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, depreciation on capital assets, and insurance claims and expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Prepaid items

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

3. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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

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

5. Capital assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-15

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents that are legally restricted for use by enabling state legislation. In addition, restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents held for customer deposits.

7. Investments

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

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes and meals tax receivables are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are comprised of uncollected property taxes and meals tax due prior to June 30 and prepaid taxes, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

9. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. Liens may be placed on property taxes that are uncollected after the due date, December 5th. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

10. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$194,169 at June 30, 2021. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$121,470; delinquent meals tax of \$15,993; and delinquent water, sewer, and garbage bills of \$56,706.

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

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

12. Compensated Absences

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

13. Pensions

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

15. Long-term obligations

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

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

16. Fund balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;

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

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

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

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

16. Fund balance (Continued)

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

17. Net Position

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

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

18. Net position flow assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to March 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Enterprise Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. Only the City Council can revise the appropriation for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government functions; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school fund.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all City units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the City's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The City monitors appropriations by fund and for the year ending June 30, 2021, expenditures were below appropriations for all funds.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2021, there were no funds with negative balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities	s (in years)
-----------------------	--------------

Investment Type	 Fair Value	 1 Year		
Local Government Investment Pool Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,437,844 66,456	\$ 1,437,844 66,456		
Totals	\$ 1,504,300	\$ 1,504,300		

Custodial Credit Risk

At year end, the City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The City limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The City policy in regards to investments requires that all investments be held in the City's name.

External Investment Pool

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

City's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Q	uality Ratings				
		AAAm				
LGIP	\$	1,437,844				

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government			
	Governmental		Com	ponent Unit-
		Activities	Sc	chool Board
Due from other local government agencies	\$	-	\$	90,868
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		468,499		-
Categorical aid-State sales tax		-		189,000
Categorical aid-Shared expenses		5,186		-
Categorical aid-Other		6,228		256,000
Non-categorical aid		37,784		-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		70,818		-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act		123,138		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		102,536		-
Categorical aid-Other		676,165		1,461,147
Totals	\$	1,490,354	\$	1,997,015

Note 5-Component Unit Contribution and Obligations:

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of payments to School Board of \$3,880,975 and IDA of \$210,000.

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	Fund Due From		Due To	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities Component Unit: School Board	\$ 135,	- \$ 169	135,179	
IDA		10		
Total	\$ 135,	179 \$	135,179	

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balance:

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

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Component Unit - School Board					
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	19,355	
School Activity Fund		19,355		-	
Total	\$	19,355	\$	19,355	

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

Interfund balances at year end represent amounts that have been transferred between funds in a lending or borrowing capacity and are expected to be repaid by current administration. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	Due From		Due To
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	368,000	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund		-	300,000
Internal Service Fund		-	 68,000
Total	\$	368,000	\$ 368,000

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021
		144 1, 2020	- Issuarices	The circumstrus	<u> </u>
Direct borrowings and placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$	19,291,851	\$21,200,719	\$ (17,320,176)	\$23,172,394
Capital leases		48,106	-	(23,843)	24,263
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		576,977	-	(31,763)	545,214
Compensated absences		372,073	303,703	(297,658)	378,118
Net OPEB liabilities		732,594	156,182	(102,637)	786,139
Net pension liability		1,389,633	2,091,482	(847,721)	2,633,394
Total	\$	22,411,234	\$23,752,086	\$ (18,623,798)	\$27,539,522

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the landfill closure/postclosure liability are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	D	Direct borrowings and placements				Direct borrowings	
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	452,475	\$	529,299			
2023		500,646		699,890			
2024		656,688		502,629			
2025		672,108		486,114			
2026		688,417		469,194			
2027-2031		3,613,996		3,613,996		2,083,484	
2032-2036		3,733,432		1,617,875			
2037-2041		2,382,535		1,232,538			
2042-2046		2,286,151		997,049			
2047-2051		2,542,640		740,560			
2052-2056		2,827,906		2,827,906		455,294	
2057-2061		2,815,400		139,481			
Totals	\$	23,172,394	\$	9,953,407			

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Type/ Project	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
VML/VACO Loan	2.35%	December-12	2034	\$ 2,136,000	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 74,500
2017 A GO Bond	1.83%	June-17	2022	509,000	105,000	105,000
2017 B GO Bond	2.55%	June-17	2032	711,000	545,000	43,000
2018 C Refunding Bond	2.98%	June-17	2037	4,553,000	4,340,000	222,000
RD Loan	2.75%	February-20	2023	23,700	13,394	7,975
RD Loan	2.13%	December-20	2061	8,600,000	8,600,000	-
RD Loan	2.13%	December-20	2061	8,500,000	8,500,000	-
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 23,172,394	\$ 452,475
Other Obligations:						
Capital leases	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 24,263	\$ 24,263
Landfill closure/post-						. ,
closure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	545,214	-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	378,118	302,494
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	786,139	· -
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,633,394	-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 4,367,128	\$ 326,757
_						
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 27,539,522	\$ 779,232

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases/ Issuances		
Direct borrowings and placements:				
Revenue bonds	\$ 9,761,051	\$ 665,157	\$ (575,075)	\$ 9,851,133
Compensated absences	107,279	78,479	(85,823)	99,935
Net OPEB liabilities	201,788	37,252	(39,073)	199,967
Net pension liability	382,768	527,298	(240,222)	669,844
Total	\$ 10,452,886	\$ 1,308,186	\$ (940,193)	\$ 10,820,879

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

For business-type activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated in the Proprietary Fund.

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

Year Ending	D.	Direct borrowings and placements			
June 30,		Principal	I	nterest	
2022	\$	575,075	\$	-	
2023		575,075		-	
2024		575,075		-	
2025		575,075		-	
2026		575,075		-	
2027-2031		2,875,373		-	
2032-2036		2,412,873		-	
2037-2040		1,687,512		-	
Totals	\$	9,851,133	\$	-	

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Balance siness-type Activities	Dι	Amount ue Within Ine Year
Direct borrowings and placement	:s:							
Revenue Bonds:								
VRA Bond	0.00%	December-09	2031	\$ 1,850,000	\$	925,000	\$	92,500
VRA Bond	0.00%	January-18	2040	9,651,492		8,926,133		482,575
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	9,851,133	\$	575,075
Other Obligations:								
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	99,935	\$	79,948
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		199,967		-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		669,844		-
Total Other Obligations					\$	969,746	\$	79,948
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 1	0,820,879	\$	655,023

Loans from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) are governed by rate covenants. The City failed to meet the 115% bond coverage ration of the VRA bonds for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Revenue bonds and locality compensation payments are secured by the City's revenues.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

If an event of default occurs with VRA or RD bonds, the principal of the bond(s) may be declared immediately due and payable to the registered owner of the bond(s) by written notice to the City.

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Balance June 30, 2021		
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 2,558,742	\$ 447,560	\$ (436,980)	\$ 2,569,322	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	161,946 11,955,208	198,522 4,492,640	(129,557) (3,886,455)	230,911	
Total	\$ 14,675,896	\$ 5,138,722	\$ (4,452,992)	\$ 15,361,626	

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:						
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,569,322	\$ -
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	230,911	184,729
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,561,393	-
Total long-term obligations					\$ 15,361,626	\$ 184,729

Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA Obligations:

At June 30, 2021, the IDA had no long-term obligations.

Note 9-Capital Lease:

The City has entered into a capital lease for the purchase of a garbage truck. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Garbage truck	\$ 140,725
Accumulated Depreciation	(63, 326)
Net Book Value of Capital Asset	\$ 77,399

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,		Capital Lease
2022	\$	24,687
Total minimum lease payments	\$	24,687
Less: amount representing interest		(424)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	24,263

Note 10-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 8.24% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$433,317 and \$381,657 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,303,238 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's 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 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all the employers included in the plan, the City is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension. Contributions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's proportion was 81.46% and 81.74%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the City of Galax Retirement Plan and the Component Unit Schools Board's (nonprofessional) 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.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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.

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-

retirement healthy, and disabled) 2014 projected to 2020

Retirement Rates Lowered rates at older ages and changed final

retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each

year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Increased rate from 14.00% 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 City of Galax 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, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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 weas based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

retirement healthy, and disabled) projected to 2020

Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older

Retirement Rates age

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year

Withdrawal Rates age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary Scale No change

Line of Duty Disability Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00% Discount Rate Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expecte	ed arithmetic	nominal return*	7.14%

^{*} 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%.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the City and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the City Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,439,871	\$ 3,303,238	\$ 681,332

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$706,057. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Primary Government			rernment
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	292,019	\$	57,445
Change in assumptions		272,105		-
Change in proportionate share		19,893		14,397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		686,970		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		433,317	_	
Total	\$	1,704,304	\$	71,842

\$433,317 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	 Government
2022	\$ 307,312
2023	408,852
2024	263,135
2025	219,846
Thereafter	-

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Total inactive members	19
Active members	23
Total covered employees	63

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CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2021

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 4.85% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$24,062 and \$39,805 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. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total	Plan	Net		
		Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	2,462,354 \$	2,209,524 \$	252,830		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	45,582 \$	- \$	45,582		
Interest		162,270	-	162,270		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(239,670)	-	(239,670)		
Contributions - employer		-	39,805	(39,805)		
Contributions - employee		-	24,676	(24,676)		
Net investment income		-	42,041	(42,041)		
Benefit payments		(116,694)	(116,694)	-		
Administrative expenses		-	(1,447)	1,447		
Other changes		-	(50)	50		
Net changes	\$	(148,512) \$	(11,669) \$	(136,843)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,313,842 \$	2,197,855 \$	115,987		

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 354,818	\$ 115,987	\$ (88,272)	

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(7,673). At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Defe Outflows of Inflov			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	419	\$	136,364
Change in assumptions		13,313		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		65,496		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,062		
Total	\$	103,290	\$	136,364

\$24,062 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Un School Board		
Year ended June 30		(nonprofessional)	
2022	\$	(88, 337)	
2023		(12,356)	
2024		22,500	
2025		21,057	
Thereafter		<u>-</u>	

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,205,724 and \$1,133,659 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$12,445,406 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension 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 Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension 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 was 0.08550% as compared to 0.08892% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,242,102. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit School Board (professional)					
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	729,493		
Change in assumptions		849,555		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		946,611		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		516,129		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,205,724				
Total	\$_	3,001,890	\$	1,245,622		

\$1,205,724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Component Unit School Board (professional)
2022	Ś	(148,520)
2023	7	185,147
2024		311,185
2025		235,942
Thereafter		(33,210)

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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.

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (Professional)</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 51,001,855 36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.47%
of the fotal relision Liability	/1.4//0

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

Note 10-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,260,206	\$ 12,445,406	\$ 7,635,832

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information

The following is a summary of deferred outflows, deferred inflows, net pension liabilities (assets), and pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021.

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board							
	_					Net Pension							Net Pension		
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows	Inflows	_	(Asset)	_	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	1,704,304	\$	71,842	\$	3,303,238	\$	706,057	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		103,290	136,364	ļ	115,987		(7,673)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		3,001,890	1,245,622		12,445,406		1,242,102
Totals	\$	1,704,304	\$	71,842	\$	3,303,238	\$	706,057	\$	3,105,180 \$	1,381,986	- \$	12,561,393	\$	1,234,429

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the City administers a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan. Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the City and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the City's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees consisting of medical insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. An eligible City retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the City and the employee must be eligible to retire from the City under the Virginia Retirement System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the City Council and can be amended through Council action.

Contributions

The Council does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The amount paid by the City for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$18,496.

Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$550,137 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the 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. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share of total OPEB liability was 81.4596% as compared to 81.7411% at June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension

plan in which the employee participates.

Discount Rate 2.45%

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

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

Discount Rate

Per GASB guidance, the single rate that produces the same present value of expected benefit payments as (1) expected long-term rate of return on plan assets during the period when projected assets are sufficient to pay future retiree benefits, and (2) the 20-year municipal bond rate after assets are projected to be exhausted. Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index was used because it meets the GASB requirements and is based on a large amount of municipal security data.

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase				
_	(1.45%)	_	Rate (2.45%)		(3.45%)			
\$	600,101	\$	550,137	\$	504,053			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates								
	Healthcare Cost								
1% Decrease		Trend			1% Increase				
	(5.40% decreasing		(6.40% decreasing	(7.40% decreasing					
to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)			to 5.00%)				
\$	480,600	\$	550,137	\$	633,412				

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - City Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$58,407. At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,605
Changes in assumptions	87,625		10,336
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	18,496		-
Total	\$ 106,121	\$	11,941

\$18,496 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	14,725
2022		14,725
2023		15,211
2024		17,990
2025		11,694
Thereafter		1,339

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

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Galax City Public Schools Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. An eligible School Board retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 10 years of service with the School Board and the employee must be eligible to retire from the School Board under the Virginia Retirement System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through School Board action. The plan is closed to new entrants.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	163
Total active employees without coverage	26
Total retirees with coverage	11
Total	200

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$49,914.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.4% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in FY2076 and later years.

Discount Rate 2.45%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

Per GASB guidance, the single rate that produces the same present value of expected benefit payments as (1) expected long-term rate of return on plan assets during the period when projected assets are sufficient to pay future retiree benefits, and (2) the 20-year municipal bond rate after assets are projected to be exhausted. Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index was used because it meets the GASB requirements and is based on a large amount of municipal security data.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 750,531
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	46,068
Interest	24,152
Changes in assumptions	8,926
Benefit payments	(49,914)
Net changes	\$ 29,232
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 779,763

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate						
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase				
(1.45%)			Rate (2.45%)		(3.45%)				
\$_	841,151	\$	779,763	\$_	721,668				

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates										
Healthcare Cost										
1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase						
(5.40% decreasing	(6.40% decreasing			(7.40% decreasing						
to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)							
\$ 680,758	\$	779,763	\$	898,634						

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$109,635. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	- -	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	97,528	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		162,802		10,318
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		49,914		-
Total	\$	310,244	\$	10,318

Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

\$49,914 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 39,415
2023	39,415
2024	39,415
2025	39,955
2026	41,907
Thereafter	49,905

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

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. It will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 Plan from the City were \$29,910 and \$29,203 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) were \$3,225 and \$3,007 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (Professional) were \$40,652 and \$38,565 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Primary Government Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$435,969 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 performed 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 GLI 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.0261% as compared to 0.0270% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$13,737. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2021 the entity reported a liability of \$43,223 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 performed 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 GLI 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.0026% as compared to 0.0027% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,523. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Professional) Group Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$601,282 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 performed 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 GLI 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.0360% as compared to 0.0377% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$15,734. 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.

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			Component Unit School Board (professional)				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,964	\$ 3,916	\$	2,772 \$	387	\$	38,567	\$	5,401
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		13,097	-		1,298	-		18,062		-
Change in assumptions		21,803	9,103		2,162	903		30,071		12,555
Changes in proportionate share		3,118	14,616		217	1,148		1,950		34,085
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	29,910	 -		3,225	-		40,652	_	
Total	\$_	95,892	\$ 27,635	\$	9,674 \$	2,438	\$	129,302	\$	52,041

\$29,910, \$3,225, and \$40,652 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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
		(11011)	(р. от соотенату
2022	3,678	\$ 526	\$ 1,861
2023	7,376	893	6,962
2024	10,752	1,227	12,483
2025	12,499	1,242	15,010
2026	3,658	145	891
Thereafter	384	(22)	(598)

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Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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 OPEB liabilities.

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$_	1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total GLI 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 System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return*	7.14%

^{*}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 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%.

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
City's proportionate						
share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	575,558	\$	435,969	\$	324,594
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	56,820	\$	43,223	\$	32,181
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	790,431	\$	601,282	\$	447,675

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$90,337 and \$88,831 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,101,534 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 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 VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.0844% as compared to 0.0879% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$78,067. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 14,712
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	4,882	-
Change in assumptions	21,776	6,018
Change in proportionate share	-	66,864
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	90,337	
Total	\$ 116,995	\$ 87,594

\$90,337 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (12,141)
2023	(11,657)
2024	(11,819)
2025	(10,039)
2026	(6,442)
Thereafter	(8,838)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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 OPEB liabilities.

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the Plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>-</u>	1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		9.95%

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return*	7.14%

^{*}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%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate					
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1	% Increase	
	•	(5.75%)	<u> </u>	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,233,052	\$	1,101,534	\$	989,753	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Active members	23
Total covered employees	23

Contributions

The contribution requirements 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. The school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was .79% 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 was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the HIC Plan were \$4,717 and \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The school division's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC 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.

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair 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.

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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 (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table -
retirement healthy, and disabled)	RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and
Retirement Rates	extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
Withdrawal Rates	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 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%
	Target Asset Allocation 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.00% 100.00%	Target Asset

^{*}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%.

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)								
		Total		Plan		Net				
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		HIC OPEB				
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)				
	_	(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>				
Changes for the year:										
Benefit changes	\$	43,520	\$	-	\$	43,520				
Net changes	\$ <u>_</u>	43,520	\$	-	\$	43,520				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	43,520	\$	-	\$	43,520				

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

				Rate			
	1% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase (7.75%)		
	((5.75%)		6.75%)			
School Division's					<u> </u>		
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	47,959	\$	43,520	\$	39,673	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$43,520. At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the school division's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	4,717 \$					
Total	\$_	4,717 \$	<u>-</u>				

\$4,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the school division'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.

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 16-Aggregate OPEB Information:

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Boar					d		
	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	Outflows	-	Inflows	-	Liability	-	Expense	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
City Stand-Alone Plan	\$ 106,121	\$	11,941	\$	550,137	\$	58,407	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Stand-Alone Plan	-		-		-		-	310,244		10,318		779,763		109,635
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Plan:														
City	95,892		27,635		435,969		13,737	-		-		-		-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-	9,674		2,438		43,223		1,523
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-	129,302		52,041		601,282		15,734
Political Subdivision Retiree HIC														
Plan (School Board nonprofessional)	-		-		-		-	4,717		-		43,520		-
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan	-		-		-		-	116,995		87,594		1,101,534		78,067
Totals	\$ 202,013	\$	39,576	\$	986,106	\$	72,144	\$ 570,932	\$	152,391	\$	2,569,322	\$	204,959

Note 17-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The City's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA Insurance Programs. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The City's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$29,484.

Note 18-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet		
	Governmental Activities	Governmenta Funds		
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:				
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings are not available for the funding of currect expenditures	\$ -	\$ 407,874		
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	18,729	18,729		
Unavailable meals tax revenue representing uncollected meals tax not available for the funding of currect expenditures	-	24,123		
Unearned revenue: Unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received during the current fiscal year	3,292,559 \$ 3,311,288	3,292,559 \$3,743,285		

Note 19-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,940,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,940,649
Construction in progress	15,688,705	4,520,821	(361,233)	19,848,293
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 18,629,354	\$ 4,520,821	\$ (361,233)	\$ 22,788,942
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 4,177,471	\$ 361,233	\$ -	\$ 4,538,704
Buildings and improvements	19,409,031	51,700	-	19,460,731
Machinery and equipment	6,141,323	318,086	(102,555)	6,356,854
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 29,727,825	\$ 731,019	\$ (102,555)	\$ 30,356,289
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	\$ (1,163,420)	\$ (126,420)	\$ -	\$ (1,289,840)
Buildings and improvements	(7,909,864)	(507,362)	-	(8,417,226)
Machinery and equipment	(4,163,508)	(344,598)	102,534	(4,405,572)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (13,236,792)	\$ (978,380)	\$ 102,534	\$ (14,112,638)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,491,033	\$ (247,361)	\$ (21)	\$ 16,243,651
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,120,387	\$ 4,273,460	\$ (361,254)	\$ 39,032,593

Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning Balance, as Restated	Increases	Increases Decreases			
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 149,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,374		
Construction in progress	11,276,327	392,407	(11,600,857)	67,877		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 11,425,701	\$ 392,407	\$ (11,600,857)	\$ 217,251		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	\$ 18,400,366	\$11,640,164	\$ (26,600)	\$ 30,013,930		
Building and improvements	1,823,395	-	-	1,823,395		
Machinery and equipment	572,156	69,325	(15,000)	626,481		
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 20,795,917	\$11,709,489	\$ (41,600)	\$ 32,463,806		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	\$ (16,013,886)	\$ (240,649)	\$ 2,305	\$(16,252,230)		
Building and improvements	(866,381)	(90,810)	-	(957, 191)		
Machinery and equipment	(457,580)	(18,470)	15,000	(461,050)		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (17,337,847)	\$ (349,929)	\$ 17,305	\$(17,670,471)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,458,070	\$11,359,560	\$ (24,295)	\$ 14,793,335		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,883,771	\$11,751,967	\$ (11,625,152)	\$ 15,010,586		

Construction payables at year end were \$18,000 in the current year and \$430,289 in the prior fiscal year, as restated.

Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 15,357
Public safety	279,858
Public works	229,730
Health and welfare	6,574
Education	186,103
Parks, recreation, and cultural	260,758
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 978,380
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 334,735
Stormwater	15,194
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 349,929

Note 19-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance,					Ending
	 As Restated	<u>l</u>	ncreases	Dec	reases	 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 192,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 192,021
Construction in progress	 244,462		73,313		-	 317,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 436,483	\$	73,313	\$		\$ 509,796
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,535,160	\$	36,830	\$	-	\$ 10,571,990
Machinery and equipment	2,326,640		101,033		-	2,427,673
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 12,861,800	\$	137,863	\$	-	\$ 12,999,663
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (6,707,957)	\$	(222,675)	\$	-	\$ (6,930,632)
Machinery and equipment	(1,576,665)		(114,089)		-	 (1,690,754)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (8,284,622)	\$	(336,764)	\$	-	\$ (8,621,386)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,577,178	\$	(198,901)	\$		\$ 4,378,277
School Board capital assets, net	\$ 5,013,661	\$	(125,588)	\$	-	\$ 4,888,073

Note 20-Inventory Held for Resale:

The IDA had land and a building that was shown as inventory held for resale at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$773,025. This inventory is valued at cost.

Note 21-Risk Management:

The City and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the Virginia Municipal Group. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

Note 21-Risk Management: (Continued)

The Component-unit School Board participates with other divisions in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of workers compensation, crime coverage, boiler and machinery, property insurance, automobile coverage, general liability, and public official's liability insurance with the Virginia School Board Association Property and Casualty Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The School Board pays the Pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The City and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss. Settle claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 22-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 23-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The City closed its former landfill site in 1994. In accordance with federal and state laws, the City placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the City as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated postclosure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$545,214. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The City's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for what is expected to be approximately thirty years beginning in the year 2010. It is the City and its external engineer's belief that during thirty years, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the City will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

The City uses the financial test method of demonstrating assurance for postclosure care and corrective action costs.

Note 23-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost: (Continued)

The City demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 24-Self Health Insurance:

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in fiscal year 2020. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the City and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2021, a total of \$1,717,201 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the City is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. Incurred but not reported claims of \$88,421 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability for the current fiscal year are as follows:

		Current Year	-		
	Balance at	Claims and			Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in		Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates		Payments	Fiscal Year
2020-21	\$ 132,869	\$ 1,672,753	\$	(1,717,201) \$	88,421
2019-20	-	1,725,925		(1,593,056)	132,869

Note 25-Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Commitments

The City was involved in and initiated several projects during the fiscal year, as presented below:

			Cont	ract Amount
			Out	standing at
Project	Cor	ntract Amount	Jun	e 30, 2021
VDOT Construction Cranberry Road	\$	1,958,580	\$	40,839
Animal Shelter		457,190		57,670
Recreation Center Pool HVAC		149,500		120,000
VDOT McArthur Road		132,345		51,406
DHCD Housing Rehab Study		45,000		16,000
Main Street Pedestrian Improvements		96,021		51,871
VDEM SHSP Radio		60,000		13,803
Bottom Areas Revitalization		40,100		7,350
Bottom Area Phase III		86,200		43,100
WTP Boiler Replacement		24,900		6,900
Swanson Street Water/Sewer Design		128,300		119,550
Totals	\$	3,178,136	\$	528,489

Shared Service Fees

The City shares services with Carroll County and Grayson County for costs incurred for the localities courts and sheriff offices. It is the City's policy to reimburse the Counties after year end based on funding agreements with each locality. At year end, \$560,000 was due for the current fiscal year.

Note 26-Restricted and Committed Funds and Restricted Net Position:

	C	Seneral	Comp	onent Unit
Governmental Activities:	Go۱	ernment	Sch	ool Fund
Restricted:				
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,584	\$	-
Small business loans program		25,771		-
Fire department funds		38,584		-
Cafeteria funds		-		537,221
School activity funds		-		197,661
Total restricted balances	\$	78,939	\$	734,882
Governmental Funds:				
Restricted:				
Blue Ridge Post book fund	\$	14,584	\$	-
Restricted cash in loan programs		21,257		-
Fire department funds		38,584		-
Cafeteria funds		-		537,221
School activity funds		-		197,661
Total restricted balances	\$	74,425	\$	734,882
Committed funds:				
Police narcotics	\$	27,002	\$	-
Total committed funds	\$	27,002	\$	-

Note 27-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event Note Disclosure:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the City, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

Note 27-COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event Note Disclosure: (Continued)

ARPA Funding

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

On June 30, 2021, the City received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$3,292,559 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

Note 28-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The City implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purpose and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the restatement in Note 29.

Note 29-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The financial statements have been restated to correct construction in progress and retainage payable in the water and sewer fund. In fiscal year 2020, construction in progress and retainage payable were overstated by \$237,758. The correction had no impact on net position.

The Component Unit-School Board and Custodial Funds were restated as noted below:

	C	omponent Ui	nit-Sc	hool Board	Custo	odial Funds
	Sch	ool Activity				
	Fur	nd Balance	١	let Position	Net	Position
July 1, 2020, as previously stated	\$ -		\$	(5,417,649)	\$	-
Addition of previously expensed assets				244,462		-
GASB 84 implementation		197,989		197,989		31,356
July 1, 2020, as previously restated	\$	197,989	\$	(4,975,198)	\$	31,356

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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



City of Galax, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			ariance with
					•	Actual	Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	6,658,500	\$	6,658,500	\$	6,520,563	\$ (137,937)
Other local taxes		5,187,500		5,187,500		6,903,229	1,715,729
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		15,800		15,800		20,104	4,304
Fines and forfeitures		111,000		111,000		110,403	(597)
Revenue from the use of money and property		61,300		61,300		45,990	(15,310)
Charges for services		817,500		817,500		638,454	(179,046)
Miscellaneous		119,800		215,650		246,710	31,060
Recovered costs		291,100		291,100		179,111	(111,989)
Intergovernmental		6,969,816		7,946,775		9,658,588	1,711,813
Total revenues	\$	20,232,316	\$	21,305,125	\$	24,323,152	\$ 3,018,027
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,661,446	\$	1,730,231	\$	1,562,805	\$ 167,426
Judicial administration		608,350		608,350		601,626	6,724
Public safety		3,300,372		4,619,476		4,092,785	526,691
Public works		4,087,097		4,138,534		4,779,631	(641,097)
Health and welfare		3,067,648		3,067,648		3,819,920	(752,272)
Education		3,998,971		3,998,971		3,893,123	105,848
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,947,247		1,836,632		1,572,926	263,706
Community development		677,814		940,699		930,161	10,538
Nondepartmental		267,213		117,213		80,135	37,078
Capital projects		3,879,800		4,259,631		2,497,636	1,761,995
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		714,343		719,344		513,602	205,742
Interest and other fiscal charges		577,019		577,568		546,110	31,458
Total expenditures	\$	24,787,320	\$	26,614,297	\$	24,890,460	\$ 1,723,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(4,555,004)	\$	(5,309,172)	\$	(567,308)	\$ 4,741,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$ (30,000)
Proceeds of refunding bonds		17,000,000		17,100,000		17,100,000	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds		4,000,000		3,942,000		4,100,719	158,719
Debt service - current refunding - principal		(16,850,000)		(16,850,000)		(16,830,417)	19,583
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,180,000	\$	4,222,000	\$	4,370,302	\$ 148,302
Net change in fund balances	\$	(375,004)	\$	(1,087,172)	\$	3,802,994	\$ 4,890,166
Fund balances - beginning	•	375,004		1,087,172	·	3,750,381	2,663,209
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,553,375	\$ 7,553,375

Note 1: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting

City of Galax, Virginia
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

Actuarial Valuation	Proportion of the Net Pension	Pr	oportionate	Covered	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (NPL)	Sha	re of the NPL	Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary Gove	rnment - City Ret	irem	ent Plan			
2020	81.46%	\$	3,303,238	\$ 5,614,023	58.84%	87.42%
2019	81.74%		1,772,401	5,091,184	34.81%	92.91%
2018	80.03%		991,692	4,920,951	20.15%	95.67%
2017	80.15%		1,438,898	4,979,689	28.90%	93.53%
2016	79.48%		2,944,744	4,820,666	61.09%	86.35%
2015	78.62%		2,588,972	4,692,751	55.17%	87.59%
2014	78.62%		2,321,645	4,588,421	50.60%	88.34%
Component U	nit School Board (prof	essional)			
2020	0.08550%	\$	12,445,406	\$ 7,538,331	165.09%	71.47%
2019	0.08892%		11,702,378	7,374,541	158.69%	73.51%
2018	0.08914%		10,483,000	7,131,435	147.00%	74.81%
2017	0.09051%		11,130,000	7,089,186	157.00%	72.92%
2016	0.09189%		12,877,000	7,006,311	183.79%	68.28%
2015	0.09218%		11,602,000	6,853,703	169.28%	70.68%
2014	0.09215%		11,136,000	6,740,206	165.22%	70.88%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	ļ							
Service cost	s	45,582 \$	46,560 \$	39,712 \$	46,631 \$	54,408 \$	52,788 \$	59,100
Interest		162,270	158,824	151,220	152,273	147,275	146,030	138,221
Differences between expected and actual experience		(239,670)	1,887	55,259	(78,673)	(38,600)	(92,264)	
Changes of assumptions			60,027		(20,700)			
Benefit payments		(116,694)	(147,720)	(127,402)	(101,759)	(81,606)	(95,913)	(75,607)
Net change in total pension liability	s	(148,512) \$	119,578 \$	118,789 \$	(2,228) \$	81,477 \$	10,641 \$	121,714
Total pension liability - beginning		2,462,354	2,342,776	2,223,987	2,226,215	2,144,738	2,134,097	2,012,383
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,313,842 \$	2,462,354 \$	2,342,776 \$	2,223,987 \$	2,226,215 \$	2,144,738 \$	2,134,097
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	39,805 \$	41,072 \$	43,597 \$	42,353 \$	51,508 \$	\$ 092,95	58,635
Contributions - employee		24,676	25,081	24,186	23,533	24,595	27,173	27,537
Net investment income		42,041	140,528	151,195	227,065	32,761	81,921	242,426
Benefit payments		(116,694)	(147,720)	(127,402)	(101,759)	(81,606)	(95,913)	(75,607)
Administrator charges		(1,447)	(1,447)	(1,329)	(1,321)	(1,140)	(1,116)	(1,285)
Other		(20)	(88)	(134)	(202)	(14)	(16)	13
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	(11,669) \$	57,426 \$	90,113 \$	189,669 \$	26,104 \$	\$ 609'89	251,719
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,209,524	2,152,098	2,061,985	1,872,316	1,846,212	1,777,603	1,525,884
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,197,855 \$	2,209,524 \$	2,152,098 \$	2,061,985 \$	1,872,316 \$	1,846,212 \$	1,777,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	115,987 \$	252,830 \$	190,678 \$	162,002 \$	353,899 \$	298,526 \$	356,494
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.99%	89.73%	91.86%	92.72%	84.10%	86.08%	83.30%
Covered navroll	v	574 858 ¢	575 085 \$	505 946 \$	491 690 5	507 701	554 534 \$	557 387
covered paylon	٠			t 01, 100				305,305
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.18%	48.15%	37.69%	32.95%	%69.69	53.83%	64.54%

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

City of Galax, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension
For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		ontractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gove	nment							
2021	\$	433,317	\$	433,317	\$	-	\$	5,532,121	7.83%
2020		381,657		381,657		-		5,614,023	6.80%
2019		349,729		349,729		-		5,091,184	6.87%
2018		412,124		412,124		-		4,920,951	8.37%
2017		419,962		419,962		-		4,979,689	8.43%
2016		550,450		550,450		-		4,820,666	11.42%
Compone	ent Uı	nit School Bo	ard	l (nonprofessiona	l)				
2021	\$	24,062	\$	24,062	\$	-	\$	597,092	4.03%
2020		39,805		39,805		-		574,858	6.92%
2019		41,072		41,072		-		525,085	7.82%
2018		37,389		43,597		(6,208)		505,946	8.62%
2017		36,336		42,353		(6,017)		491,690	8.61%
2016		51,508		51,508		-		507,791	10.14%
2015		56,560		56,560		-		554,534	10.20%
2014		58,635		58,635		-		552,382	10.61%
2013		59,223		59,223		-		557,134	10.63%
2012		46,062		46,062		-		518,711	8.88%
Compone	ent Ui	nit School Bo	ard	l (professional)					
2021	\$	1,205,724	\$	1,205,724	\$	-	\$	7,470,332	16.14%
2020		1,133,659		1,133,659		-		7,538,331	15.04%
2019		1,138,767		1,138,767		-		7,374,541	15.44%
2018		1,152,247		1,152,247		-		7,131,435	16.16%
2017		1,032,736		1,032,736		-		7,089,186	14.57%
2016		977,000		977,000		-		7,006,311	13.94%
2015		991,404		991,404		-		6,853,703	14.47%
2014		785,908		785,908		-		6,740,206	11.66%
2013		762,537		762,537		-		6,539,768	11.66%

Current year contributions are from City and School Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's report included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Data prior to 2013 for the Component Unit School Board professional was not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations 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:

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

`	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Date (1)	Proportion of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) (TOLA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the TOLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)
2020	81.4596% \$	550,137	\$ 5,729,054	9.60%
2019	81.7411%	511,794	5,507,715	9.29%
2018	80.0315%	382,207	6,312,885	6.05%
2017	80.0315%	378,065	6,242,457	6.06%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit - School Board

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 46,068	\$ 23,801	\$ 22,967	\$ 24,478
Interest	24,152	15,438	15,659	13,358
Changes in assumptions	8,926	205,286	(1,788)	(18,980)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	129,194	-	-
Benefit payments	(49,914)	(51,702)	(50,454)	(19,443)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 29,232	\$ 322,017	\$ (13,616)	\$ (587)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	750,531	428,514	442,130	442,717
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 779,763	\$ 750,531	\$ 428,514	\$ 442,130
Covered payroll	\$ 8,200,000	\$ 8,507,940	\$ 8,458,000	\$ 8,226,508
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll	9.51%	8.82%	5.07%	5.37%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information City and Component Unit School Board Health Insurance OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Primary Government

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.45%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	
	6.40% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in FY2076 and later years.
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 6/30/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.45%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	
	6.40% for FY2020, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in FY2076 and later years.
Salary Increase Rates	Based on the most recently disclosed assumptions for the pension plan in which the employee participates.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements on scale MP-2015, and other adjustments.

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary G	overnment				
2020	0.0261%	\$ 435,969	\$ 5,616,028	7.76%	52.64%
2019	0.0270%	422,588	5,091,178	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0260%	394,555	4,920,951	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.0270%	405,544	4,979,689	8.14%	48.86%
Componen	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional)			
2020	0.0026%	\$ 43,223	\$ 578,194	7.48%	52.64%
2019	0.0027%	43,610	525,085	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.0027%	41,000	505,946	8.10%	51.22%
2017	0.0027%	40,000	491,690	8.14%	48.86%
Componen	nt Unit School Board (pro	ofessional)			
2020	0.0360%	\$ 601,282	\$ 7,415,683	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0377%	613,642	7,392,714	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0375%	569,000	7,131,435	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.0385%	580,000	7,089,186	8.18%	48.86%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernmen	t							
2021	\$	29,910	\$	29,910	\$	-	\$	5,545,933	0.54%
2020	,	29,203	•	29,203	•	-	,	5,616,028	0.52%
2019		26,473		26,473		-		5,091,178	0.52%
2018		25,670		25,670		-		4,920,951	0.52%
2017		25,871		25,871		-		4,979,689	0.52%
2016		29,152		29,152		-		4,820,666	0.60%
2015		28,651		28,651		-		4,692,751	0.61%
Component	t Unit Sch	nool Board (nor	nprofessional)					
2021	\$	3,225	-	3,225	\$	-	\$	602,146	0.54%
2020		3,007		3,007		-		578,194	0.52%
2019		2,730		2,730		-		525,085	0.52%
2018		2,556		2,556		-		505,946	0.51%
2017		2,557		2,557		-		491,690	0.52%
2016		2,438		2,438		-		507,791	0.48%
2015		2,662		2,662		-		554,534	0.48%
2014		2,662		2,662		-		552,382	0.48%
2013		2,674		2,674		-		557,134	0.48%
2012		1,458		1,458		-		518,711	0.28%
Component	t Unit Sch	nool Board ((pro	fessional)					
2021	\$	40,652	\$	40,652	\$	-	\$	7,532,449	0.54%
2020		38,565		38,565		-		7,415,683	0.52%
2019		38,442		38,442		-		7,392,714	0.52%
2018		37,106		37,106		-		7,131,435	0.52%
2017		36,931		36,931		-		7,089,186	0.52%
2016		33,666		33,666		-		7,006,311	0.48%
2015		32,904		32,904		-		6,853,703	0.48%
2014		32,423		32,423		-		6,740,206	0.48%
2013		31,391		31,391		-		6,539,768	0.48%
2012		17,442		17,442		-		6,229,433	0.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015 the City information reported in the City's reported included participants that are not reported in the City's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the City. Additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , ,	• •
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Component Unit School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.0844% \$	1,101,534	\$ 7,538,331	14.61%	9.95%
2019	0.0879%	1,150,959	7,374,541	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.0882%	1,120,000	7,131,435	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.0899%	1,141,000	7,089,186	16.09%	7.04%

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

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

				Contributions in					
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	_	(1)	_	(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
2021	\$	90,337	\$	90,337	\$	-	\$	7,470,332	1.21%
2020		88,831		88,831		-		7,538,331	1.18%
2019		88,495		88,495		-		7,374,541	1.20%
2018		87,717		87,717		-		7,131,435	1.23%
2017		78,738		78,738		-		7,089,186	1.11%
2016		74,267		74,267		-		7,006,311	1.06%
2015		72,649		72,649		-		6,853,703	1.06%
2014		74,805		74,805		-		6,740,206	1.11%
2013		72,592		72,592		-		6,539,768	1.11%
2012		37,242		37,242		-		6,229,433	0.60%

City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Division's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Changes in benefit terms	\$ 43,520
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 43,520
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 -
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 43,520
School division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,520
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	-
Covered payroll	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%
covered payroll	0.00%

City of Galax, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

			Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2021	\$ 4,717	\$	4,717	\$	-	\$	597,092	0.79%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. FY21 was the first year of the Teacher Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan.

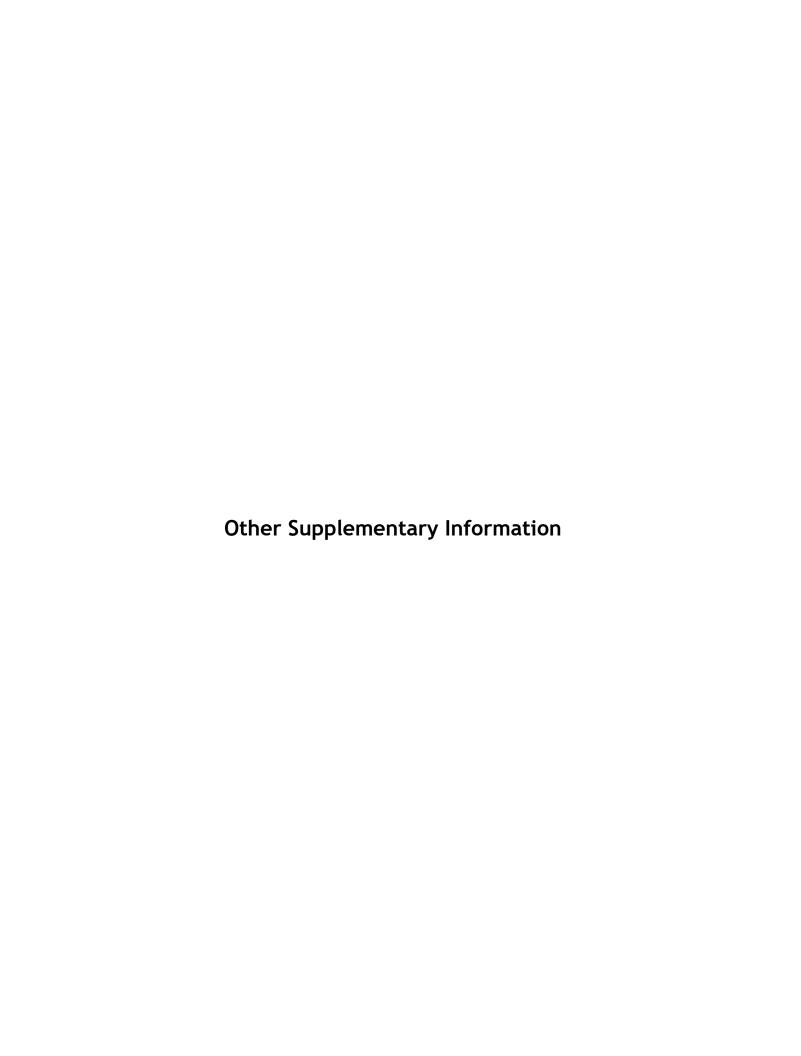
City of Galax, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board Non Professional For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the City's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the City's General Fund.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the individual schools.

City of Galax, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2021

	1	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund*</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,126,256	\$	189,447	\$	3,315,703
Investments Peccivables (not of allowance for uncellectibles):		66,456		-		66,456
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		_		8,214		8,214
Due from primary government		135,169		0,214		135,169
Due from other governmental units		1,997,015		-		1,997,015
Inventories		46,899		-		46,899
Prepaid items		171,606		-		171,606
Total assets	\$	5,543,401	\$	197,661	\$	5,741,062
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	359,349	\$	-	\$	359,349
Salaries payable		1,184,173		-		1,184,173
Total liabilities	\$	1,543,522	\$	-	\$	1,543,522
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		240 505	,		,	240 505
Prepaid and inventory Restricted	\$	218,505	\$	-	\$	218,505
School cafeterias		537,221		_		537,221
School activity funds		-		197,661		197,661
Unassigned		3,244,153		-		3,244,153
Total fund balances	\$	3,999,879	\$	197,661	\$	4,197,540
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,543,401	\$	197,661	\$	5,741,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above					\$	4,197,540
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,						
are not reported in the funds.						
Land			\$	192,021		
Buildings and improvements				3,641,358		
Machinery and equipment				736,919		4 000 073
Construction in progress			_	317,775	-	4,888,073
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	3,105,180		
OPEB related items				570,932	-	3,676,112
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Compensated absences			\$	(230,911)		
Net OPEB liabilities				(2,569,322)		
Net pension liability				(12,561,393)	-	(15,361,626)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension related items			\$	(1,381,986)		
OPEB related items				(152,391)	-	(1,534,377)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(4,134,278)

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

City of Galax, Virginia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		School		School		Total
		Operating		Activity	Go	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	336	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	336
Charges for services		319,388		83,164		402,552
Miscellaneous		107,324		-		107,324
Recovered costs		1,740		-		1,740
Intergovernmental		17,549,259		-		17,549,259
Total revenues	\$	17,978,047	\$	83,164	\$	18,061,211
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	16,858,769	\$	102,847	\$	16,961,616
Total expenditures	\$	16,858,769	\$	102,847	\$	16,961,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	1,119,278	\$	(19,683)	\$	1,099,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	19,355	¢	19,355
	Ų	(10.255)	۲	17,333	۲	•
Transfers out		(19,355)		-		(19,355)
Sale of capital assets	_	3,791	Ċ	40.255	Ċ	3,791
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(15,564)	\$	19,355	\$	3,791
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,103,714	\$	(328)	\$	1,103,386
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		2,896,165		197,989		3,094,154
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,999,879	\$	197,661	\$	4,197,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different be	caus	e:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	1,103,386
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of						
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported						
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded						
capital outlays in the current period.						
Capital outlays			\$	194,773		
Depreciation expense				(336,764)		(141,991)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and						
donations) is to increase net position.						
Transfer of assets (net) from primary government						16,403
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current						
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.						
Change in compensated absences			\$	(68,965)		
Change in OPEB related items				(61,567)		
Change in pension related items				(6,346)		(136,878)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	840,920
				:		

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
		Budgeted	An	nounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES		·						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	500	\$	336	\$	(164)
Charges for services	•	269,559	·	254,880	·	319,388	·	64,508
Miscellaneous		71,397		71,397		107,324		35,927
Recovered costs		1,500		1,500		1,740		240
Intergovernmental		15,809,949		16,550,915		17,549,259		998,344
Total revenues	\$	16,152,405	\$	16,879,192	\$	17,978,047	\$	1,098,855
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	16,153,405	\$	16,883,483	\$	16,858,769	\$	24,714
Total expenditures	\$	16,153,405	\$	16,883,483	\$	16,858,769	\$	24,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,000)	\$	(4,291)	\$	1,119,278	\$	1,123,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								_
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,355)	\$	(19,355)
Sale of capital assets		1,000		4,291		3,791		(500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,000	\$	4,291	\$	(15,564)	\$	(19,855)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,103,714	\$	1,103,714
Fund balances - beginning		=	_	=	_	2,896,165		2,896,165
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,999,879	\$	3,999,879

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

<u>Industrial Development Authority (IDA)</u> - The IDA operating fund account is an enterprise fund that accounts for operations of the City's Component-unit IDA.

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2021

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
ASSETS	-	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,394
Due from City		10
Total current assets	\$	43,404
Noncurrent assets:		
Inventory held for resale	\$	773,025
Total noncurrent assets	\$	773,025
Total assets	\$	816,429
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	816,429
Total net position	\$	816,429

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Er	nterprise
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Rental income	\$	10
Total operating revenues	\$	10
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	\$	9
Total operating expenses	\$	9
Operating income (loss)	\$	1
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	32
Contribution from primary government		210,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	210,032
Change in net position	\$	210,033
Net position - beginning		606,396
Net position - ending	\$	816,429

City of Galax, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit City of Galax, Virginia - Industrial Development Authority

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	E	nterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(9)
Purchase of inventory held for resale		(260,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(260,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contribution from the City of Galax	\$	210,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	210,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	32
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	32
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(49,977)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		93,371
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	43,394
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in inventory held for resale		(260,000)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(10)
Total adjustments	\$	(260,010)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(260,009)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>		_				<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	4,357,500	\$	4,357,500	\$	4,251,192	\$	(106,308)	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		125,000		125,000		133,339		8,339	
Personal property taxes		680,000		680,000		818,945		138,945	
Furniture and fixtures		415,000		415,000		478,358		63,358	
Machinery and tools taxes		960,000		960,000		707,163		(252,837)	
Delinquent administrative fee		3,000		3,000		16,365		13,365	
Penalties		48,000		48,000		72,803		24,803	
Interest		70,000		70,000		42,398		(27,602)	
Total general property taxes	\$	6,658,500	\$	6,658,500	\$	6,520,563	\$	(137,937)	
3p .py	<u> </u>	.,,.		.,,.	•	-,,	<u> </u>	(- / · - /	
Other local taxes:									
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,115,000	\$	2,115,000	\$	2,782,205	\$	667,205	
Consumers' utility taxes		180,000		180,000		180,240		240	
Local consumption tax		45,000		45,000		36,215		(8,785)	
Local admissions tax		14,000		14,000		-		(14,000)	
Business license taxes		816,000		816,000		1,045,935		229,935	
Motor vehicle licenses		115,000		115,000		151,345		36,345	
Bank stock taxes		200,000		200,000		233,369		33,369	
Hotel and motel room taxes		82,500		82,500		161,167		78,667	
Restaurant food taxes		1,620,000		1,620,000		2,312,753		692,753	
Total other local taxes	\$	5,187,500	\$	5,187,500	\$	6,903,229	\$	1,715,729	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:			_						
Animal licenses	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,516	\$	(484)	
Building permits and other licenses		12,800		12,800		17,588		4,788	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	15,800	\$	15,800	\$	20,104	\$	4,304	
Fines and forfeitures:									
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	110,000	Ś	110,000	\$	109,147	Ś	(853)	
Parking fines	•	1,000	•	1,000	'	1,256	·	256	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	111,000	\$	111,000	\$	110,403	\$	(597)	
		,		,	<u> </u>	,			
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from use of money	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	1,818	\$	(16,182)	
Revenue from use of property		43,300		43,300		44,172		872	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	61,300	\$	61,300	\$	45,990	\$	(15,310)	
Charges for services:									
Charges for animal adoptions	\$	7,000	¢	7,000	¢	8,714	¢	1,714	
Charges for courthouse maintenance	٠	4,000	ų	4,000	٠	2,368	ب	(1,632)	
Charges for courtroom security		17,000		17,000		9,806		(7,194)	
Charges for coultrioin security Charges for sanitation and waste removal		428,500		428,500		423,242		(5,258)	
Charges for parks and recreation		349,000		349,000		194,289		(154,711)	
Other charges for services	<u> </u>	12,000	Ċ	12,000	Ċ	628.454	<u> </u>	(11,965)	
Total charges for services	\$	817,500	\$	817,500	ş	638,454	\$	(179,046)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 51,800	\$ 51,800	\$ 15,960	\$	(35,840)
Sale of surplus	5,000	5,000	162		(4,838)
Sale of cemetery lots	15,000	15,000	27,675		12,675
Donations and contributions	48,000	93,850	85,575		(8,275)
Animal shelter contributions	-	50,000	117,338		67,338
Total miscellaneous	\$ 119,800	\$ 215,650	\$ 246,710	\$	31,060
Recovered costs:					
Juvenile probation	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,872	\$	(2,128)
Animal Shelter	68,000	68,000	69,844		1,844
Sanitation recovered costs	2,500	2,500	-		(2,500)
Police recovered costs	62,000	62,000	57,379		(4,621)
Bottom Area project	-	-	22,900		22,900
Other recovered costs	133,600	133,600	6,116		(127,484)
Total recovered costs	\$ 291,100	\$ 291,100	\$ 179,111	\$	(111,989)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 13,262,500	\$ 13,358,350	\$ 14,664,564	\$	1,306,214
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications sales and use taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 171,996	\$	(28,004)
Recordation tax	9,000	9,000	-		(9,000)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	32,000	32,000	44,032		12,032
Mobile home titling tax	1,500	1,500	2,851		1,351
Rolling stock tax	-	-	19		19
Personal property tax relief funds	230,000	230,000	230,012		12
Games of skill tax	-	-	15,552		15,552
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 472,500	\$ 472,500	\$ 464,462	\$	(8,038)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commissioner of the revenue	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 61,950	\$	(3,050)
Registrar/electoral board	35,000	35,000	37,219		2,219
Total shared expenses	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,169	\$	(831)
Other categorical aid:					
599 Funds (Police funding)	\$ 348,656	\$ 364,794	\$ 364,794	\$	-
Comprehensive services act	560,207	560,207	707,670		147,463
Street and highway funds	1,979,000	1,979,000	2,017,630		38,630
Litter control	6,000	6,000	5,620		(380)
Virginia Commission for the Arts	4,500	4,500	4,500		-
Public assistance and welfare administration	683,521	683,521	814,530		131,009
Department of Fire Programs	23,000	23,000	30,000		7,000
EMS 4 for Life Funding	6,000	6,000	-		(6,000)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	•			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,296	\$	11,296
School resource officer grant		26,750		26,750		22,771		(3,979)
Other categorical aid		-		10,000		23,897		13,897
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,637,634	\$	3,663,772	\$	4,002,708	\$	338,936
Total categorical aid	\$	3,737,634	\$	3,763,772	\$	4,101,877	\$	338,105
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,210,134	\$	4,236,272	\$	4,566,339	\$	330,067
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:		4 040 007	,	4 0/0 007	,	4 440 373	,	350 345
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,069,097	\$	1,069,097	\$	1,419,362	\$	350,265
Community development block grants		300,000		355,000		371,882		16,882
Public safety grants		37,500		37,500		15,131		(22,369)
Highway planning and construction grants		1,353,085		1,408,085		2,045,993		637,908
High intensity drug trafficking grant		-		-		2,382		2,382
Coronavirus relief act funds		-		605,336		1,069,907		464,571
DCJS - Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding		-		44,485		28,655		(15,830)
SHSP Homeland security grant		-		141,000		88,937		(52,063)
USDA grant		2.750.402	<u>, </u>	50,000	<u></u>	50,000		4 204 746
Total categorical aid	\$	2,759,682	\$	3,710,503	\$	5,092,249	\$	1,381,746
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,759,682	\$	3,710,503	\$	5,092,249	\$	1,381,746
Total General Fund	\$	20,232,316	\$	21,305,125	\$	24,323,152	\$	3,018,027
Total Primary Government	\$	20,232,316	\$	21,305,125	\$	24,323,152	\$	3,018,027
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$		\$	336	¢	336
	Ş	-	Ş	500	Ş	330	Ş	
Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	500	\$	336	\$	(500) (164)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,661	Ś	10,661
Payments from other divisions	•	268,859	r	254,180	,	308,727	*	54,547
Tuition and payments from other divisions		700		700		· -		(700)
Total charges for services	\$	269,559	\$	254,880	\$	319,388	\$	64,508
•		,		. ,	•	.,	-	,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25	\$	25
Medicaid payments		65,000		65,000		91,596		26,596
Other miscellaneous		6,397		6,397		15,703		9,306
Total miscellaneous	\$	71,397	\$	71,397	\$	107,324	\$	35,927
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,740	\$	240
Total recovered costs	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,740	\$	240
Total revenue from local sources	\$	342,456	\$	328,277	\$	428,788	\$	100,511
lakanan marakali.								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from the City of Galax, Virginia	ċ	2 004 201	ċ	2 094 201	ċ	2 000 075	ċ	(10E 214)
	\$	3,986,291	\$ \$	3,986,291 3,986,291	\$ \$	3,880,975 3,880,975	\$	(105,316)
Total revenues from local governments	<u> </u>	3,900,291	Ç	3,900,291	Ç	3,000,973	<u> </u>	(105,316)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,200,000	\$	960,000	\$	1,414,486	\$	454,486
Basic school aid		4,618,465		4,672,005		4,607,550		(64,455)
Remedial summer education		48,433		239,408		239,408		-
Regular foster care		26,810		30,641		17,143		(13,498)
Adult secondary education		8,386		8,386		8,387		1
Gifted and talented		47,338		47,338		47,263		(75)
Remedial education		220,305		220,305		219,953		(352)
Virginia preschool initiative		301,673		164,539		125,782		(38,757)
Textbook payment		97,835		97,835		97,679		(156)
Vocational programs		195,125		192,302		175,291		(17,011)
Lottery payments		346,158		352,526		379,026		26,500
Social security fringe benefits		279,477		278,567		278,123		(444)
Retirement fringe benefits		651,811		648,169		647,135		(1,034)
Group life insurance benefits		20,028		20,028		19,996		(32)
Early reading intervention		33,390		30,822		30,822		-
Homebound education		8,621		4,226		4,226		-
Special education		395,092		395,092		394,462		(630)
Regional program tuition		63,605		63,605		5,544		(58,061)
Special education - foster children				_		13,526		13,526
At risk payments		599,537		517,943		517,265		(678)
Mentor teacher program		1,053		2,026		2,026		-
Primary class size		338,942		316,495		316,495		-
Technology		128,000		128,000		128,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		31,016		33,789		33,789		
School Food		10,896		11,614		7,480		(4,134)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>			Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
English as a second language	\$	175,755	\$	194,938	\$	194,938	\$	-
Compensation supplement		122,165		-		-		-
Learning loss PPA		-		-		86,635		86,635
No loss funding		-		332,943		307,370		(25,573)
Other state funds		21,356		22,134		23,933		1,799
Total categorical aid	\$	9,991,272	\$	9,985,676	\$	10,343,733	\$	358,057
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,991,272	\$	9,985,676	\$	10,343,733	\$	358,057
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School breakfast program	\$	_	\$	-	\$	351,548	Ś	351,548
School lunch program	•	585,450	•	618,020	•	575,409	•	(42,611)
Summer feeding		21,000		21,000		32,248		11,248
Title I		566,305		566,305		670,569		104,264
Title VI-B, Special education flow-through		281,577		281,577		261,999		(19,578)
Vocational education		34,025		34,025		34,079		54
Title VI-B, Special education pre-school		13,482		13,482		13,519		37
Rural and low income schools		28,257		28,257		-		(28,257)
English language acquisition grant		19,092		19,092		20,983		1,891
Improving teacher quality		67,520		67,520		69,765		2,245
Child and adult care food program		175,000		175,000		527,281		352,281
Title IV		40,678		40,678		30,626		(10,052)
Coronavirus Relief Funds		-		224,910		224,910		-
Education Stabilization Fund		_		489,082		472,858		(16,224)
Temporary assistance for needy families		_		-		38,757		38,757
Total categorical aid	\$	1,832,386	\$	2,578,948	\$	3,324,551	\$	745,603
•								
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,832,386	\$	2,578,948	\$	3,324,551	\$	745,603
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,152,405	\$	16,879,192	\$	17,978,047	\$	1,098,855

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Mayor and Council	\$	46,286	\$	71,286	\$	59,075	\$	12,211	
Total legislative	\$	46,286	\$	71,286	\$	59,075	\$	12,211	
General and financial administration:									
City Manager	\$	555,055	\$	547,255	\$	542,212	\$	5,043	
City Attorney		63,000		63,000		72,908		(9,908)	
Marketing		166,540		166,540		128,810		37,730	
Commissioner of revenue		196,097		196,097		178,700		17,397	
Finance department		506,917		506,917		458,058		48,859	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,487,609	\$	1,479,809	\$	1,380,688	\$	99,121	
Board of elections:									
Electoral Board	\$	45,454	\$	50,454	\$	42,637	\$	7,817	
Registrar	,	82,097	•	128,682	•	80,405	•	48,277	
Total board of elections	\$	127,551	\$	179,136	\$	123,042	\$	56,094	
Total general government administration	\$	1,661,446	\$	1,730,231	\$	1,562,805	\$	167,426	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
General district court	\$	47,150	\$	47,150	\$	40,925	\$	6,225	
Magistrate		1,200		1,200		701		499	
Shared services		560,000		560,000		560,000		-	
Total courts	\$	608,350	\$	608,350	\$	601,626	\$	6,724	
Total judicial administration	\$	608,350	\$	608,350	\$	601,626	\$	6,724	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Police department	\$	2,024,964	\$	2,216,936	\$	1,899,001	\$	317,935	
Narcotics		3,000		3,000		1,298		1,702	
Community policing		2,500		2,500		2,831		(331)	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,030,464	\$	2,222,436	\$	1,903,130	\$	319,306	
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire programs	\$	329,350	\$	421,350	\$	399,095	Ś	22,255	
E911 programs	~	99,602	7	101,486	~	96,469	~	5,017	
Ambulance and rescue services		239,953		239,953		132,224		107,729	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	668,905	\$	762,789	\$	627,788	\$	135,001	
rotat fire and resear services		550,703	7	, 52,707	~	327,730	7	133,001	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element				Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Correction and detention:									
Juvenile probation	\$	139,850	\$	79,850	\$	27,709	\$	52,141	
Correction and probation		2,400		2,400		3,957		(1,557)	
Total correction and detention	\$	142,250	\$	82,250	\$	31,666	\$	50,584	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	59,495	\$	79,495	\$	53,894	\$	25,601	
Medical examiner		2,500		2,500		120		2,380	
Animal shelter		141,354		141,354		144,737		(3,383)	
Safe routes to schools		16,356		16,356		17,473		(1,117)	
School resource officer		34,766		34,766		30,663		4,103	
CARES act		-		1,063,102		1,063,373		(271)	
Communications		204,282		214,428		219,941		(5,513)	
Total other protection	\$	458,753	\$	1,552,001	\$	1,530,201	\$	21,800	
Total public safety	\$	3,300,372	\$	4,619,476	\$	4,092,785	\$	526,691	
Public works:									
Engineering:									
Engineering	\$	192,679	\$	182,679	\$	236,549	\$	(53,870)	
Total engineering	\$	192,679	\$	182,679	\$	236,549	\$	(53,870)	
Maintenance of highways, streets and bridges:									
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	2,749,466	\$	2,793,966	\$	3,681,383	\$	(887,417)	
Street lighting		274,175	-	274,175		76,979		197,196	
Traffic signals		34,500		34,500		33,425		1,075	
Total maintenance of highways, streets and bridges	\$	3,058,141	\$	3,102,641	\$	3,791,787	\$	(689,146)	
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	294,513	\$	294,600	\$	281,327	\$	13,273	
Landfill		40,000		40,000		23,063		16,937	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	334,513	\$	334,600	\$	304,390	\$	30,210	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
Building maintenance	\$	282,153	\$	299,003	\$	297,154	\$	1,849	
Property maintenance	·	219,611	·	219,611	·	149,751	·	69,860	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	501,764	\$	518,614	\$	446,905	\$	71,709	
Total public works	\$	4,087,097	\$	4,138,534	\$	4,779,631	\$	(641,097)	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	124,432	\$	124,432	\$	124,432	\$	-	
Total health	\$	124,432	\$	124,432	\$	124,432	\$	-	
				-					

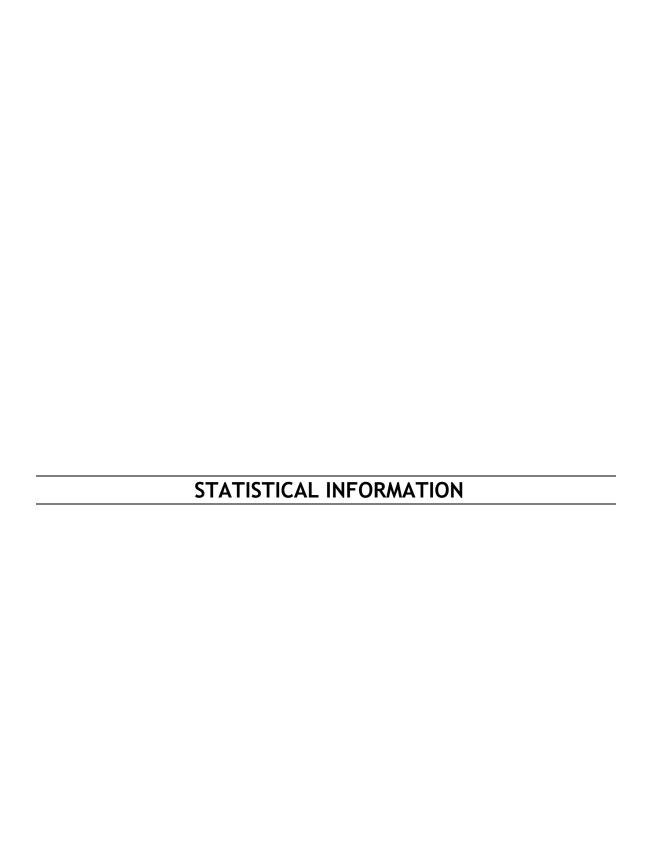
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	•			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Mental health contribution	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and programs	\$	2,856,242	\$	2,856,242	\$	3,611,379	\$	(755,137)
Contributions to welfare agencies	7	47,474	Y	47,474	Ţ	44,609	7	2,865
Total welfare	Ś	2,903,716	Ś	2,903,716	Ś	3,655,988	Ś	(752,272)
Total Wellare		2,703,710		2,703,710	<u> </u>	3,033,700	<u> </u>	(132,212)
Total health and welfare	\$	3,067,648	\$	3,067,648	\$	3,819,920	\$	(752,272)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	12,148	\$	12,148	\$	12,148	\$	_
Contribution to the City School Board	7	3,986,823	Ÿ	3,986,823	Ÿ	3,880,975	7	105,848
Total instructional costs	Ś	3,998,971	\$	3,998,971	Ś	3,893,123	Ś	105,848
		-,,,,,,,,		-,,		-,,		,
Total education	\$	3,998,971	\$	3,998,971	\$	3,893,123	\$	105,848
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks	\$	60,000	\$	84,300	\$	63,697	\$	20,603
Recreation		1,256,432	·	1,104,752		883,745		221,007
Rosewald Felts		3,000		3,000		1,424		1,576
Rex Theater		23,500		23,500		15,723		7,777
Golf Course		214,839		231,604		222,481		9,123
Farmer's Market		2,550		2,550		2,228		322
Total parks and recreation	\$	1,560,321	\$	1,449,706	\$	1,189,298	\$	260,408
Cultural enrichment:								
Museum	\$	33,460	\$	33,460	\$	31,391	\$	2,069
Chestnut Creek School of the Arts	7	115,250	Ÿ	115,250	7	115,051	7	199
Art programs and contributions		3,000		3,000		2,500		500
Total cultural enrichment	\$	151,710	\$	151,710	\$	148,942	\$	2,768
rotat cattarat chi ichinent	,	131,710	ڔ	131,710	ڔ	170,772	ڔ	2,700
Library:								
Regional library	\$	235,216	\$	235,216	\$	234,686	\$	530
Total library	\$	235,216	\$	235,216	\$	234,686	\$	530
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,947,247	\$	1,836,632	\$	1,572,926	\$	263,706

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning and development	\$	152,814	\$	170,699	\$	153,299	¢	17,400	
Bottom area project	Ţ	300,000	Y	385,000	Y	406,213	ų	(21,213)	
BRCEDA		140,000		140,000		142,240		(2,240)	
Economic incentives		85,000		35,000		18,409		16,591	
Contributions to IDA		-		210,000		210,000		-	
Total planning and community development	\$	677,814	\$	940,699	\$	930,161	\$	10,538	
Total community development	\$	677,814	\$	940,699	\$	930,161	\$	10,538	
Nondepartmental:									
Nondepartmental	\$	267,213	\$	117,213	\$	80,135	\$	37,078	
Total nondepartmental	\$	267,213	\$	117,213	\$	80,135	\$	37,078	
Capital projects:									
Capital projects	\$	3,879,800	\$	4,259,631	\$	2,497,636	\$	1,761,995	
Total capital projects	\$	3,879,800	\$	4,259,631	\$	2,497,636	\$	1,761,995	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	714,343	\$	719,344	\$	513,602	\$	205,742	
Interest and other fiscal charges		577,019		577,568		546,110		31,458	
Total debt service	\$	1,291,362	\$	1,296,912	\$	1,059,712	\$	237,200	
Total General Fund	\$	24,787,320	\$	26,614,297	\$	24,890,460	\$	1,723,837	
Total Primary Government	\$	24,787,320	\$	26,614,297	\$	24,890,460	\$	1,723,837	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund:									
Education:									
Administration of schools:									
Administration and health services	\$	878,558	\$	846,087	\$	939,764	\$	(93,677)	
Total administration of schools	\$	878,558	\$	846,087	\$	939,764	\$	(93,677)	
Instruction costs:									
Instructional costs	\$	11,575,677	\$	11,951,152	\$	11,487,289	\$	463,863	
Total instruction costs	\$	11,575,677	\$	11,951,152	\$	11,487,289	\$	463,863	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u> <u>A</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Education: (Continued)								
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$ 570,956	\$	637,266	\$	592,517	\$	44,749	
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,407,681		1,548,399		1,631,994		(83,595)	
School food service	793,020		827,212		1,387,606		(560,394)	
Facilities	-		-		65,610		(65,610)	
Technology	804,671		950,525		753,989		196,536	
Total operating costs	\$ 3,576,328	\$	3,963,402	\$	4,431,716	\$	(468,314)	
Debt service:								
Debt service	\$ 122,842	\$	122,842	\$	-	\$	122,842	
Total debt service	\$ 122,842	\$	122,842	\$	-	\$	122,842	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 16,153,405	\$	16,883,483	\$	16,858,769	\$	24,714	

Note: Appropriations are enforced at the fund level only.

School Expenditures include disbursements of the decentralized cafeterias, which are not subject to appropriation.



City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	\$ 23,363,715						18,177,464	18,894,398	18,458,839	18,929,281
Stormwater	51,474	36,770	79,497	33,743	24,152					
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,808,539	2,653,724	2,560,863	2,480,848	2,590,357	2,511,724	2,562,104	2,949,673	2,725,663	2,572,434
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 632,166			408,069					230,446	235,567
Community Development	\$ 913,010	1,468,371	480,407	357,353	544,237	558,833	560,934	728,676	399,464	2,004,859
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,799,188	1,968,757	1,990,183	2,053,054	2,122,046	2,084,825	2,023,767	2,016,590	2,040,066	1,749,789
Education		3,915,849	4,036,734	4,042,549	4,243,256	4,027,300	3,928,234	3,879,492	4,269,959	3,700,277
Health and Welfare	3,894,635	4,077,039		• •					-	1,664,552
Public Works	\$ 2,601,743	3,220,447	2,530,908	2,926,174 2,839,475	3,438,660	2,498,899	2,441,402	2,594,079	2,556,297	2,084,134
Public Safety	\$ 4,553,484	3,257,521	3,020,982	2,926,174	2,806,546	2,968,540	2,796,916	2,990,921	2,790,642	2,803,284
Judicial Aministration	597,852	602,262	601,352	602,234	637,709	550,420	665,677	601,213	394,278	618,300
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,673,437 \$	1,680,936	1,443,129	1,480,900	1,654,893	1,593,969	1,574,606	1,552,436	1,543,098	1,496,085
Fiscal C Year Ac	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

City of Galax, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	07 640 840	404,402 \$ 27,010,010	25,470,573	22,516,514	22,095,734	20,616,941	21,211,419	20,693,959	19,142,933	18,186,979	18,375,378
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	2 (2) 1/2)	404,407	471,764	476,982	478,658	500,048	505,191	504,695	505,750	516,143	465,184
IES					Miscellaneous	2 747 740	5 740,710	483,073	366,668	104,353	114,616	222,549	190,713	93,493	131,054	127,348
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings			68,375	62,778	44,108	39,160	29,315	38,320	39,350	43,230	118
			Other	Local	Taxes	6 900 600 7	¢ 606,600,0 ¢	6,345,025	6,250,609	6,071,397	6,016,025	5,940,149	5,802,799	5,571,854	5,564,801	4,737,461
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 6 633 884 \$	¢ 100,220,0 ¢	5,988,982	5,689,662	5,552,609	5,320,011	5,185,806	5,008,653	4,890,742	4,725,836	4,107,727
JES	100	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	¢ 7 505 777	77/,070,7 ¢	2,559,715	519,804	1,646,929	1,174,823	2,052,758	2,085,511	694,719	151,082	269,036
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	770 707 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2020-21 ¢ 4,100,020 ¢ 0,037,314 ¢ 1,020,722	5,874,952	5,190,990	4,274,797	3,861,800	3,828,543	3,637,090	3,935,728	3,766,099	4,881,858
PR			Charges	for	Services	700 607	\$ 4,100,020	3,678,687	3,925,691	3,922,883	3,590,458	3,447,108	3,426,178	3,411,297	3,288,734	3,786,646
	I			Fiscal	Year	יי טיטי	17-0707	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Note: Presentation on the full-accrual basis of accounting

City of Galax, Virginia Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Health		Parks,					
	General	Judicial	Public	Public	and		Recreation	Community	Non-	Debt	Capital	
Fiscal Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2), (3)	& Cultural	Development	Departmental	Service	Projects	Totals
2020-21	\$ 1.562.805	S	\$ 4.092.785		\$ 3.819.920	#REF!	\$ 1.572.926	\$ 930.161	\$ 80.135 \$	1.059.712	Ş	#REF!
2019-20	1,588,592		598,663 3,175,479	3,516,971	4,039,988	15,753,096	1,689,453	1,468,048	76,691	949,594	8,458,457	41,315,032
2018-19	1,441,367		3,147,204		3,222,801	15,605,433	1,842,219	510,011	81,253	742,584		35,638,538
2017-18	1,468,439		2,981,497		2,238,392	16,226,613	1,871,870	357,239	77,179	837,126		30,529,495
2016-17	1,434,109		3,024,857		1,782,364	15,011,725	1,868,942	556,537	98,195	891,714		28,751,678
2015-16	1,503,411		3,031,605		1,663,352	14,285,430	1,914,822	552,197	114,271	740,409		28,665,905
2014-15	1,365,936		2,926,728		1,455,978	14,457,429	1,856,206	437,928	373,928	786,543		29,139,736
2013-14	1,379,004		2,985,642		1,418,426	13,536,865	1,884,408	616,302	253,793	775,335		26,690,085
2012-13	1,303,062		2,762,814		1,512,532	13,631,180	1,851,395	369,643	276,414	785,988		26,141,062
2011-12	1,456,338		2,849,754		1,654,794	16,316,471	1,796,614	2,004,859	,	757,000	•	29,501,140

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

Governmental Revenues by Source (1) City of Galax, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ę	lotat	\$ 38,503,388	33,836,918	31,096,926	29,467,095	28,878,571	28,492,695	29,080,492	26,423,157	25,734,065	25,332,425
Inter-			19,376,028	17,213,590	16,067,397	16,159,406	15,425,698	16,351,303	14,381,023	13,547,049	14,296,633
Recovered	COSES	, 180,851	161,795	186,568	143,263	164,651	177,454	226,067	217,555	182,339	942
	Miscellaneous	354,034 \$	671,457	503,927	247,946	167,449	251,626	236,417	130,179	385,226	144,811
Charges for		\$ 1,041,006 \$	1,070,755	1,142,323	1,114,993	1,094,387	1,235,544	1,232,726	1,130,665	1,194,579	1,768,475
Revenue from use of Money and			59,585	61,224	44,283	39,260	29,885	39,017	39,800	43,230	112,220
Fines and	rorieitures	\$ 110,403	120,173		135,173	124,835	135,077	119,843	112,962	142,786	104,879
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory		s	9,513	14,588	24,815	18,839	30,007	21,470	18,839	26,096	19,390
Other Local	laxes	\$ 6,903,229	6,344,544	6,246,495	6,074,177	6,010,288	5,964,380	5,785,608	5,574,405	5,570,787	4,798,066
General Property	laxes		6,023,068	5,610,024	5,615,048	5,099,456	5,243,024	5,068,041	4,817,729	4,641,973	4,087,009
>	riscal rear	2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Note: (1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and includes Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

City of Galax, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percent	of Levy	L	%00.06%	96.14%	95.34%	99.47%	100.37%	84.66	99.85%	99.47%	80.30%	99.23%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	770 /	7/7,007,0	5,700,878	5,368,957	5,553,791	5,263,962	5,095,804	4,900,484	4,823,552	4,610,797	3,968,696
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years	•	^	1	11,006	131,426	251,016	82,858	141,529	168,561	182,450	137,152
nin the		Percent S ₁	of Levy		خ %05.56 خ	96.14%	95.15%	97.12%	95.58%	%96.76	96.94%	95.99%	95.37%	92.80%
Collected within the	Year of Levy		Amount	710	7/7,007,0	5,700,878	5,357,951	5,422,365	5,012,946	5,012,946	4,758,955	4,654,991	4,428,347	3,831,544
		Current Tax	Levy		5 0,240,083 5	5,929,487	5,631,123	5,583,203	5,244,627	5,117,544	4,909,132	4,849,276	4,643,429	3,999,533
		Fiscal	Year	70000	50707	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

Collections are inclusive of penalties and interest.

Table 6
City of Galax, Virginia
Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Rea Estate		Personal Property (1)	_	blic Service mpanies (2)	-	Total
2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14	\$ 470,46 444,89 445,19 443,17 458,38 457,20 452,10	0,350 \$ 2,350 8,250 1,650 6,050 4,400 95,000) \$) 3 5)	15,987,318 15,615,523 15,045,922 14,453,538 14,114,928 14,751,447 15,688,304 14,644,537	\$ 61 59 58 58 57 58 58	1,875,378 1,283,792 6,642,885 3,986,133 5,480,317 4,524,906 3,509,621 4,932,228
2012-13 2011-12	449,45 443,96	8,875	102,868,300 99,871,993		13,364,028 14,483,951	56	5,691,203 8,319,044

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

⁽²⁾ Assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
City of Galax, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real	Estate	Mobile Homes	ersonal operty	M	achinery and Tools
2020-21	\$	0.920	\$ 0.920	\$ 2.25	\$	1.60
2019-20		0.845	0.845	2.25		1.50
2018-19		0.800	0.800	2.25		1.50
2017-18		0.800	0.800	2.25		1.50
2016-17		0.755	0.755	2.25		1.50
2015-16		0.730	0.730	2.25		1.50
2014-15		0.690	0.690	2.25		1.50
2013-14		0.690	0.690	2.25		1.50
2012-13		0.670	0.670	2.25		1.50
2011-12		0.620	0.620	1.68		1.42

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2020-21	6,720	4,704,604	\$ 23,172,394	\$ 23,172,394	4.93%	3,448
2019-20	6,437	4,448,924	19,291,851	19,291,851	4.34%	2,997
2018-19	6,423	4,457,083	12,697,189	12,697,189	2.85%	1,977
2017-18	7,042	4,451,917	8,264,293	8,264,293	1.86%	1,174
2016-17	6,775	4,431,761	7,792,068	7,792,068	1.76%	1,150
2015-16	7,034	4,583,844	6,946,669	6,946,669	1.52%	988
2014-15	7,034	4,572,050	7,509,306	7,509,306	1.64%	1,068
2013-14	7,035	4,521,087	6,690,956	6,690,956	1.48%	951
2012-13	6,928	4,494,589	7,275,989	7,275,989	1.62%	1,050
2011-12	6,877	4,439,631	7,402,698	7,402,698	1.67%	1,076

⁽¹⁾ Source: United States Census Bureau

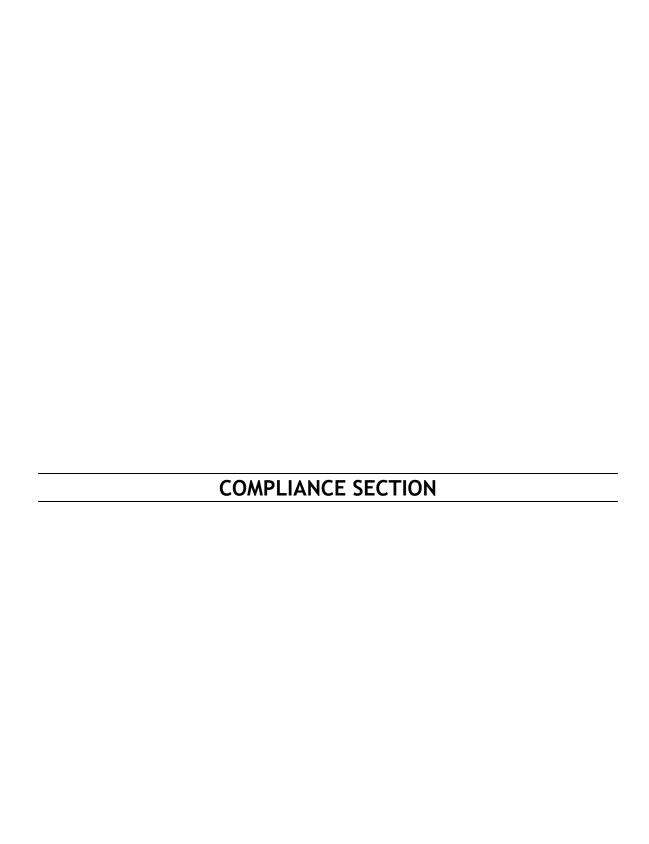
⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

City of Galax, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last ten Fiscal Years

			Interest	Total	Total General Governmental	Ratio of Debt Service to General
Fiscal			and other	Debt	Expenditures	Governmental
Year	Principal	Fi	scal Charges	Service	(Excluding Capital)	Expenditures
2020-21	\$ 513,602	\$	546,110	\$ 1,059,712	#REF!	#REF!
2019-20	463,009		486,585	949,594	32,856,575	2.89%
2018-19	469,172		273,412	742,584	29,635,487	2.51%
2017-18	477,317		359,809	837,126	29,509,488	2.84%
2016-17	560,123		331,591	891,714	27,791,394	3.21%
2015-16	562,637		177,772	740,409	26,736,370	2.77%
2014-15	595,650		190,893	786,543	26,812,121	2.93%
2013-14	607,493		167,842	775,335	26,013,363	2.98%
2012-13	555,677		230,311	785,988	25,818,309	3.04%
2011-12	526,929		230,071	757,000	29,501,140	2.57%

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





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Galax, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Galax, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying scheduled of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Galax, Virginia Response to Findings

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2021



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Galax, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Galax, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. City of Galax, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Galax, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 23, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

-						
	Federal	Pass-through				
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Entity				
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Identifying			Federal	Expenditures to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number			Expenditures	Subrecipients
						·
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Direct payments:						
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster:						
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable			\$ 17,150,000	
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		0010120/0010121/				
Assistance Program	10.561	0040120/0040121			233,598	
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.501	00 10 1207 00 10 121			233,370	
Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253	\$ 321,258			
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	40263	. ,	\$ 351,548		
-				- 7 331,310		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254	\$ 466,919			
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	40264	48,755			
State Department of Agriculture:	10 555		50 735	F7F 400		
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Unknown	59,735	575,409		
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	60175/60176		32,248	050 205	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	40.550	70027 /70020		ć 477 404	959,205	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70027/70028		\$ 476,421	F27 204	
COVID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	70035		50,860	527,281 \$ 18,870,084	=
Total Department of Agriculture					3 10,070,004	_
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Pass through payments from:						
Department of Education:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	40274		\$ 38,757		
Department of Social Services:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121		130,504	\$ 169,261	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950119/0950120			1,102	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered						
Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121			313	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421			22,147	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121			207,989	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150119/9150120			2,645	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540121			1,996	
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200120/1200121			171,311	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121			74	
CCDF Cluster:						
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and						
Development Fund	93.596	0760120/0760121			27,533	
Foster Care - Title IV E	93.658	1100120/1100121			315,955	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120121			300,477	
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130117/1130118			3,718	_
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$ 1,224,521	_
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:						
Pass through payments from:						
Bureau of Justice Assistance						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141			\$ 28,655	
Total Department of Justice					\$ 28,655	-
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:						
Pass through payments from: Department of Emergency Management:						
Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00005			\$ 7,500	
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042	EMW-2020-SS-00096			\$ 7,500 88,937	
Total Department of Homeland Security	77.073	Little 2020-33-00070			\$ 96,437	-
Total Separation of Homeland Security					- 70,-37	=

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
5 , 5		111311/113354/			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	116128/108898/113319		\$ 2,045,993	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
		FSC-2020/FSC-2021/			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FOP-2020/FOP-2021	\$ 6,577		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FM6OT-2021/M6OT-2021	1,054		
Total Highway Safety Cluster				7,631	
Total Department of Transportation				\$ 2,053,624	- -
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Pass through payments from:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022		\$ 1,069,907	\$ 211,753
Department of Educatoin:				. ,,	, , , , , ,
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	70056		224,910	
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 1,294,817	\$ 211,753
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:					
Direct payments:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Not applicable		\$ 2,382	
Total Executive Office of the President				\$ 2,382	-
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/					
State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	117610/HCD50790		\$ 371,882	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				\$ 371,882	-
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Pass through payments from:					
Department of Education:					
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	60031/610951003		\$ 34,079	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	61480		69,765	
Rural Education	84.358	43481		20,983	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		670,569	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	60281		30,626	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 261,999		
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	13,519	275,518	
Education Stabilization Fund:	07.173	02321	13,317		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	70037	\$ 435,036		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Reter Fund	84.425D	60173/60177	37,822		
Total Education Stabilization Fund	5250	30	5.,022	472,858	
Total Department of Education				\$ 1,574,398	-
rock opparament or Education				¥ 1,3/4,370	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 25,516,800	\$ 211,753

CITY OF GALAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note A--Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Galax, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Galax, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Galax, Virginia.

Note B--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying number are presented where available.
- (3) The City did not elect the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note C--Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note D--Loan Balances

Note DLos	di balances
The City ha	s received federal funding through loans. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balances of these
loans were	e:

\$ 17,100,000

Note E--Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Primary	government	:
_		

\$ 9,658,588
(4,566,339)
17,100,000
17,549,259
(3,880,975)
(10,343,733)

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$ 25,516,800

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516 (a)?

200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Typ	e A			
and Type B programs		\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No		

City of Galax, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: Identification of adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by the

entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.

Condition: The School Board's financial statements required year end adjusting entries to ensure such

statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause of Condition: During the closing process, the School Board failed to identify all year end accounting

adjustments necessary for the accounts to be prepared in accordance with current reporting

standards.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial

statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial

reporting.

Recommendation: In the future, funds should be reviewed and adjusted as necessary to comply with current

reporting standards.

Management's

Response: The School Board's current staff has a good understanding of the School Board's books and

accounting processes. It is anticipated that the number of audit adjustments will decrease in

future periods.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Prior year finding, 2020-001, is recurring as 2021-001.

City of Galax, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2020-001 - Material Weakness

Prior year finding, 2020-001, is recurring as 2021-001.