# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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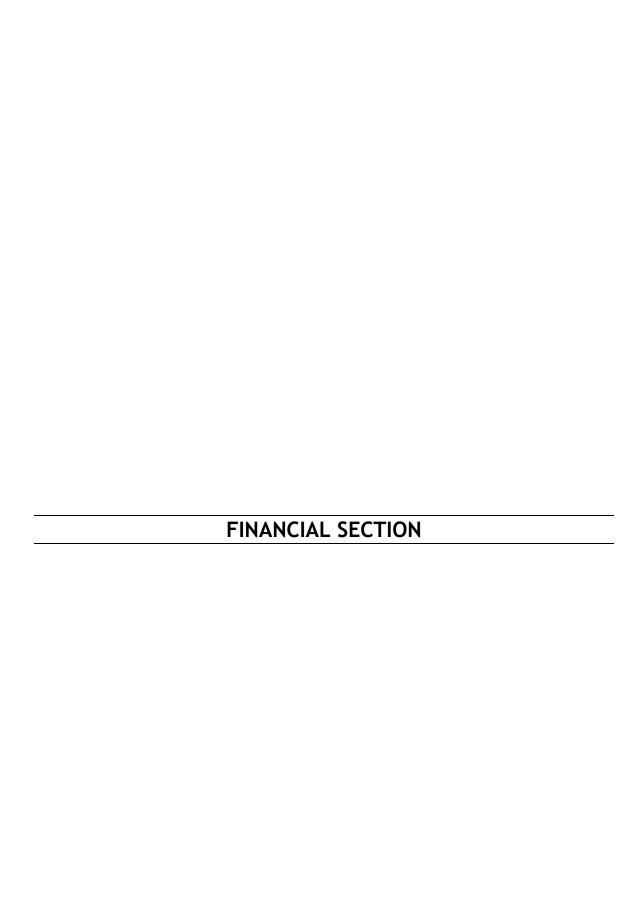
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	Board of Supervisors	
Charles R. Bopp, Vice Chairman	Joe Guthrie, Chair	Dirksen Compto
Laura Walters	Ashley Edmonds, Clerk	John Travi
	County School Board	
Dr. Daige Cash Vice Chair	Timothy Hurst, Chair	Bill Bensor
Dr. Paige Cash, Vice Chair Penny Golden	Teresa Porter, Clerk	Beckie Co
	Social Services Board	
Door Broth Vice Chair	Faye Powell, Chair	Don Hanshaw
Dean Pratt, Vice Chair Kimberly Matthews	Kim Riffey, Clerk	Don Hanshew Charles R. Bopp
	Library Board	
The second control of the second	Meagan Pratt, Chair	W
Jennifer McCarthy, Vice Chair Margaret Spradlin		Margaret Brewster Jan Booker
Lynne Clark Ashley Hale		Andrew Foxx Dr. Kevin Siers

# Other Officials

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





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pulaski, 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 25 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County of Pulaski, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County of Pulaski, Virginia restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No.84 and to correct an error in the prior period. 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 6-16, 102, and 103-117 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Pulaski, 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

Fobiuson, James, Cox, associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2022 on our consideration of the County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia June 13, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the Pulaski County finances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (FY21) is offered as a way to broaden understanding of the County finances and the impact of those finances on services provided to Pulaski County residents. This report should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section. In accordance with GASB 34 accounting standards, this report includes all County government functions including the Board of Supervisors and the Discretely Presented Component Units School Board, Pulaski County Public Service Authority (PSA), and Economic Development Authority of Pulaski County (EDA).

## Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2020-21

- Total net position value of the primary government was \$71.2 million at the end of FY 21 based on total assets of \$155.3 million, total liabilities of \$75.7 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$3.8 million, and deferred inflows of resources of \$12.2 million (Exhibit 1). As noted in Exhibit 1, liabilities include total payout of long-term debt associated with school construction and remodeling, lease purchase agreements, landfill post-closure monitoring costs, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefits while the total assets reflect the depreciated value of existing county owned facilities.
- For FY 21 combined program and general revenues of \$65.6 million exceeded general expenditures of \$55.8 million by approximately \$9.8 million (Exhibit 2). The increase in net position is explained further in the Statement of Activities analysis of the Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole section below.
- As described in Exhibit 12, total general fund revenues were \$3.1 million or 4.9% more than the budgeted \$63.3 million revenue estimate while expenditures were \$4.5 million, or 6.6% less than the \$68.6 million budgeted expenditures (including transfers). The net change in fund balance was an increase of \$2.4 million.
- The County's total outstanding debt for school improvements, school construction, economic development, compensated absences, landfill monitoring, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits showed a net decrease of \$3.4 million from \$69.1 million on July 1, 2020 to \$65.8 million on June 30, 2021 (Note 6).
- As described in Note 20, the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2021 for the General fund was \$19.4 million, or 30% of budgeted FY 21 total County General fund in the amount of \$63.3 million. The Board of Supervisors has a fund balance policy that requires the County to maintain a fund balance reserve of a minimum of 10% of the General fund budget in order to ensure adequate cash flow throughout the budget cycle and in accordance with good management practices.
- As described in Exhibit 5, the general fund balance increased by approximately \$2.4 million.
   Overall, combined Governmental fund balance decreased by \$1.6 million due to mainly to the new
   middle school project with funding coming from the cash reserves from the original school debt
   service funding in 2018. The Pulaski County Middle School was opened in the fall of 2021. These
   fund balance amounts are explained further in the Analysis of the County Funds section below.

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# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Pulaski's basic financial statements which are comprised of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements** - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County is improving or deteriorating when considering both financial condition and physical assets.

The *statement of activities* shows how the government's *net position* changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in financial changes in the present *and* future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development.

The government-wide financial statements include the County (known as the *primary government*), as well as funds of the Pulaski County School Board, the Pulaski County Public Service Authority, and the Economic Development Authority of Pulaski County (known as the *component units*). Financial information for component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find this portion of the audit report more familiar. The focus of this section of the audit report is on the County's most significant funds, and the fund financial statements provide more information about these funds – not the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements report financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in separate exhibits (4&6) that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported utilizing the full accrual accounting method as are all activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The County's proprietary funds consist of two internal service funds, the Health Insurance Premiums Fund and the Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net revenue of certain activities of internal service

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

funds are reported in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County's fiduciary funds include Special Welfare, Performance Bond, and the Employee Flexible Benefits.

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

Required supplementary information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparisons and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

# Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

A comparative analysis of government-wide information is as follows:

# **Summary of Net Position:**

Details in the government-wide financial statements for FY 21 can be found in Exhibit 1. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions) comparing FY 20 to FY 21.

#### **Summary of Net Position:**

	Total Primary Government					Component Unit School Board			
		<u> 2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u> 2021</u>	2	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	58.0 97.3	\$	57.1 91.7	\$	10.2 10.1	\$	6.5 9.7	
Total assets	\$	155.3	\$	148.8	\$	20.3	\$	16.2	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3.8	\$	2.7	\$	10.5	\$	8.2	
Other liabilities Long term liabilities	\$	9.9 65.8	\$	10.6 69.1	\$	4.1 46.8	\$	3.8 44.5	
Total liabilities	\$	75.7	\$	79.7	\$	50.9	\$	48.3	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12.2	\$	10.8	\$	6.1	\$	6.3	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	43.5 0.6 27.1	\$	37.5 0.7 22.8	\$	10.1 0.2 (36.4)	\$	9.7 0.0 (39.9)	
Total net position	\$	71.2	\$	61.0	\$	(26.1)	\$	(30.2)	

# **Summary of Net Position: (continued)**

The Primary Government's combined net position increased from \$70 million to \$71.2 million, as explained in the Statement of Activities section below. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day activities of the County, totaled \$27.1 million. The County's net investment in capital assets represents the amount of capital assets owned by the County less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding totaled \$43.5 million. Restricted net position total \$0.6 million or 1% of the total net position. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Component Unit School Board net position increased by \$2.5 million, from \$(28.6) million, as restated, in FY20 to (\$26.1) million in FY 21. The School Board net investment in capital assets totaled \$10.1 million.

## **Capital Assets**

The following tables display the County's and School Board's (Component Unit) capital assets at June 30, 2021, as well as the comparing capital assets for FY 20 in millions of dollars:

### **Capital Assets:**

	Total Primary Government					Component Un School Board			
		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u> 2021</u>	2	2020	
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	3.1	\$	3.1	\$	0.9	\$	0.9	
Construction in Progress		51.0	\$	3.1		0.1		0.0	
Other Capital Assets:									
Buildings and systems		62.9		62.9		22.1		21.8	
Machinery and Equipment		20.0		17.9		12.4		11.9	
Accumulated Depreciation		(39.7) (36.9)		(36.9)		(25.4)		(24.9)	
Totals	\$	97.3	\$	50.1	\$	10.1	\$	9.7	

# Primary Government: County

**Changes in Capital Assets:** 

Non-Depreciable Assets:	Ju	llance, ne 30, 2020	Add	<u>ditions</u>	<u>De</u>	letions	Ju	lance, ine 30, 2021
•	<b>ው</b>	3.1	φ		Φ		Φ	2.4
Land	\$	3.1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.1
Construction in Progress		44.7		6.6		(0.4)		50.9
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings and systems		62.8		0.1		0.0		62.9
Machinery and Equipment		18.0		2.2		(0.1)		20.1
Accumulated Depreciation		(36.9)		(2.9)		0.1		(39.7)
Totals	\$	91.7	\$	6.0	\$	(0.4)	\$	97.3

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# Component Unit-School Board Changes in Capital Assets:

Non Donnerichte Access	Ju	llance, ne 30, 2 <u>020</u>	Ado	<u>ditions</u>	<u>Del</u>	etions	Ju	lance, ine 30, 2021
Non-Depreciable Assets:	Φ	0.0	Φ		Φ		Φ	0.0
Land	\$	0.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.9
Construction in Progress		0.0		0.1		0.0		0.1
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings and systems		21.8		0.3		0.0		22.1
Machinery and Equipment		11.9		1.1		(0.6)		12.4
Accumulated Depreciation		(24.9)		(1.1)		0.6		(25.4)
Totals	\$	9.7	\$	0.4	\$	-	\$	10.1

These amounts exclude School Board assets presented as part of the Primary Government's capital assets because they are financed through long-term debt. Additional detailed capital asset information can be found in Note 15 in the "Notes to Financial Statements" section of the report.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

The following table displays the County and Component Unit – School Board's outstanding long-term obligations at June 30, 2021, in millions of dollars:

	Primary					Component Unit				
	Government					l Boar	d			
	2	<u>2021</u>	2	020	2	<u> 1021</u>	<u>21</u> <u>20</u>			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	46.4	\$	48.9	\$	-	\$	-		
Literary Loans		2.8		3.3		-		-		
Lease Revenue Note		6.2		7.4		-		-		
Unamortized Bond Premium		0.9		1.2		-		-		
Unamortized Bond Discount		(0.4)		(0.4)		-		-		
Lease Purchase Agreement		0.2		0.2		-		-		
Landfill Post Closure Liability		0.3		0.3		-		-		
Net OPEB Liabilites		2.1		2.2		8.7		8.6		
Net Pension Liability		6.0		4.7		36.7		34.5		
Compensated Absences		1.3		1.3		1.4		1.4		
Total	\$	65.8	\$	69.1	\$	46.8	\$	44.5		

Long-term obligations for the County decreased by \$9.9 million in FY21. Long-term obligations of the Component Unit-School Board increased by \$2.3 million due to a significant decrease in net pension liability. Additional detailed information on long-term obligations activity can be found in Note 6 and Note 7 in the "Notes to Financial Statements".

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# **Statement of Activities:**

The following comparative table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for FY20 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (FY21) (in millions) as show in Exhibit 2:

	Total Primary Government			Component Uni School Board			
		<u> 2021</u>	2	2020	 <u> 2021</u>	4	2020
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1.7	\$	2.0	\$ 1.0	\$	1.0
Operating grants and contributions		18.8		12.8	36.4		33.4
Capital grants and contributions		0.1		0.4	-		0.4
General Revenues:							
General property taxes		33.4		31.5	-		-
Other local taxes		8.7		8.3	-		-
Other		0.5		1.1	0.1		0.1
Payments from County		-		-	15.6		14.6
Grants and Contributions		2.40		2.60	-		-
(Not related to specific programs)							
Total Revenues	\$	65.6	\$	58.7	\$ 53.1	\$	49.5
Expenses:							
General government	\$	3.3	\$	3.3	\$ -	\$	-
Judicial administration		2.1		2.2	-		-
Public safety		16.3		12.4	-		-
Public works		1.7		1.3	-		-
Health and welfare		9.4		10.3	-		-
Education		17.7		15.8	50.5		48.3
Parks, recreation and cultural		0.9		1.9	-		-
Community development		2.7		1.1	-		-
Non-Departmental							
Interest on long term debt		1.7		1.9	-		-
Total Expenses	\$	55.8	\$	50.2	\$ 50.5	\$	48.3
Transfers		-		-	-		-
Net Position, Beginning of Year - as restated		61.4		52.5	(28.7)		(31.4)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	71.2	\$	61.0	\$ (26.1)	\$	(30.2)

## Revenues

For FY21, revenues from governmental funds totaled \$63.2 million. General property tax revenues, the County's largest revenue source, were \$33.4 million, an increase of \$1.9 million. Other local taxes (including local sales tax, communications tax, hotel and motel room taxes, and meals tax) were \$8.7 million, with a \$0.4 increase over FY20. Overall, County revenues increased by \$7.1 million in FY21 due in part to Federal CARES Act funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Component Unit School Board revenues totaled \$53.1 million for FY21 increasing by \$3.6 million from FY20 to FY21. Component Unit School Board state, federal and grant revenues increased by \$3 million, while local revenues remained flat which resulted in an increase in the governmental transfer of \$1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

### **Expenses**

For FY 21, expenses for primary governmental activities totaled \$55.8 million, an increase of \$5.6 million over the prior year. The increase in the governmental transfer to Pulaski County Schools of \$1 million was included in this increase in expenses. Other increases in expenses occurred in Public Safety and Community Development. Details on categorical expenditures are shown in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance chart below.

Education is a very high priority in Pulaski County; consequently, the Board of Supervisors contributed \$15.6 million to the operation of the Pulaski County schools excluding debt service expenses. This accounts for approximately 27% of the County's total budgeted expenditures. It should also be noted that the Board of Supervisors has a policy to carry over any unused portion of the annual school contribution into the next fiscal year to be used for School Board capital improvements. In FY 22, the County will transfer \$408,315 to the School Board for capital improvements from the unused annual contribution in FY-21.

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# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

For FY21, the general fund reflects a fund balance of \$23.1 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from FY20. The following table shows a comparison of revenues and expenditures between the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 amounts for the General Fund as shown in Exhibit 5.

		2021		2020	С	hange
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$	33.0	\$	31.1	\$	1.9
Other Local Taxes		8.7		8.3		0.4
Permits, Fees and Licences		0.1		0.1		-
Fines and Forfeitures		0.2		0.2		-
Revenue from Use of Money/Property		0.5		0.5		-
Charges for Services		1.4		1.7		(0.3)
Miscellaneous		0.1		0.2		(0.1)
Recovered Costs		1.6		1.5		0.1
Intergovernmental Revenue		20.8		15.5		5.3
Total Revenues	\$	66.4	\$	59.1	\$	7.3
Expenditures:						
General Government Administration	\$	3.2	\$	3.1	\$	0.1
Judicial Administration		2.1		2.1		-
Public Safety		16.5		13.2		3.3
Public Works		2.4		1.3		1.1
Health and Welfare		9.4		10.1		(0.7)
Education		15.6		14.7		0.9
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1.6		1.6		-
Community Development		2.6		1.2		1.4
Non-Departmental		-		-		-
Principal		4.3		4.2		0.1
Interest and other debt costs		2.1		2.2		(0.1)
Total Expenditures	\$	59.8	\$	53.7	\$	6.1
Excess	\$	6.6	\$	5.4	\$	1.2
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	·	(4.2)	·	(3.5)	·	(0.7)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2.40		1.90		0.5
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		20.7		1.90		6.0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	23.1	\$	16.6	\$	6.5
i unu Dalance, Liiu Oi Teal	φ	23.1	φ	10.0	φ	0.5

The General Fund saw increases in property taxes, local taxes, recovered costs, and federal revenues while charges for services, miscellaneous revenues and state funding were decreased from FY 20 to FY 21 with an overall increase in revenues of \$7.3 million. The \$5.3 million increase in intergovernmental funding is a result of the CARES Act funding made available to localities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The total General Fund expenditures increased by \$6.1 million due largely to public safety and community development. Other financing uses increased by \$0.7 million. All other expenditure categories remained fairly consistent in FY 21 with FY 20 figures resulting in an overall net increase in fund balance of \$0.5 million during FY 21.

The school board unused appropriations from the 2021 fiscal year totaled \$1,366,766. Of that amount \$866,766 was carried over by the Board of Supervisors for use in the FY 2022 School Capital Improvements fund.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The following table presents revenues and expenditures for the General Fund only for FY 21 (in millions):

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	-				
Property Taxes	\$	31.6 \$	32.4 \$	33.0 \$	0.6
Other Local Taxes		6.9	7.8	8.7	0.9
Permits, Fees and Licenses		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fines and Forfeitures		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Charges for Services		1.8	1.2	1.4	0.2
Miscellaneous		0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Recovered Costs		1.3	1.5	1.6	0.1
Intergovermental		14.8	19.6	20.8	1.2
Other		0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Total	\$	57.3 \$	63.3 \$	66.5 \$	3.2
Expenditures and transfers:					
·	\$	3.2 \$	3.3 \$	3.2 \$	0.1
Judicial Administration		2.1	2.6	2.1	0.5
Public Safety		12.1	20.3	16.4	3.9
Public Works		2.3	2.8	2.4	0.4
Health and Welfare		12.0	12.0	9.4	2.6
Education		15.7	16.5	16.0	0.5
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1.7	1.7	1.6	0.1
Community Development		1.2	1.3	2.6	(1.3)
Non-departmental		0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Debt Service		6.2	6.2	6.3	(0.1)
Transfers		1.3	2.4	4.2	(1.8)
Total	\$	57.8 \$	69.1 \$	64.2 \$	4.9

It should be noted that this schedule is shown on the budgetary basis. In comparing the original budget to the amended budget both revenues and expenditures increased with the amended budget. The majority of the budget amendments can be attributed to carry-over appropriations for County construction projects, unused FY21 local funding for the Component Unit – School Board, and federal COVID-19 funding.

# **Economic Factors and Future Budgets**

The primary factors affecting the financial viability of Pulaski County are limited options for revenue increases, continued fluctuations in state and federal revenues, public school funding demands, and capital projects and improvement priorities.

<u>Limited Revenue Options</u> - Community needs and inflationary pressures require that revenues or governmental efficiencies continue to increase in order to maintain and improve the quality of public services currently enjoyed by county residents. Locally generated revenues have historically increased at a rate of approximately 3%. During FY 2021, the rate of increase in local revenues was 2%, however we expect the trend to continue at 3% annually. There are legal limits placed by the General Assembly on how counties can raise revenue to meet community needs. An analysis of options indicates that the primary remaining options for raising needed revenue are limited to real estate taxes and personal property taxes.

# **Economic Factors and Future Budgets (continued)**

State Revenues - Currently, state funding is projected to amount to 14% or \$7.5 million, of the General Fund FY 2021 budget. Local real estate taxes account for 41% percent of total County general fund revenues. A one percent change in General Fund state revenue results in a \$0.75 million change in the local budget, while a 1% change in the state funding for Schools results in a \$0.3 million change in the school operational budget. Changes in State revenue have a direct impact on the financial picture of the County and on its ability to meet the needs of County residents.

<u>Public School Funding</u> – The demand for public school funding continues to increase year-to-year based on various factors relating to operations, personnel, capital needs and the continuation of the State to partially fund initiatives. General fund contributions to the public-school system amount to 29% of the county's annual budget in FY 21. In addition, there was a \$52 thousand increase in the local contribution for FY 20-21 over the FY 19-20 contribution.

<u>Capital Projects and Improvement Priorities</u> – The County has more than 50 general properties and buildings to maintain with more than 622,000 sq. ft. of facility space. Significant maintenance and repairs on many of these facilities continue to be necessary in the next few years to insure their safe and continued use. Along with this need, the county will responsibly continue with their plans to replace expensive first responder apparatus that is reaching the end of its useful life.

Other factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- 1. The 6-year reassessment in FY-21 resulted in increasing property taxes and corresponding tax increases.
- 2. Future anticipated GASB Statement #75 increases for currently unfunded other post employment benefits.
- 3. Future anticipated GASB Statement #68 increases in County and School unfunded pension liability through the Virginia Retirement System.
- 4. Anticipated GASB Statement #87 changes to financial statements.
- 5. Funding for the Capital Improvement Plan will need to continue to address office space renovation needs, preventative and proactive maintenance of the facilities, and maintaining future equipment replacement schedules.
- 6. The ability to maintain increasing operational costs will be dependent on revenue growth from business activity in the County and/or finding better ways of providing community services through resourceful and innovative means.
- 7. Funding of potential increases in healthcare costs.
- 8. Funding of continually increasing costs for the regional jail, social services, and State mandated comprehensive services provided to certain County youth.
- 9. The County will need to invest in additional economic development initiatives including the purchase of the next industrial park and conceptualization of future "shell" buildings making possible rapid response to business and industrial needs for new facilities. In conjunction with the Economic Development Authority of Pulaski County, the County will also need to maintain relationships with current employers and potentially provide economic development assistance with any expansions of current operations.
- 10. There remains a long-term need for reducing operational costs through joint services, initiatives in the provision of public safety services, tax bill collections, and improved property maintenance.
- 11. The condition of the local, regional, state, and national economies and a resulting increase in demand for services should economic conditions continue their changes due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

# **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Jonathan Sweet, County Administrator at 143 Third Street NW, Suite 1, Pulaski, Virginia 24301, or telephone (540) 980-7705. The County's website address is <a href="https://www.pulaskicounty.org">www.pulaskicounty.org</a>. We welcome the opportunity to present the financial status of the County to citizens, community groups, and state agencies in which the resources of the County have a direct effect on the ability to improve the quality of life, while addressing nationwide economic and social changes impacting the community.



### County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Prima	ary Government	Component Units									
	G	overnmental		School	P	ublic Service	Econ	nomic Development				
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Board</u>		<u>Authority</u>		<u>Authority</u>				
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,912,858	\$	5,553,282	\$	4,075,894	\$	161,167				
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):												
Taxes		14,921,751		-		-		-				
Other Local Taxes and Fees		483,153		-		-		-				
Accounts Receivable		415,052		1,211		1,861,919		397,178				
Capital Lease Receivable		-		-		-		2,241,818				
Note Receivable		76,387		-		2,338,415		29,729,708				
Loan Receivable		301,435		-		-		-				
Rent Receivable		-		-		-		63,801				
Interest Receivable		-		-		-		151,328				
Prepaid Items		174,349		446,810		18,143		5,959				
Due from Primary Government				2,318,950		2,815						
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,347,334		1,855,400		· -		-				
Due from Component Units		718,986		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-						
Advances to Component Units		500,000		_		-		_				
Restricted Assets:		300,000										
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,152,900		_		354,232		602,111				
Capital Assets:		3,132,700				334,232		002,111				
Land		3,112,565		858,360		225,354		2,647,346				
				5,027,389								
Buildings and Improvements		38,151,994		, ,		440,558		13,734,068				
Machinery and Equipment		5,061,808		4,102,204		3,244,923		28,220				
Infrastructure		-		-		21,196,157		-				
Construction in Progress		50,998,829		136,699		1,378,732	_					
Total Assets	\$	155,329,401	\$	20,300,305	\$	35,137,142	\$	49,762,704				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$	206,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Pension Related Items		3,175,041		9,218,318		463,207		-				
OPEB Related Items		381,521		1,313,120		50,080		-				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,762,595	\$	10,531,438	\$	513,287	\$	-				
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	2,911,981	\$	462,642	\$	446,395	\$	41,884				
Accrued Wages		560,044		3,608,316		141,323		-				
Customer Deposits		-		-		147,245		26,893				
Accrued Interest Payable		764,097		-		17,134		123,302				
Due to Component Units		2,321,765		-		-		-				
Due to Primary Government		· · ·		62,964		66,331		_				
Cash held for others		_		-		-		513,178				
Unearned Revenue		3,342,298		_		_		37,067				
Long-Term Liabilities:		3,3 .2,270						37,007				
Due Within One Year		5,118,642		1,030,463		400,446		2,922,465				
Due in More Than One Year		60,647,665		45,749,726		11,622,004		33,807,823				
Total Liabilities	\$	75,666,492	\$	50,914,111	\$	12,840,878	\$	37,472,612				
Total Liabilities	<del>-</del>	73,000,472	-	30,714,111	٠	12,040,070	· ·	37,472,012				
DEFENDED INELOWS OF RESOURCES												
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	40.027.707	¢		÷		ċ					
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	10,926,797	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Pension Related Items		921,705		4,971,423		105,706		-				
OPEB Related Items	_	399,125		1,087,473		103,806						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12,247,627	\$	6,058,896	\$	209,512	\$					
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	43,514,671	\$	10,124,652	ς	17,000,713	S	11,014,756				
Restricted	7	552,374	~	189,186	~	354,232	~	- 1,011,730				
Unrestricted (Deficit)		27,110,832		(36,455,102)	,	5,245,094		1,275,336				
Total Net Position	\$	71,177,877	\$	(26,141,264)		22,600,039	ς .	12,290,092				
ו טנמנ ואכנ ד טאנוטוו	<b>2</b>	11,177,077	٠	(20,141,204)	ڊ	22,000,039	٠	12,270,092				

County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Component Units	Governmental School P	ons Activities Board Authority Authority			. \$ (2,974,953)	(840,050)	. (11,285,005)	(1,617,523)	3,841,483	. (17,637,702)	. (186,483)	1,170 (2,757,508)	. (1,733,954)	1,170 \$ (35,191,695)		. \$ (13,163,069) \$ . \$	. (160,329)	(3,876,323)	. \$ (13,163,069) \$ (160,329) \$ (3,876,323)		\$ 33.406.557 \$ - \$ -		4,115,299	700,192	921,645	92,643	578,703	7,953	340,094	344,604	1,565,217	475,586 16,475 57,224 1,368	97,189 255,257	15,573,686 146,725 1,3			\$ 15,687,350 \$	s		\$ (26.141.264) \$ 22.600.039 \$
Program Revenue	Operating Capital		<u>for Services</u> <u>Contributions</u> <u>Contributions</u>			\$ 940 \$ 303,305 \$	167,188 1,102,786	1,450,972 3,583,354		- 13,251,321		88,596 615,170			\$ 1,765,952 \$ 18,867,125 \$ 1		\$ 976,422 \$ 36,422,870 \$	9,711,629 285,174		\$ 11,718,303 \$ 36,708,044 \$				IXES	es					and Wills	Taxes		Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property		overnment	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	rt combination	es and Special Items		restated	
			<u>Functions/Programs</u> <u>Expenses</u>	Primary Government:	Governmental Activities:	General Government Administration \$ 3,279,198	Judicial Administration 2,110,024	Public Safety 16,319,331		Health and Welfare 9,409,838	Education 17,637,702	Parks, Recreation and Cultural	Community Development 2,758,678	Interest on long-term debt 1,733,954	Total Primary Government \$ 55,825,942	Component Units:	School Board \$ 50,562,361	Public Service Authority 10,157,132	Economic Development Authority 4,906,575	Total Component Units \$ 65,626,068	General Revenues:	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumers' Utility Taxes	Business Licenses	Consumption Taxes	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Bank Stock Taxes	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Hotel and Motel Room Taxes	Restaurant Food Taxes	Unrestricted Revenues fr	Miscellaneous	Payments from Primary Government	Grants and Contributions	Special item - Government combination	Total General Revenues and Special Items	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning, as restated	Net Position - Foding

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

### County of Pulaski, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	,	Nonmajor					
		School			County		
		<u>General</u>	CIP Fund		CIP Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,550,868	248,104	\$	2,697,208	\$	28,496,180
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):							
Taxes		14,921,751	-		-		14,921,751
Other Local Taxes and Fees		483,153	-		-		483,153
Accounts		382,496	-		-		382,496
Loans		76,387	-		-		76,387
Due from Other Funds		248,104	294,412		-		542,516
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,347,334	-		-		2,347,334
Prepaid items		93,475	-		-		93,475
Due from Component Units		418,767	-		170,924		589,691
Advances to Component Units		500,000	-		-		500,000
Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-	3,152,900		-		3,152,900
Total Assets	\$	45,022,335	\$ 3,695,416	\$	2,868,132	\$	51,585,883
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,146,686	1,056,979	\$	366,380	\$	2,570,045
Accrued Wages		524,828	-		-		524,828
Due to Other Funds		152,847	248,104		181,228		582,179
Due to Component Units		2,321,765	-		-		2,321,765
Unearned Revenue		3,342,298					3,342,298
Total Liabilities	\$	7,488,424	\$ 1,305,083	\$	547,608	\$	9,341,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	14,437,327	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,437,327
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	\$	593,475	\$ -	\$	-	\$	593,475
Restricted		257,962	2,390,333		-		2,648,295
Committed		1,500,000	-		2,320,524		3,820,524
Assigned		1,343,968	-		-		1,343,968
Unassigned		19,401,179	-		-		19,401,179
Total Fund Balances	\$	23,096,584	\$ 2,390,333	\$	2,320,524	\$	27,807,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	45,022,335	\$ 3,695,416	\$	2,868,132	\$	51,585,883

# County of Pulaski, 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			\$	27,807,441
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2 442 545		
Land	\$	3,112,565		
Building and Improvements		38,151,994		
Machinery and Equipment		5,061,808		07.305.404
Construction in Progress		50,998,829		97,325,196
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	3,510,530		
Loans Receivable		301,435		3,811,965
				, ,
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,				
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds.				
The assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal				
service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.				6,321,914
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	3,175,041		
OPEB related items	7	381,521		3,556,562
of Eb related items		301,321		3,330,302
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the				
current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	(46,390,000)		
Literary Loans		(2,850,077)		
Lease Revenue Notes		(6,192,711)		
Lease Purchase Agreement		(187,128)		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		(890,549)		
Unamortized Bond Discounts		397,986		
Landfill Post-Closure Monitoring Costs		(275,639)		
Net Pension Liability		(5,957,803)		
Net OPEB Liabilities		(2,073,963)		
Deferred Charge on Refunding		206,033		
Compensated Absences		(1,346,423)		
Accrued Interest Payable		(764,097)		(66,324,371)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(921,705)		
OPEB related items		(399,125)		(1,320,830)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	71,177,877
			<u> </u>	, -,

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						<u>Nonmajor</u>	
		General		School		County	
		<u>Fund</u>		CIP Fund		CIP Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES							
General Property Taxes	\$	33,047,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,047,088
Other Local Taxes		8,666,350		-		-	8,666,350
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		149,347		-		-	149,347
Fines and Forfeitures		159,901		-		-	159,901
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		462,766		12,820		-	475,586
Charges for Services		1,456,704		-		-	1,456,704
Miscellaneous		87,400		-		1,190	88,590
Recovered Costs		1,589,604		-		-	1,589,604
Intergovernmental		20,828,170		-		459,482	21,287,652
Total Revenues	\$	66,447,330	\$	12,820	\$	460,672	\$ 66,920,822
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government Administration	\$	3,219,819	\$	-	\$	543,909	\$ 3,763,728
Judicial Administration		2,110,508		-		-	2,110,508
Public Safety		16,477,575		-		1,004,141	17,481,716
Public Works		2,420,599		-		289,311	2,709,910
Health and Welfare		9,419,244		-		28,104	9,447,348
Education		15,590,153		-		-	15,590,153
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,630,231		-		1,279,401	2,909,632
Community Development		2,648,534		-		366,708	3,015,242
Capital Projects		-		4,126,196		-	4,126,196
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		4,271,367		-		40,581	4,311,948
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		2,055,266		-		10,970	2,066,236
Total Expenditures	\$	59,843,296	\$	4,126,196	\$	3,563,125	\$ 67,532,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	6,604,034	\$	(4,113,376)	\$	(3,102,453)	\$ (611,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,121,788	\$ 3,121,788
Transfers Out		(4,177,447)		-		-	(4,177,447
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		57,826	57,826
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(4,177,447)	\$	-	\$		\$ (997,833
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,426,587	\$	(4,113,376)	\$	77,161	\$ (1,609,628
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	20,669,997	•	6,503,709	•	2,243,363	29,417,069
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	23,096,584	\$	2,390,333	\$		\$ 27,807,441

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

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (1,609,628)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 8,531,937	
Depreciation expenses	 (2,921,194)	5,610,743
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Decrease (Increase) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 359,469	
Decrease (Increase) in unavailable revenue - loans	 (55,535)	303,934
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current		
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal		
of long-term obligation consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the effect of these		
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued or incurred:	(57.004)	
Lease Revenue Note	\$ (57,826)	
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs	(2,776)	
Principal repayments:	2 (20 520	
General obligation bonds	2,639,539	
Literary loans	446,410	
Lease revenue notes	1,185,418	1 251 246
Lease purchase agreement	 40,581	4,251,346
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Changes in OPEB related items	\$ (108,059)	
Changes in pension related items	(466,301)	
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences	(58,512)	
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest payable	62,215	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred charge on refunding	(34,339)	(200 F00)
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	 304,406	(300,590)
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.		1,553,405
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,809,210

County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS		lth Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>	Te Ga Com	formation chnology, trage, and munication rvice Fund		otal Internal rvice Funds
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,416,678	\$	_	\$	6,416,678
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	~	0,110,070	7		7	0,110,070
Accounts Receivable		-		32,556		32,556
Due from Other Funds		-		39,663		39,663
Prepaid Items		-		80,874		80,874
Due from Component Units		-		129,295		129,295
Total Assets	\$	6,416,678	\$	282,388	\$	6,699,066
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	69,808	\$	19,815	\$	89,623
Accrued Wages		-		35,216		35,216
IBNR Payable		252,313		-		252,313
Total Liabilities	\$	322,121	\$	55,031	\$	377,152
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	\$	6,094,557	\$	227,357	\$	6,321,914
Total Net Position	\$	6,094,557	\$	227,357	\$	6,321,914

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Health Insurance Premiums Fund		Information Technology, Garage, and ommunication Service Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				-	<u> </u>
Charges for Services:					
Information Technology Charges	\$ -	\$	421,607	\$	421,607
Garage Charges	-		1,347,703		1,347,703
Communication Charges	-		97,643		97,643
Other Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	-		33,945		33,945
Insurance Premiums	8,783,358		-		8,783,358
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 8,783,358	\$	1,900,898	\$	10,684,256
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Information Technology	\$ -	\$	942,563	\$	942,563
Central Garage	-		1,830,998		1,830,998
Communications	-		84,225		84,225
Insurance Claims and Expenses	7,328,724		-		7,328,724
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 7,328,724	\$	2,857,786	\$	10,186,510
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,454,634	\$	(956,888)	\$	497,746
Transfer In	\$ -	\$	1,055,659	\$	1,055,659
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,454,634	\$	98,771	\$	1,553,405
Net Position - Beginning	4,639,923		128,586		4,768,509
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,094,557	\$	227,357	\$	6,321,914

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Ith Insurance Premiums <u>Fund</u>	Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund			Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Charges to County Department and other organizations	\$ -	\$	1,802,050	\$	1,802,050
Other receipts (payments)	-		33,945		33,945
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	-		(2,891,654)		(2,891,654)
Receipts for insurance premiums	8,783,358		-		8,783,358
Payments for insurance premiums	 (7,520,051)		-		(7,520,051)
Total cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,263,307	\$	(1,055,659)	\$	207,648
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	\$ -	\$	1,055,659	\$	1,055,659
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,263,307	\$	-	\$	1,263,307
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	\$ 5,153,371	\$	-	\$	5,153,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 6,416,678	\$	-	\$	6,416,678
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,454,634	\$	(956,888)	\$	497,746
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:					
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	\$ 8,778	\$	(67,763)	\$	(58,985)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages	-		35,216		35,216
Increase (Decrease) in IBNR Payable	(200,105)		-		(200,105)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-		55,519		55,519
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-		8,873		8,873
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	-		(1,321)		(1,321)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Component Units	 -		(129,295)		(129,295)
Total Adjustments	\$ (191,327)	\$	(98,771)	\$	(290,098)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 1,263,307	\$	(1,055,659)	\$	207,648

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 252,579
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Special Welfare	\$ 27,672
Performance Bond	135,988
Employee Flexible Benefits	88,919
Total net position	\$ 252,579

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	 
Contributions:	
Expenditure reimbursement	\$ 47,605
Support enforcements	35,125
Benefits reimbursements	34,642
Total contributions	\$ 117,372
Total additions	117,372
DEDUCTIONS	
Special welfare payments	\$ 82,844
Refund bonds	8,880
Flexible benefits	31,338
Total deductions	\$ 123,062
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (5,690)
Net position, beginning - as restated	258,269
Net position, ending	\$ 252,579

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

## Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity:

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

Blended Component Units - None

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

The <u>Pulaski County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue a separate report.

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

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

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

The County along with the Counties of Carroll, Bland, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Radford participate in supporting the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. The monthly payment made by the County to the Regional Jail is based on the number of prisoners housed for the County. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid \$2,201,351 for the confinement of prisoners.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

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

The County along with Counties in the surrounding area participate in supporting the New River Valley Juvenile Detention Home. The County contributed \$108,679 to the NRV Juvenile Detention Home for the current year.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Prepaid Taxes, Comprehensive Services Act funds, and Debt Service funds for both the County and School Board.

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Pulaski County School Board reports the following major funds:

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

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

- 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 2. Investments

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

## 4. Property Taxes

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

#### 5. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$3,125,561 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised of \$954,264 in real estate taxes delinquent for 20 years and personal property taxes delinquent for 5 years and \$2,171,297 for unpaid ambulance services.

## 6. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 7. Prepaid Items

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

#### 8. Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Type	Years
Building and Improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and Equipment	4-30

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 9. 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 County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding 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. Another 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 County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### 10. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 11. Pensions

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

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

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

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 14. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

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

#### 15. Net Position

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

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

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

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

## A. Budgetary Information:

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

#### A. Budgetary Information: (continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the functional level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's subcategories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Fund, as applicable. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.
- B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations:

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any function during fiscal year 2021.

C. Deficit Fund Balance:

At June 30, 2021, there were no funds that had a deficit fund balance.

## Note 3- Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard 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 County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

#### Investment Maturities (in years)

	Net Asset Value										
Investment Type	1	Fair Value		(NAV)	1 Year						
LGIP	\$	115,631	\$	-	\$	115,631					
SNAP		3,152,900		-		3,152,900					
VML/VACo Investment Pool		-		3,123,788		3,123,788					
Total	\$	3,268,531	\$	3,123,788	\$	6,392,319					

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The County'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.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Ratings
	 AAAm
LGIP	\$ 115,631
SNAP	3,152,900
VML/VACo Investment Pool	3,123,788
Total	\$ 6,392,319

## **External Investment Pools**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

## **Redemption Restrictions**

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

## Note 4- Due From Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		Com	ponent Unit-
			<b>School Board</b>	
Local governments:				
Town of Dublin	\$	62,436	\$	-
Town of Pulaski		92,193		-
Other local governments		63,020		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax		711,615		694,451
Communication sales tax		94,594		-
Other taxes		75,208		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		303,118		-
Categorical aid-other		35,079		-
Categorical aid-VPA funds		153,253		-
Categorical aid-CSA funds		420,482		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-VPA funds		247,879		-
Categorical aid-other		88,457		1,160,949
Totals	\$	2,347,334	\$	1,855,400

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 5- Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Fund	Fund Due from			
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	248,104	\$	152,847
County CIP Fund		-		181,228
School CIP Fund		294,412		248,104
Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund		39,663		=
Component Units:				
Primary Government		1,218,986		2,321,765
School Fund		2,318,950		62,964
Economic Development Authority		-		1,089,691
Public Service Authority		2,815		66,331
Total	\$	4,122,930	\$	4,122,930
	Tı	ransfers in	Tr	ansfers out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,177,447
County CIP Fund		3,121,788		-
Information Technology, Garage, and Communication Service Fund		1,055,659		-
Total	\$	4,177,447	\$	4,177,447

Details of advances to component unit amounts are as follows:

## Pulaski County Economic Development Authority:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 6- Long-Term Obligations:

# Primary Government- Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

			ı	ncreases/	D	ecreases/		
	Begi	nning Balance		Issuances	Retirements		<b>Ending Balance</b>	
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					•			
General obligation bonds	\$	6,049,539	\$	-	\$	959,539	\$	5,090,000
Literary loans		3,296,487		-		446,410		2,850,077
Lease revenue notes		7,378,129		-		1,185,418		6,192,711
Unamortized bond premiums		224,088		-		41,287		182,801
General obligation bonds		42,980,000		-		1,680,000		41,300,000
Unamortized bond premiums		999,653		-		291,905		707,748
Unamortized bond discounts		(426,772)		-		(28,786)		(397,986)
Lease purchase agreeement		169,883		57,826		40,581		187,128
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs		272,863		2,776		-		275,639
Net OPEB liabilities		2,200,162		502,504		628,703		2,073,963
Net pension liability		4,690,414		4,932,279		3,664,890		5,957,803
Compensated absences		1,287,911		1,024,445		965,933		1,346,423
Total	\$	69,122,357	\$	6,519,830	\$	9,875,880	\$	65,766,307

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

Year Ending	<b>Direct Borrowing</b>	and F	Placements	General Obligation Bonds				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2022	\$ 2,056,220	\$	464,368	\$	1,765,000	\$	1,424,269	
2023	2,100,645		390,294		1,855,000		1,336,019	
2024	1,604,361		327,479		1,945,000		1,243,269	
2025	1,662,781		275,595		2,045,000		1,146,019	
2026	1,710,415		221,301		2,145,000		1,043,769	
2027-2031	4,796,340		364,969		11,795,000		4,156,769	
2032-2036	202,026		7,599		13,670,000		2,274,950	
2037-2041	-		-		6,080,000		298,024	
Totals	\$ 14,132,788	\$	2,051,605	\$	41,300,000	\$	12,923,088	

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 6- Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

## Details of long-term obligations:

becaus or long-term obligations.			Final	Amount of	Balance		Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Governmental	Di	ue Within
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Placements:							
General obligation bonds (B):							
VPSA GO bond	2.35-5.1%	11/7/2002	2023	10,915,000	\$ 1,090,000	\$	545,000
GO bond	3.175-4.05%	1/13/2010	2030	7,465,000	4,000,000		385,000
Subtotal GO bonds					\$ 5,090,000	\$	930,000
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	11/7/2002	2023	436,841	43,685		21,842
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	1/13/2010	2030	40,136	17,056		2,007
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 5,150,741	\$	953,849
Lease revenue notes:							
School lease revenue note	5.10%	5/15/2008	2029	5,255,000	\$ 2,755,000	\$	285,000
Lease revenue note (A)	2.47-3.25%	12/6/2013	2027	321,054	170,152		26,637
Lease revenue note (A)	2.37%	6/15/2016	2028	3,443,000	2,126,300		282,600
Landfill sewer line revenue note	3.30%	3/5/2014	2034	1,842,628	1,141,259		80,645
Subtotal lease revenue notes					\$ 6,192,711	\$	674,882
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	5/15/2008	2029	348,754	122,060		17,438
Total lease revenue notes					\$ 6,314,771	\$	692,320
Literary loans:							
Literary loan	2.00%	5/2/2016	2027	4,987,173	\$ 2,850,077	\$	451,338
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$ 14,315,589	\$	2,097,507
General obligation bonds (B):							
GO bond	3.00-5.00%	3/1/2018	2038	46,240,000	\$ 41,300,000	\$	1,765,000
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	3/1/2018	2029	1,739,614	707,748		240,217
Unamortized bond discount	n/a	3/1/2018	2038	(484,342)	(397,986)		(28,786)
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 41,609,762	\$	1,976,431
Other obligations:							
Lease purchase agreement	5.797%	7/10/2019	2025	190,368	\$ 187,128	\$	34,887
Landfill post-closure monitoring costs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	275,639		-
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,073,963		-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,957,803		-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,346,423		1,009,817
Total other obligations					\$ 9,840,956	\$	1,044,704
Totals					\$ 65,766,307	\$	5,118,642

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board-Long-term Obligations:</u>

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

	 Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Ending Balance
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 8,571,032 34,495,643 1,377,025	\$	\$ 1,835,551 14,506,134 1,029,695		1,748,272 12,253,850 1,032,769	\$ 8,658,311 36,747,927 1,373,951
Total	\$ 44,443,700	\$	17,371,380	\$	15,034,891	\$ 46,780,189

## **Details of Long-Term Obligations:**

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities		Due	nount Within e Year
Other obligations:								
Net OPEB liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	8,658,311	\$	-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		36,747,927		-
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		1,373,951	1,0	030,463
Total other obligations					\$	46,780,189	\$ 1,0	030,463

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 8-Capital Lease:

The County has entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of vehicles. Total assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Vehicles	\$ 312,918
Accumulated depreciation	(49,007)
Net book value of assets	\$ 263,911

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 56,684
2023	56,684
2024	56,683
2025	30,390
2026	5,369
Subtotal	\$ 205,810
Less: Amount representing interest	(18,682)
Present value of lease agreement	\$ 187,128

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

#### Note 9-Pension Plan:

#### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through the County and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

## **Benefit Structures**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

The County of Pulaski and the PSA's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 8.65% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan were \$967,573 and \$981,662 for the County and \$157,815 and \$150,256 for the PSA for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2021, the County and PSA reported a liability of \$5,957,803 and \$912,156, respectively, for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County and PSA'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 employers included in the plan, the County and PSA are required to determine their proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's proportion was 85.8900% and 85.7300%, respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the PSA's proportion was 13.1500% and 13.3600%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County of Pulaski and PSA's Retirement Plan and the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

#### 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 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:

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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
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%

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.14%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 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 ended June 30, 2020, the rate contribution by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 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 County and PSA's Proportionate Shares of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County and PSA's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County and PSA'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		Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)			(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,392,913	\$	5,957,803	\$	599,137	
PSA's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,897,390	\$	912,156	\$	91,730	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and PSA recognized pension expense of \$1,433,839 and \$226,032, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

		Primary Government			Component Unit Pulaski County PSA																																	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Outflows of Defer		Outflows of Deferred I		Deferred Inflows of Resources																								Outflows of Deferred Inflows		Ou	Deferred atflows of esources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,999	\$	688,099	\$	12,311	\$	105,199																														
Change in assumptions		531,539		-		82,834		-																														
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plension plan investments		1,380,923		18,890		210,247		-																														
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		216,007		214,716		-		507																														
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		967,573				157,815		<u>-</u>																														
Total	\$	3,175,041	\$	921,705	\$	463,207	\$	105,706																														

\$967,573 and \$157,815 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County and PSA contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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		Com	oonent Unit
	Year Ended June 30	Government		Pulask	i County PSA
_	2022	\$	207,556	\$	36,034
	2023		240,158		38,475
	2024		401,262		58,305
	2025		436,787		66,872

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report-pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report-pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

## **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	92
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	17
Non-vested members	71
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	25
Total inactive members	113
Active members	96
Total covered employees	301

#### **Contributions**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 4.76% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$97,800 and \$117,508 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

## **Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)** (continued)

## **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The 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.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (Nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total		Plan	Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension			
		Liability		<b>Net Position</b>	Liability (Asset)			
	_	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	11,694,999	\$	11,190,472	504,527			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	217,278	\$	- 9	\$ 217,278			
Interest		770,518		-	770,518			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(405,445)		-	(405,445)			
Contributions - employer		-		117,292	(117,292)			
Contributions - employee		-		115,412	(115,412)			
Net investment income		-		211,656	(211,656)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(559,845)		(559,845)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(7,370)	7,370			
Other changes		-		(250)	250			
Net changes	\$	22,506	\$	(123,105)	145,611			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	11,717,505	\$	11,067,367	\$ 650,138			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)** (continued)

## 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:

Data

		Rate					
	1% Decrease C		Current Discount		1% Increase		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,019,460	\$	650,138	\$	(499,176)	

#### 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 \$230,041. 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)				
	_	eferred			
		tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,477	\$	226,835	
Change in assumptions		51,253		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plension plan investments		330,693		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		97,800			
Total	\$	499,223	\$	226,835	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (continued)

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

\$97,800 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 Unit				
Year Ended	School Board				
June 30	Nonprofessional				
2022	\$	(101,517)			
2023		56,083			
2024		113,543			
2025		106,479			

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional)

## **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$3,509,331 and \$3,326,828 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$36,097,789 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 0.24810% as compared to 0.25828% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,962,199. 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 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 Inflo of Resource			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,115,887		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,745,637		-		
Change in assumptions		2,464,127		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		2,628,701		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,509,331		-		
Total	\$	8,719,095	\$	4,744,588		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

\$3,509,331 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:

	C	omponent Unit							
Year Ended		School Board							
June 30		Professional							
2022	\$	(837,691)							
2023		198,912							
2024		622,833							
2025		579,460							
2026		(98,338)							

## **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*

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

## Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

**Component Unit School Board (Professional)** (continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

	-	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Total Pension Liability	\$	51,001,855			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		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%			

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board (Professional)** (continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease		Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS						_	
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net							
Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	52,963,564	\$	36,097,789	\$	22,147,661	

#### 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

#### Aggregate Pension Information

			Primary Gov	ernment			Component Unit Pulaski County PSA					Component Unit School Board					
		Net Pension					Net Pension					Net Pension					
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		
	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		
VRS Pension Plans:																	
Primary Government	\$	3,175,041 \$	921,705 \$	5,957,803 \$	1,433,839	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA		-	-	-	-		463,207	105,706	912,156	226,032		-	-	-	-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		499,223	226,835	650,138	230,041		
School Board Professional		-	-	-	-		-			-		8,719,095	4,744,588	36,097,789	2,962,199		
Totals	\$	3,175,041 \$	921,705 \$	5,957,803 \$	1,433,839	\$	463,207 \$	105,706 \$	912,156 \$	226,032	\$	9,218,318 \$	4,971,423 \$	36,747,927 \$	3,192,240		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

## Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County and School Board administer the Pulaski Post-Retirement Medical Plan (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Pulaski, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's and School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County, PSA and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$(7,800), \$0, and \$155,800 respectively.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2021, the County, PSA, and School Board reported a liability of \$1,132,100, \$138,300 and \$3,215,300, respectively, for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the County's proportion was 25.24% and 27.70%, respectively, the PSA's proportion was 3.08% and 4.20%, respectively, and the School Board's proportion was 71.68% and 67.95%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 2.45%

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.00% for fiscal year end 2021 and for all years thereafter

Salary Scale 2.50%

Mortality rates use RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on July 1, 2020 valuation data. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used can be found in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 2.45% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

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

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

	Rate								
	19	6 Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase			
		(1.45%)		(2.45%)	(3.45%)				
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability: County	\$	1,242,542	\$	1,132,101	\$	1,030,266			
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	151,790	\$	138,299	\$	125,858			
Component Unit School Board	\$	3,528,967	\$	3,215,300	\$	2,926,076			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	19	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend	1	% Increase	
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability:		_		_			
County	\$	990,920	\$	1,132,101	\$	1,299,404	
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	121,052	\$	138,299	\$	158,736	
Component Unit School Board	\$	2,814,329	\$	3,215,300	\$	3,690,460	
•							

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County, PSA, and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$75,700, \$3,100 and \$243,500, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the County, PSA and School Board reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

		Primary Government				Component Unit Pulaski County PSA				Component Unit School Board			
	_	Deferred Outflows		ferred Outflows Deferred Inflows of Defer		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows D			Deferred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows of	
		of Resouces		Resources		of Resouces		Resources		of Resouces		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,900	\$	366,000	\$	-	\$	92,800	\$	101,700 \$	· —	314,200	
Changes in assumptions		96,500		5,000		13,900		6,700		279,600		200,100	
Employer contributions subsequent to the													
measurement date		-		-		-		-		155,800		-	
Total	\$	149,400	\$	371,000	\$	13,900	\$	99,500	\$	537,100 \$	·	514,300	

\$0, \$0, and \$155,800 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's, PSA's, and Component Unit School Board's, respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as reduction of the Total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		ponent Unit ki County PSA	Component Unit School Board		
2022	\$	(34,400)	\$ (15,900)	\$	(28,800)	
2023		(34,400)	(15,900)		(28,800)	
2024		(34,400)	(15,900)		(28,800)	
2025		(34,400)	(15,900)		(28,800)	
2026		(41,800)	(12,500)		(8,300)	
Thereafter		(34,400)	(9,500)		(9,500)	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

# **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, 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. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2021

# Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ( $1.34\% \times 60\%$ ) and the employer component was 0.54% ( $1.34\% \times 40\%$ ). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 County were \$64,131 and \$60,458 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA were \$10,460 and \$9,256 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 \$12,437 and \$12,314 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 \$118,567 and \$112,852 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$941,863 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA reported a liability of \$144,202 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$192,083 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit-School Board (Professional) reported a liability of \$1,764,627 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.05643% as compared to 0.05509% at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA's proportion was 0.008640% as compared to 0.008585% at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional) proportion was 0.01150% as compared to 0.01185% at June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit-School Board (Professional) proportion was 0.10570% as compared to 0.11061% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$45,142. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit Pulaski County PSA recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,911. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,698. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component-Unit School Board (Professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$34,860. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Component Unit Pulaski County PSA			Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)				Component Unit School Board (Professional)					
	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,412	\$	8,459	\$	9,249	\$	1,295	\$	12,320	\$	1,725	\$	113,185	\$	15,851
Change in assumptions		47,104		19,666		7,212		3,011		9,606		4,011		88,252		36,846
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		28,293		-		4,332		-		5,770		-		53,008		-
Changes in proportionate share		32,181		-		4,927		-		-		12,245		-		143,657
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		64,131		<u>-</u>		10,460				12,437		<u>-</u>		118,567		-
Total	\$	232,121	\$	28,125	\$	36,180	\$	4,306	\$	40,133	\$	17,981	\$	373,012	\$	196,354

\$64,131, \$10,460, \$12,437, and \$118,567 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component Unit Pulaski County PSA's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)'s, and Component-Unit School Board (Professional)'s, respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	,		Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	,		Component Unit- School Board (Professional)
2022	\$	23,411 \$	3,584	\$	(733) \$	(5,853)
2023		31,401	4,808		896	9,116
2024		37,315	5,713		3,868	24,509
2025		35,517	5,438		5,147	32,754
2026		10,987	1,682		617	(704)
Thereafter		1,234	189		(80)	(1,731)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-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. 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.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement 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	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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2021 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at
	each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60.00% 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 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$  3,523,937 1,855,102 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-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%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.14%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 11-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:

Proportionate share of the		6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase		
GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability:	(5.75%)			(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County	\$	1,238,151	\$	941,863	\$	701,249	
Component Unit Pulaski County PSA	\$	189,564	\$	144,202	\$	107,363	
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)	\$	252,508	\$	192,083	\$	143,013	
Component Unit-School Board (Professional)	\$	2,319,738	\$	1,764,627	\$	1,313,825	

#### **GLI 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

# **Plan Description**

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$265,683 and \$260,318 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$3,237,679 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 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 Plan was 0.24820% as compared to 0.25823% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$210,678. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	43,237
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	14,348	-
Change in assumptions	64,004	17,690
Change in proportionate share	-	297,911
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	265,683	
Total	\$ 344,035 \$	358,838

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$265,683 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	\$ (54,467)
2023	(53,045)
2024	(53,522)
2025	(48,892)
2026	(37,061)
Thereafter	(33,499)

# **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 pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### **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.

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 - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement 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%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	E	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Toacher Employee HIC OPER Liability	ċ	1 110 676
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		144,160
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,304,516
Dian Eiduciary Not Desition as a Descentage		
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.

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
377			
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%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.14%

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate						
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	3,624,245	\$	3,237,679	\$	2,909,127	

# Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

# **Benefit Amounts**

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

# **HIC Plan Notes**

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Active members	96
Total covered employees	96

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.82% 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 Component Unit School Board to the HIC Plan were \$18,840 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

# Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Component Unit School Board'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.

# **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%

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

including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 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 - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Withdrawat Nates	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%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

#### 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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on 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 - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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
Withdrawat Nates	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%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.14%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2021

# Note 13-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 HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$_	-	_\$	<u>-</u>	
Changes for the year:							
Benefit changes	\$	248,622	\$	-	\$	248,622	
Net changes	\$	248,622	\$	-	_ _\$	248,622	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	248,622	\$	-	<b>_</b> \$	248,622	

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

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

				Rate								
	1%	1% Decrease		ent Discount		1% Increase						
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)							
Component Unit School Board's												
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	273,965	\$	248,622	\$	226,804						

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$248,622. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 18,840	\$
Total	\$ 18,840	\$

\$18,840 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 14-Aggregate OPEB Information:

	Primary Government						Component Unit Pulaski County PSA						Component Unit School Board					
		Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB		Deferred	Defe	red	Net OF	EB	OPEB		Deferred	Deferred	d	Net OPEB	OPEB
		Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense		Outflows	Inflo	ws	Liabili	ty	Expense		Outflows	Inflows		Liability	Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:	_					•							_					
Group Life Insurance Plan:																		
County	\$	232,121 \$	28,125 \$	941,863 \$	45,142	\$	- \$		- \$		\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Component Unit Pulaski PSA		-	-	-			36,180	4,	306	144,	:02	6,911					•	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-			-		-			-		40,133	17,98	31	192,083	3,698
School Board Professional		-	-	-					-			-		373,012	196,35	54	1,764,627	34,860
County Health Insurance Credit Plan		-	-	-					-			-		18,840			248,622	248,622
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan		-	-	-					-			-		344,035	358,83	88	3,237,679	210,678
County Stand-Alone Plan		149,400	371,000	1,132,100	75,700		13,900	99,	500	138,	00	3,100		537,100	514,30	00	3,215,300	243,500
Totals	\$	381,521 \$	399,125 \$	2,073,963 \$	120,842	\$	50,080 \$	103,	806 \$	282,	02 \$	10,011	\$	1,313,120	\$ 1,087,47	73 \$	8,658,311 \$	741,358

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 15- Capital Assets:

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

	Beginning				Ending		
	Balance	Increases	D	ecreases		Balance	
Primary Government:	_			_			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 3,112,565	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,112,565	
Construction in progress	44,699,200	6,639,436		(339,807)		50,998,829	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 47,811,765	\$ 6,639,436	\$	(339,807)	\$	54,111,394	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 62,861,493	\$ 67,761	\$	-	\$	62,929,254	
Machinery and equipment	17,923,350	2,164,547		(83,465)		20,004,432	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 80,784,843	\$ 2,232,308	\$	(83,465)	\$	82,933,686	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ (23,056,569)	\$ (1,720,691)	\$	-	\$	(24,777,260)	
Machinery and equipment	(13,825,586)	(1,200,503)		83,465		(14,942,624)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (36,882,155)	\$ (2,921,194)	\$	83,465	\$	(39,719,884)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 43,902,688	\$ (688,886)	\$	-	\$	43,213,802	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 91,714,453	\$ 5,950,550	\$	(339,807)	\$	97,325,196	

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

# Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 92,127
Judicial administration	4,598
Public safety	1,127,636
Public works	360,791
Health and welfare	27,975
Education	1,051,150
Parks, recreation and cultural	239,785
Community development	 17,132
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,921,194

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 15- Capital Assets: (continued)

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance
Component Unit:					
School Board:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 858,360	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 858,360
Construction in progress	-	136,699		-	136,699
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 858,360	\$ 136,699	\$	-	\$ 995,059
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 21,835,543	\$ 332,489	\$	-	\$ 22,168,032
Machinery and equipment	 11,925,982	1,120,101		(646,603)	12,399,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 33,761,525	\$ 1,452,590	\$	(646,603)	\$ 34,567,512
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (16,742,481)	\$ (398,162)	\$	-	\$ (17,140,643)
Machinery and equipment	(8,198,626)	(705,253)		606,603	(8,297,276)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (24,941,107)	\$ (1,103,415)	\$	606,603	\$ (25,437,919)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 8,820,418	\$ 349,175	\$	(40,000)	\$ 9,129,593
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,678,778	\$ 485,874	\$	(40,000)	\$ 10,124,652

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2021

# Note 16- Risk Management:

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

Self-Insurance - The County established a limited risk management program for health insurance in fiscal year 2010. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2021, a total of \$7,328,724 was paid by the County in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$252,313 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expenses and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes claims and the County records a provision and liability in the government-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

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

			Cu	ırrent Year						
Balance at			Claims and				Ва	lance at		
	Beg	Beginning of Changes		hanges in		Claim	End of			
Fiscal Year	Fi:	scal Year	E	Estimates		Payments	Fis	Fiscal Year		
				_		_				
2020-21	\$	452,418	\$	7,128,619	\$	(7,328,724)	\$	252,313		
2019-20		586,978		7,366,200		(7,500,760)		452,418		
2018-19		389,858		7,809,003		(7,611,883)		586,978		
2017-18		436,458		8,200,409		(8,247,009)		389,858		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 17- Contingent Liabilities:

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

# Note 18- Surety Bonds:

# Primary Government:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 19- Landfill Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its landfill at Cloyd's Mountain in 1989. At June 30, 2021, the total post-closure care liability (which represents the 2 years remaining) was \$275,639 representing what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in fiscal year 2021. Actual costs for both post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### Note 20- Unearned and Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

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

#### Unearned Revenue - Primary Government:

Unearned Grants - Grant revenue collected by the County for various purposes that has not met the revenue criteria totaled \$3,342,298.

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available		
for the funding of current expenditures	-	3,510,530
2nd half assessments due in December 2021	10,642,386	10,642,386
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2021 but paid in advance by taxpayers	284,411	284,411
actailed by takpayers	201,111	
•	10,926,797	\$ 14,437,327

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 21- Fund Balance Classifications:

	Gen	eral Fund	Sch	ool CIP Fund	Cou	nty CIP Fund
Nonspendable:						
Advances to Component Units	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid Items		93,475		-		-
Total Nonspendable	\$	593,475	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:						
Commonwealth Attorney Seized						
Assets, State & Federal	\$	16,059	\$	-	\$	-
Sheriff Seized Assets		43,436		-		-
Community Corrections Admin Fees		198,467		-		-
School Construction		-		2,390,333		-
Total Restricted	\$	257,962	\$	2,390,333	\$	-
Committed:						
County Construction	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	2,320,524
Total Committed	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	2,320,524
Assigned:						
Outstanding Encumbrances						
06/30/21 - Various Departments	\$	411,925	\$	-	\$	-
Court Services Unit CE Richardson Grant		431		-		-
Sheriff Equipment & Maintenance		25,986		-		-
Joint Dispatch Equipment		183,058		-		-
Special Ops Equipment		1,000		-		-
Animal Control Donations		63,666		-		-
Claytor Lake Festival		13,000		-		-
Courthouse Grants		6,500		-		-
Office on Youth Kids Fishing Day		34,120		-		-
Library Donations		4,607		-		-
Transfer to School Capital Fund		408,315		-		-
Transfer to School Fund		191,360		-		-
Total Assigned	\$	1,343,968	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned:						
Unassigned	\$	19,401,179	\$	-	\$	-
Total Fund Balance	\$	23,096,584	\$	2,390,333	\$	2,320,524

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 22 - Tax Abatement Programs:

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

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

#### Note 23 - Commitments and Contingencies:

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

	Contract Amount							
		Outstanding						
<u>Project</u>		Contract Amount		at June 30, 2021	<b>Funding Source</b>			
Branch Builds, IncPulaski Co. Middle School Construction	\$	32,466,834	\$	811,671	Local Funds			
Fieldturf USA-Pulaski Co. Middle School Construction		713,558		561,369	Local Funds			
RRMM Architect-Pulaski Co. Middle School Construction		3,647,056		291,145	Local Funds			
King General Contractors-Old Res Walking Trail/Riverlawn Court Trail		426,705		93,535	Local Funds			
Clark Nexsen Construction Services-Brick Courthouse Project		466,764		191,809	Local Funds			
F&S Building Innovations, IncWelding/Lab Switchgear Upgrade		818,277		651,578	Local Funds			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 24 - COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent Event:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

# **CARES Act Funding**

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$5,937,450. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$677,093.

#### **ARPA Funding**

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

On June 17, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$3,304,673 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenues as of June 30.

# **ESF Funding**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 25 - Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The County 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The County also restated balances for the correction of a prior year error.

	Fu	nd Balance		Net Position						
	Component Unit -		Governmental	Cor	nponent Unit -					
	Sc	hool Board	Activities	S	chool Board	Cust	odial Funds			
Beginning balance, as previously reported	\$	2,649,266	\$ 61,028,608	\$	(30,187,917)	\$	-			
Implementation of GASB 84		1,522,372	-		1,522,372		258,269			
Restatement for long-term receivable		-	340,059		-		-			
Beginning balance, as restated	\$	4,171,638	\$ 61,368,667	\$	(28,665,545)	\$	258,269			

# Note 26 - 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. (Note to Auditor: Early application is encouraged so you may consider discussing this with the client for implementation now if there are construction projects underway. If early implemented, modify the opinion and governance letter to reflect early implementation.)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2021

# Note 26 - 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.



## County of Pulaski, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budget .	Amou	ınts	_			Variance with
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
REVENUES								
General Property Taxes	\$	31,573,936	\$	32,359,037	\$	33,047,088	\$	688,051
Other Local Taxes		6,925,360		7,812,523		8,666,350		853,827
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		186,947		143,947		149,347		5,400
Fines and Forfeitures		135,000		154,811		159,901		5,090
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		468,700		468,700		462,766		(5,934)
Charges for Services		1,746,384		1,177,229		1,456,704		279,475
Miscellaneous		136,030		107,847		87,400		(20,447)
Recovered Costs		1,254,472		1,479,149		1,589,604		110,455
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		12,160,222		12,282,314		11,174,984		(1,107,330)
Federal Government		2,700,254		7,329,049		9,653,186		2,324,137
Total Revenues	\$	57,287,305	\$	63,314,606	\$	66,447,330	\$	3,132,724
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government Administration	\$	3,223,234	\$	3,279,299	\$	3,219,819	\$	59,480
Judicial Administration		2,107,969		2,160,058		2,110,508		49,550
Public Safety		12,142,458		20,277,990		16,477,575		3,800,415
Public Works		2,339,811		2,839,241		2,420,599		418,642
Health and Welfare		12,002,725		11,946,417		9,419,244		2,527,173
Education		15,673,419		16,540,185		15,590,153		950,032
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,646,716		1,643,919		1,630,231		13,688
Community Development		1,189,862		1,320,206		2,648,534		(1,328,328)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		4,100,037		4,081,660		4,271,367		(189,707)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		2,072,593		2,090,970		2,055,266		35,704
Total Expenditures	\$	56,498,824	\$	66,179,945	\$	59,843,296	\$	6,336,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	788,481	\$	(2,865,339)	\$	6,604,034	\$	9,469,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	\$	(1,288,481)	¢	(2,371,006)	¢	(4,177,447)	¢	(1,806,441)
Transfers Out	<del>-</del>	(1,200,401)	٠	(2,3/1,000)	ڔ	(7,1//,44/)	· ·	(1,000,441)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(500,000)	\$	(5,236,345)	\$	2,426,587	\$	7,662,932
Fund Balance - Beginning		500,000		5,236,345		20,669,997		15,433,652
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	23,096,584	\$	23,096,584

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPLA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPLA (3)		Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset) (6)
Brimary Covernment	- County of Pulaski Retiremen	t Dian				
2020	85.8900% \$		¢	11,615,916	51.29%	88.50%
2019	85.7300%	4,690,414	7	10,056,520	46.64%	90.73%
2019	81.5237%	2,873,283		9,814,514	29.28%	93.59%
2017	81.5237%	3,619,908		9,341,508	38.75%	91.72%
2016	81.8900%	5,948,972		9,046,509	65.76%	86.10%
2015	81.3919%	4,247,122		8,486,988	50.04%	89.62%
2014	81.2400%	3,792,677		8,225,333	46.11%	90.36%
Common and Hait Bubli	to Complete Anakhanda					
Component Unit Publi	•	042.454	c	4 770 420	E4 200V	88.50%
2020 2019	13.1500% \$ 13.3600%	,	>	1,778,429	51.29%	
		730,945		1,680,489	43.50%	90.73%
2018 2017	12.8998% 12.8998%	454,651		1,552,987	29.28% 38.23%	93.59% 91.72%
2017	12.7300%	572,792		1,498,406	36.23% 66.06%	91.72% 86.10%
2015	13.2000%	924,782 688,791		1,399,901 1,380,323	49.90%	86.10% 89.62%
		,				
2014	13.2000%	615,090		1,341,630	45.85%	90.36%
Component Unit Scho	ol Board (professional)					
2020	0.2481% \$	36,097,789	\$	21,758,155	165.90%	71.47%
2019	0.2583%	33,991,116		21,659,328	156.94%	73.51%
2018	0.2681%	31,530,000		21,717,893	145.18%	74.81%
2017	0.2761%	33,960,000		21,798,816	155.79%	72.92%
2016	0.2811%	39,386,000		21,429,302	183.80%	68.28%
2015	0.2876%	36,199,000		21,387,353	169.25%	70.68%
2014	0.3002%	36,277,000		21,994,717	164.94%	70.88%

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

County of Pulaski, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	s	217,278 \$	205,580 \$	205,130 \$	217,216 \$	248,654 \$	265,386 \$	259,384
Interest		770,518	741,559	721,459	727,532	703,996	680,732	623,029
Differences between expected and actual experience		(405,445)	119,357	(75,674)	(407,240)	(78,558)	(89,812)	
Changes of assumptions			314,083		(62,808)			
Benefit payments		(559,845)	(558,574)	(568,951)	(553,976)	(521,747)	(526,169)	(508,058)
Net change in total pension liability	s	22,506 \$	\$ \$22,005 \$	281,964 \$	\$ (79,276)	352,345 \$	330,137 \$	404,385
Total pension liability - beginning		11,694,999	10,872,994	10,591,030	10,670,306	10,317,961	9,987,824	9,583,439
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ss	11,717,505 \$	11,694,999 \$	10,872,994 \$	10,591,030 \$	10,670,306 \$	10,317,961 \$	9,987,824
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	s	117,292 \$	116,646 \$	156,401 \$	151,950 \$	202,984 \$	218,738 \$	245,465
Contributions - employee		115,412	109,242	108,131	105,216	111,956	121,343	123,727
Net investment income		211,656	710,228	761,233	1,146,141	164,816	424,421	1,281,760
Benefit payments		(559,845)	(558,574)	(568,951)	(553,976)	(521,747)	(526,169)	(508,058)
Administrator charges		(7,370)	(7,218)	(6,699)	(6,774)	(6,016)	(5,914)	(6,966)
Other		(220)	(447)	(672)	(1,014)	(72)	(06)	89
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(123,105) \$	3 69,877 \$	449,443 \$	841,543 \$	\$ (68,079)	232,329 \$	1,135,996
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,190,472	10,820,595	10,371,152	9,529,609	9,577,688	9,345,359	8,209,363
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ss	11,067,367 \$	11,190,472 \$	10,820,595 \$	10,371,152 \$	9,529,609 \$	9,577,688 \$	9,345,359
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	650,138 \$	504,527 \$	52,399 \$	219,878 \$	1,140,697 \$	740,273 \$	642,465
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.45%	95.69%	99.52%	97.92%	89.31%	92.83%	93.57%
Covered payroll	s	2,355,416 \$	2,320,345 \$	2,271,156 \$	2,171,340 \$	2,279,771 \$	2,434,851 \$	2,474,506
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		27.60%	21.74%	2.31%	10.13%	50.04%	30.40%	25.96%

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

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernm	` ,	_	. ,	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
2021	\$	967,573	\$	967,573	\$	-	\$ 11,888,512	8.14%
2020		981,662		981,662		-	11,615,916	8.45%
2019		859,240		859,240		-	10,056,520	8.54%
2018		923,644		923,644		-	9,814,514	9.41%
2017		886,604		886,604		-	9,341,508	9.49%
2016		1,099,960		1,099,960		-	9,046,509	12.16%
2015		1,018,523		1,018,523		-	8,486,988	12.00%
Component	Unit F	Public Service Au	thor	rity				
2021	\$	157,815	\$	157,815	\$	-	\$ 1,939,122	8.14%
2020		150,256		150,256		-	1,778,429	8.45%
2019		143,608		143,608		-	1,680,489	8.55%
2018		146,152		146,152		-	1,552,987	9.41%
2017		142,214		142,214		-	1,498,406	9.49%
2016		169,248		169,248		-	1,399,901	12.09%
2015		166,881		166,881		-	1,380,323	12.09%
Component	Unit S	School Board (nor	pro	fessional)				
2021	\$	97,800	\$	97,800	\$	-	\$ 2,297,560	4.26%
2020		117,508		117,508		-	2,355,416	4.99%
2019		116,793		116,793		-	2,320,345	5.03%
2018		156,538		156,538		-	2,271,156	6.89%
2017		151,735		151,735		-	2,171,340	6.99%
2016		205,179		205,179		-	2,279,771	9.00%
2015		219,137		219,137		-	2,434,851	9.00%
2014		245,471		245,471		-	2,474,506	9.92%
2013		238,765		238,765		-	2,406,908	9.92%
2012		164,102		164,102		-	2,304,799	7.12%
Component	Unit S	School Board (pro	fess	ional)				
2021	\$	3,509,331	\$	3,509,331	\$	-	\$ 21,957,337	15.98%
2020		3,326,828		3,326,828		-	21,758,155	15.29%
2019		3,309,921		3,309,921		-	21,659,328	15.28%
2018		3,473,102		3,473,102		-	21,717,893	15.99%
2017		3,143,365		3,143,365		-	21,798,816	14.66%
2016		3,012,959		3,012,959		-	21,429,302	14.06%
2015		3,092,245		3,092,245		-	21,387,353	14.46%
2014		2,564,584		2,564,584		-	21,994,717	11.66%
2013		2,567,054		2,567,054		-	22,015,901	11.66%
2012		1,342,616		1,342,616		-	21,210,363	6.33%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015, the County information reported in the County's report included participants that are not reported in the County's report. Therefore, no additional data is currently available for the County. The PSA participates in VRS plans through the County; therefore, no additional data is currently available for the PSA as a result.

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 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 healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% 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 healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% 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%

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

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

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

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 7/1/2020

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 actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	2.45%
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00% for fiscal year end 2021 and for all years thereafter
Salary Scale	2.50%
	RP-2014 Mortaility Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 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 Go	<u>vernment</u>					
2020	0.05643%	\$	941,863	\$ 11,615,916	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.05509%		896,462	10,073,360	8.90%	52.00%
2018	0.05197%		789,149	9,814,514	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.05163%		777,136	9,341,508	8.32%	48.86%
Component	Unit Public Service Author	orit <u>y</u>				
2020	0.00864%	\$	144,202	\$ 1,786,764	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.00859%		139,703	1,683,303	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00822%		124,870	1,552,987	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.00803%		120,808	1,498,406	8.06%	48.86%
Component	Unit - School Board (nonp	orofessio	nal)			
2020	0.01150%	\$	192,083	\$ 2,365,581	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.01185%		192,831	2,323,486	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01197%		182,000	2,271,156	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01177%		177,000	2,171,340	8.15%	48.86%
Component	Unit - School Board (prof	essional)	<u>.</u>			
2020	0.10570%	\$	1,764,627	\$ 21,762,660	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.11061%		1,799,919	21,683,706	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.11429%		1,735,000	21,717,893	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.11814%		1,778,000	21,798,816	8.16%	48.86%

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

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go 2021	<u>vernn</u> \$	<u>nent:</u> 64,131	\$	64,131	\$	_	\$	11,888,512		0.54%
2021	ڔ	60,458	ڔ	60,458	ڔ	_	ڔ	11,615,916		0.52%
2019		52,381		52,381		_		10,073,360		0.52%
2017		51,268		51,268		_		9,814,514		0.52%
2017		49,634		49,634		-		9,341,508		0.53%
Component	t Unit	Public Service Au		rity						
2021	\$	10,460	\$	10,460	\$	-	\$	1,939,122	\$	0.54%
2020		9,256		9,256		-		1,786,764		0.52%
2019		8,753		8,753		-		1,683,303		0.52%
2018		8,112		8,112		-		1,552,987		0.52%
2017		7,716		7,716		-		1,498,406		0.51%
		- School Board (n								
2021	\$	12,437	\$	12,437	\$	-	\$	2,303,210		0.54%
2020		12,314		12,314		-		2,365,581		0.52%
2019		12,082		12,082		-		2,323,486		0.52%
2018		11,831		11,831		-		2,271,156		0.52%
2017		11,291		11,291		-		2,171,340		0.52%
2016		10,943		10,943		-		2,279,771		0.48%
2015		11,708		11,708		-		2,434,851		0.48%
2014		11,901		11,901		-		2,474,506		0.48%
2013		11,730		11,730		-		2,406,908		0.49%
2012		6,487		6,487		-		2,304,799		0.28%
Component	t Unit	- School Board (p	rofe	essional)						
2021	\$	118,567	\$	118,567	\$	-	\$	21,957,337		0.54%
2020		112,852		112,852		-		21,762,660		0.52%
2019		112,755		112,755		-		21,683,706		0.52%
2018		113,185		113,185		-		21,717,893		0.52%
2017		113,316		113,316		-		21,798,816		0.52%
2016		102,879		102,879		-		21,429,302		0.48%
2015		102,659		102,659		-		21,387,353		0.48%
2014		105,375		105,375		-		21,994,717		0.48%
2013		105,730		105,730		-		22,015,901		0.48%
2012		59,427		59,427		-		21,210,363		0.28%

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

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

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Pro Sh Ne	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	0.24820%	\$	3,237,679	\$	21,758,155	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.25823%		3,380,482		21,659,328	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.26811%		3,404,000		21,717,893	15.67%	8.08%
2017	0.27607%		3,503,000		21,798,816	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	\$ 265,683	\$ 265,683	\$ -	\$ 21,957,337	1.21%
2020	260,318	260,318	-	21,758,155	1.20%
2019	259,911	259,911	-	21,659,328	1.20%
2018	267,130	267,130	-	21,717,893	1.23%
2017	241,839	241,839	-	21,798,816	1.11%
2016	227,151	227,151	-	21,429,302	1.06%
2015	226,667	226,667	-	21,387,353	1.06%
2014	243,679	243,679	-	21,994,717	1.11%
2013	244,383	244,383	-	22,015,901	1.11%
2012	127,262	127,262	-	21,210,363	0.60%

# County of Pulaski, 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%

## County of Pulaski, Virginia

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

## For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 
Changes of benefit terms	\$ 248,622
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	 248,622
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 248,622
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -
School Division's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	248,622
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB Liability	2 10,022
Covered payroll	\$ -
Component Unit School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-

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

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

			Contributio Relation			Contributions
		tractually	Contractu	•		
		equired	Require	•		
	Cor	ntribution	Contribut	ion (Excess)	Payro	ll Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

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

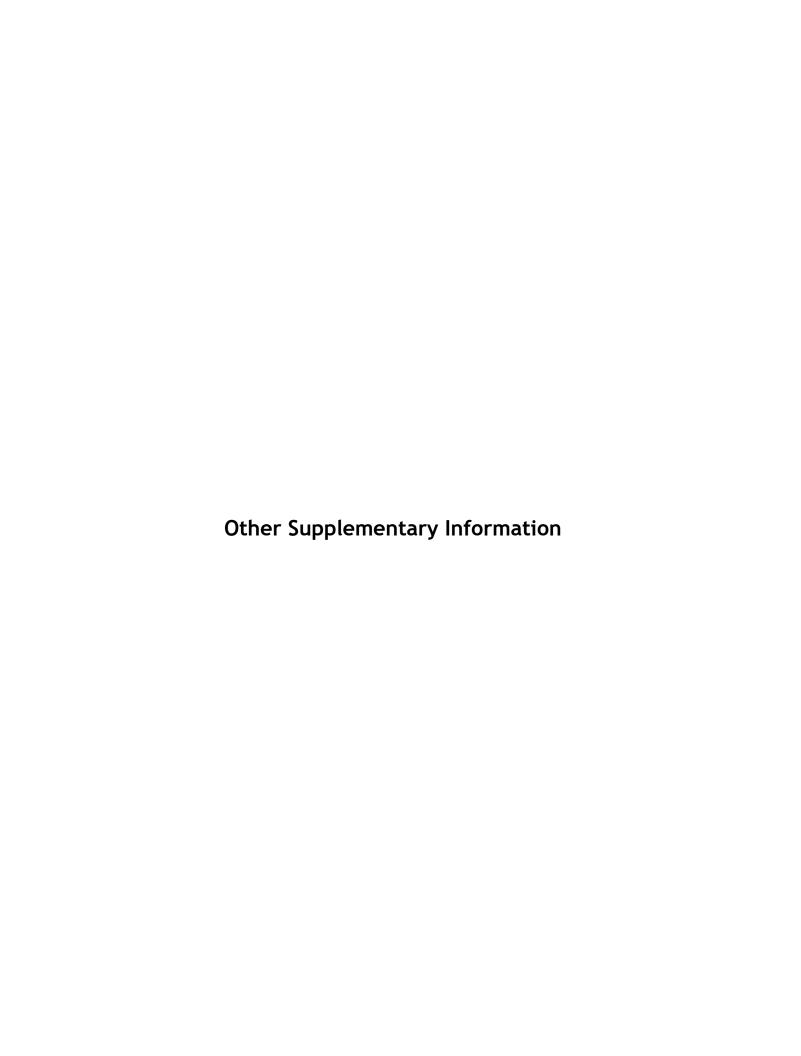
## County of Pulaski, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 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%



# County of Pulaski, Virginia Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund-County CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Variance with		
		0		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		Pos (Neg)
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	1,190	\$	1,190	ς	_
Intergovernmental:	7		7	1,170	7	1,170	7	
Commonwealth		-		811,046		1,170		(809,876)
Federal Government		-		586,253		458,312		(127,941)
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	1,398,489	\$	460,672	\$	(937,817)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government Administration	\$	1,397,000	\$	1,933,532	\$	543,909	\$	1,389,623
Public Safety		559,000		1,074,190		1,004,141		70,049
Public Works		17,000		2,212,105		289,311		1,922,794
Health and Welfare		-		393,864		28,104		365,760
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		155,000		2,248,652		1,279,401		969,251
Community Development		-		417,836		366,708		51,128
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		40,581		(40,581)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		-		10,970		(10,970)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,128,000	\$	8,280,179	\$	3,563,125	\$	4,717,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,128,000)	\$	(6,881,690)	\$	(3,102,453)	\$	3,779,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	2,128,000	\$	6,932,746	\$	3,121,788	\$	(3,810,958)
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		57,826		57,826
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	2,128,000	\$	6,932,746	\$	3,179,614	\$	(3,753,132)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	51,056	\$	77,161	\$	26,105
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		(51,056)		2,243,363		2,294,419
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,320,524	\$	2,320,524

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Major Capital Projects Fund-School CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts					Variance with		
DE1/511115		Original		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	i	Final Budget Pos (Neg)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,820	\$	12,820	
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,820	\$	12,820	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	8,602,022	\$ 4,126,196	\$	(4,475,826)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(8,602,022)	\$ (4,113,376)	\$	4,488,646	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	8,602,022	\$ -	\$	(8,602,022)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (4,113,376)	\$	(4,113,376)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		-	6,503,709		6,503,709	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,390,333	\$	2,390,333	

# County of Pulaski, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	_	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Performance Bond	Employee Flexible <u>Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,672 \$	135,988 \$	88,919	\$ 252,579
Total Assets	\$ _	27,672 \$	135,988 \$	88,919	\$ 252,579
NET POSITION					
Restricted:					
Special Welfare	\$	27,672 \$	- \$	-	\$ 27,672
Performance Bond		-	135,988	-	135,988
Employee Flexible Benefits		-	-	88,919	88,919
Total net position	\$ <del>-</del>	27,672 \$	135,988 \$	88,919	\$ 252,579

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

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Special Welfare	Performance Bond	<u> </u>	Employee Flexible Benefits	 Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Expenditure reimbursement	\$	47,605 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 47,605
Support enforcements		35,125	-		-	35,125
Benefits reimbursements		-	-		34,642	34,642
Total contributions	\$	82,730 \$	-	\$	34,642	\$ 117,372
Total additions	\$	82,730 \$	-	\$	34,642	\$ 117,372
DEDUCTIONS						
Special welfare payments	\$	82,844 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 82,844
Refund bonds		-	8,880		-	8,880
Flexible benefits		-	-		31,338	31,338
Total deductions	\$	82,844 \$	8,880	\$	31,338	\$ 123,062
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(114) \$	(8,880)	\$	3,304	\$ (5,690)
Net position, beginning - as restated		27,786	144,868		85,615	258,269
Net position, ending	\$	27,672 \$	135,988	\$	88,919	\$ 252,579

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

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

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

		School Operating Fund	School Activity Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,008,134 \$	1,545,148 \$	5,553,282
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):				
Accounts			1,211	1,211
Prepaid Items		446,810	´.	446,810
Due from Primary Government		2,318,950		2,318,950
Due from Other Governmental Units		1,855,400		1,855,400
Total Assets	s	8,629,294 \$	1,546,359 \$	10,175,653
Total Assets	· -	0,027,274 \$	1,340,337	10,173,033
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	462,642 \$	- \$	462,642
	ş		- ,	
Accrued Wages		3,608,316	•	3,608,316
Due to Primary Government		62,964	<u> </u>	62,964
Total Liabilities	\$	4,133,922 \$	<u> </u>	4,133,922
FUND BALANCES				
		444 040 ¢		446 040
Nonspendable - Prepaid Items	\$	446,810 \$	- \$	446,810
Assigned - School activity fund			1,357,173	1,357,173
Committed		4,048,562	•	4,048,562
Restricted - School activity fund		-	189,186	189,186
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,495,372 \$	1,546,359 \$	6,041,731
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,629,294 \$	1,546,359 \$	10,175,653
are different because:  Total fund balances - per above				\$ 6,041,731
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report funds.	ed in the			
Land			\$ 858,360	
Building and System			5,027,389	
Machinery and Equipment			4,102,204	
Construction in Progress			136,699	10,124,652
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are	not	-	·	-, ,
reported in the funds.				
Pension Related Items			\$ 9,218,318	
OPEB Related Items		-	1,313,120	10,531,438
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liabilities are	not due			
and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated Absences			\$ (1,373,951)	
Net Pension Liability			(36,747,927)	
Net OPEB liabilities			(8,658,311)	(46,780,189)
		-	(-//-	(10,700,107)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporter funds	d in the			
Pension Related Items			\$ (4,971,423)	
OPEB Related Items			(1,087,473)	(6,058,896)
		=	<u></u>	., , ,
Net position of governmental activities - component unit school board				\$ (26,141,264)

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		School Operating Fund		School Activity Fund*	Total
REVENUES	_		_		
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	16,475	\$	- \$	16,475
Charges for Services		522,865		453,557	976,422
Miscellaneous		97,189		-	97,189
Recovered Costs		597,452		•	597,452
Intergovernmental:		45 573 (0)			45 573 404
Local Government Commonwealth		15,573,686		-	15,573,686 29,530,690
Commonwealth Federal Government		29,530,690 6,892,180		•	6,892,180
Total Revenues	ş _		ş <u> </u>	453,557 \$	53,684,094
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Education	\$	51,041,678	\$	772,323 \$	51,814,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	2,188,859	\$	(318,766) \$	1,870,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	342,753 \$	342,753
Transfers Out		(342,753)		-	(342,753)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(342,753)	\$	342,753 \$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,846,106	\$	23,987 \$	1,870,093
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated		2,649,266	_	1,522,372	4,171,638
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,495,372	\$	1,546,359 \$	6,041,731
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:					
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above				\$	1,870,093
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 in the current period.					
Capital Outlay			\$	1,589,289	
Depreciation			_	(1,103,415)	485,874
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets					
(i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.					(40,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.					
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences			\$	3,074	
Changes in pension related items				381,387	
Changes in OPEB related items			_	(176,147)	208,314
Change in net position of governmental funds - component unit school board				\$	2,524,281

<sup>\*</sup>The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget

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

		Budget /	۸mo	unts				ariance with
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	١	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	7,200	\$	7,200	\$	16,475	\$	9,275
Charges for Services		753,150		920,896		522,865		(398,031)
Miscellaneous		24,187		24,187		97,189		73,002
Recovered Costs		670,500		670,500		597,452		(73,048)
Intergovernmental:								
Local Government		15,363,454		16,230,220		15,573,686		(656,534)
Commonwealth		28,905,285		29,111,605		29,530,690		419,085
Federal Government		7,393,205		8,218,429		6,892,180		(1,326,249)
Total Revenues	\$	53,116,981	\$	55,183,037	\$	53,230,537	\$	(1,952,500)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Education	\$	53,110,661	\$	55,296,905	\$	51,041,678	\$	4,255,227
Total Expenditures	\$	53,110,661	\$	55,296,905	\$	51,041,678	\$	4,255,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	6,320	\$	(113,868)	\$	2,188,859	\$	2,302,727
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(342,753)	\$	(342,753)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,320	Ś	(113,868)	Ś	1,846,106	\$	1,959,974
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	(6,320)	т	113,868	•	2,649,266	т	2,535,398
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,495,372	\$	4,495,372



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

		Total		55,825,942	50,930,416	46,909,986	51,242,370	48,250,060	46,074,916	49,288,243	45,687,525	44,545,906	49,993,168
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt		1,733,954 \$	1,884,031	1,870,352	1,717,409	785,624	854,398	780,400	1,210,907	1,135,681	1,145,941
	Community	Development		2,758,678 \$	1,105,826	1,181,486	3,504,042	1,149,908	2,444,344	5,180,699	3,023,726	1,872,699	7,503,176
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural		890,249 \$	1,840,271	1,566,378	1,621,925	1,615,012	1,474,176	1,581,597	1,424,232	1,676,018	1,457,169
		Education		17,637,702 \$	15,838,781	15,549,922	16,553,189	15,480,363	15,078,566	14,981,310	14,300,540	12,845,614	14,686,128
	Health and	Welfare		9,409,838 \$	10,235,842	9,518,680	10,515,792	10,957,406	10,778,762	10,387,390	11,482,125	11,585,645	11,078,762
	Public	Works		1,686,968 \$	2,230,327	1,949,125	2,586,077	2,617,920	2,248,209	3,355,036	1,601,211	2,457,115	1,701,286
	Public	Safety		16,319,331 \$	12,496,921	10,668,415	9,874,829	10,833,574	9,084,993	8,960,435	8,526,040	8,279,912	8,092,547
	Judicial	Administration		2,110,024 \$	2,169,572	1,945,251	2,067,758	2,109,851	1,839,512	1,763,999	1,444,538	1,663,626	1,594,599
General	Government	Administration A		3,279,198 \$	3,128,845	2,660,377	2,801,349	2,700,402	2,271,956	2,297,377	2,674,206	3,029,596	2,733,560
	Fiscal	Year A		2020-21 \$	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
			1										

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

			Program Revenues					<b>General Revenues</b>			
Fiscal		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		General Property	Other Local	Unrestricted Investment	100	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	- -
)000 24	·	3el vices 4 725 052 C	2 3 2 4 2 5 5 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>≓</b>		1 axes	3 056 350 6	475 502 6	Miscellalieous	710grains	10tal 2E 42E 4E2
2019-20	<b>٠</b>	2,025,196	12,833,704	407,169	^	31,446,592	8,270,789	473,386 3 926,218	108,675	2,587,059	58,605,402
2018-19		1,151,680	12,089,326	128,397		31,370,107	7,849,693	1,612,865	301,726	2,663,341	57,167,135
2017-18		730,770	12,636,401	123,701		28,799,097	7,479,531	669,250	137,700	2,624,484	53,200,934
2016-17		784,304	13,695,749	139,906		26,556,425	7,476,305	371,956	113,955	2,653,536	51,792,136
2015-16		722,159	12,010,459	1,364,931		25,966,779	7,247,877	306,940	363,247	2,582,112	50,564,504
2014-15		846,761	12,748,161	106,529		25,590,142	7,120,592	268,759	352,115	2,637,132	49,670,191
2013-14		715,688	12,782,630	268,452		24,368,213	6,839,403	405,155	127,828	2,651,916	48,159,285
2012-13		715,424	12,238,191	366,974		23,279,472	6,581,448	433,446	118,247	3,572,616	47,305,818
2011-12		725,715	12,511,682	72,633		21,993,777	6,523,924	379,141	391,985	2,514,364	45,113,221

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

Total	\$ 98,874,413	90,774,161	87,662,663	85,029,029	84,235,084	87,336,168	85,003,816	85,190,338	81,540,515	84,054,023
Debt Service (3)	\$ 6,378,184	6,421,927	6,368,340	3,685,580	3,253,181	7,969,056	3,013,268	3,235,756	3,392,643	3,366,806
Non- Departmental				52,143	•	11,203	149,816	62,946	48,676	
Community Development	\$ 3,015,242	1,279,627	1,211,765	3,481,924	1,889,719	2,445,903	5,233,090	3,350,445	1,987,979	7,635,743
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 2,909,632	2,443,175	2,087,391	1,600,164	1,555,062	1,571,268	1,550,851	1,825,172	1,779,669	1,604,803
Education (2)	\$ 51,058,145	49,471,676	49,109,733	47,520,022	48,196,247	47,273,041	46,858,303	46,534,079	46,184,157	46,334,107
Health and Welfare	\$ 9,447,348	10,128,218	9,777,818	10,519,706	11,099,772	11,601,877	10,417,669	11,523,164	11,833,951	11,360,061
Public Works	\$ 2,709,910	2,741,035	2,364,247	3,266,501	2,755,809	2,399,136	3,541,420	3,190,606	2,945,057	1,812,147
Public Safety	\$ 17,481,716	12,646,612	11,350,386	9,584,427	10,764,367	9,472,446	9,701,372	10,944,572	8,687,200	8,029,761
Judicial Administration	\$ 2,110,508	2,090,825	2,083,683	2,061,752	2,015,564	1,936,077	1,855,350	1,763,092	1,658,842	1,620,149
General Government Administration	\$ 3,763,728	3,551,066	3,309,300	3,256,810	2,705,363	2,656,161	2,682,677	2,760,506	3,022,341	2,290,446
Fiscal Year	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

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

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

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

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

i		General		Other .	Pri,	Permits, rivilege Fees,	_	Fines	Bè ∓ ∓	evenue from the Use of	•	Charges			(	-		:		
rıscal Year		Property Taxes		Local	-	Kegulatory Licenses	For	and Forfeitures	₹ -	Money and Property	<i>31</i>	tor Services	Misc	Miscellaneous	×	Recovered Costs	90V	Inter- governmental (2)		Total
2020-21	s	33,047,088	٠	8,666,350	s	149,347	٠	159,901	s	479,241	s	1,979,569	۰	185,779	٠	2,187,056	۰,	57,710,522	۰	104,564,853
2019-20		31,124,002		8,270,789		160,975		191,397		508,978		2,632,620		219,239		2,276,197		49,248,445		94,632,642
2018-19		31,255,925		7,849,693		258,938		390,284		546,004		1,634,994		374,573		1,529,417		47,423,369		91,263,197
2017-18		28,775,279		7,479,531		145,952		83,229		379,044		1,947,060		228,308		2,013,767		46,775,323		87,827,493
2016-17		26,298,277		7,476,305		134,340		60,363		383,286		1,952,158		227,596		2,508,787		47,773,424		86,814,536
2015-16		25,713,685		7,247,877		128,556		30,051		319,238		1,887,874		138,056		1,670,611		46,644,090		83,780,038
2014-15		25,192,418		7,120,592		147,521		120,427		287,464		2,198,388		361,530		1,694,079		46,388,682		83,511,101
2013-14		24,638,943		6,839,403		137,443		97,337		420,047		1,477,261		188,158		2,064,141		46,426,984		82,289,717
2012-13		23,174,130		6,581,448		135,413		72,758		445,996		1,618,580		130,309		3,557,119		47,237,838		82,953,591
2011-12		21.788.104		6.523.924		179,393		35.874		398 689		1,706,348		430 075		1 879 887		47 272 325		80 114 614

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

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

					Percent of		Percent of
Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Tax	Тах	of Levy	Tax	Tax	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
Levy (1)	Collections (1)	Collected	Collections (1)	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes (1)	Tax Levy
34,955,086	\$ 33,907,541	800.76	\$ 173,420	\$ 34,080,961	97.50%	\$ 5,233,629	14.97%
33,288,666	32,043,223	96.26%	101,596		96.56%	4,494,676	13.50%
32,948,802	32,161,771	97.61%	104,256	"	97.93%	4,187,829	12.71%
30,535,084	29,717,045	97.32%	110,615		89.76	3,749,643	12.28%
28,049,095	27,267,139	97.21%	82,924	7	97.51%	3,634,099	12.96%
27,548,852	26,677,079	96.84%	170,543		97.45%	3,232,106	11.73%
26,742,150	26,254,911	98.18%	93,368		98.53%	3,428,552	12.82%
25,423,667	24,518,687	96.44%	1,167,629	25,686,316	101.03%	2,978,078	11.71%
25,044,163	24,190,958	%65.96	160,657	24,351,615	97.23%	2,434,494	9.72%
24,009,139	22,561,415	93.97%	761,290	23,322,705	97.14%	2,612,718	10.88%

(1) Includes penalty and interest.

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

Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Personal Property and Mobile Home		Machinery and Tools		Public Service (2)		Total
2020-21	<b>ب</b>	2,786,596,625	∽	368,610,820	∽	290,271,558	٠	149,943,179	٠	3,595,422,182
2019-20		2,601,630,003		351,551,716		275,139,003		138,554,825		3,366,875,547
2018-19		2,575,140,103		342,672,126		280,377,041		138,533,409		3,336,722,679
2017-18		2,550,432,050		332,759,391		260,827,009		145,064,073		3,289,082,523
2016-17		2,537,515,050		319,208,214		236,896,594		149,228,267		3,242,848,125
2015-16		2,524,308,875		308,155,852		228,505,168		144,390,827		3,205,360,722
2014-15		2,599,360,300		299,330,652		208,708,502		141,855,487		3,249,254,941
2013-14		2,771,466,000		309, 328, 321		187,946,761		132,601,989		3,401,343,071
2012-13		2,855,125,100		309, 328, 321		187,946,761		134,148,506		3,486,548,688
2011-12		2.749.057.900		283.251.757		173,603,157		132,152,095		3.338.064.909

(1) Assessments at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

			Machinery	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Mobile
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Homes
2020-21	\$ 0.77 \$	2.35 \$	1.50 \$	0.77
2019-20	0.77	2.35	1.50	0.77
2018-19	0.77	2.35	1.50	0.77
2017-18 (4)	0.64/0.77	2.35	1.50	0.64
2016-17	0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2015-16	0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2014-15 (3)	0.59/0.64	2.35	1.50	0.64
2013-14	0.59	2.35	1.50	0.59
2012-13 (2)	0.54/0.59	2.35	1.50	0.59
2011-12	0.54	2.14	1.50	0.54

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

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	•	1,640	1,712	1,832	1,908	651	276	629	738	692	829
		Ω	ػ	)	•	S									
Ratio of	<b>Net Bonded</b>	Debt to	Assessed	Value		1.54%	1.77%	1.91%	2.02%	0.70%	0.63%	0.73%	<b>%9</b> 2.0	0.77%	0.87%
		Net	Bonded	Debt		55,432,788	59,704,155	63,874,793	66,528,621	22,709,144	20,094,769	23,671,302	25,721,676	26,807,252	28,919,439
					4	s									
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	9	55,432,788	59,704,155	63,874,793	66,528,621	22,709,144	20,094,769	23,671,302	25,721,676	26,807,252	28,919,439
					•	v.									
		Assessed	Value (in	Thousands) (2)	1	3,595,422	3,366,876	3,336,723	3,289,083	3,242,848	3,205,361	3,249,255	3,401,343	3,486,549	3,338,065
				౼	4	s									
				Population (1)		33,800	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872	34,872
			Fiscal	Year		2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

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

Table 9

County of Pulaski, Virginia

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

7.26% 3.79% 3.86% 9.12% 3.71% 3.71% 7.04% 4.01% 6.40% 4.16% Governmental **Expenditures Debt Service** to General Ratio of 98,874,413 87,662,663 87,336,168 85,003,816 85,190,338 81,540,515 85,029,029 84,235,084 90,774,161 84,054,023 Governmental Expenditures General Total 6,326,633 6,393,488 6,368,340 3,221,199 7,969,056 3,157,011 3,157,011 3,392,643 3,366,806 3,253,181 Service Total Debt Ş 819,279 873,626 ,291,818 2,222,850 ,114,718 2,055,266 2,190,675 ,222,812 738,402 904,063 Interest 4,170,638 4,177,665 2,074,988 4,271,367 2,482,797 2,433,902 7,095,430 2,109,205 2,042,293 2,169,831 Principal Ş 2018-19 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2020-21 2019-20 2017-18 2015-16 2011-12 2016-17 Fiscal Year

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





## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pulaski, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Pulaski, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2022.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Fobiuson, Farmor, Cox, associator

County of Pulaski, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Pulaski, 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 June 13, 2022



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Pulaski, 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 County of Pulaski, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. County of Pulaski, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## 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 County of Pulaski, 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 County of Pulaski, 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 County of Pulaski, Virginia's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

## Other Matters (continued)

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Pulaski, 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 County of Pulaski, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Pulaski, 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 June 13, 2022

Fobiuson, James, Cox, associates

#### County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Pass Through Entity Assistance Federal Grantor/State Pass Through Grantor/ Listing Identifying Federal Expenditures to Program or Cluster Title Numbe Number Expenditures Subrecipients Department of Health and Human Services: Pass through Payments: Department of Education: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 93.558 40274 100,803 \$ Department of Social Services:
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 93.558 400120/400121 406,433 S 507.236 CCDF Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program 760120/760121 950119/950120 93.596 84,716 93.556 4,210 Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 500120/500121 978 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 600420/600421 67,340 93.568 93.645 900120/900121 Foster Care - Title IV-E 1100120/1100121 93.658 386,353 Adoption Assistance 93 659 1120120/1120121 875,388 Social Services Block Grant 1000120/1000121 330,560 93.667 9150119/9150120 540120/540121 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 12,896 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program 5,680 Medicaid Cluster: 93.778 1200120/1200121 453,487 Medical Assistance Program Guardianship Assistance Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program 93.090 Unknown 9160119/9160120 93.599 9.021 Total Department of Health and Human Services 2,738,621 Department of Agriculture: Pass through Payments: Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 60302/60303 2,437,626 Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note 3) National School Lunch Program (Note 3) 10.559 10.555 40268/40269 40254/40264 2,438,788 1,162 \$ 150,851 Total Child Nutrition Cluster
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) 2,589,639 70027/70028/70035 10.558 40,184 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 40251/40252/40256 26,978 Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster. Schools and Roads - Grants to States
Department of Social Services: 10.665 43841 16,793 SNAP Cluster:
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental 10120/10121 Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 607,968 Total Department of Agriculture 3,281,562 Department of Justice: Pass through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program 17VAGX0018/18VAGX0011 16.575 141,768 16.034 20VDBX0141 7,516 Total Department of Justice 149,284 Department of Transportation: Pass-through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements
Virginia Department of Transportation: 20.607 154AL-2020/154AL-2021 24,352 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 458,312 Unknown Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety 13,332 20.600 Not applicable National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster 20,616 FHLE-2021/FM2HVE-2020 5,155 18,487 Total Department of Transportation 501,151 Department of Education: Pass through Payments: Department of Education: 42892/42901/42935/42999 Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 1.073.918 S Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 43071 788,578 Special Education - Preschool Grants 62521 35,536 Total Special Education Cluster 824.114 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 61095 89,661 Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers 84.287 60565 20,244 School Improvement Grants 84.377 43040 64,835 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.367 84.424 61480/61481 60019/60022/60024/60281 198.920 12,680 Education Stabilization Fund:
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D 60041/60042/60173/60177/70037 1,114,049 COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund 84.425C 70038 42,269 1,156,318 Total Education Stabilization Fund Total Department of Education 3,440,690

## County of Pulaski, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Department of Labor:					
Pass through Payments:					
Virginia Community College System:					
WIOA Cluster:					
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	\$ 560,745		
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	434,403		
		AA-30941-17-55-A-51/			
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	AA-32183-18-55-A-51	503,051		
Total WIOA Cluster				\$ 1,498,199 \$	1,498,199
Total Department of Labor				\$ 1,498,199	
Executive Office of the President Pass through Payments:					
Appalachia HIDTA					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Unknown		\$ 5,603	
Department of Homeland Security: Pass through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00010		\$ 16,904	
Department of Treasury: Pass through Payments:					
Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$ 6,078,765	S	893,796
Department of Education:	21.019	3L10022	\$ 6,076,763	Ş	093,790
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	70056	677,093	\$ 6,755,858	
COVID-17 - Corollavii us Netier i unu	21.017	70030	077,073	3 0,733,030	
Election Assistance Commission: Pass through Payments: Department of Elections:					
HAVA Election Security Grants	90,404	Unknown		\$ 59,227	
HAYA Election Security Grants	90.404	UNIOWII		39,227	
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 18,447,099 \$	1,498,199

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

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Pulaski, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Pulaski, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Pulaski, Virginia.

#### Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2021, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

### Note 4 -- Outstanding Balance of Federal Loans

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

### Note 5 -- Donated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) "unaudited":

The County did not receive any donated items during the year.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements: Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary Government:	
General Fund	\$ 20,828,170
Other Governmental Funds	459,482
Less: Payments from Commonwealth	(11,176,154)
Add: Direct Payments to New River Valley Regional Commission	1,498,199
Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(54,778)
Less: Provider Relief Funds	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,554,919
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 6,892,180
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 18,447,099

## County of Pulaski, 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?

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies)?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

## Assitance Listing #

## Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 84.027/84.173 21.019 84.425 Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Special Education Cluster
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds
Eductation Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Management's Response:

2021-001		
Criteria:	An auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards.	
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements were necessary.	
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.	
Cause:	The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.	
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.	
Management's Response:	The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.	
2021-002		
Criteria:	General and subsidiary ledgers should reconcile to one another.	
Condition:	The County maintains accounting systems in the Treasurer's Office and the County Office that are not integrated. Accordingly, a batch upload process and reconciliations between the systems are necessary to ensure the County's financial statements are correct.	
Effect:	The County has been unable to close months in the system in a timely manner; therefore, interim reporting was inaccurate and the annual close process was delayed significantly.	
Cause:	A lack of monthly reconciliations and routine batch upload processes.	
Recommendation:	The County should implement a process wherein batch uploads are performed at a minimum weekly and reconciliation between systems is performed monthly. The monthly close process should occur within 3 days after month end. Alternatively, the systems should be integrated.	

Management concurs with the recommendation and is working to address the issues noted.

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

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-003	Compliance Finding
Program Titles:	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
ALN/CFDA Number:	21.019
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting
Criteria:	Per single audit requirements, prime recipients (i.e. the Commonwealth of Virginia) are required to submit quarterly Financial Progress reports. To assist with the reporting requirement, the Commonwealth required quarterly reports from its subrecipients (the County).
Condition:	The amounts reported for in the quarterly information did not agree to the underlying schedules/information provided for audit. While the total amount of funds received was utilizing by June 30, 2021, the amounts initially included in the quarterly reports did not agree to the schedules ultimately determined to be applicable for the program and provided for audit purposes. Additionally, a total of \$32,775.13 was included in the Broadband quarterly reporting as of June 30, 2021 that was obligated but had yet to be expended until after year end.
Questioned Costs:	None
Context:	Updates were made to utilize funding predominately for public safety salaries rather than the various expenditures that were tracked and reported to the Commonwealth of Virginia throughout the year. Reports were not updated to reflect this change. Schedules related to broadband were not appropriately updated and maintained to reflect all related expenditures.
Cause:	Lack of appropriate reconciliation and review processes over the quarterly reporting process.
Effect:	The amounts reportedd to the Commonwealth of Virginia do not approriately reflect program related expenditures.
Recommendation:	Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.
Management's	

Response and Corrective Action: The Finance staff will implement a reconciliation process that includes proper review and approval by

someone other than the report preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

## County of Pulaski, Virginia

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

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

2020-001	
Condition:	The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements were necessary.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Current Status:	Finding 2020-001 was repeated in the current year as 2021-001.
2020-002	
Condition:	The County maintains accounting systems in the Treasurer's Office and the County Office that are not integrated. Accordingly, a batch upload process and reconciliations between the systems are necessary to ensure the County's financial statements are correct.
Recommendation:	The County should implement a process wherein batch uploads are performed at a minimum weekly and a reconciliation between systems is performed monthly. The monthly close process should occur within 30 days after month end. Alternatively, the systems should be integrated.
Current Status:	Finding 2020-002 was repeated in the current year as 2021-002.