#### COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



#### COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

#### **Board of Supervisors**

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#### **County School Board**

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#### Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	James William Watson Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gordon F. Erby
Commonwealth's Attorney	Jordan Spiers
Commissioner of the Revenue	Liz Y. Hamlett
Treasurer	Amona Currin
Sheriff	Arthur Townsend
Superintendent of Schools	Charles M. Berkley, Jr.
Director of Social Services	Dorothy A. Newcomb
County Administrator	Tracy M. Gee



		Page
Independent A	uditors' Report	1-4
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	5-11
Basic Financia	l Statements	
Government-	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	12
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financia	al Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position –Fiduciary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to Finar	ncial Statements	20-86

		Page
Required Supp	lementary Information:	
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	87
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-County Special Revenue Fund	88
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	89-90
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios—Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	91-92
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	93-94
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plans	95
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plans	96
Exhibit 16	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	97
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	98
Exhibit 18	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	99
Exhibit 19	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	100
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	101
Exhibit 21	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	102
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Changes in OPEB Plan Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan–Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	103
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan—Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	104
Exhibit 24	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan–Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	105
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board	106
Exhibit 26	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Component Unit School Board	107

		Page
	entary Information:	
Combining and	I Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 27	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Financial Balances- Budget and Actual-County Debt Service Fund	108
Exhibit 28	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Financial Balances- Budget and Actual-County Capital Projects Fund	109
Exhibit 29	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	110
Exhibit 30	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	111
Discretely Pres	ented Component Unit School Board:	
Exhibit 31	Combining Balance Sheet	112
Exhibit 32	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	113
Exhibit 33	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual	114-115
Discretely Prese	ented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:	
Exhibit 34	Statement of Net Position	116
Exhibit 35	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	117
Exhibit 36	Statement of Cash Flows	118
Supporting Sch	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	119-125
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	126-129
Other Statistica	al Information:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	130-131
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	132-133
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	134-135
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	136-137
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	139
Table 7	Property Tax Rates—Last Ten Fiscal Years	140

		Page
Other Statistical	Information: (Continued)	
Table 8 R	tio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	141
Compliance:		
on Complia	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and ce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	142-143
•	Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on trol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	144-146
Schedule of E	xpenditures of Federal Awards	147-148
Notes to Sche	dule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	149
Schedule of F	indings and Questioned Costs	150-151



#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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 County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*, 92, *Omnibus*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,667,977 (net position).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over of expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,252,724 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,938,652 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$15,662,776, an increase of \$3,252,724 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,860,491 or 73% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased by \$569,910 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Lunenburg, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and industrial development authority for which the County of Lunenburg, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds – the General Fund, the County Special Revenue Fund, the County Debt Service Fund, and the County Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's fiduciary funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All County fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issue separate financial statements.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,667,977 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	17,448,538 13,541,097	\$ _	16,511,592 14,070,190		
Total assets	\$	30,989,635	\$_	30,581,782		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	878,049	_ \$	582,363		
Current liabilities	\$	1,343,319	\$	1,601,808		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	10,327,634		10,711,244		
Total liabilities	\$	11,670,953	_ \$	12,313,052		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,519,253	\$_	3,476,593		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	6,278,470 10,399,008	\$	5,639,399 9,735,101		
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	16,677,478	-	15,374,500		

Because prior year information related to leases was not available, the 2021 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 87 calculations.

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#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

The County's net position decreased by \$91,523 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal	Activities
	2021		2020
Revenues:		_	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 745,794	\$	461,715
Operating grants and contributions	5,595,086		3,662,459
Capital grants and contributions	978,575		68,883
General property taxes	6,898,034		6,538,921
Other local taxes	1,087,072		1,035,657
Grants and other contributions not restricted	1,240,972		1,259,543
Other general revenues	272,507		310,296
Payment from Lunenburg County School Board	 _		380,000
Total revenues	\$ 16,818,040	_\$_	13,717,474
Expenses:			
General government			
administration	\$ 1,506,045	\$	1,232,908
Judicial administration	1,102,671		1,060,553
Public safety	2,867,748		2,271,937
Public works	512,211		591,624
Health and welfare	3,728,150		2,562,332
Education	4,005,259		4,401,518
Community development	1,342,493		403,166
Interest and other fiscal charges	 368,463		349,873
Total expenses	\$ 15,433,040	_\$_	12,873,911
Change in net position	\$ 1,385,000	\$	843,563
Net position, beginning of year	15,374,500		14,530,937
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,759,500	\$	15,374,500

Because prior year information related to leases was not available, the 2021 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 87 calculations.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Particularly, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$15,662,776, an increase of \$3,252,774 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

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

During the year, revenues and other sources were in deficit budgetary estimates by \$1,185,703 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$3,127,301. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$1,941,598.

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

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$12,635,561 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, intangible assets, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$9,191,737. Of this amount, \$4,283,737 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt increased by \$2,206,823 during the current fiscal year.

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

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

< Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indexes.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

There was and 8.5% increase in the overall FY23 operating budget and all tax rates remained the same as in 2022.

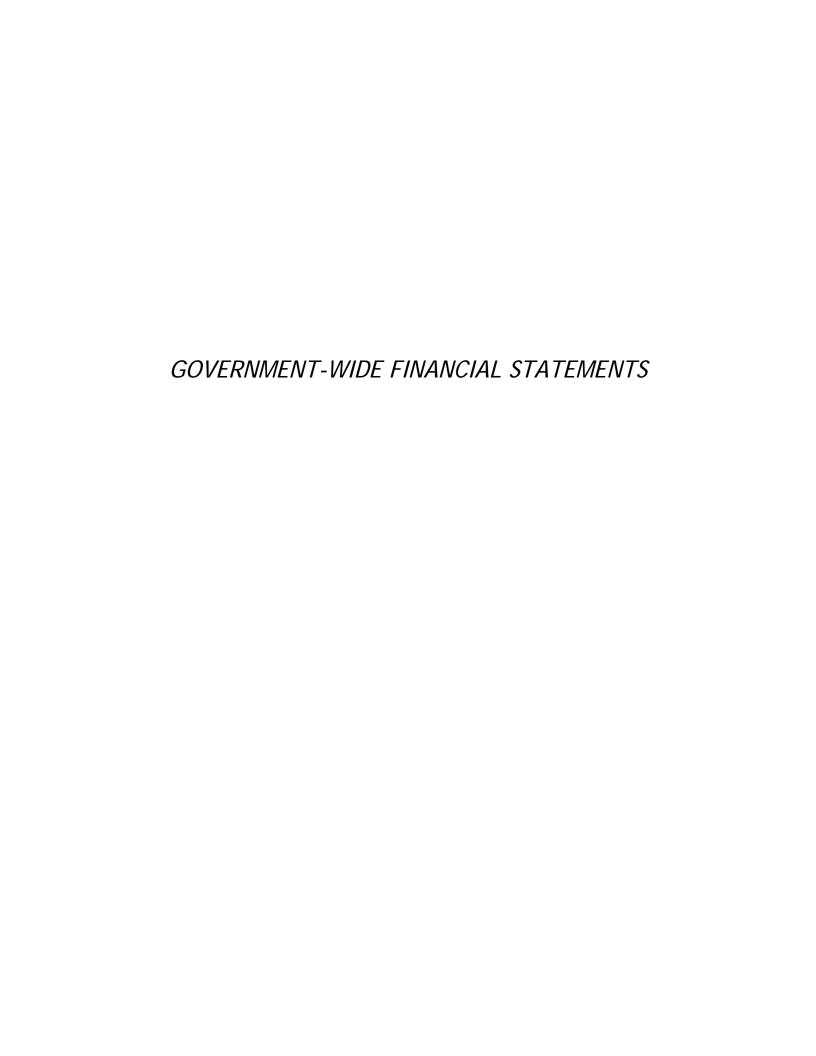
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

- Contract of the contract of	e 30, 202	Primary						
	Government Component							
	Governmental		-	Unit				
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>		
ACCETC								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,717,117	¢	1,063,873	¢	461,806		
Investments	,	4,542,829	۲	1,003,073	٠	401,000		
Inventory		4,342,029		_		80,000		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						00,000		
Taxes receivable		4,082,158		_		_		
Accounts receivable		204,341		_		_		
Interest receivable		13		-		_		
Lease receivable		20,587		-		_		
Oue from other governmental units		1,838,278		3,191,722		79,437		
Prepaid expenses		-		-		1,449		
Net pension asset		-		655,139		-,		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,				
Land		276,151		37,807		_		
Buildings and improvements		6,597,655		434,783		-		
Intangible		31,990		-		-		
Machinery and equipment		523,331		1,826,866		-		
Jointly owned assets		4,283,737		5,064,736		-		
Construction in progress		922,697		1,144,455		-		
Total assets	\$	34,040,884	\$	13,419,381	\$	622,692		
						,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	596,530	\$	3,493,784	\$	-		
OPEB related items		40,693	·	567,942		-		
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	637,223	\$	4,061,726	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	144,052	\$	2,103,035	\$	79,437		
Accrued liabilities		408,147	·	-		· -		
Accrued interest payable		121,948		-		-		
Due to other funds		79,437		-		-		
Oue to other governmental units		, -		1,092,036		-		
Jnearned revenue		893,282		-		-		
ong-term liabilities:		,						
Due within one year		1,233,142		-		-		
Due in more than one year		9,664,402		10,615,344		-		
Total liabilities	\$	12,544,410	\$	13,810,415	\$	79,437		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,674,235	\$	-	\$	-		
ease deferrals	*	20,523	7	-	7	-		
Pension related items		1,710,174		6,463,322		-		
DPEB related items		60,788		752,542		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,465,720	\$	7,215,864	\$	-		
IET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,600,444	5	8,508,647	Ś	-		
Restricted	Ţ	2,000,-14	7	0,300,047	7	_		
Pension plan		-		655,139		_		
Inrestricted		14,067,533		(12,708,958)		543,255		
Total net position	\$	16,667,977	\$	(3,545,172)	ς	543,255		

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						•	•	nse) Revenue a in Net Position			
					Operating		Capital		Primary overnment		Component	t Ur	nits
		Cha	rges for	(	Grants and	G	rants and	Go	vernmental				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Se</u>	ervices	<u>C</u>	ontributions	Co	<u>ntributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	\$ 1,210,624	\$	-	\$	282,414	\$	-	\$	(928,210)	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration	1,041,409		24,580		534,210		-		(482,619)		-		-
Public safety	2,564,917		54,122		1,377,173		-		(1,133,622)		-		-
Public works	585,049		540,451		-		-		(44,598)		-		-
Health and welfare	3,480,212		-		2,587,374		-		(892,838)		-		-
Education	5,202,215		-		142,999		-		(5,059,216)		-		-
Community development	1,057,032		10,192		10,706		157,662		(878,472)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	555,785		-		-				(555,785)		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,697,243	\$	629,345	\$	4,934,876	\$	157,662	\$	(9,975,360)	\$	-	\$	
Total primary government	\$ 15,697,243	\$	629,345	\$	4,934,876	\$	157,662	\$	(9,975,360)	\$	-	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS:													
School Board	\$ 21,776,593	\$	62,432	\$	20,973,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(740,751)	\$	-
IDA	81,174		-		-		-		-		-		(81,174)
Total component units	\$ 21,857,767	\$	62,432	\$	20,973,410	\$		\$	-	\$	(740,751)	\$	(81,174)
	General revenu	ies:											
	General prope	erty ta	axes					\$	7,304,257	\$	-	\$	-
	Local sales an								603,690		-		-
	Motor vehicle	licen	ses						215,720		-		-
	Utility taxes								185,783		-		-
	Other local ta	ixes							119,506		-		-
	Unrestricted r	reven	ues from	use	of money an	d pro	perty		37,096		325		705
	Miscellaneous								141,092		398,332		-
	Grants and co	ntrib	utions no	t re	stricted to sp	ecifi	ic programs		1,276,693		-		-
	Contribution 1	from I	Lunenbur	g C	ounty				-		4,419,225		79,437
	Total general	rever	nues					\$	9,883,837	\$	4,802,358	\$	80,142
	Change in net p	oositi	on					\$	(91,523)	\$	4,061,607	\$	(1,032)
	Net position - b	oeginr	ning						16,759,500		(7,606,779)		544,287
	Net position - 6	ending	g					\$	16,667,977	\$	(3,545,172)	\$	543,255





# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,648,747	\$	110,820	\$	-	\$	10,759,567
Investments		1,181,560		-		3,361,269		4,542,829
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		4,082,158		-		-		4,082,158
Accounts receivable		204,294		47		-		204,341
Accrued interest		-		13		-		13
Lease receivable		-		20,587		-		20,587
Due from other governmental units		1,836,188		2,090		-		1,838,278
Total assets	\$	17,952,947	\$	133,557	\$	3,361,269	\$	21,447,773
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	144,540	\$	(488)	\$	-	\$	144,052
Accrued liabilities		408,147		-		-		408,147
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		-		42,450		42,450
Due to component unit		79,437		-		-		79,437
Unearned revenue		893,282		-		-		893,282
Total liabilities	\$	1,525,406	\$	(488)	\$	42,450	\$	1,567,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,197,106	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,197,106
Leases deferrals		-		20,523		-		20,523
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,197,106	\$	20,523	\$	-	\$	4,217,629
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	1,060,419	\$	113,522	Ś	3,318,819	\$	4,492,760
Assigned	~	309,525	7	-	_	- ,- : - ,	_	309,525
Unassigned		10,860,491		-		_		10,860,491
Total fund balances	\$	12,230,435	\$	113,522	\$	3,318,819	\$	15,662,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			-				•	
resources and fund balances	\$	17,952,947	\$	133,557	\$	3,361,269	\$	21,447,773

## County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

different because:								
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	25,096,294 (12,460,733)	12,635,561					
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.  Unavailable revenue - property taxes			522,871					
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			322,071					
Pension related items  OPEB related items	\$	596,530 40,693	637,223					
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:								
Lease revenue bond General obligation bonds Bond premium Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	(4,908,000) (4,283,737) (843,380) (212,774) (520,885) (128,768)	(44,040,403)					
Accrued interest payable  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(121,948)	(11,019,492)					
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(1,710,174) (60,788)	(1,770,962)					
Net position of governmental activities		- -	\$ 16,667,977					

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			-					
General property taxes	\$	7,173,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,173,747
Other local taxes		1,124,699		-		-	-	1,124,699
Permits, privilege fees,								
and regulatory licenses		46,144		-		-	-	46,144
Fines and forfeitures		7,118		-		-	-	7,118
Revenue from the use of								
money and property		18,847		20,125		-	5,796	44,768
Charges for services		567,747		664		-	-	568,411
Miscellaneous		133,569		7,523		-	-	141,092
Recovered costs		4,683		-		-	-	4,683
Intergovernmental:		•						•
Commonwealth		4,309,422		173,023		-	-	4,482,445
Federal		1,743,787		-		142,999	-	1,886,786
Total revenues	\$	15,129,763	\$	201,335	\$	142,999	\$ 5,796	\$ 15,479,893
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,290,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,290,848
Judicial administration		871,489		-		-	-	871,489
Public safety		2,435,767		868		-	-	2,436,635
Public works		553,545		-		-	-	553,545
Health and welfare		3,492,561		-		-	-	3,492,561
Education		3,938,652		-		-	-	3,938,652
Community development		464,291		591,857		-	-	1,056,148
Capital projects		262,496		-		-	542,450	804,946
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		1,218,177	-	1,218,177
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-	170,119	170,119
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		419,641	-	419,641
Total expenditures	\$	13,309,649	\$	592,725	\$	1,637,818	\$ 712,569	\$ 16,252,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	1,820,114	\$	(391,390)	\$	(1,494,819)	\$ (706,773)	\$ (772,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	197,972	\$	1,494,819	-	\$ 1,692,791
Transfers out		(1,634,091)		-		-	(58,700)	(1,692,791)
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		-	600,592	600,592
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		-	3,425,000	3,425,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,634,091)	\$	197,972	\$	1,494,819	\$ 3,966,892	\$ 4,025,592
Net change in fund balances	\$	186,023	\$	(193,418)	\$	-	\$ 3,260,119	\$ 3,252,724
Fund balances - beginning	•	12,044,412	-	306,940	•	-	58,700	12,410,052
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	113,522	\$	-	\$ 3,318,819	\$ 15,662,776

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	3,252,724
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital asset additions  Transfer of joint tenancy assets  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,281,854 (480,573) (728,305)	72,976
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales,		
trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.		(978,512)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes		130,510
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Issuance of lease revenue bonds  Premium on bond issuance  Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds  Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ (3,425,000) (600,592) 476,000 742,177	(2,807,415)
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.		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ (950) 34,925 260,285 11,223 (67,289)	238,194
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	(91,523)

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,381
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Individuals	\$	1,467
Others		30,914
Total net position	\$	32,381

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$	60
Total additions	\$	60
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments	\$	1,545
Total deductions	\$	1,545
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,485)
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	33,866 32,381

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

# Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all 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, intergovernmental revenues, and nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

# B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lunenburg County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

# C. Other Related Organizations

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$53,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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 measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, County Special Revenue Fund, County Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Projects fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

#### 3. Component Unit

The Lunenburg County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and 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 the County of Lunenburg School Board and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Fund:

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund is the operating fund of the school cafeteria and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the school nutrition system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

School Activity Fund:

<u>School Activity</u> - This fund includes all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from all activities of the school involving personnel, students, or property. The School Activity Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

#### E. 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.

#### F. Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$290,825 on June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

# Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For infrastructure asset the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

#### I. <u>Leases</u>

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

#### Lessee

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

#### Lessor

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

#### **Key Estimates and Judgments**

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

 The County uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# I. Leases (Continued)

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Use of Estimates

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

#### L. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# L. Net Position (Continued)

 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. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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 two types of 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 pension, OPEB and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

## N. Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# N. Fund Balance (Continued)

- 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 generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# N. Fund Balance (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

County Special County General Revenue Capital	
Fund Fund Projects Tota	I
Fund Balances:	
Committed:	
Landfill \$ 677,174 \$ - \$ - \$ 677,	174
Project lifesaver - 7,923 - 7,	923
Law library - 24,624 - 24,	624
Forfeited assets - 11,521 - 11,	521
Airport - 12,692 - 12,	692
County capital projects 3,318,819 3,318,	319
Land sale unclaimed funds 116,743 116,	743
E-911 261,683 261,	583
Voting machines 4,819 4,	819
Economic Development - 56,762 - 56,	762
Total Committed \$ 1,060,419 \$ 113,522 \$ 3,318,819 \$ 4,492,	760
Assigned:	
Reassessment \$ 74,034 \$ - \$ - \$ 74,	)34
Emergency Services 235,491 235,	491
Total Assigned \$ 309,525 \$ - \$ - \$ 309,	525
Unassigned \$ 10,860,491 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,860,	491
Total Fund Balances \$ 12,230,435 \$ 113,522 \$ 3,318,819 \$ 15,662,	776

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

#### P. 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, HIC (nonprofessional), Teacher HIC, and Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Q. 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. 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 and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

## R. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority consists of land held for resale.

# Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the County Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Special Revenue Funds of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Expenditures and Appropriations Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any funds on June 30, 2022.

#### Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

## **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper 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).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

Total

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

**Fair Quality** 

- \$ 3,361,269 \$ 950,077 \$ 231,483

		; ;				
Rated Debt Investments	 AAA	AAAm		AA+		Unrated
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ - \$	3,361,269	\$	- !	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	-	-		950,077		231,483

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ 3,361,269	\$ 3,361,269	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	1,181,560	613,536	568,024
Total	\$ 4,542,829	\$ 3,974,805	\$ 568,024

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2022, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary Government	·	Component Unit School Board	_	Component Unit IDA
Other Local Governments: Lunenburg County School Board Lunenburg County	\$	1,092,036	\$	- :	\$	- 79,437
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax Welfare Rolling stock tax Mobile home titling tax State sales tax E911 grant Constitutional officer reimbursements Victim witness grant Moped/atv Auto rental tax Children's services act		94,878 40,177 4,396 14,254 - 8,965 118,477 4,172 277 96 323,945		- - - 373,303 - - - - -		- - - - - - - -
School resource officer Communications tax Airport grant		22,273 23,589 2,090		- - -		-
Federal Government: School funds grants Welfare Transportation safety Crime victim assistance	<u>-</u>	64,303 7,664 16,686	_	2,818,419 - - -	_	- - -
Total due from other governments	-		=		\$_	79,437
At June 30, 2022, amounts due to other loc	al	governments	ar	e as follows:		
Other Local Governments: County of Lunenburg Lunenburg IDA	\$_	- 79,437	\$	1,092,036	\$_	- -
Total due to other governments	\$ _	79,437	\$	1,092,036	\$ _	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Primary Government:		Balance July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	276,151 779,599			\$	- 978,512	\$	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	- \$	1,055,750	 s	1,121,610	 د	978,512	- د	
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	11,206,598 3,155,119 159,950 10,293,639	- ' -	- 160,244 - -	\$	39,790 - 1,038,314	- * \$	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	24,815,306	\$_	160,244	\$	1,078,104	\$	23,897,446
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	4,307,177 2,643,092 111,965 5,267,725	\$	301,766 148,940 15,995 261,604	\$	39,790 - 557,741	\$	4,608,943 2,752,242 127,960 4,971,588
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,329,959	\$_	728,305	\$	597,531	\$	12,460,733
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,485,347	\$_	(568,061)	\$	480,573	\$	11,436,713
Governmental activities capital assets, net	ċ	13,541,097	ċ	553 540	ċ	1,459,085	ċ	12,635,561
dovernmental activities capital assets, her	۔ د	13,341,077	- <sup>&gt;</sup> -	333,347	٠,	1,437,003	ڊ =	, ,
Component Unit - School Board:	•	Balance	= ' =		. <sup>,</sup> ,		<b>-</b> <sup>3</sup>	Balance
	•			Increases	ء <u> </u> \$	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2022
Component Unit - School Board:  Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	-	Balance July 1, 2021	-	Increases -	\$		-	Balance June 30, 2022 37,807 1,144,455
Component Unit - School Board:  Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	Balance July 1, 2021 37,807 -	\$ -	Increases - 1,144,455	\$		- - - - \$	Balance June 30, 2022 37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress  Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$_	Balance July 1, 2021 37,807 - 37,807 503,506 4,509,278	\$  \$ - \$ - \$	Increases - 1,144,455 1,144,455 46,719	\$	Decreases 700,184	- - - - \$	Balance June 30, 2022  37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress  Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$_	Balance July 1, 2021  37,807  -  37,807  503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417	\$  \$  \$	Increases - 1,144,455 1,144,455 46,719 765,016 -	\$ \$	Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2022  37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731 16,067,066
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress  Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets  Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2021  37,807  37,807  503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417  14,917,201  54,891 3,128,653		Increases	\$ \$ \$	Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2022  37,807 1,144,455  1,182,262  550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731  16,067,066  115,442 2,747,244 5,877,995
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress  Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets  Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2021  37,807  37,807  503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417  14,917,201  54,891 3,128,653 5,068,542		Increases	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2022  37,807 1,144,455  1,182,262  550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731 16,067,066  115,442 2,747,244 5,877,995 8,740,681

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	70,624
Judicial administration		225,992
Public safety		111,482
Public works		36,950
Health and welfare		15,781
Education		261,604
Community development	_	5,872
Total Governmental activities	\$_	728,305
Component Unit School Board	\$_	615,514

# Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Fund	_	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	-	\$	1,634,091
County special revenue		197,972		-
County debt service fund		1,494,819		-
County capital projects	_	-	_	58,700
Total Primary Government	\$	1,692,791	\$	1,692,791

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# *Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:*

# **Primary Government:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2021		Issuances/ Increases	F	Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2022		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	145,485	Ś	81,838	Ś	14,549	ŝ	212,774	Ś	21,277
Net pension liability	•	2,726,437	•	1,595,783	•	3,801,335		520,885	•	
Net OPEB liability		193,085		42,930		107,247		128,768		-
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
Lease revenue bonds		1,959,000		3,425,000		476,000		4,908,000		505,000
Issuance premium	_	-		600,592		<u> </u>	_	600,592		<u> </u>
Total incurred by County	\$_	5,024,007	\$_	5,746,143	\$_	4,399,131	\$_	6,371,019	\$_	526,277
Incurred by School Board:										
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
General obligation bonds	\$	5,025,914	\$	-	\$	742,177	\$	4,283,737	\$	706,865
Issuance premium	_	277,713		-		34,925	_	242,788	_	
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	5,303,627	_\$_	-	\$_	777,102	\$_	4,526,525	\$_	706,865
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	10,327,634	\$_	5,746,143	\$	5,176,233	> =	10,897,544	\$_	1,233,142

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

	Incurred by County								
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bond								
June 30	Principal		Interest						
2023	\$ 505,000	\$	159,115						
2024	514,000		148,536						
2025	524,000		137,779						
2026	20,000		126,825						
2027	25,000		125,672						
2028-2032	990,000		539,569						
2033-2037	2,330,000		164,684						
Total	\$ 4,908,000	\$	1,402,180						

**Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements** 

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
		Incurred by School Board							
Year Ending			Obligation onds						
June 30		Principal	Int	erest					
2023 2024 2025	\$	706,865 731,159 750,478	\$	277,687 252,056 225,895					
2026 2027 2028-2032		770,235 410,000 915,000		198,790 179,923					
2020-2032		913,000	-	380,356					
Total	\$\$	4,283,737	\$\$	1,514,707					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by the County:	Notes	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Go	Balance vernmental Activities	Dι	Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	212,774	\$	21,277
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	128,768	\$	
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	520,885	\$	-
Direct borrowings and direct placements:  Lease Revenue Bonds:					*				
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond Virginia Resource Authority Lease Revenue Bond, plus	(a)	1.97%	12/22/2017	2/1/2025	\$3,763,000	\$	1,483,000	\$	485,000
unamortized premium of \$600,592	(a)	2.212% - 5.125%	11/17/2021	10/1/2036	3,425,000		4,025,592		20,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	6,371,019	\$	526,277
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and direct placements:  General Obligation Bonds:									
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$4,219	(a)	4.25%	7/8/2010	6/1/2027	\$1,175,000	Ś	429,219	Ś	85,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.25%	12/15/2012	12/1/2030	2,100,000		1,030,000	•	110,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.60% - 5.10%	10/25/2005	1/15/2026	5,856,256		1,423,737		341,865
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$238,569	(a)	5.05%	11/10/2020	7/15/2028	1,550,000		1,643,569		170,000
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$	4,526,525	\$	706,865
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						\$	4,526,525	\$	706,865
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund						\$	4,526,525	\$	706,865
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$ 1	0,897,544	\$ 1	1,233,142

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Component Unit-School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board: Net pension liability \$ Net OPEB liabilities	15,079,431 \$ 3,141,161	3,194,497 \$ 546,441	10,452,607 \$ 893,579	7,821,321 S 2,794,023	- 
Total Component Unit-School Board \$	18,220,592 \$	3,740,938 \$	11,346,186 \$	10,615,344	<u> </u>

#### Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent 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. The County reports deferred revenue and unavailable revenue totaling \$3,674,235 and \$4,197,106 respectively, on June 30, 2022 which is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide				
		Statements	Balance Sheet		
	Govern	mental Activities	Gove	rnmental Funds	
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:					
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	522,871	
2nd half assessment - property tax		3,292,818		3,292,818	
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		381,417		381,417	
Total	\$	3,674,235	\$	4,197,106	

## Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities: (Continued)

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

#### Note 10-Litigation:

On June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

## Note 11-Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability, and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 12—Pension Plans:

### **Plan Description**

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

# **Benefit Structures**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

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

#### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8	1
Non-vested inactive members	23	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	35	7
Total inactive members	66	15
Active members	53	34
Total covered employees	178	75

#### **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 because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 13.2% 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 County were \$329,994 and \$294,700 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.32% 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 \$2,506 and \$3,596 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability/asset were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/asset were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	cted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Discount Rate (Continued)

alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 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.

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# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government					
			Inc	crease (Decrease	)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	14,224,436	\$_	11,497,999	\$	2,726,437	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	261,465	\$	-	\$	261,465	
Interest		933,546		-		933,546	
Assumption changes		392,874		-		392,874	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(286, 989)		-		(286,989)	
Contributions - employer		-		294,701		(294,701)	
Contributions - employee		-		109,245		(109, 245)	
Net investment income		-		3,110,108		(3,110,108)	
Benefit payments, including refu	nds	(788,244)		(788,244)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(7,898)		7,898	
Other changes		-		292		(292)	
Net changes	\$	512,652	\$	2,718,204	\$	(2,205,552)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	14,737,088	\$	14,216,203	\$	520,885	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
			Ind	crease (Decrease	<del>)</del>			
		Total		Plan		Net		
	_	Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,709,289	\$_	2,884,988	\$	(175,699)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	56,912	\$	-	\$	56,912		
Interest		178,383		-		178,383		
Assumption changes		91,535		-		91,535		
Differences between expected		·				·		
and actual experience		8,543		-		8,543		
Contributions - employer		· -		4,750		(4,750)		
Contributions - employee		-		30,669		(30,669)		
Net investment income		-		781,309		(781,309)		
Benefit payments, including refun	ds	(133,151)		(133,151)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,988)		1,988		
Other changes		-		73		(73)		
Net changes	\$	202,222	\$	681,662	\$	(479,440)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,911,511	\$	3,566,650	\$	(655,139)		

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability \$	2,236,672 \$	520,885 \$	(912,654)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(295,048) \$	(655,139) \$	(953,937)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$69,710 and (\$46,418), respectively. On June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary (	ŝον	ernment		Component Board (Non)		Unit School rofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,019	\$	169,851	\$	5,535	\$	8,354		
Changes of assumptions	232,517		-		59,304		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,540,323		-		387,403		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	329,994		-	_	2,506				
Total	\$ 596,530	\$	1,710,174	\$	67,345	\$_	395,757		

\$329,994 and \$2,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2023	\$ (283,383)	\$	(63,872)					
2024	(331,917)		(58,824)					
2025	(358,894)		(90,235)					
2026	(469,444)		(117,987)					
2027	-		-					
Thereafter	-		-					

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because 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, 2022 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 division were \$1,535,748 and \$1,425,309 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$7,821,321 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .10075% as compared to .10362% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$19,390). 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	-	\$ 666,173
Changes of assumptions	1,370,275	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,928,787
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	520,416	472,605
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,535,748	
Total	3,426,439	\$ 6,067,565

\$1,535,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (1,052,927)
2024	(786,068)
2025	(909, 258)
2026	(1,429,199)
2027	578

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

### Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

#### **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, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<del>-</del>	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount (6.75%)	 1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	15,094,726	\$	7,821,321	\$ 1,837,974

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-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 (	ernment		Component Unit School Board										
				Net Pensior			Net Pension									
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$	596,530	\$	1,710,174	\$	520,885	\$	69,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		67,345		395,757		(655, 139)	)	(46,418)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		3,426,439		6,067,565		7,821,321		(19,390)
Totals	\$	596,530	\$	1,710,174	\$	520,885	\$	69,710	\$	3,493,784	\$	6,463,322	\$	7,166,182	\$	(65,808)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

#### **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 the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 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,

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

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 \$13,852 and \$12,333 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$51,617 and \$47,719 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,660 and \$3,657 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$128,768 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$498,308 and \$38,188, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was .01110% as compared to .01160% on June 30, 2020. On June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .04280% and .00330%, respectively as compared to .04370% and .00330% respectively at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,662. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,404. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,296. 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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

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		Primary Government			Component School Board (professional)				Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,686	\$	981	\$ 56,834	\$	3,797	\$	4,355	\$	291
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		_		30,734	_		118,935		_		9,115
Changes of assumptions		7,099		17,618	27,472		68,179		2,105		5,225
Changes in proportionate share		5,056		11,455	26,466		31,135		206		1,200
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	13,852		-	 51,617	_			3,660		
Total	\$_	40,693	\$	60,788	\$ 162,389	\$	222,046	\$	10,326	\$	15,831

\$13,852, \$51,617, and \$3,660, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	- \$	(8,957) \$	(33,559) \$	(2,150)
	Ç	, , , ,	, , , ,	` , ,
2024		(7,033)	(21,354)	(1,726)
2025		(5,643)	(15,074)	(1,707)
2026		(9,555)	(33,312)	(2,939)
2027		(2,759)	(7,975)	(643)
Thereafter		-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent	age	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return*	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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:

Data

				Kate	
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	188,135	\$	128,768	\$ 80,827
Component School Board					
(professional)'s proportionate	5				
share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	728,046	\$	498,308	\$ 312,784
Component School Board					
(nonprofessional)'s proportion	nate				
share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	55,794	\$	38,188	\$ 23,970

#### **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **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 because 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, 2022 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 \$115,661 and \$106,911 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,282,414 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, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .09991% as compared to .10265% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$90,043. 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.

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- !	\$ 22,378
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	16,893
Changes of assumptions		34,666	5,154
Changes in proportionate share		56,887	79,545
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	115,661	 -
Total	\$	207,214	\$ 123,970

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

\$115,661 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, 2023. 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 2023 \$ (15,968) 2024 (16,160) 2025 (8,477) 2026 3,380 2027 6,586 Thereafter (1,778)

#### **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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

#### 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, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,477,874 194,305
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilit	y	13.15%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Exped	cted arithmetic	nominal return*	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

				Rate		
	1% D	ecrease	Currer	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(5.	75%)	(6	5.75%)	(7	7.75%)
School division's proportionate			_			
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,443,643	\$	1,282,414	\$	1,145,976

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	14
Active members	34
Total covered employees	62

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 15—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 School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.93% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$6,223 and \$6,299 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. The bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY 2021.

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
	Long-term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### 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, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Component	School	Board	(Non	professional	)
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	Increase (Decrease)			ore ssionary		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	90,502	\$_	-	\$	90,502
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	985	\$	-	\$	985
Interest		6,109		-		6,109
Assumption changes		2,716		-		2,716
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		1		-		1
Contributions - employer		-		6,299		(6,299)
Net investment income		-		866		(866)
Administrative expenses		-		(28)		28
Net changes	\$	9,811	\$	7,137	\$	2,674
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	100,313	\$_	7,137	\$	93,176

#### Sensitivity of the County and School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate	
1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
102,629	\$ 93,176	\$ 85,027
	(5.75%)	(5.75%) (6.75%)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 15—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, 2022, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$7,396. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	5 1	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,099	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	523
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,223	\$ -
Total	8,323	\$ 523

\$6,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June	30	
2023	\$	486
2024		486
2025		486
2026		119
2027		-
Thereafter		-

#### Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### **School Board**

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the Component Unit School Board administers a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lunenburg County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Mathews County Public School's retiree medical plan. Retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums.

#### Plan Membership

On June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component Unit
	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	229
Total active employees without coverage	-
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total retirees without coverage	
Total	231

#### **Contributions**

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$18,165.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases From 3.50% - 5.35% per year depending on years of service Discount Rate 3.54% as of June 30, 2022; 2.16% as of June 30, 2021

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.8% to 4.00% over 51 years

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2022 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years

Post-CommencementRP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2022 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year

Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 - Bond Municipal Index as of December 31, 2021.

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	-	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	926,386
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	54,313
Interest		20,988
Changes in assumptions		(101,585)
Benefit payments		(18,165)
Net changes	\$	(44,449)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	881,937

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

#### School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

				Rate			
		1% Decrease (2.54%)		Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)		
Component Unit School Board:							
Total OPEB liability	\$	954,795	\$	881,937 \$	813,450		
Considiustry of the Total ODED Lieb	. :1:4.	. 4 - Ch in 4h	- 11-	althouse Coot Turned Da	4		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.8% decreasing to 3.00% over 52 years) or one percentage point higher (6.80% decreasing to 5.00% over 52 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_		Rates	
	-		<b>Healthcare Cost</b>	
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
		(4.80% decreasing	(5.80% decreasing	(6.80% decreasing
	-	to 3.00%)	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)
Component Unit School B	oard:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	773,298	\$ 881,937	\$ 1,010,447

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$54,919. On June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Component Unit School Board						
	D	Deferred Outflows Deferred In						
		of Resouces	_	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	304,712				
Changes in assumptions		179,690		85,460				
Total	\$_	179,690	\$	390,172				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30		Component Unit School Board
	_	
2023	\$	(17,205)
2024		(17,205)
2025		(38,504)
2026		(59,813)
2027		(59,813)
Thereafter		(17,942)

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

#### Note 17—Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees on June 30, 2022:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	 _
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Amona Currin, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
James Abernathy, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Kathy Wray, Clerk of Textbook Fund	10,000
Mary B. Leistra, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Charles M. Berkley, Jr., School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Dorothy A. Newcomb, Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 18-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurement Using								
			Qı	uoted Prices in	Significant	Significant					
			A	ctive Markets	Other Observable	Unobservable					
		Balance	for	<b>Identical Assets</b>	Inputs	Inputs					
Investment type	Jur	ne 30, 2022		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
Primary Government											
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	1,181,560	\$	1,181,560	-						
	\$	1,181,560	\$	1,181,560	\$ -	\$ -					

#### Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$18,965.

#### Note 20-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

#### Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board									
	=	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):																
County	\$	40,693	\$	60,788	\$	128,768	\$	2,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		10,326		15,831		38,188		1,296
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		162,389		222,046		498,308		11,404
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-		-		-		-		207,214		123,970		1,282,414		90,043
Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		8,323		523		93,176		7,396
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		179,690		390,172		881,937		54,919
Totals	\$	40,693	\$	60,788	\$	128,768	\$	2,662	\$	567,942	\$	752,542	\$	2,794,023	\$	165,058

#### Note 21-Leases Receivable:

The County leases land near the airport to a tenant under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$7,696 and \$181, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

			Payment		Receivable	
Lease Description	Start Date	<b>End Date</b>	Frequency	Frequency Rate		
Land lease - near airport	7/1/2021	2/28/2025	Monthly	0.751%	\$ 20,587	

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 21-Leases Receivable:

Expected future payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended	Gove	Governmental Activities										
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total									
2023	\$ 7,672	\$ 128	\$ 7,800									
2024	7,730	70	7,800									
2025	5,185	15_	5,200									
Total	\$ 20,587	\$ 213	\$ 20,800									

#### Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, *Leases* and 92, *Omnibus 2020* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics, including leases. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the leases:

		Primary
		Government
Lessor activity:	·	
Lease receivable	\$	28,219
Deferred inflows of resources - lease	\$	28,219

#### **Note 23—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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. 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 fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### **Note 23—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)**

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 fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

#### Note 24 -COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the 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.

#### **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 202185 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On November 7, 2022, the County received its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,184,465. 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. \$893,282 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 24 -COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

#### **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, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, 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.





#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
DEVENUE	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	Ć ( 407 000	ć ( 107 000	¢ 7.472.747	¢ 7// 747
General property taxes	\$ 6,407,000	\$ 6,407,000	\$ 7,173,747	
Other local taxes	869,000	869,000 62,900	1,124,699 46,144	255,699 (16,756)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures	62,900 23,000	23,000	7,118	(15,882)
Revenue from the use of money and property	71,500	71,500	18,847	(52,653)
Charges for services	526,550	526,550	567,747	(32,633) 41,197
Miscellaneous	25,000	31,000	133,569	102,569
Recovered costs	6,330	6,330	4,683	(1,647)
Intergovernmental:	0,330	0,330	4,003	(1,047)
Commonwealth	4,163,138	4,223,756	4,309,422	85,666
Federal	4,094,430	4,094,430	1,743,787	(2,350,643)
Total revenues	\$ 16,248,848	\$ 16,315,466	\$ 15,129,763	\$ (1,185,703)
Total revenues	Ş 10,2 <del>1</del> 0,0 <del>1</del> 0	\$ 10,313,400	ÿ 13,127,703	\$ (1,103,703)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,316,275	\$ 1,316,275	\$ 1,290,848	\$ 25,427
Judicial administration	888,650	955,268	871,489	83,779
Public safety	2,706,220	2,706,220	2,435,767	270,453
Public works	848,770	848,770	553,545	295,225
Health and welfare	5,658,430	5,658,430	3,492,561	2,165,869
Education	4,252,367	4,252,367	3,938,652	313,715
Community development	434,620	434,620	464,291	(29,671)
Capital projects	265,000	265,000	262,496	2,504
Total expenditures	\$ 16,370,332	\$ 16,436,950	\$ 13,309,649	\$ 3,127,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ (121,484)	\$ (121,484)	\$ 1,820,114	\$ 1,941,598
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HEES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	¢ (4 300 000)	, ¢ (4 300 000)	¢ (1.424.001)	) ¢ (2.45.201)
		\$ (1,388,800)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,388,800)	\$ (1,388,800)	\$ (1,634,091)	\$ (245,291)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1 510 284)	\$ (1,510,284)	\$ 186,023	\$ 1,696,307
Fund balances - beginning	1,510,284	1,510,284	12,044,412	10,534,128
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,230,435	
rana paranecs chang	<del>-</del>	4	7 12,230,733	7 12,230,433

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENIMES	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				:	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	,	42.000	ċ	42.000	Ļ	20.425	ċ	0.425	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	20,125	\$	8,125	
Charges for services		1,000		1,000		664		(336)	
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		3,800		3,800		7,523		3,723	
Commonwealth		387,700		387,700		173,023		(214,677)	
Total revenues	\$	404,500	\$	404,500	\$	201,335	\$	(203,165)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Public safety		800		800		868		(68)	
Community development		452,500		452,500		591,857		(139,357)	
Total expenditures	\$	454,300	\$	454,300	\$	592,725	\$	(138,425)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(49,800)	\$	(49,800)	\$	(391,390)	\$	(341,590)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	49,800	\$	49,800	\$	197,972	\$	148,172	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	49,800	\$	49,800	\$	197,972	\$	148,172	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(193,418)	\$	(193,418)	
Fund balances - beginning		_	•	-	•	306,940	·	306,940	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,522	\$	113,522	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				_
Service cost	\$	261,465 \$	264,784 \$	235,665
Interest		933,546	893,972	865,998
Differences between expected and actual experience		(286,989)	192,243	150,972
Changes of assumptions		392,874	-	342,586
Benefit payments		(788,244)	(741,177)	(704,025)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	512,652 \$	609,822 \$	891,196
Total pension liability - beginning		14,224,436	13,614,614	12,723,418
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,737,088 \$	14,224,436 \$	13,614,614
	_			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	294,701 \$	259,410 \$	237,526
Contributions - employee		109,245	115,712	106,233
Net investment income		3,110,108	221,069	739,071
Benefit payments		(788,244)	(741,177)	(704,025)
Administrator charges		(7,898)	(7,674)	(7,525)
Other		292	(259)	(465)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,718,204 \$	(152,919) \$	370,815
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,497,999	11,650,918	11,280,103
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,216,203 \$	11,497,999 \$	11,650,918
	_			
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	520,885 \$	2,726,437 \$	1,963,696
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		96.47%	80.83%	85.58%
Covered payroll	\$	2,283,839 \$	2,380,671 \$	2,171,165
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		22.81%	114.52%	90.44%

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.

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	233,959 \$	248,894 \$	254,636 \$	253,424 \$	260,971
ڔ	863,622	847,873	827,318	796,712	773,018
	(367,253)	(74,609)	(37,291)	81,002	773,010
	(307,233)	(46,162)	(37,271)	01,002	-
	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
s -	41,585 \$	162,725 \$	355,892 \$	432,101 \$	342,023
•	12,681,833	12,519,108	12,163,216	11,731,115	11,389,092
\$	12,723,418 \$	12,681,833 \$	12,519,108 \$	12,163,216 \$	11,731,115
=	· -	·			· ·
\$	268,987 \$	276,270 \$	326,381 \$	328,483 \$	198,923
	103,367	106,205	117,177	108,843	101,935
	791,790	1,203,146	170,601	449,389	1,385,508
	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
	(6,955)	(7,228)	(6,342)	(6,324)	(7,725)
_	(700)	(1,057)	(74)	(96)	73
\$	467,746 \$	764,065 \$	(81,028) \$	181,258 \$	986,748
_	10,812,357	10,048,292	10,129,320	9,948,062	8,961,314
\$	11,280,103 \$	10,812,357 \$	10,048,292 \$	10,129,320 \$	9,948,062
\$	1,443,315 \$	1,869,476 \$	2,470,816 \$	2,033,896 \$	1,783,053
	88.66%	85.26%	80.26%	83.28%	84.80%
\$	2,114,684 \$	2,165,063 \$	2,176,040 \$	2,138,151 \$	2,061,828
	68.25%	86.35%	113.55%	95.12%	86.48%

#### County of Lunenburg, 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, 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	56,912 \$	56,647 \$	53,116
Interest		178,383	173,897	166,402
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,543	(32,568)	36,870
Changes of assumptions		91,535	-	70,479
Benefit payments		(133,151)	(129,885)	(125,692)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	202,222 \$	68,091 \$	201,175
Total pension liability - beginning	_	2,709,289	2,641,198	2,440,023
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,911,511 \$	2,709,289 \$	2,641,198
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	4,750 \$	5,886 \$	6,087
Contributions - employee		30,669	31,066	29,121
Net investment income		781,309	55,438	185,892
Benefit payments		(133,151)	(129,885)	(125,692)
Administrator charges		(1,988)	(1,932)	(1,892)
Other		73	(65)	(117)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	681,662 \$	(39,492) \$	93,399
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,884,988	2,924,480	2,831,081
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,566,650 \$	2,884,988 \$	2,924,480
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(655,139) \$	(175,699) \$	(283,282)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		122.50%	106.49%	110.73%
Covered payroll	\$	677,275 \$	685,240 \$	637,701
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-96.73%	-25.64%	-44.42%

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.

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	55,480 \$	57,634 \$	59,924 \$	61,333 \$	66,261
	162,172	158,497	155,869	152,679	143,318
	(30,275)	19,797	(69,531)	(70,799)	-
	-	(69,565)	-	-	-
	(128,200)	(99,528)	(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
\$	59,177 \$	66,835 \$	28,365 \$	65,810 \$	135,293
	2,380,846	2,314,011	2,285,646	2,219,836	2,084,543
\$	2,440,023 \$	2,380,846 \$	2,314,011 \$	2,285,646 \$	2,219,836
-					
\$	9,888 \$	11,017 \$	39,362 \$	38,525 \$	37,671
	29,353	30,300	31,397	30,884	30,980
	199,084	300,235	43,532	109,677	326,923
	(128,200)	(99,528)	(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
	(1,759)	(1,756)	(1,566)	(1,488)	(1,750)
	(176)	(266)	(18)	(24)	18
\$	108,190 \$	240,002 \$	(5,190) \$	100,171 \$	319,556
	2,722,891	2,482,889	2,488,079	2,387,908	2,068,352
\$	2,831,081 \$	2,722,891 \$	2,482,889 \$	2,488,079 \$	2,387,908
-					
\$	(391,058) \$	(342,045) \$	(168,878) \$	(202,433) \$	(168,072)
	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
	116.03%	114.37%	107.30%	108.86%	107.57%
\$	641,120 \$	647,223 \$	658,317 \$	631,847 \$	619,571
	-61.00%	-52.85%	-25.65%	-32.04%	-27.13%

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10075%	0.10362%	0.09786%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,821,321 \$	15,079,431 \$	12,878,932
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	8,835,579 \$	8,998,972 \$	8,151,751
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as Percentage of its Covered Payroll	a	88.52%	167.57%	157.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabil	ity	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%

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

Exhibit 13

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09684%	0.09711%	0.10796%	0.10488%	0.10549%
\$	11,388,000 \$	11,943,000 \$	15,129,000 \$	13,200,000 \$	12,748,000
\$	7,804,042 \$	7,630,185 \$	8,231,247 \$	7,797,820 \$	7,714,430
	145.92%	156.52%	183.80%	169.28%	165.25%
	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

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	ernmer		-	(2)		(3)		(4)	(3)
2022	\$	329,994	\$	329,994	\$	-	\$	2,565,264	12.86%
2021	,	294,700	•	294,700	•	-	•	2,283,839	12.90%
2020		259,561		259,561		-		2,380,671	10.90%
2019		237,533		237,533		-		2,171,165	10.94%
2018		268,986		268,986		-		2,114,684	12.72%
2017		278,860		278,860		-		2,165,063	12.88%
2016		331,846		331,846		-		2,176,040	15.25%
2015		326,068		326,068		-		2,138,151	15.25%
2014		289,687		202,884		86,803		2,061,828	9.84%
2013		296,460		207,627		88,832		2,110,035	9.84%
		hool Board (nor	-	·					
2022	\$	2,506	\$	2,506	\$	-	\$	669,092	0.37%
2021		3,596		3,596		-		677,275	0.53%
2020		5,850		5,850		-		685,240	0.85%
2019		6,073		6,073		-		637,701	0.95%
2018		9,888		9,888		-		641,120	1.54%
2017		13,527		13,527		-		647,223	2.09%
2016		40,881		40,881		-		658,317	6.21%
2015		39,238		39,238		-		631,847	6.21%
2014		42,317		37,670		4,647		619,571	6.08%
2013		42,522		37,852		4,669		622,570	6.08%
Component	llnit Cal	hool Board (pro	fore	ional)					
2022	\$	1,535,748		1,535,748	\$	_	\$	9,558,758	16.07%
2022	Ş	1,425,309	Ş	1,425,309	Ş	-	Ş	8,835,579	16.13%
2021		1,376,948		1,376,948		-		8,998,972	15.30%
2019		1,284,719		1,284,719		-		8,151,751	15.76%
2019						-			
2018		1,220,769 1,133,557		1,220,769 1,133,557		-		7,804,042 7,630,185	15.64% 14.86%
2017		1,154,390		1,154,390		-		8,231,247	14.02%
2016						-			
		1,107,896		1,107,896		-		7,797,820 7,714,430	14.21%
2014		893,115		893,115		-		7,714,430	11.58%
2013		919,305		919,305		-		7,858,460 8,284,146	11.70%
2012		925,663		925,663		-		8,284,146	11.17%

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

#### County of Lunenburg, 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, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary C	Government:				
2021	0.01110% \$	128,768	\$ 2,283,839	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01160%	193,085	2,380,671	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01108%	180,301	2,171,165	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01112%	169,000	2,114,684	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.01174%	176,000	2,165,063	8.13%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):			
2021	0.00330% \$	38,188	\$ 677,275	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00330%	55,572	685,240	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00331%	53,863	649,629	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00338%	51,000	642,832	7.93%	51.22%
2017	0.00351%	53,000	647,223	8.19%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (pr	ofessional):			
2021	0.04280% \$	498,308	\$ 8,836,872	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04370%	729,615	8,998,972	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04164%	677,593	8,162,286	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04104%	624,000	7,804,042	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.04137%	622,000	7,630,185	8.15%	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 Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Data	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1) Government	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 13,852	\$ 13,852	ς	-	ς	2,565,264	0.54%
2021	12,333	12,333	~	<u>-</u>	~	2,283,839	0.54%
2020	12,379	12,379		_		2,380,671	0.52%
2019	11,290	11,290		_		2,171,165	0.52%
2018	10,996	10,996		-		2,114,684	0.52%
2017	11,258	11,258		-		2,165,063	0.52%
2016	10,445	10,445		-		2,176,040	0.48%
2015	10,278	10,278		-		2,141,224	0.48%
2014	9,964	9,964		-		2,075,757	0.48%
2013	10,128	10,128		-		2,110,035	0.48%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	ard (nonprofessional)	١				
2022	\$ 3,660	, -		-	ς	677,712	0.54%
2021	3,657	3,657	Y	_	7	677,275	0.54%
2020	3,563	3,563		_		685,240	0.52%
2019	3,378	3,378		<u>-</u>		649,629	0.52%
2018	3,343	3,343		-		642,832	0.52%
2017	3,366	3,366		-		647,223	0.52%
2016	3,160	3,160		-		658,317	0.48%
2015	3,033	3,033		-		631,847	0.48%
2014	2,974	2,974		-		619,571	0.48%
2013	2,988	2,988		-		622,570	0.48%
Compon	ent Unit School Boa	ard (professional)					
2022	\$ 51,617		Ś	-	\$	9,558,758	0.54%
2021	47,719	47,719	•	-	•	8,836,872	0.54%
2020	46,795	46,795		-		8,998,972	0.52%
2019	42,444	42,444		-		8,162,286	0.52%
2018	40,581	40,581		-		7,804,042	0.52%
2017	39,677	39,677		-		7,630,185	0.52%
2016	39,510	39,510		-		8,231,247	0.48%
2015	37,430	37,430		-		7,797,820	0.48%
2014	37,029	37,029		-		7,714,430	0.48%
2013	37,721	37,721		-		7,858,460	0.48%

## County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### **Teachers**

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

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

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

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

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

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	0.09991% \$	1,282,414	\$ 8,835,579	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.10265%	1,339,086	8,998,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09719%	1,272,312	8,151,751	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09650%	1,225,000	7,804,042	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.09668%	1,226,000	7,630,185	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 Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

		Contributions in					
		Relation to					Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)	 (2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 115,661	\$ 115,661	\$	-	\$	9,558,758	1.21%
2021	106,911	106,911		-		8,835,579	1.21%
2020	107,988	107,988		-		8,998,972	1.20%
2019	97,821	97,821		-		8,151,751	1.20%
2018	95,990	95,990		-		7,804,042	1.23%
2017	84,695	84,695		-		7,630,185	1.11%
2016	87,251	87,251		-		8,231,247	1.06%
2015	82,657	82,657		-		7,797,820	1.06%
2014	85,630	85,630		-		7,714,430	1.11%
2013	85,808	85,808		-		7,730,420	1.11%

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_		
Service cost	\$	985 \$	-
Interest		6,109	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	90,502
Differences between expected and actual experience		1	-
Changes of assumptions		2,716	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	9,811 \$	90,502
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		90,502	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	100,313 \$	90,502
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	6,299 \$	-
Net investment income		866	-
Administrator charges		(28)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,137 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,137 \$	-
	=		
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	93,176 \$	90,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
HIC OPEB liability		7.11%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	677,275 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		13.76%	0.00%

valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Date	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Contribution Contribution (1) Contribution (2)		Relation to Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
Compone	nt Un	it School Boar	d (No	nprofessional)			
2022	\$	6,223	\$	6,223	\$ -	\$ 669,092	0.93%
2021		6,299		6,299	-	677,275	0.93%

Contributions are from VRS records.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2021 was the initial year for the nonprofessional plan at Lunenburg School Board.

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Compenent Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	
Total OPEB liability	_		_		_		_		_	
Service cost	\$	54,313	\$	34,328	\$	40,475	\$	33,161	\$	38,403
Interest		20,988		27,071		37,777		33,186		29,742
Changes in assumptions		(101,585)		97,990		93,623		171,569		(28,601)
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		-		(416,913)		-		(5,257)		-
Benefit payments		(18,165)		(13,338)		(26,784)		(20,037)		(22,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(44,449)	\$	(270,862)	\$	145,091	\$	212,622	\$	16,955
Total OPEB liability - beginning		926,386		1,197,248		1,052,157		839,535		822,580
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	881,937	\$	926,386	\$	1,197,248	\$	1,052,157	\$	839,535
Covered payroll	\$	9,449,070	\$	9,449,070	\$	8,879,040	\$	8,879,040	\$	8,177,100
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		9.33%		9.80%		13.48%		11.85%		10.27%

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

## County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: 1/1/2021 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022; 2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases Including Inflation	5.35% for 1-2 years of service, 4.75% for 3 years of service, then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.50% for 20+ years
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.80% in 2021 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073





# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	<b>A</b> r	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		<u>Final</u>	Actual Final Amounts			Positive Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	142,999	\$	2,999	
Total revenues	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	142,999	\$	2,999	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	1,218,177	\$	1,218,177	\$	1,218,177	\$	-	
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		359,823		359,823		419,641		(59,818)	
Total expenditures	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,637,818	\$	(59,818)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(1,438,000)	\$	(1,438,000)	\$	(1,494,819)	\$	(56,819)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	Ś	1,438,000	\$	1,438,000	\$	1,494,819	\$	56,819	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,438,000	\$	1,438,000	\$	1,494,819	\$	56,819	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Fund balances - beginning	·	-	,	-	•	-	•	_	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
REVENUES	<u>C</u>	<u> Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	ς	_	ς	5,796	\$	5,796	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,796	\$	5,796	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	542,450	\$	(542,450)	
Debt service:									
Bond issue costs		-		-		170,119		(170,119)	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	712,569	\$	(712,569)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(706,773)	\$	(706,773)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$	(58,700)	\$	(58,700)	\$	(58,700)	\$	-	
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		3,425,000		3,425,000	
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		600,592		600,592	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(58,700)	\$	(58,700)	\$	3,966,892	\$	4,025,592	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(58,700)	\$	(58,700)	\$	3,260,119	\$	3,318,819	
Fund balances - beginning		58,700		58,700		58,700		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,318,819	\$	3,318,819	

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ACCETC	Special Cell Tower Welfare Escrow	Total
ASSETS Cash and each equivalents	\$ 1.467 \$ 30.914 \$	22 201
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,467 _ \$30,914 _ \$	32,381
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Individuals	\$ 1,467 \$ - \$	1,467
Others	- 30,914	30,914
Total net position	\$ 1,467 \$ 30,914 \$	32,381

## County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custo	l Funds		
		Special Welfare		Cell Tower Escrow	Total
Additions	_				
Miscellaneous	\$_	60	\$	- \$	60
Deductions					
Recepient payments	\$_	-	\$	1,545 \$	1,545
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	60	\$	(1,545) \$	(1,485)
Net position - beginning	\$	1,407	\$	32,459 \$	33,866
Net position - ending	\$	1,467	\$	30,914 \$	32,381

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	June 3	0, 2022						
	School School Special Operating Revenue <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>			School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,327	\$	775,205	\$	272,341	\$	1,063,873
Due from other governmental units		3,178,744		12,978		-		3,191,722
Total assets	\$	3,195,071	\$	788,183	\$	272,341	\$	4,255,595
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,103,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,103,035
Due to other governmental units		1,092,036		-		-		1,092,036
Total liabilities	\$	3,195,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,195,071
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned	\$	-	\$	788,183	\$	272,341	\$	1,060,524
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	,	\$	272,341	\$	1,060,524
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,195,071	\$	788,183	\$	272,341	\$	4,255,595
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme different because:  Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation					\$	17,249,328 (8,740,681)	\$	1,060,524 8,508,647
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, there	fore, is no	ot reported in the	e fun	ds.				655,139
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for continuous, are not reported in the funds.	urrent-pe	riod expenditure:	s and	,				
Pension related items					\$	3,493,784		
OPEB related items						567,942		4,061,726
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not operiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities	due and p	ayable in the cur	rent		\$	(7,821,321) (2,794,023)		(10,615,344)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the	current n	eriod and, there	fore.					
are not reported in the funds.		2.2	,					
Pension related items					\$	(6,463,322)		
OPEB related items					•	(752,542)		(7,215,864)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(3,545,172)

## County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School							
		School Operating Fund	Special Revenue Fund			School Activity Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		<u></u>						<del></del>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	325	\$	-	\$	325
Charges for services		-		62,432		-		62,432
Miscellaneous		152,871		-		245,461		398,332
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		3,938,652		-		-		3,938,652
Commonwealth		14,722,220		143,676		-		14,865,896
Federal		4,714,478		1,331,232		-		6,045,710
Total revenues	\$	23,528,221	\$	1,537,665	\$	245,461	\$	25,311,347
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,039,889	\$	227,939	\$	24,754,503
Total expenditures	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,039,889	\$	227,939	\$	24,754,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	41,546	\$	497,776	\$	17,522	\$	556,844
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	41,546	\$		\$	41,546
Transfers out	Ş	(41,546)	Ç	41,340	۲	-	Ş	(41,546)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(41,546)	Ś	41,546	\$		\$	(41,540)
			-			47 533		FF/ 044
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	539,322	Ş	17,522	þ	556,844
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	248,861 788,183	\$	254,819 272,341	\$	503,680 1,060,524
Tund batanees - Chang			7	700,103	7	272,341	7	1,000,324
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	(Exhibit	2) are differen	t be	cause:				
Net change in fund balances above							\$	556,844
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			\$	1,956,190 480,573				
Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense				(615,514)				1,821,249
Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets	s (l.e., sa	ıles,		(615,514)	-			1,821,249
Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	s (l.e., sa	ıles,		(615,514)	-			1,821,249 (15,524)
Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital asset trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the u financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in g Change in pension related items	se of curi	rent	\$	(615,514) 1,668,467				(15,524)
Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital asset trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the u financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in g	se of curi	rent	\$					

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund								
		Budgeted	An	nounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		452.074		-	
Miscellaneous		31,330		121,130		152,871		31,741	
Intergovernmental:		4 252 277		4 252 277		2 020 / 52		(242.745)	
Local government		4,252,367		4,252,367		3,938,652		(313,715)	
Commonwealth Federal		14,383,114		14,557,506		14,722,220		164,714	
Total revenues	Ċ	1,314,478 19,981,289	Ċ	6,166,216	Ċ	4,714,478	Ċ	(1,451,738)	
Total revenues	<del>-</del>	19,901,209	Ş	25,097,219	Ş	23,528,221	\$	(1,568,998)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	19,823,066	\$	25,028,996	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,542,321	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		131,035		131,035		-		131,035	
Total expenditures	\$	19,954,101	\$	25,160,031	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,673,356	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	27,188	\$	(62,812)	\$	41,546	\$	104,358	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	62,812	\$	_		(62,812)	
Transfers out	·	(27,188)		, -	·	(41,546)		(41,546)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(27,188)	\$	62,812	\$	(41,546)		(104,358)	
			,		,				
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	-	,	-	_	-	<u>,</u>	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

	School Special Revenue Fund								
							riance with nal Budget		
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts				Positive			
	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(	Negative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 325		325		
	-		90,000		62,432		(27,568)		
	-		-		-		-		
	_		-		_		-		
	132,948		132,948		143,676		10,728		
	885,220		971,904		1,331,232		359,328		
\$	1,018,168	\$	1,194,852	\$	1,537,665	\$	342,813		
\$	1,045,356	\$	1,132,040	\$	1,039,889	\$	92,151		
_	- 4 0 45 354		- 4 432 040		4 020 000	<u>,</u>	- 02.454		
<u>\$</u>	1,045,356	\$	1,132,040	\$	1,039,889	\$	92,151		
\$	(27,188)	¢	62,812	\$	497,776	\$	434,964		
<u> </u>	(27,100)	٠	02,012	٠	477,770	<del>-</del>	737,707		
\$	27,188	\$	-		41,546	\$	41,546		
-	-	•	(62,812)		-	•	62,812		
\$	27,188	\$	(62,812)	\$	41,546	\$	104,358		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	539,322	\$	539,322		
	-		-		248,861		248,861		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	788,183	\$	788,183		



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



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

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
	ċ	4/1 90/
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	461,806
Due from County of Lunenburg		79,437
Inventory		80,000
Prepaid expenses		1,449
Total current assets	\$	622,692
Total assets	\$	622,692
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	79,437
Total liabilities	\$	79,437
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	543,255
Total net position	\$	543,255

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 1,737
Tax incentives	79,437
Total operating expenses	\$ 81,174
Operating income (loss)	\$ (81,174)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Economic development incentives	\$ 79,437
Interest income	705
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 80,142
Change in net position	\$ (1,032)
Net position - beginning	544,287
Net position - ending	\$ 543,255

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other receipts (payments)	\$	(82,623)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(82,623)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Economic development incentives	\$	79,437
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		
activities	\$	79,437
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	705
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	705
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,481)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		464,287
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	461,806
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(81,174)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	-	
provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	\$	(1,449)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		79,437
Increase (decrease) in due County of Lunenburg		(79,437)
Total adjustments	\$	(1,449)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(82,623)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,452,000	\$	3,452,000	\$	3,549,636	\$	97,636
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		260,000		260,000		252,320		(7,680)
Personal property taxes		2,233,000		2,233,000		2,807,297		574,297
Mobile home taxes		22,000		22,000		22,519		519
Machinery and tools taxes		260,000		260,000		309,660		49,660
Merchant's capital taxes		80,000		80,000		102,709		22,709
Penalties		60,000		60,000		88,596		28,596
Interest		40,000		40,000		41,010		1,010
Total general property taxes	\$	6,407,000	\$	6,407,000	\$	7,173,747	\$	766,747
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	603,690	\$	203,690
Utility taxes		170,000		170,000		185,783		15,783
Consumption tax		20,000		20,000		23,951		3,951
Motor vehicle licenses		215,000		215,000		215,720		720
Taxes on recordation and wills		64,000		64,000		95,555		31,555
Total other local taxes	\$	869,000	\$	869,000	\$	1,124,699	\$	255,699
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	Ś	6,730	\$	1,730
Transfer fees	*	400	~	400	~	489	*	89
Permits and other licenses		57,500		57,500		38,925		(18,575)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	62,900	\$	62,900	\$	46,144	\$	(16,756)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	7,118	\$	(15,882)
Total fines and forfeitures	5	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	7,118	\$	(15,882)
Total Times and Tottellares		23,000		23,000		7,110	7	(13,002)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	(12,886)	\$	(52,886)
Revenue from use of property		31,500		31,500		31,733		233
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	71,500	\$	71,500	\$	18,847	\$	(52,653)
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	8,531	\$	1,531
Sheriff's fees		650		650		646		(4)
Courthouse security fees		10,000		10,000		14,387		4,387
Landfill fees		505,000		505,000		540,451		35,451
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000		1,000		998		(2)
Charges for correction and detention		200		200		214		14
Document reproduction costs	_	2,700		2,700		2,520		(180)
Total charges for services	\$	526,550	\$	526,550	\$	567,747	\$	41,197

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 25,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 133,569	\$	102,569
Total miscellaneous	\$ 25,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 133,569	\$	102,569
Recovered costs:					
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge	\$ 6,330	\$ 6,330	\$ 4,683	\$	(1,647)
Total recovered costs	\$ 6,330	\$ 6,330	\$ 4,683	\$	(1,647)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 7,991,280	\$ 7,997,280	\$ 9,076,554	\$	1,079,274
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications tax	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 147,466	\$	(2,534)
Games of skill tax	5,000	5,000	1,152		(3,848)
Mobile home titling tax	20,000	20,000	75,447		55,447
Rolling stock tax	4,400	4,400	4,396		(4)
Recordation tax	9,000	9,000	-		(9,000)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,048,240	1,048,240	1,048,232		(8)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,236,640	\$ 1,236,640	\$ 1,276,693	\$	40,053
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 293,991	\$ 293,991	\$ 241,340	\$	(52,651)
Sheriff	811,523	811,523	780,092		(31,431)
Commissioner of revenue	98,902	98,902	100,879		1,977
Treasurer	109,053	109,053	103,223		(5,830)
Registrar/electoral board	56,600	56,600	63,704		7,104
Clerk of the Circuit Court	 232,329	292,947	292,870		(77)
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,602,398	\$ 1,663,016	\$ 1,582,108	\$	(80,908)
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 467,904	\$	(32,096)
Animal friendly plates	100	100	141		41
Auto rental	500	500	854		354
DMV ATV tax	500	500	1,972		1,472
Children's services act	655,000	655,000	788,646		133,646
School resource officer	-	-	42,076		42,076
Emergency medical services	12,000	12,000	25,238		13,238
Victim-witness grant	50,000	50,000	17,848		(32,152)
E-911 wireless	40,000	40,000	54,786		14,786
Selective enforcement grant	18,000	18,000	-		(18,000)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Litter control	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	10,706	\$	3,706
Fire programs fund		36,000		36,000		40,200		4,200
State voting machine		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
DARE anti-drug		-		-		250		250
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,324,100	\$	1,324,100	\$	1,450,621	\$	126,521
Total categorical aid	\$	2,926,498	\$	2,987,116	\$	3,032,729	\$	45,613
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,163,138	\$	4,223,756	\$	4,309,422	\$	85,666
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:	,	700.000	÷	700.000	,		,	(52.744)
COVID-19 CARES ACT	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	647,259	\$	(52,741)
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	793,000	\$	793,000	\$	683,565	\$	(109,435)
Victim witness grant		25,000		25,000		52,669		27,669
LEMP grant		7,500		7,500		10,943		3,443
FEMA/Homeland Security grants		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Radio system		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
American Rescue Plan Act		2,368,930		2,368,930		325,401		(2,043,529)
Voter services		-		-		3,795		3,795
Transportation safety grant		-		-		20,155		20,155
Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	3,394,430	\$	3,394,430	\$	1,096,528	\$	(2,297,902)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,094,430	\$	4,094,430	\$	1,743,787	\$	(2,350,643)
Total General Fund	\$	16,248,848	\$	16,315,466	\$	15,129,763	\$	(1,185,703)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	197	\$	197
Lease income						7,696		7,696
Revenue from the use of property	_	12,000	_	12,000	_	12,232		232
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	20,125	\$	8,125
Charges for services:								
Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	664	\$	(336)
Total charges for services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	664	\$	(336)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	7,523		3,723
Total miscellaneous	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	7,523	\$	3,723
Total revenue from local sources	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$	28,312	\$	11,512

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Aviation fees	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,672	\$	(14,328)
Tobacco funds	362,700	362,700	157,662		(205,038)
Forfeited assets	-	-	4,689		4,689
Total categorical aid	\$ 387,700	\$ 387,700	\$ 173,023	\$	(214,677)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 387,700	\$ 387,700	\$ 173,023	\$	(214,677)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ 404,500	\$ 404,500	\$ 201,335	\$	(203,165)
Debt Service Fund:					
County Debt Service Fund:					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
QZAB subsidy	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
Total categorical aid	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	5,796	\$	5,796
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,796	\$	5,796
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,796	\$	5,796
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,796	\$	5,796
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,793,348	\$ 16,859,966	\$ 15,479,893	\$	(1,380,073)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	121,130	\$	152,871	\$	31,741
Total miscellaneous	\$	31,330	\$	121,130	\$	152,871	\$	31,741
Total revenue from local sources	\$	31,330	\$	121,130	\$	152,871	\$	31,741
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia		4,252,367	\$	4,252,367	\$	3,938,652	\$	(313,715)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,252,367	\$	4,252,367	\$	3,938,652	\$	(313,715)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,879,947	ċ	1,879,947	ċ	2,341,300	ċ	461,353
Basic school aid	•	6,502,172	ڔ	6,502,172	ڔ	6,040,762	۲	(461,410)
Remedial summer education		23,515		23,515		148,791		125,276
Gifted and talented		59,958		59,958		58,392		(1,566)
Remedial education		315,934		315,934		307,679		(8,255)
Special education		773,693		773,693		753,477		(20,216)
GED funding		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)
Vocational education		456,606		456,606		444,675		(11,931)
School fringes		1,362,899		1,362,899		1,327,288		(35,611)
CTE school equipment		-		37,500		43,091		5,591
Early reading intervention		47,602		47,602		126,939		79,337
Homebound		15,198		15,198		10,753		(4,445)
Vocational education - equipment		4,169		4,169		5,623		1,454
Workplace readiness		-,107		-,107		548		548
School security grant		_		51,580		49,941		(1,639)
At risk payments		881,651		881,651		859,145		(22,506)
Technology funds		154,000		154,000		158,000		4,000
Primary class size		368,857		368,857		370,418		1,561
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		37,400		37,400		39,996		2,596
Mentor teacher program		1,576		1,576		3,797		2,221
Preschool initiative		313,200		313,200		313,201		1
Project graduation		5,052		5,052		6,073		1,021
English as a second language		107,829		107,829		121,708		13,879
CTE industry credentials		-		-		3,254		3,254
Infrastructure - Lottery		468,838		468,838		456,357		(12,481)
Grow your own teacher		-		, -		7,500		7,500
Effective discipline		-		26,000		26,000		· <u>-</u>
Compensation supplement		441,932		441,932		431,156		(10,776)
State miscellaneous		152,700		212,012		258,123		46,111
Total categorical aid	\$ 1	14,383,114	\$	14,557,506	\$	14,722,220	\$	164,714
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 1	14,383,114	\$	14,557,506	\$	14,722,220	\$	164,714

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$ 588,086	\$ 588,086	\$ 516,390	\$	(71,696)
Vocational education	41,675	41,675	44,073		2,398
Title V-Rural	25,563	25,563	35,098		9,535
Title IV part A	13,832	13,832	48,179		34,347
Title VIB	431,000	431,000	434,287		3,287
Title III esl	8,634	8,634	10,025		1,391
Preschool special education	19,844	19,844	14,245		(5,599)
ESSER education stabilization	60,689	4,912,427	3,517,143		(1,395,284)
Disaster grant	-	-	9,174		9,174
Title II, part a-teacher quality	125,155	125,155	85,864		(39,291)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,314,478	\$ 6,166,216	\$ 4,714,478	\$	(1,451,738)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,314,478	\$ 6,166,216	\$ 4,714,478	\$	(1,451,738)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 19,981,289	\$ 25,097,219	\$ 23,528,221	\$	(1,568,998)
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325	\$	325
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325	\$	325
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 62,432	\$	(27,568)
Total charges for services	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 62,432	\$	(27,568)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 62,757	\$	(27,243)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 9,030	\$ 9,030	\$ 22,996	\$	13,966
Textbook payment	123,918	123,918	120,680		(3,238)
Total categorical aid	\$ 132,948	\$ 132,948	\$ 143,676	\$	10,728
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 132,948	\$ 132,948	\$ 143,676	\$	10,728

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 885,220	\$ 885,220	\$ 1,244,548	\$	359,328
Commodities	 -	86,684	86,684		
Total categorical aid	\$ 885,220	\$ 971,904	\$ 1,331,232	\$	359,328
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 885,220	\$ 971,904	\$ 1,331,232	\$	359,328
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,018,168	\$ 1,194,852	\$ 1,537,665	\$	342,813
School Activity Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,461	\$	245,461
Total miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,461	\$	245,461
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,461	\$	245,461
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 20,999,457	\$ 26,292,071	\$ 25,311,347	\$	(980,724)

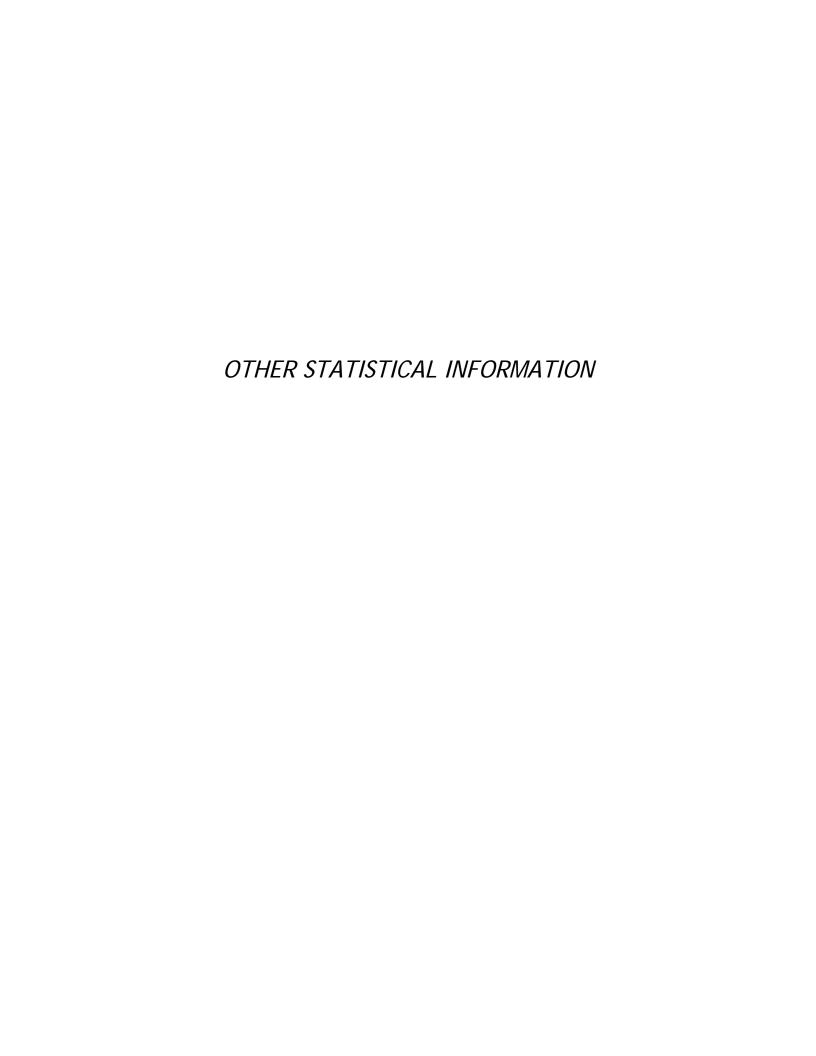


Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	51,797	\$	(1,797)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	281,930	\$	281,930	\$	283,369	\$	(1,439)
Professional services		115,000		115,000		148,514		(33,514)
Commissioner of revenue		227,705		227,705		227,160		545
Treasurer		251,930		251,930		226,921		25,009
Other general and financial administration		196,000		196,000		179,928		16,072
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,072,565	\$	1,072,565	\$	1,065,892	\$	6,673
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	55,870	\$	55,870	\$	33,565	\$	22,305
Registrar		137,840		137,840		139,594		(1,754)
Total board of elections	\$	193,710	\$	193,710	\$	173,159	\$	20,551
Total general government administration	\$	1,316,275	\$	1,316,275	\$	1,290,848	\$	25,427
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	12,400	\$	12,400	\$	10,688	\$	1,712
General district court		4,800		4,800		3,471		1,329
Special Magistrates		1,325		1,325		1,123		202
Juvenile and domestic relations court		93,050		93,050		45,799		47,251
Victim witness		71,350		71,350		70,167		1,183
Courthouse security		21,600		21,600		23,223		(1,623)
Clerk of the circuit court		325,630		392,248		394,599		(2,351)
Total courts	\$	530,155	\$	596,773	\$	549,070	\$	47,703
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	358,495	\$	358,495	\$	322,419	\$	36,076
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	358,495	\$	358,495	\$	322,419	\$	36,076
Total judicial administration	\$	888,650	\$	955,268	\$	871,489	\$	83,779
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,325,100	\$	1,325,100	\$	1,294,633	\$	30,467
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,325,100	\$	1,325,100	\$	1,294,633	\$	30,467
<u></u>								_
Fire and rescue services:	<u>_</u>	205.040	ċ	205.040	ċ	224 404	ċ	E0 22/
Fire department  Total fire and rescue services	\$ \$	295,840 295,840	\$ \$	295,840 295,840	\$ \$	236,604 236,604	\$ \$	59,236 59,236
		_,5,010	7	_,5,010	7	_55,001	۲	37,230
Correction and detention:			,					
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	675,000	\$	675,000	\$	586,845	\$	88,155
Total correction and detention	\$	675,000	\$	675,000	\$	586,845	\$	88,155

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections: Building	ć	101,270	\$	101,270	\$	95,686	\$	5,584
Total inspections	\$ \$	101,270	\$	101,270	\$	95,686	\$	5,584
		·		·		·		·
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	101,410	\$	101,410	\$	101,712	\$	(302)
E-911		207,500		207,500		120,087		87,413
Medical examiner		100		100		200		(100)
Total other protection	\$	309,010	\$	309,010	\$	221,999	\$	87,011
Total public safety	\$	2,706,220	\$	2,706,220	\$	2,435,767	\$	270,453
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	280,000	\$	280,000	\$	280,991	\$	(991)
Convenience sites		332,000		332,000		31,072		300,928
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	612,000	\$	612,000	\$	312,063	\$	299,937
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	236,770	\$	236,770	\$	241,482	\$	(4,712)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	236,770	\$	236,770	\$	241,482	\$	(4,712)
Total public works	\$	848,770	\$	848,770	\$	553,545	\$	295,225
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	Ś	107,500	\$	107,500	\$	101,863	\$	5,637
Total health	\$	107,500	\$	107,500	\$	101,863	\$	5,637
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Crossroads Communty Services Board	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	¢	53,000	¢	_
STEPS	Ţ	-	Ţ	-	7	21,474		(21,474)
Madeline's house		1,000		1,000			~	1,000
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$		\$	54,000	\$	74,474	\$	(20,474)
Wolfara								
Welfare: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,473,000	\$	1,473,000	ċ	1,303,336	¢	169,664
CARES Act expenditures	Ļ	3,068,930	ڔ	3,068,930	ڔ	944,092	۲	2,124,838
Children's Services Act		955,000		955,000		1,068,796		(113,796)
Total welfare	\$	5,496,930	\$	5,496,930	\$	3,316,224	\$	2,180,706
Total Wellare		3, 170,730	~	3, 170,730		3,310,221	<u> </u>	2,100,700
Total health and welfare	\$	5,658,430	\$	5,658,430	\$	3,492,561	\$	2,165,869
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	4,252,367	\$	4,252,367	\$	3,938,652	\$	313,715
Total education	\$	4,252,367	\$	4,252,367	\$	3,938,652	\$	313,715

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and community development	\$	301,820	\$	301,820	\$	283,090	\$	18,730
Economic development		69,800		69,800		71,399		(1,599)
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives		15,000		15,000		79,437		(64,437)
Total planning and community development	\$	386,620	\$	386,620	\$	433,926	\$	(47,306)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	30,365	\$	17,635
Total cooperative extension program	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	30,365	\$	17,635
Total community development	\$	434,620	\$	434,620	\$	464,291	\$	(29,671)
Capital projects:								
Capital improvements	\$	265,000	\$	265,000	\$	262,496	\$	2,504
Total capital projects	\$	265,000	\$	265,000	\$	262,496	\$	2,504
Total General Fund	\$	16,370,332	\$	16,436,950	\$	13,309,649	\$	3,127,301
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts:								
Law Library	ς	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$	1,000
Total courts	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$		\$	1,000
		.,,,,	<u> </u>	.,,,,			<u> </u>	.,,,,,
Total judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Public Safety: Sheriff:								
Project lifesaver	\$	800	\$	800	\$	_	\$	800
Asset forfeiture	•		•	-	•	868	•	(868)
Total Sheriff	\$	800	\$	800	\$	868	\$	(68)
Total public safety	\$	800	\$	800	\$	868	\$	(68)
Community Development:								
Airport	\$	49,500	\$	49,500	\$	34,114	\$	15,386
Broadband		395,000		395,000		98,017		296,983
Industrial road		8,000		8,000		457,126		(449,126)
Economic development		-		<u>-</u>		2,600		(2,600)
Total community development	\$	452,500	\$	452,500	\$	591,857	\$	(139,357)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	454,300	\$	454,300	\$	592,725	\$	(138,425)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
County Debt Service Fund:								
Debt service:	ć	1 210 177	ċ	1 210 177	Ļ	1 210 177	¢	
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	1,218,177 359,823	Ş	1,218,177 359,823	Ş	1,218,177 419,641	þ	(59,818)
Total debt service	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,637,818	\$	(59,818)
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,578,000	\$	1,637,818	\$	(59,818)
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Various capital projects	\$	-	\$	_	\$	542,450	\$	(542,450)
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	542,450	\$	(542,450)
Debt service:								
Bond issue costs	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	170,119	\$	(170,119)
Total debt service	\$	-	Ś	-	Ś	170,119	\$	(170,119)
Total County Capital Projects Fund			ċ		·	712,569	\$	(712,569)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$</u>	40, 402, 422	\$	40.440.350	\$			
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	18,402,632	\$	18,469,250	\$	16,252,761	\$	2,216,489
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction	\$	15,409,099	\$	17,315,587	\$	15,823,000	\$	1,492,587
Administration, health, and attendance		1,016,852		1,075,590		1,101,437		(25,847)
Pupil transportation		1,667,257		1,767,267		1,645,180		122,087
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,729,858		4,870,552		4,917,058		(46,506)
Total education	\$	19,823,066	\$	25,028,996	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,542,321
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	131,035	\$	131,035	\$	-	\$	131,035
Total debt service	\$	131,035	\$	131,035	\$	-	\$	131,035
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,954,101	\$	25,160,031	\$	23,486,675	\$	1,673,356
School Special Revenue Fund:	_							
Education:								
Administration of school food program	\$	1,045,356	\$	1,045,356	\$	953,205	\$	92,151
Commodities		-		86,684		86,684		-
Total education	<u>\$</u>	1,045,356	\$	1,132,040	\$	1,039,889	\$	92,151
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,045,356	\$	1,132,040	\$	1,039,889	\$	92,151
School Activity Fund: Education:								
Elementary and secondary schools	_\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	227,939	\$	(227,939)
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	227,939	\$	(227,939)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	227,939	\$	(227,939)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	d \$	20,999,457	\$	26,292,071	\$	24,754,503	\$	1,537,568



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

Fiscal Year	General Government dministration	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2013	\$ 938,136	\$ 852,876	\$ 2,167,835	\$ 727,699	\$ 2,740,797
2014	945,210	882,734	2,459,725	453,493	2,228,259
2015	997,642	870,344	2,580,814	297,905	2,130,408
2016	1,050,276	875,310	2,337,300	398,893	2,334,804
2017	1,063,344	932,939	2,290,208	418,352	2,447,789
2018	2,156,747	962,327	2,228,083	502,266	2,301,659
2019	1,076,899	948,303	2,411,413	426,234	2,319,268
2020	1,232,908	1,060,553	2,271,937	591,624	2,562,332
2021	1,506,045	1,102,671	2,867,748	512,211	3,728,150
2022	1,210,624	1,041,409	2,564,917	585,049	3,480,212

Table 1

Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long- erm Debt	Total
\$ 3,791,866	\$ -	\$ 571,048	\$ 626,724	\$ 12,416,981
3,353,114	3,074	1,083,840	567,880	11,977,329
3,242,837	-	984,558	529,083	11,633,591
3,807,852	-	614,157	505,103	11,923,695
4,012,355	-	517,514	419,389	12,101,890
3,941,309	-	483,415	407,364	12,983,170
4,638,256	-	444,798	378,674	12,643,845
4,401,518	-	403,166	349,873	12,873,911
4,005,259	-	1,342,493	368,463	15,433,040
5,202,215	-	1,057,032	555,785	15,697,243

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

		PR	OGRAM REVENUES	
			Operating	Capital
	Charges		Grants	Grants
Fiscal	for		and	and
Year	Services		Contributions	Contributions
2013	\$ 176,037	\$	3,824,968	\$ 150,000
2014	327,273		3,389,093	265,875
2015	317,265		3,404,694	556,961
2016	336,993		3,504,970	161,250
2017	324,967		3,503,832	418,367
2018	307,852		3,661,994	149,463
2019	396,717		3,939,207	240,775
2020	461,715		4,042,459	68,883
2021	745,794		5,595,086	978,575
2022	629,345		4,934,876	157,662

Table 2

	(	GENE	RAL REVEN	IUES	,				
						(	Grants and	•	
						Co	ontributions		
General	Other	Un	restricted			No	t Restricted		
Property	Local	In	vestment			t	o Specific		
Taxes	Taxes	E	Earnings	Mis	scellaneous		Programs		Total
\$ 5,253,842	\$ 870,733	\$	95,930	\$	63,385	\$	1,300,097	\$	11,734,992
5,438,422	891,323		78,350		316,297		1,296,880		12,003,513
5,917,386	913,402		97,278		253,918		1,288,699		12,749,603
5,707,134	889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488
5,905,263	920,475		73,420		837,687		1,281,236		13,265,247
6,439,308	972,692		688,340		84,637		1,287,127		13,591,413
6,612,170	955,967		102,420		93,241		1,261,796		13,602,293
6,538,921	1,035,657		100,749		209,547		1,259,543		13,717,474
6,898,034	1,087,072		69,951		202,556		1,240,972		16,818,040
7,304,257	1,124,699		37,096		141,092		1,276,693		15,605,720

		General					
Fiscal	Go	overnment		Judicial	Public	Public	Health and
Year	Adr	ninistration	Ad	ministration	Safety	Works	Welfare
2013	\$	874,407	\$	608,687	\$ 2,140,351	\$ 669,769	\$ 2,678,632
2014		925,521		638,264	2,302,880	353,786	2,217,030
2015		964,773		663,222	2,467,807	800,555	2,129,955
2016		946,751		666,682	2,200,354	368,027	2,334,705
2017		1,068,627		712,532	2,157,440	360,273	2,448,474
2018		1,235,277		752,221	1,993,502	375,851	2,270,648
2019		1,142,067		767,122	2,290,405	415,632	2,388,743
2020		1,162,040		814,230	2,111,555	554,063	2,527,219
2021		1,405,695		814,438	2,699,637	468,282	3,660,671
2022		1,290,848		871,489	2,436,635	553,545	3,492,561

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 3

Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	I	Community Development	dep	Non- partmental	Debt Service	Total
\$ 16,047,752	\$ -	\$	608,583	\$	-	\$ 1,951,091	\$ 25,579,272
15,623,242	-		1,004,149		-	1,611,422	24,676,294
16,179,524	-		980,262		80,383	1,522,206	25,788,687
16,629,670	-		543,693		83,178	1,507,380	25,280,440
16,536,158	-		557,471		-	7,474,387	31,315,362
16,498,640	-		407,147		-	1,493,771	25,027,057
18,076,180	-		441,932		-	1,590,076	27,112,157
18,318,508	-		397,417		-	1,588,901	27,473,933
20,575,462	-		1,484,815		-	3,378,812	34,487,812
24,754,503	-		1,056,148		-	1,807,937	36,263,666

County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes		Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 5,459,029 5,529,434 5,802,033 5,817,193 5,866,563 6,423,501	\$ 870,733 891,323 913,402 889,055 920,475 972,692	\$	33,417 41,096 36,178 38,829 33,376 43,207	\$ 28,770 22,864 36,073 35,890 23,544 31,517	\$ 93,394 78,475 97,949 78,041 73,734 688,340
2019 2020 2021 2022	6,522,172 6,636,936 6,953,895 7,173,747	955,967 1,035,657 1,087,072 1,124,699		35,763 42,755 50,876 46,144	30,127 34,353 9,493 7,118	102,861 101,142 70,156 39,297

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and contribution from the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board to the Primary Government.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

	Charges								
	for				Recovered		Inter-		
	Services	Mis	cellaneous		Costs	gov	ernmental (2)		Total
\$	504,883	\$	63,385	\$		\$	17,662,296	\$	24,715,907
Ţ	704,152	٦	254,453	ڔ	15,033	Ţ	17,002,270	J	24,775,722
	604,650		187,943		1,013		18,338,146		26,017,387
	720,215		159,003		25,422		17,816,366		25,580,014
	600,100		67,446		10,938		18,786,580		26,382,756
	233,128		84,637		13,234		18,245,322		26,735,578
	648,692		98,526		14,334		18,856,576		27,265,018
	463,323		344,783		6,334		19,480,425		28,145,708
	698,507		394,540		3,489		24,786,738		34,054,766
	630,843		539,424		4,683		27,280,837		36,846,792

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levv	8.87%	8.80%	11.32%	10.27%	9.91%	11.00%	12.55%	13.32%	13.29%	10.99%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1.2)	635,351	581,286	780,075	707,642	709,773	810,547	988,086	1,001,447	1,096,493	930,679
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	\$ %66.86	84.65%	%90.86	896.76	94.97%	100.01%	94.57%	100.67%	95.45%	%09.56
Total Tax Collections	6,373,350	6,451,782	6,756,324	6,752,693	6,803,057	7,367,370	7,443,559	7,568,851	7,877,285	8,092,373
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	192,453	148,079	208,886	160,893	155,534	123,350	132,873	142,198	242,052	130,868
Percent of Levy Collected Co	\$ %00.96	95.41%	95.02%	95.62%	92.80%	98.33%	92.89%	98.78%	92.51%	94.05%
Current Tax Collections (1.3)	\$ 6,180,897	6,303,703	6,547,438	6,591,800	6,647,523	7,244,020	7,310,686	7,426,653	7,635,233	7,961,505
Total Tax Levy (1.3)		6,607,245	6,890,327	6,893,418	7,163,096	7,366,833	7,870,661	7,518,750	8,253,060	8,464,838
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

**Assessed Value of Taxable Property** County of Lunenburg, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

	•	Total	\$ 988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513	1,162,573,006
(2)	Personal	Property	1	1	1	1		1	•	1	1	ı
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	40,076,714 \$	44,843,992	46,363,952	51,634,069	64,693,176	66,483,626	76,190,981	74,737,487	74,805,404	68,685,904
	Merchant's	Capital	5,896,290 \$	6,553,264	968'628'9	6,278,956	7,065,135	7,349,197	7,481,209	6,724,995	8,241,430	8,783,475
Machinery	and	Tools	14,174,109 \$	15,757,159	15,898,061	17,533,857	18,147,479	18,608,383	18,453,932	13,984,362	19,603,747	15,470,890
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	82,009,152 \$	84,582,007	78,887,981	89,727,790	93,655,515	94,411,146	95,192,444	94,305,337	110,037,719	121,069,063
	Real	Estate (1)	846,178,987 \$	854,073,900	857,786,218	861,620,018	867,269,213	923,664,589	926,276,345	935,399,374	940,857,213	948,563,674
	Fiscal	Year	2013 \$	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Machinery		
		Personal		and		Merchant's
Real Estate		Property		Tools		Capital
\$ 0.38	\$	3.60	\$	1.80	\$	1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
\$	\$ 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	\$ 0.38 \$ 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	Real Estate       Property         \$       0.38       \$ 3.60         0.38       3.60         0.38       3.60         0.38       3.60         0.38       3.60         0.38       3.60         0.38       3.80         0.38       3.80         0.38       3.80         0.38       3.80         0.38       3.80	Real Estate       Property         \$ 0.38 \$ 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.60 \$         0.38 3.80 \$         0.38 3.80 \$         0.38 3.80 \$         0.38 3.80 \$	Real Estate         Personal Property         and Tools           \$         0.38         \$         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.60         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80           0.38         3.80         1.80	Real Estate         Personal Property         and Tools           \$         0.38         \$         1.80         \$           0.38         3.60         1.80         \$           0.38         3.60         1.80         \$           0.38         3.60         1.80         \$           0.38         3.60         1.80         \$           0.38         3.60         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$           0.38         3.80         1.80         \$

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Population (1) Value (2) 12,914 \$ 988,335,252 \$ 12,914 1,005,810,322 12,914 1,005,816,108 12,914 1,026,794,690 12,914 1,110,516,941 12,914 1,113,594,911	Gross Bonded Debt (3) \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984 9,039,495	Net Bonded Debt \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984	Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value 1.02% \$	Net Bonded Debt per Capita \$ 782
v,	Gross Bonded Debt (3) \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984 9,039,495	Net Bonded Debt \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984	Debt to Assessed Value 1.02%	Bonde Debt p
∽	Bonded Debt (3) \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984 9,039,495	Bonded Debt \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984	Assessed Value 1.02%	Capita
<b>∽</b>	Debt (3) \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984 9,039,495	Debt \$ 10,103,692 9,578,984	Value 1.02% 0.95%	Capita
<b>∽</b>	\$ 10,103,692 9,578,984 9,039,495	\$ 10,103,692 9,578,984	1.02%	15 15
	9,578,984 9.039.495	9,578,984	0.95%	742
	9,039,495		?	!
	/ / .	9,039,495	0.90%	700
	8,479,327	8,479,327	0.83%	657
	8,125,025	8,125,025	0.77%	679
_	7,497,016	7,497,016	0.68%	581
	6,758,107	6,758,107	%09.0	523
12,914 1,125,151,555	5,999,885	5,999,885	0.53%	465
12,266 1,153,545,513	5,025,914	5,025,914	0.44%	410
12,266 1,162,573,006	4,283,737	4,283,737	0.37%	349

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service 2010 Census and 2020 estimate.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6.

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









# 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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, 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 County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Lunenburg Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Lunenburg, 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.

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

BAICK-

December 5, 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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Lunenburg, 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, 2022.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

BAICK-

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures	Expendi Passed Ti to Subrec	hrough
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$	90,728	\$	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		82		-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122		1,213		-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122		1,662		-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	03.544	050040440500400		42.4		
Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122		434		-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422		16,867		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121		1,000		-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	03.504	07/0/0//07/0/00		20.550		
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122		20,559		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122		232		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122		33,243		-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/1120122		173,943		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122		85,565		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition						
to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122		895		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122		863		-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122		88,755		-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	516,041	\$	-
Department of Homeland Security:  Pass Through Payments:  Department of Emergency Services:  Emergency Management Performance Grants  Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.042 97.036	77501-52743 146480/395470	\$	7,482 9,174	\$	- -
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	16,656	\$	-
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster) Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559 10.555	10559-301-10 00-571	\$	12,978 86,684		<u>-</u>
Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623		926,549		-
Total FALN# 10.555			\$	1,013,233	\$	-
Department of Education:	40 553	17001 40504	_	304 OE8	ć	
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	<u> </u>	301,958		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,328,169	\$	
Department of Education: COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10	\$	3,063	\$	
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122	\$	167,525	\$	-
				-		
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,498,757	<b>&gt;</b>	

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	,		Federal r Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of the Treasury:						
Direct payments:						
Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	VA0113	\$	291,183	\$	-
Pass Through payments:						
State Board of Elections:	21.027	VA0113		2 705		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Elections Compensation Board:	21.027	VAULIS		3,795		-
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	VA0113		32,295		_
Department of Accounts:	21.027	VAULIS		32,273		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Utilities	21.027	VA0113		1,923		-
Total FALN# 21.027		,,,,,,,,	Ś	329,196	\$	
			<u> </u>	,		-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds - Municipal Utility Relief	21.019	10110-728021		(1,242)		-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	10110-728021		648,501		-
Total FALN# 21.019			\$	647,259	\$	-
Total Department of Treasury			Ś	976,455	¢	
Department of Justice:				770,133		
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	52,668	\$	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200		3,461		-
Total Department of Justice			\$	56,129	\$	-
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-53000	\$	20,155	\$	<u> </u>
Total Department of Transportation			\$	20,155	\$	
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	516,389	\$	-
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071		434,287		-
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521	_	14,245		
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	448,532	\$	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095/61159		44,073		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480		85,864		-
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		35,098		-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	17901-60509		10,025		-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10		3,514,042		-
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	84425-197-10		3,102		<u> </u>
Total FALN# 84.425			\$	3,517,144	\$	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180048		48,179		-
Total Department of Education			\$	4,705,304	\$	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	7,789,497	\$	-
·			_	. ,	_	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, 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.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,743,787
County Debt Service Fund		142,999
Total primary government	\$	1,886,786
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,714,478
School Special Revenue Fund		1,331,232
Total component unit school board	\$	6,045,710
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	7,932,496
BAB's subsidy	\$_	(142,999)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of		
Federal Awards	\$	7,789,497

#### Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results**

# Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			<u>u</u>	nmodifi	i <u>ed</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes	•	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_		yes	~	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed? _		_yes	~	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	_		_yes	<b>~</b>	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_		_yes	~	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance					
for major programs:			<u>u</u>	nmodifi	<u>ied</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be					
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR					
section 200.516(a)?	_		yes		no
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s) N	lame o	f Feder	al Pro	gram or	Cluster
21.027 Coronav	rirus St	ate and	l Local	Fiscal R	Recovery Funds
84.425	Edu	cation !	Stabiliz	zation F	und
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A					
and type B programs:		\$	750,00	00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_	~	yes		no

# County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Section II-Financial Statement Findings**

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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

There were no prior year audit findings.