

County of Cumberland, Virginia

Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

County of Cumberland, Virginia

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brian Stanley, Chair Eurika Tyree, Vice-Chair Ronald Tavernier Gene Brooks Robert Saunders, Jr.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Ginger Sanderson, Chair

George Lee Dowdy Latesha Anderson

OTHER OFFICIALS

Chief Circuit Court Judge Judge of the Circuit Court Judge of the Circuit Court Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Judge of the General District Court Judge of the Juvenile Domestic Relations Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator Kimberly S. White Donald C. Blessing J. William Watson S. Anderson Nelson Deidre Martin Calvin S. Spencer, Jr. Marvin H. Dunkum, Jr. Patricia D. Scales Julie A. Phillips L.O. Pfeiffer, Jr. Darrell Hodges Chip Jones Jessica Ownby Jennifer Crews

Dr. Christine Ross

Leigh McCrea

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 89 and 90-106 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Cumberland, 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 Cumberland, 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 Cumberland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia November 22, 2021

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

As management of the County of Cumberland, 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, 2021.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

• The net position of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,172,268 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing (uses) by \$990,809) (Exhibit 5). General Fund contributions to the School Board totaled \$3,703,540 for the current fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,154,677 an increase of \$990,809 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,087,098 or 33.38% of total general fund expenditures.
- Governmental term obligations decreased \$1,945,959 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

<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 similar to a private—sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources with the difference between them 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 Cumberland, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and a service authority for which the County of Cumberland, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is 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 Cumberland, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u>—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 two major governmental funds—the General Fund and the County Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>—Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Water and Sewer Fund provides a centralized source for water and sewer services to County residents.

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

<u>Other information</u>—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 IDA. The School Board and IDA do not issue separate financial statements.

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 by \$12,172,268 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Cumberland's Net Position											
		Governmental				Busin	s-type				
	_	Acti	ivi	ties		Act	tivi	ties	T	ota	als
	-	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Current assets	\$	14,412,020	\$	12,989,370	\$	23,430	\$	(21,849) \$	14,435,450	\$	12,967,521
Deferred outflows of resources		1,029,177		767,072		26,260		32,099	1,055,437		799,171
Noncurrent assets	-	23,290,566		24,712,100		7,000,706		7,339,282	30,291,272	_ ·	32,051,382
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$_	38,731,763	\$	38,468,542	\$	7,050,396	\$	7,349,532 \$	45,782,159	\$	45,818,074
Long-term liabilities											
outstanding	\$	25,764,747	\$	27,710,706	\$	1,936,613	\$	2,002,874 \$	27,701,360	\$	29,713,580
Deferred inflows of resources		4,057,786		3,990,764		5,679		6,013	4,063,465		3,996,777
Current liabilities	-	1,828,602		1,448,833		16,464		10,018	1,845,066	-	1,458,851
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$_	31,651,135	\$	33,150,303	\$	1,958,756	\$	2,018,905 \$	33,609,891	\$	35,169,208
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets	\$	(19,668)	\$	(857,948)	\$	4,962,619	\$	5,227,857 \$	4,942,951	\$	4,369,909
Restricted		-		-		151,542		151,299	151,542		151,299
Unrestricted	-	7,100,296		6,176,187		(22,521)		(48,529)	7,077,775	_	6,127,658
Total net position	\$_	7,080,628	\$	5,318,239	\$	5,091,640	\$	<u>5,330,627</u> \$	12,172,268	\$	10,648,866

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Governmental Activities—Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,446,632. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

	Cοι	Inty of Cumberl For the Year			Changes in Net), 2021 and 20					
		Governmental Activities			Business-type	Activities	Totals			
	-	2021	2020		2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:	-									
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	417,585 \$	813,340	\$	443,416 \$	393,792 \$	861,001 \$	1,207,132		
Operating grants										
and contributions		3,159,038	3,495,902		-	-	3,159,038	3,495,902		
Capital grants and										
contributions		1,131,900	1,131,900		-	-	1,131,900	1,131,900		
General revenues:										
General property taxes Other local taxes		10,324,189	9,888,246		-	-	10,324,189	9,888,246		
Grants and other contri-		1,409,015	1,268,451		-	-	1,409,015	1,268,451		
butions not restricted		2 007 (77	4 402 449				2 007 (77	4 402 440		
Other general revenues		2,907,677	1,493,418		- 280	- 2 405	2,907,677	1,493,418		
Other general revenues	-	132,776	137,042		280	2,685	133,056	139,727		
Total revenues	\$_	19,482,180 \$	18,228,299	\$	443,696 \$	396,477 \$	19,925,876 \$	18,624,776		
Expenses:										
General government										
administration	\$	1,678,442 \$	1,710,624	Ś	- \$	- \$	1,678,442 \$	1,710,624		
Judicial administration	Ŷ	653,309	564,236	Ŷ	-	-	653,309	564,236		
Public safety		4,225,169	3,173,022		-	-	4,225,169	3,173,022		
Public works		1,854,140	1,774,395		-	-	1,854,140	1,774,395		
Health and welfare		2,342,261	2,679,781		-	-	2,342,261	2,679,781		
Education		5,475,875	5,168,754		-	-	5,475,875	5,168,754		
Parks, recreation,		-, -,	-,, -				-, -,	-,, -		
and cultural		161,249	170,359		-	-	161,249	170,359		
Community development		580,618	298,486		-	-	580,618	298,486		
Interest and other		·								
fiscal charges		681,651	830,854		-	-	681,651	830,854		
Water and sewer	_	-	-		826,530	657,608	826,530	657,608		
Total expenses	\$_	17,652,714 \$	16,370,511	\$	826,530 \$	657,608 \$	18,479,244 \$	17,028,119		
Increase (decrease) in not										
Increase(decrease) in net	÷									
position before transfers	\$	1,829,466 \$	1,857,788	Ş	(382,834) \$	(261,131) \$	1,446,632 \$	1,596,657		
Transfers	-	(143,847)	-		143,847	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		
Change in net position	\$	1,685,619 \$	1,857,788	\$	(238,987) \$	(261,131) \$	1,446,632 \$	1,596,657		
Net position, beginning, as restated	_	5,395,009	3,460,451		5,330,627	5,591,758	10,725,636	9,052,209		
Net position, ending	\$_	7,080,628 \$	5,318,239	\$	<u>5,091,640</u> \$	<u>5,330,627</u> \$\$	<u>12,172,268</u> \$	10,648,866		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a 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 \$8,154,677, an increase of \$990,809 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 100% of this total amount constitutes unassigned undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is segregated to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$2,137,075 and can be mostly summarized as follows:

• \$1,330,529 in increases in public safety

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u>—The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and enterprise operations as of June 30, 2021 totals \$30,139,730 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, 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 bonded debt outstanding of \$23,882,055 which is 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., revenue bonds). The County's total debt decreased \$2,056,168 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Cumberland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County was 5.0 percent in June 2021.

• Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2022 General Fund's budget decreased from \$15,921,335 to \$15,735,691.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Cumberland, 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, P.O. Box 110, Cumberland, Virginia 23040.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	_		nary Governmer	nt	Component Units			
		Govern- mental	Business - type		School			
		Activities	Activities	Total	Board	IDA		
ASSETS	-		<u> </u>					
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,295,354 \$	39,285 \$	8,334,639 \$	1,093,414 \$	6,443		
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles):								
Property taxes		4,727,180	-	4,727,180	-	-		
Accounts receivable		75,213	54,145	129,358	-	-		
Prepaid items		-	-	-	95,247	-		
Due from component units		639,619	-	639,619	-	-		
Due from other governments		604,654	-	604,654	579,441	-		
Inventory held for resale		-	-	-	-	804,005		
Internal balances		70,000	(70,000)			-		
Total Current Assets	\$_	14,412,020 \$	23,430 \$	14,435,450 \$	1,768,102 \$	810,448		
Noncurrent Assets:								
Net pension asset	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	456,325 \$	-		
Restricted assets		-	151,542	151,542	-	106,789		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		=						
Land		145,089	22,458	167,547	121,421	535,846		
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-	131,790		
Equipment		1,139,666	23,850	1,163,516	1,219,901	-		
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements		-	6,435,730	6,435,730	-	- 1 220 022		
Jointly owned assets		3,265,897 18,739,914	367,126	3,633,023 18,739,914	3,404,901	1,238,833		
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>ر</u>	23,290,566 \$	7,000,706 \$	30,291,272 \$	7,856,043 13,058,591 \$	2,013,258		
	د م							
Total Assets	\$_	37,702,586 \$	7,024,136 \$	44,726,722 \$	14,826,693 \$	2,823,706		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	971,172 \$	25,238 \$	996,410 \$	3,496,180 \$	-		
OPEB related items	_	58,005	1,022	59,027	311,274	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,029,177 \$	26,260 \$	1,055,437 \$	3,807,454 \$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	331,705 \$	14,238 \$	345,943 \$	38,258 \$	6,443		
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	780,641	-		
Due to primary government		-	-	-	348,303	291,316		
Customer deposits		-	2,226	2,226	-	-		
Accrued interest payable		406,040	-	406,040	-	-		
Unearned revenue		1,090,857	-	1,090,857	155,883	-		
Long-term liabilities:		0.057.407		0.405.044	(00.00.0	24.042		
Due within one year		2,357,497	77,547	2,435,044	192,824	31,862		
Due in more than one year	-	23,407,250	1,859,066	25,266,316	15,783,700	1,688,861		
Total Liabilities	\$_	27,593,349 \$	1,953,077 \$	29,546,426 \$	17,299,609 \$	2,018,482		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	287,472 \$	5,274 \$	292,746 \$	1,251,988 \$	-		
OPEB related items		22,973	405	23,378	116,778	-		
Deferred revenue - property tax	_	3,747,341		3,747,341		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	4,057,786 \$	5,679 \$	4,063,465 \$	1,368,766 \$	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(19,668) \$	4,962,619 \$	4,942,951 \$	12,227,839 \$	185,746		
Restricted:	Ŷ	(17,000) \$	1,702,017 \$	1,712,751 \$	12,227,0057 \$	105,710		
Debt Service		-	151,542	151,542	-	-		
Net pension asset		-			456,325	-		
Unrestricted		7,100,296	(22,521)	7,077,775	(12,718,392)	619,478		
	- c							
Total Net Position	ې_ =	7,080,628 \$	<u>5,091,640</u> \$	12,172,268 \$	(34,228) \$	805,224		

Exhibit 1

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-		5	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 1,678,442 \$	10,128	\$ 256,521 \$	-
Judicial administration	653,309	90,106	405,935	_
Public safety	4,225,169	297,980	913,399	-
Public works	1,854,140	1,423	5,608	1,131,900
Health and welfare	2,342,261		1,577,575	
Education	5,475,875	_		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	161,249	7,328	_	_
Community development	580,618	10,620	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	681,651		_	_
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,652,714 \$	417,585	3,159,038 \$	1,131,900
Total governmental activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	417,305	2 <u>3,137,030</u> -	1,131,900
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	\$ 826,530 \$	443,416	5-\$	
Total business-type activities	\$ 826,530 \$	443,416	5\$	-
Total primary government	\$ 18,479,244 \$	861,001	\$ <u>3,159,038</u> \$	1,131,900
COMPONENT UNITS:				
School Board	\$ 17,976,914 \$	- 9	5 13,225,388 \$	-
IDA	151,660	-	162,380	-
Total component units	\$ 18,128,574 \$	- 9		-
	Miscellaneous	se taxes / taxes enses axes enues from use of butions not restri ion to School Boar nues and transfer tion nning, as restated	S	-

	Ne	Change t (Expense) Reven	es in Net Position ue and Changes i		n	
	Prin	nary Government		Compo	nent U	nits
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	School Board		IDA
\$	<pre>(1,411,793) \$ (157,268) (3,013,790) (715,209) (764,686) (5,475,875) (153,921) (569,998)</pre>	- \$ - - - - - - - -	<pre>(1,411,793) \$ (157,268) (3,013,790) (715,209) (764,686) (5,475,875) (153,921) (569,998)</pre>		\$	- - - - - -
\$	(681,651) (12,944,191) \$	- - \$	(681,651) (12,944,191) \$	-	\$	-
\$ \$ \$	- \$ - \$ (12,944,191) \$	(383,114) \$ (383,114) \$ (383,114) \$	(383,114) \$ (383,114) \$ (13,327,305) \$	-	· ·	
\$ ¢	- \$ 	- \$ 	- \$	(4,751,526)		10,720
Ş	- >	<u> </u>	\$	(4,751,526)	¢	10,720
\$	10,324,189 \$ 742,103 180,769 244,255 112,314 129,574	- \$ - - - -	10,324,189 \$ 742,103 180,769 244,255 112,314 129,574	- - - -	\$	
	51,482 81,294 2,907,677	280 - -	51,762 81,294 2,907,677	۔ 652,234 -		48,434 60,727 -
\$ \$	(143,847) 14,629,810 \$ 1,685,619 \$		 14,773,937 \$ 1,446,632 \$	4,606,178 - 5,258,412 506,886	\$ \$	- - 109,161 119,881
ې \$	5,395,009 7,080,628 \$	5,330,627 5,091,640 \$	10,725,636 12,172,268 \$	(541,114) (34,228)		685,343 805,224

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Nonma		
		General	County Capital Projects	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	—				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,232,074 \$	- \$	63,280 Ş	8,295,354
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes, including penalties Accounts receivable		4,727,180	-	-	4,727,180
Due from component units		75,213 639,619	-	-	75,213 639,619
Due from other funds		70,000	-	-	70,000
Due from other governmental units		604,654	-	-	604,654
Total assets	\$	14,348,740 \$	\$	63,280 \$	14,412,020
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	331,705 \$	- \$	- \$	331,705
Unearned revenue		1,090,857	-	-	1,090,857
Total liabilities	\$	1,422,562 \$	- \$	- \$	1,422,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property tax	\$	4,834,781 \$	- \$	- \$	4,834,781
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,834,781 \$	- \$	- \$	4,834,781
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	\$	8,091,397	-	-	8,091,397
Assigned: Asset forfeiture		-	-	63,280	63,280
Total fund balances	s	8,091,397 \$	- \$	63,280 \$	8,154,677

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			-	Primary Government Governmental
				Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	e		-	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	8,154,677
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	145,089		
Equipment		1,139,666		
Buildings and improvements		3,265,897		
Jointly owned assets	_	18,739,914	-	23,290,566
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				1,087,440
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	971,172		
OPEB related items	_	58,005	-	1,029,177
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	,			
Compensated absences	\$	(324,326)		
Capital lease		(54,648)		
Landfill closure and post-closure		(10,607)		
General obligation bonds		(18,226,916)		
VACO/VML direct loan program		(2,768,598)		
Bond premiums		(1,260,076)		
Net pension liability		(1,848,002)		
Net OPEB liability		(271,578)		
State literary fund loans		(999,996)		
Accrued interest payable	-	(406,040)	-	(26,170,787)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(287,472)		
OPEB related items	+ _	(22,973)		(310,445)
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	7,080,628

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor								
Boyopuer	_	General		County Capital Projects		Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Erosion Sediment Control Bond Escrow Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$	10,392,323 \$	ċ		\$	-	ς -	\$	10,392,323
General property taxes Other local taxes	ç	1,409,015	Ş	-	Ş	-	ç -	Ş	1,409,015
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		78,074		-		-	-		78,074
Fines and forfeitures		64,232		-		-	-		64,232
		51,448		-		-	-		
Revenue from use of money and property				-		34	•		51,482
Charges for services		275,279		-		-	-		275,279
Miscellaneous		80,794		-		500	-		81,294
Intergovernmental:		4 4 2 4 0 0 0							4 4 3 4 000
Local government		1,131,900		-		-	-		1,131,900
Commonwealth		3,527,420		-		2,658	-		3,530,078
Federal	-	2,536,637		-					2,536,637
Total revenues	\$_	19,547,122 \$	\$	-	\$_	3,192	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	19,550,314
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,694,924 \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	1,694,924
Judicial administration		552,203		-		-	-		552,203
Public safety		4,281,318		-		13,680	-		4,294,998
Public works		1,718,554		69,402		-	3,002		1,790,958
Health and welfare		2,333,604		-		-	-		2,333,604
Education		3,713,884		167,349		-	-		3,881,233
Parks, recreation, and cultural		159,684		-		-	-		159,684
Community development		576,229		-		-	-		576,229
Nondepartmental		8,326		-		-	-		8,326
Debt service:		,							,
Principal retirement		2,145,823		-		-			2,145,823
Interest and other fiscal charges		977,676		-		-	-		977,676
Total expenditures	\$	18,162,225 \$	ş	236,751	\$	13,680	\$ 3,002	\$	18,415,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		· · · · ·				· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·		· · · ·
over (under) expenditures	\$	1,384,897 \$	\$	(236,751)	\$	(10,488)	\$ (3,002)	\$	1,134,656
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	\$	- \$	\$	236,751	Ś	-	s -	\$	236,751
Transfers (out)	•	(380,598)	Ŧ		Ŧ	-	-	Ŧ	(380,598)
	-	(300,370)							(300,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(380,598) \$	\$	236,751	\$	-	\$ <u> </u>	\$	(143,847)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,004,299 \$	\$	-	\$	(10,488)	\$ (3,002)	\$	990,809
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		7,087,098		-		73,768	3,002		7,163,868
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,091,397 \$	ş	-	\$	63,280		\$	8,154,677
-	=	<u> </u>	_			·			

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	990,809
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded the capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	5 494,719 (1,143,412) (735,289)	(1,383,982)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes		(68,134)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(37,552)
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 postion. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on state literary fund loans Principal retired on capital lease Principal retired on VACO/VML direct loan program	5 1,524,518 166,667 24,778 291,402	2,007,365
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absenses Pension expense OPEB expense Amortization of bond premiums Change in landfill closure and post-closure Change in accrued interest payable	5 (111) (129,942) 11,267 252,449 (126) 43,576	177,113
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,685,619

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

		Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	39,285 54,145
Total current assets	\$	93,430
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets Capital Assets:	\$	151,542
Land		22,458
Equipment, net of depreciation		23,850
Infrastructure, net of depreciation		6,435,730
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		367,126
Total noncurrent assets	\$	7,000,706
Total assets	\$	7,094,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items OPEB related items	Ş	25,238 1,022
Total deferred outlows of resources	ş	26,260
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	14,238
Customer deposits	Ý	2,226
Due to other funds		70,000
Long-term obligations, current portion		77,547
Total current liabilities	\$	164,011
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term obligations, noncurrent portion	\$	1,859,066
Total liabilities	\$	2,023,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 	5,274 405
Total deferred inlows of resources	\$	5,679
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,962,619
Restricted: Debt Service		151,542
Unrestricted assets		(22,521)
Total Net Position	\$	5,091,640

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

	-	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:		
Water	\$	122,848
Sewer		293,206
Other charges for services	-	27,362
Total operating revenues	\$_	443,416
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	\$	102,968
Fringe benefits		60,764
Contracted services		26,410
Other operating expenses		222,793
Depreciation	-	347,483
Total operating expenses	\$_	760,418
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(317,002)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	280
Interest expense	-	(66,112)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(65,832)
Net income (loss) before transfers	\$	(382,834)
Transfers in	_	143,847
Change in net position	\$	(238,987)
Net position, beginning of year	-	5,330,627
Net position, end of year	\$	5,091,640

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

	Wat	ter and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	405,061
Payments for salaries and fringe benefits		(150,907)
Payments for operating activities		(242,757)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	11,397
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Retirement of indebtedness	\$	(73,581)
Interest paid on loans		(66,112)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,510)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	\$	280
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	280
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,167
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - (including restricted amounts)		183,660
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - (including restricted amounts)	\$	190,827
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(317,002)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		347,483
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(38,355)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows of resources		5,839
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		6,446
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(334)
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability		5,994
Increase/(decrease) in net OPEB liability		(112)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absenses		1,438
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	11,397

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	_	Special Welfare Fund		ustodial Funds The Governor's School of Southside Virginia		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items	\$	28,537	\$	1,049,602 8,483	\$	1,078,139 8,483
Total assets	\$	28,537	\$	1,058,085	\$	1,086,622
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	Ş	-	Ş	14,807 49,033	Ş	14,807 49,033
Total liabilities	Ş	-	\$	63,840	Ş	63,840
NET POSITION						
Restricted for: IndIndividuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	28,537	\$	994,245	\$ <u></u>	1,022,782
Total net position	\$	28,537	\$	994,245	\$	1,022,782

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

		Custodial Funds The Governor's			
		Special Welfare Fund	School of Southside Virginia		Total
ADDITIONS				_	
Contributions Investment earnings:	\$	24,840	\$-	\$	24,840
Interest and dividends		-	545		545
Miscellaneous		-	786		786
Tuition payments		-	425,283		425,283
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	-	609,787		609,787
Total additions	\$	24,840	\$ 1,036,401	\$	1,061,241
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Materials and supplies Purchased services Miscallaneous Capital outlay	\$ 	14,032 - - - - - -	\$ 633,119 240,336 23,503 45,788 7,789 31,500	\$	14,032 633,119 240,336 23,503 45,788 7,789 31,500
Total deductions	\$	14,032	\$ 982,035	\$	996,067
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		10,808	54,366		65,174
Net position, beginning, as restated		17,729	939,879	_	957,608
Net position, ending	_	28,537	994,245		1,022,782

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Cumberland, Virginia was formed in 1749 and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Cumberland, 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.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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.

<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 local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for 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 Cumberland, Virginia (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 combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units—The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Cumberland County School Board</u> The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report and does not have separate taxing powers. 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, 2021.

<u>Cumberland County Industrial Development Authority</u> The IDA Board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and are responsible for the industrial development in the County. The IDA is fiscally dependent on the County. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The IDA does not issue a separate financial report and does not have separate taxing powers. The financial statements of the IDA are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the board of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointment.

Included in the County's Annual Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

Crossroads Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The board's service area includes the counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Lunenburg, and Nottoway. The Board is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors. One elected official and one consumer appointed by the County Board of Supervisors represents each County. The 15th member rotates between the Counties. Amelia County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

Piedmont Regional Jail Board

The Board was created in 1986 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as the Piedmont Regional Jail. The Jail's service area includes the counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward. The Board is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the involved counties. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of the County of Nottoway to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

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 services, 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. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

- 1. Governmental Funds (Continued)
 - b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County Capital Projects Fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

c. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only two special revenue funds are the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and the Erosion Sediment Control Bond Escrow Fund, which are considered nonmajor funds.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>The Water and Sewer Fund</u>—This fund is used to account for the water system and the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems as well as the water distribution system.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include amounts held for Special Welfare and the Governor's School of Southside Virginia.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, 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 budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and School Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

G. Investments

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

I. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$151,965 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$125,314 and utility accounts in the amount of \$26,651.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 15th and the second on November 15th. Personal property taxes are payable November 15th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	40
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

J. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after servente are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

K. 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 net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

M. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

N. 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 is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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.

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance / resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the 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).

Q. Use of Estimates

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

R. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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

T. Upcoming Pronouncements

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

T. Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

T. Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

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

Note 2–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia.</u> Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by 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 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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

State statutes require that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "A-1" by Standard & Poor's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investments' Values					
Fair Quality Ratings					
Rated Debt Investments	ed Debt Investments				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	664,095			
Virginia Investment Pool	_	1,451,638			
Total	\$_	2,115,733			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurement		
Investment Type	Balance June 30, 2021		
Investments measured at NAV: Virginia Investment Pool	\$	1,451,638	
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	1,451,638	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	1,451,638	

As of June 30, 2021, there were no withdraw limitations association with investments held by the Virginia Investment Pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2021, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the LGIP that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

External Investment Pools

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	664,095 \$	664,095		
Virginia Investment Pool	-	1,451,638	1,451,638		
Total	ې =	<u>2,115,733</u> \$	2,115,733		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 2–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

	Pr	Primary Government Business-type Activities		Component Unit IDA
Debt service reserves	\$	151,542	\$	106,789
Total	\$	151,542	\$	106,789

Note 3-Due from Other Governmental Units

At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales taxes	\$-	\$ 226,502
Local sales taxes	133,740	-
Communication taxes	43,942	-
Public assistance	43,388	-
Comprehensive services	85,157	-
Shared expenses	95,086	-
Rolling stock tax	165	-
Rental tax	638	-
E-911 wireless	7,520	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	64,006	-
School resource officer	24,577	-
Victim/witness program	24,255	-
Emergency medical services	11,653	-
Other	7,997	-
Federal Government:		
School funds	-	352,939
Public assistance	62,530	<u> </u>
Total	\$604,654	\$579,441

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 4–Interfund Obligations/Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Primary Government:

Fund	 Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Water and Sewer	\$ 70,000 \$	- 70,000
Total	\$ 70,000 \$	570,000_

Details of obligations between the primary government and its component units as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit	Go	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit
Primary Government:				
General	\$	639,619	\$	-
Component Unit-IDA		-		291,316
Component Unit-School Board:				
School Operating		-		348,303
Total	\$_	639,619	\$	639,619

Note 5-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General	\$	-	\$	380,598
County Capital Projects		236,751		-
Water and Sewer		143,847		-
School Operating		-		653,117
School Cafeteria	_	653,117		-
Total	\$	1,033,715	\$	1,033,715

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 6—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2021
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	145,089 \$ 235,548	- \$ 55,221	- 290,769	\$	145,089 -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	380,637_\$	55,221_\$	290,769	\$_	145,089
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,934,347 \$ 2,237,693 29,925,315	- \$ 730,267 -	- 460,695 1,089,506	\$	6,934,347 2,507,265 28,835,809
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	39,097,355 \$	730,267 \$	1,550,201	\$	38,277,421
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,525,319 \$ 1,511,356 9,729,217	143,131 \$ 279,386 720,895	- 423,143 354,217	\$	3,668,450 1,367,599 10,095,895
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,765,892 \$	1,143,412 \$	777,360	\$_	15,131,944
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	24,331,463 \$	(413,145) \$	772,841	\$	23,145,477
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	<u>24,712,100</u> \$	<u>(357,924)</u> \$	1,063,610	\$	23,290,566

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise capital assets during the year:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Primary Government: Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,458 \$	\$\$	- !	\$22,458
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	\$ 278,668 \$ 11,494,836 <u> 1,511,814</u>	8,664 \$ 		\$ 287,332 11,494,836 1,511,814
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>13,285,318</u> \$	8,664 \$		\$ <u>13,293,982</u>
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	\$ 253,935 \$ 4,771,564 <u>1,094,294</u>	9,547 \$ 287,542 50,394	- 5	\$ 263,482 5,059,106 1,144,688
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>6,119,793</u> \$	347,483 \$		\$6,467,276
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>7,165,525</u> \$	(338,819) \$		\$ <u>6,826,706</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>7,187,983</u> \$	(338,819) \$		\$6,849,164

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board: Governmental Activities:	-	Balance July 1, 2020	_	Additions	Deletions			Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	121,421 70,200	\$ _	- 167,349	\$	- 9 237,549	\$	121,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	191,621	\$_	167,349	\$	237,549	\$_	121,421
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	6,920,862 3,266,982 10,998,883	\$	289,569 231,059 -	\$	- 9 - (1,089,506)	\$	7,210,431 3,498,041 12,088,389
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	21,186,727	\$_	520,628	\$	<u>(1,089,506)</u>	\$	22,796,861
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,633,980 2,046,822 3,575,919	\$	171,550 231,318 302,210	\$	- 9 - (354,217)	\$ 	3,805,530 2,278,140 4,232,346
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,256,721	\$	705,078	\$	(354,217)	\$	10,316,016
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	11,930,006	\$_	(184,450)	\$	(735,289)	\$	12,480,845
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,121,627	\$_	(17,101)	\$	(497,740)	\$ <u> </u>	12,602,266

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 6–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:	Balance July 1, 2020			Additions	 Balance June 30, 2021				
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	535,846 -	\$	۔ 131,790	\$	\$ 535,846 131,790			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	535,846	\$	131,790	\$ -	\$ 667,636			
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	1,705,691	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,705,691			
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements		424,216		42,642	 -	 466,858			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,281,475	\$	(42,642)	\$ -	\$ 1,238,833			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,817,321	_\$_	89,148	\$ -	\$ 1,906,469			

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

Primary Government: Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	47,239
Judicial administration		87,466
Public safety		241,983
Public works		29,689
Health and welfare		13,578
Education		720,895
Parks, recreation and cultural		784
Community development		1,778
Total	\$_	1,143,412
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund	\$_	347,483
Depreciation expense	\$	402,868
Depreciation expense - joint tenancy assets		302,210
Total	\$_	705,078
Component Unit-Industrial		
Development Authority	\$	42,642

Notes to Financial St	atements
As of June 30, 2021	(Continued)

Note 7–Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

Deferred/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. Unearned/unavailable revenue totaling \$4,834,781 is comprised of the following:

	(Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
		Governmental Activities	-	Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,087,440
2nd half assessments due in December 2021		3,452,446		3,452,446
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2021, but paid in advance by the taxpayers.		294,895	-	294,895
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,747,341	\$	4,834,781

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2020	 lssuances / F Increases		Retirements / Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities.								
Compensated absences Landfill closure and post-closure Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	324,215 10,481 1,528,037 277,925	\$ 32,533 126 1,427,816 70,110	\$	32,422 5 - 1,107,851 76,457	\$	324,326 \$ 10,607 1,848,002 271,578	-
Capital lease Direct borrowings and placements:		79,426	-		24,778		54,648	26,439
General obligations bonds General obligations bond premiums VACO/VML direct loan program State literary fund loans Total Governmental Activities	_ \$_	19,751,434 1,512,525 3,060,000 1,166,663 27,710,706	\$ - - - 1,530,585	_ \$	1,524,518 252,449 291,402 166,667 3,476,544		18,226,916 1,260,076 2,768,598 999,996 25,764,747 \$	1,597,024 236,565 298,370 166,666 2,357,497
Business-type Activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2020	 lssuances / Increases	_	Retirements / Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer Fund:								
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Direct borrowing and placements:	\$	9,370 28,485 4,893	\$ 2,375 26,664 1,234	\$	937 9 20,670 1,346	\$	10,808 \$ 34,479 4,781	1,081 - -
Revenue bonds		1,960,126	-		73,581		1,886,545	76,466
Total Business-type Activities	\$	2,002,874	\$ 30,273	\$		\$_	1,936,613 \$	
Total primary government	\$_	29,713,580	\$ 1,560,858	\$	3,573,078	\$	27,701,360 \$	2,435,044

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year -	Gener		rowings and D State		VACO	/VML	Direct ride	.ements		
Ending	Obligation		Literary Fun		Loan P		Revenue Bonds			
une 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022 \$	1,597,024 \$	761,804 S	166,666 \$	30,000	298,370	\$ 62,242 \$	76,466	63,226		
2022 9	1,676,928	687,895	166,666	25,000	305,303	55,309	70,400 , 79,494	60,198		
2023	1,766,612	606,395	166,666	20,000	312,396	48,216	82,609	57,083		
2024	1,865,584	514,349	166,666	15,000	319,654	40,958	85,943	53,749		
2025	1,965,548	417,270	166,666	10,000	327,081	33,531	89,376	50,316		
2020	2,076,556	314,854	166,666	5,000	334,680	25,932	92,956	46,736		
2027	2,343,664	218,930	100,000	3,000	342,455	18,156	96,652	43,040		
2028	2,425,000	138,636	-	•	350,412	10,100	90,032 100,584	39,108		
2029	2,425,000	50,828	-	-	178,247	2,059	100,584	39,100		
2030	2,510,000	30,828	-	•	170,247	2,057	104,040	30,809		
2031	-	-	-	•	-	-	113,271	26,421		
2032	-	-	-	•	-	-	117,914	20,421		
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,726	16,966		
2034	-	-	-	•	-	-	97,972	13,280		
2035	-	-	-	•	-	-	33,488	11,392		
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,786	9,602		
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,786	9,602 9,074		
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,852	8,536		
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,380	8,008		
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,962	7,426		
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,535	6,853		
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,119	6,269		
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,700	5,688		
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,323	5,065		
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,943	4,445		
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,577	3,811		
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,215	3,173		
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,882	2,506		
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,555	1,833		
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,242	1,146		
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,942	446		
2053	-	<u> </u>		-	-		1,238	1,691		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	D	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)					\$	324,326	\$	32,433
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$	271,578	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$	1,848,002	\$	-
Landfill closure and post-closure Capital lease:					\$	10,607	\$	
Master equipment lease	6.70%	12/04/18	12/04/22	\$ 132,033	\$	54,648	\$	26,439
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County					\$	2,509,161	\$	58,872
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>								
VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,990,000 plus unamortized premium of \$1,260,076.	3.05% through 5.5%	11/01/16	07/25/29	\$ 17,301,562	\$	14,250,076	\$	966,565
	3.00% through							
General Obligation Bond outstanding	5.10%	11/08/07	07/25/27	11,620,646		4,749,916		626,024
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond outstanding	2.31%	09/06/12	07/15/22	2,223,000		487,000		241,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	19,486,992	\$	1,833,589
Other Long-Term Debt:								
State Literary Fund Loan	3.00%	02/27/97	02/01/27	5,000,000	\$	999,996	\$	166,666
VACO/VML Direct Loan	3.40%	11/02/09	11/01/29	5,000,000		2,768,598		298,370
Total Other Long-Term Debt					\$	3,768,594	\$	465,036
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					\$	23,255,586	\$	2,298,625
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities					\$	25,764,747	\$	2,357,497

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount Origina <u>Issue</u>	al	Bu	Balance siness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Du	mount e Within <u>ne Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	10,808	\$	1,081
Net OPEB liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	4,781	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)						\$	34,479	\$	-
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>Revenue Bonds:</u> Series 1995 and Series A Sewer Revenue Bond	4.50%	10/31/95	10/31/35	\$ 1,548	3,800	Ś	870,655	s	47,246
Series 1996 Sewer Revenue Bonds	4.50%	10/09/96	10/09/36	344	4,500		202,512	·	10,189
Series 2012 Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.00%	06/01/12	06/01/52	939	9,000		813,378		19,031
Total Revenue Bonds						\$	1,886,545	\$	76,466
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$	1,886,545	\$	76,466
Total long-term obligations - business-type activities					:	\$	1,936,613	\$	77,547

Component Units:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2020		lssuances / Increases	 Retirements / Decreases		ance at 30, 2021	 Amounts Due Within One Year
School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	495,160	\$	-	\$ 65,296	\$	429,864	\$ 42,986
Net pension liability		11,547,440		5,142,024	3,492,559	13	,196,905	-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,820,998		513,184	358,854	1	,975,328	-
Direct borrowing and placements:								
Ameresco performance contract	_	512,885	_	-	 138,458		374,427	 149,838
Total School Board	\$_	14,376,483	\$_	5,655,208	\$ 4,055,167	\$5	,976,524	\$ 192,824
Industrial Development Authority: Direct borrowing and placements:								
Rural development loan	\$_	1,751,293	\$_	-	\$ 30,570	\$1	,720,723	\$ 31,862

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Units: (Continued)

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

	_	School Board		_	IDA		
	_	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			_	Direct Borrowin Placen	nents
Year Ending	-	Ameresco Perfo	orma		-	Rural Develo	
June 30,		Principal		Interest	-	Principal	Interest
2022	\$	149,838	\$	18,160	\$	31,862 \$	70,378
2023		161,905		10,893		33,202	69,038
2024		62,684		3,040		34,598	67,642
2025		-		-		36,052	66,188
2026		-		-		37,568	64,672
2027		-		-		39,147	63,093
2028		-		-		40,793	61,447
2029		-		-		42,508	59,732
2030		-		-		44,295	57,945
2031		-		-		46,157	56,083
2032		-		-		48,097	54,143
2033		-		-		50,119	52,121
2034		-		-		52,226	50,014
2035		-		-		54,421	47,819
2036		-		-		56,709	45,531
2037		-		-		59,093	43,147
2038		-		-		61,577	40,663
2039		-		-		64,166	38,074
2040		-		-		66,863	35,377
2041		-		-		69,674	32,566
2042		-		-		72,603	29,636
2043		-		-		75,655	26,584
2044		-		-		78,836	23,404
2045		-		-		82,150	20,090
2046		-		-		85,604	16,636
2047		-		-		89,202	13,038
2048		-		-		92,952	9,288
2049		-		-		96,860	5,380
2050	-	-		-	-	77,734	1,284
Total	\$	374,427	\$	32,093	\$	1,720,723 \$	1,221,013

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Units: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Co	Balance mponent Unit <u>Activities</u>	Du	Amount Ie Within Ine Year
Component Unit School Board:								
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)					\$	429,864	\$	42,986
Net OPEB liability (payable from the School Fund)					\$	13,196,905	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the School Fund)					\$	1,975,328	\$	-
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>Financial lease:</u>								
Ameresco	4.85%	06/13/05	06/13/24	\$ 1,621,471	\$	374,427	\$	149,838
Total outstanding debt - component unit - School Board					\$	15,976,524	\$	192,824
Component Unit IDA:								
Direct borrowings and placements: Notes payable:								
Rural Development Ioan	4.85%	04/23/10	04/23/50	\$ 2,000,000	\$	1,720,723	\$	31,862
Total outstanding debt - component unit - IDA					\$	1,720,723	\$	31,862

Note 9–Capital Leases:

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of three vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through a capital lease are as follows:

	I	Primary			
	Go	Government			
Asset:					
Equipment	\$	132,033			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(67,934)			
Total	\$	64,099			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 9–Capital Leases: (Continued)

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

		Primary				
Year Ended June 30		vernment				
2022	\$	30,100				
2023		30,100				
Total minimum lease payments	\$	60,200				
Less: amount representing interest		(5,552)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	54,648				

Note 10-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 multipleemployer 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.

Plan Description

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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. 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 creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service with at least 5 years of service with at least 25 years of creditable service. 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, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Plan Description (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 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. 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, and 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. 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, and 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. Under Plan 2 jail superintendents. Under the Hybrid Plan, 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, and 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. 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, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45	27
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	4
Non-vested inactive members	16	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	51	10
Total inactive members	78	31
Active members	83	39
Total covered employees	206	97

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 9.40% 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 \$320,646 and \$269,354 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.55% 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 \$351 and \$6,993 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution so, 2020, 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,

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		, 	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	15,777,412	\$	14,220,890	\$	1,556,522		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	401,805	\$	-	\$	401,805		
Interest		1,043,129		-		1,043,129		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(407,486)		-		(407,486)		
Contributions - employer		-		267,758		(267,758)		
Contributions - employee		-		180,459		(180,459)		
Net investment income		-		272,792		(272,792)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(647,308)		(647,308)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(9,198)		9,198		
Other changes	. —	-		(322)	. —	322		
Net changes	۶ <u> </u>	390,140	<u></u>	64,181	\$	325,959		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	16,167,552	\$	14,285,071	\$	1,882,481		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)								
			lr	crease (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,897,709	\$	3,458,999 \$	(561,290)				
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	75,126	\$	- \$	75,126				
Interest		191,500		-	191,500				
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(57,234)		-	(57,234)				
Contributions - employer		-		7,657	(7,657)				
Contributions - employee		-		34,392	(34,392)				
Net investment income		-		64,734	(64,734)				
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(121,335)		(121,335)	-				
Administrative expenses		-		(2,278)	2,278				
Other changes		-		(78)	78				
Net changes	\$	88,057	\$	(16,908) \$	104,965				
Balances at June 30, 2020	Ş	2,985,766	\$	3,442,091 \$	(456,325)				

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				
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,006,261 \$	1,882,481 \$	121,248	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(119,667) \$	(456,325) \$	(741,142)	

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$460,577 and \$1,751, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component Unit School				
		Primary Government				Board (nonprofessional)				
	C	Outflows of In		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,250	\$	288,098	\$	-	\$	58,022		
Change of assumptions		169,171		-		16,723		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		428,695		-		103,712		-		
Change in proportionate share		4,648		4,648		-		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		320,646		-		351		-		
Total	\$	996,410	\$	292,746	\$	120,786	\$_	58,022		

\$320,646 and \$351 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 (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2022	Ś	94,749	Ś	(26,079)
2023	'	36,610	•	20,138
2024		115,642		35,157
2025		136,017		33,197
Thereafter		-		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS Annual Report may be 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, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plana: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,275,993 and \$1,190,332 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$13,196,905 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.09730% as compared to 0.09530% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,431,962. 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 773,542
Change in assumptions		900,854	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,003,772	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		194,775	420,424
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,275,993	
Total	\$	3,375,394	\$ 1,193,966

\$1,275,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	(114,731)
2023		241,336
2024		401,786
2025		382,370
2026		(5,326)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 10–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Rate						
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 19,362,823	\$	13,196,905	\$	8,096,910		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board						
						Net Pension		_			Net Pension			
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	-	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	 Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	996,410	\$	292,746	\$	1,882,481	\$ 460,577	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		120,786	58,022		(456,325)	1,751	
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		3,375,394	1,193,966		13,196,905	1,431,962	
Totals	\$	996,410	\$	292,746	\$	1,882,481	\$ 460,577	\$	3,496,180 \$	1,251,988	\$	12,740,580 \$	1,433,713	

Note 11–Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 12–Litigation:

At June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 13-Surety Bond Information:

	 Amount
idelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Deidre Martin, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
L.O. Pfeiffer, Jr., Treasurer	300,000
Julie Phillips, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Darrell Hodges, Sheriff	30,000
All Treasurer's office employees - blanket bond	50,000
Chip Jones, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Board of Supervisors	10,000

Note 14-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Mote 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts (Continued)

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 \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$19,178 and \$17,722 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$42,802 and \$41,077 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,501 and \$3,731 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$276,359 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$642,619 and \$58,242, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.01656% as compared to 0.01738% at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.04140% and 0.00350%, respectively as compared to 0.04081% and 0.00345% respectively at June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 14–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)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,751. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$20,661. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,004. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary Government			Component (profes)	School Board ssional)	Component S (nonprofe	
	-	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	\$	17,726	\$ 2,482	\$	41,218 \$	\$ 5,772 \$	3,736	5 524
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		8,302	-		19,304	-	1,750	-
Change in assumptions		13,821	5,771		32,139	13,418	2,913	1,216
Changes in proportionate share		-	15,125		10,841	23,930	510	1,625
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	19,178			42,802	<u> </u>	3,501	<u> </u>
Total	\$	59,027	\$ 23,378	\$	146,304	\$\$	12,410	3,365

\$19,178, \$42,802 and \$3,501, 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (professional)	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
June 30					
2022	\$	1,375	\$	5,834	\$ 660
2023		3,720		11,285	1,154
2024		5,859		15,801	1,605
2025		5,954		20,039	1,625
2026		(131)		6,721	446
Thereafter		(306)		702	54

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	 (5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 363,295 \$	276,359	\$ 205,759
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	844,772	642,619	478,452
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	76,564	58,242	43,364

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2021 (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, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	-
Active members	39
Total covered employees	39

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (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, 2021 was 1.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$7,520 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Changes for the year:						
Benefit changes	\$	89,327	\$	-	\$	89,327
Net changes	\$_	89,327	\$	-	\$	89,327
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	89,327	\$		\$	89,327

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

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board's			_	
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 98,638	\$ 89,327	\$	81,283

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$89,327. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Ś	7,520	s -
Total	\$_ \$_	7,520	\$

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

\$7,520 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	-	
2022	\$	
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026		
Thereafter		

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

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 16—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 Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$96,393 and \$94,252 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,185,140 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.09730% as compared to 0.09539% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$89,249. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 15,826
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		5,252	-
Change of assumptions		23,429	6,475
Change in proportionate share		19,966	47,992
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	96,393	
Total	\$	145,040	\$ 70,293

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 16—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)

\$96,393 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	(6,556)
2023		(6,036)
2024		(6,211)
2025		(5,679)
2026		(1,046)
Thereafter		3,882

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

T . . . **i** . . .

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

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

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Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,326,641	\$	1,185,140	\$	1,064,875	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

The 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, 2021 was \$5,859.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 18–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Aggregate OPEB Information

	-	Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows	 Net OPEB Liability	 OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):					
County	\$	59,027	\$ 23,378	\$ 276,359	\$ 5,472
School Board Nonprofessional		12,410	3,365	58,242	2,004
School Board Professional		146,304	43,120	642,619	20,661
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		7,520	-	89,327	89,327
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		145,040	70,293	1,185,140	89,249
Totals	\$	370,301	\$ 140,156	\$ 2,251,687	\$ 206,713

Note 19-Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites after closure. The County will also incur the estimated total closure and post closure cost of \$10,607 over the next six years. All amounts recognized are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care at yearend. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation. If these estimates are inadequate or additional post closure requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or regulations, for example), these cost may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or taxpayers. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note20–Commitments and Contingencies:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 21 - Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	Net Position						
	-			Custo	dial Funds		
			Component Unit	Special	The Governor's School of		
	Governmental Activities		School Board	Welfare Fund	Southside Virginia		
Balance, July 1, 2020, as previously stated	\$	5,318,239 \$	(652,012) \$	- \$	-		
Implementation of GASB 84:							
Record Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and Erosion							
Sediment Control Bond Escrow Fund as Special							
Revenue Funds		76,770	-	-	-		
Record Special Welfare Fund and Governor's							
School of Southside Virginia as custodial funds		-	-	17,729	939,879		
Record School Activity Funds	-	<u> </u>	110,898	<u> </u>	-		
Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	5,395,009 \$	(541,114) \$	17,729 \$	939,879		

Note 22 - 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 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

CARES Act Funding

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

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$1,934,558. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$208,128. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$126,269 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

Note 22 - COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

ARPA Funding

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

On June 26, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$964,588 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		General Fund						
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended		Actual	Varia Wit Amen Budg Posit (Nega	h ded get ive	
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	10,078,821 \$		\$	10,392,323 \$		3,502	
Other local taxes		1,132,000	1,132,000		1,409,015		7,015	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		84,500	84,500		78,074		6,426)	
Fines and forfeitures		135,000	135,000		64,232		0,768)	
Revenue from use of money and property		64,000	83,407		51,448		1,959)	
Charges for services		286,900	286,900		275,279		1,621)	
Miscellaneous		20,900	479,500		80,794	(39)	8,706)	
Intergovernmental: Henrico County		1,131,900	1,131,900		1,131,900		_	
Commonwealth		4,228,198	4,349,091		3,527,420	(82)	- 1,671)	
Federal		969,118	2,839,979		2,536,637		3,342)	
Total revenues	s_	18,131,337 \$		<u></u>	19,547,122 \$		3,976)	
	Ÿ—	10,131,337 9	20,001,070	·	·//,5///,122_	(1,05	5,770)	
Expenditures:								
Current: General government administration	\$	1,652,298 \$	1,759,462	ċ	1,694,924 \$	6	4,538	
Judicial administration	ç	615,832	642,808	Ş	552,203		9,605	
Public safety		3,500,664	4,831,193		4,281,318		9,875	
Public works		1,715,413	1,737,703		1,718,554		9,149	
Health and welfare		3,070,768	3,165,617		2,333,604		2,013	
Education		3,910,170	4,167,564		3,713,884		3,680	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		187,512	187,512		159,684		7,828	
Community development		317,580	614,208		576,229		7,979	
Nondepartmental		19,300	20,515		8,326		2,189	
Debt service:		.,,			0,020		_,	
Principal retirement		2,074,643	2,074,643		2,145,823	(7	1,180)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,039,536	1,039,536		977,676		1,860	
Total expenditures	\$	18,103,716 \$	20,240,761	\$	18,162,225 \$	2,07	8,536	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	27,621 \$	360,337	\$	1,384,897 \$	1.02	4,560	
•	Ý	7	500,557	· * _	1,501,077 \$	1,02	1,500	
Other financing sources (uses):	÷	(27 (24) 6	(200 500)	÷				
Transfers (out)	\$	(27,621) \$	(380,598)	<u>ې</u> _	(380,598) \$		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(27,621) \$	(380,598)	\$	(380,598) \$		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(20,261)	\$	1,004,299 \$	1,02	4,560	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	20,261		7,087,098	7,06	6,837	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	- \$	-	\$	8,091,397 \$	8,09	1,397	
	_			-				

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Primary Government Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Total pension liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 401,805 \$	369,121
Interest	1,043,129	981,023
Changes of assumptions	-	465,961
Differences between expected and actual experience	(407,486)	201,760
Benefit payments	(647,308)	(510,132)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 390,140 \$	1,507,733
Total pension liability - beginning	15,777,412	14,269,679
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 16,167,552 \$	15,777,412
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 267,758 \$	270,220
Contributions - employee	180,459	163,250
Net investment income	272,792	898,241
Benefit payments	(647,308)	(510,132)
Administrator charges	(9,198)	(8,720)
Other	(322)	(568)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 64,181 \$	812,291
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,220,890	13,408,599
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,285,071 \$	14,220,890
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,882,481 \$	1,556,522
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		00.42%
pension liability	88.36%	90.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,387,618 \$	3,366,412
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	55.57%	46.24%

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
\$	362,667 \$	363,229 \$	367,059 \$	357,908 \$	352,993
	933,127	911,967	857,886	795,647	755,446
	-	16,935	-	-	-
	(57,125)	(436,805)	58,650	239,099	-
	(598,750)	(507,340)	(514,676)	(492,362)	(575,920)
\$ [_]	639,919 \$	347,986 \$	768,919 \$	900,292 \$	532,519
	13,629,760	13,281,774	12,512,855	11,612,563	11,080,044
\$ [_]	14,269,679 \$	13,629,760 \$	13,281,774 \$	12,512,855 \$	11,612,563
\$	317,501 \$	305,607 \$	306,917 \$	303,955 \$	341,947
	164,944	166,588	158,417	156,837	152,078
	928,489	1,375,517	196,283	489,630	1,460,970
	(598,750)	(507,340)	(514,676)	(492,362)	(575,920)
	(7,934)	(7,803)	(6,872)	(6,637)	(7,868)
	(832)	(1,232)	(83)	(103)	77
\$	803,418 \$	1,331,337 \$	139,986 \$	451,320 \$	1,371,284
	12,605,181	11,273,844	11,133,858	10,682,538	9,311,254
5	13,408,599 \$	12,605,181 \$	11,273,844 \$	11,133,858 \$	10,682,538
Ş	861,080 \$	1,024,579 \$	2,007,930 \$	1,378,997 \$	930,025
	93.97%	92.48%	84.88%	88.98%	91.99%
5	3,386,248 \$	3,241,811 \$	3,183,996 \$	3,132,238 \$	3,034,140
	25.43%	31.61%	63.06%	44.03%	30.65%

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

		2020	2019
Total pension liability	-		
Service cost	\$	75,126 \$	70,391
Interest		191,500	190,940
Changes of assumptions		-	78,663
Differences between expected and actual experience		(57,234)	(109,281)
Benefit payments		(121,335)	(121,444)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	88,057 \$	109,269
Total pension liability - beginning		2,897,709	2,788,440
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,985,766 \$	2,897,709
	-		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	7,657 \$	7,572
Contributions - employee		34,392	32,738
Net investment income		64,734	219,878
Benefit payments		(121,335)	(121,444)
Administrator charges		(2,278)	(2,207)
Other		(78)	(138)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(16,908) \$	136,399
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,458,999	3,322,600
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,442,091 \$	3,458,999
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(456,325) \$	(561,290)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		115.28%	119.37%
Covered payroll	\$	717,411 \$	676,392
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-63.61%	-82.98%

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
\$	68,704 \$	74,760 \$	75,961 \$	80,101 \$	82,791
	181,168	172,661	169,820	159,638	150,317
	-	(11,480)	-	-	-
	530	(18,587)	(109,876)	5,173	-
	(100,141)	(91,510)	(99,132)	(99,786)	(100,104)
\$	150,261 \$	125,844 \$	36,773 \$	145,126 \$	133,004
	2,638,179	2,512,335	2,475,562	2,330,436	2,197,432
\$	2,788,440 \$	2,638,179 \$	2,512,335 \$	2,475,562 \$	2,330,436
¢	47.070 6			20.00/ 6	20,404
\$	17,078 \$	17,630 \$	38,186 \$	38,806 \$	38,406
	33,113	33,609	33,819	34,418	34,781
	231,556	345,385	49,420	124,689	374,177
	(100,141)	(91,510) (1,994)	(99,132)	(99,786)	(100,104)
	(2,001) (206)	(1,994) (307)	(1,754) (21)	(1,709) (25)	(2,023) 19
s_	179,399 \$	302,813 \$	20,518 \$	96,393 \$	345,256
Ļ	3,143,201	2,840,388	2,819,870	2,723,477	2,378,221
s	3,322,600 \$	3,143,201 \$	2,840,388 \$	2,819,870 \$	2,723,477
* <u>=</u> \$	(534,160) \$	(505,022) \$	(328,053) \$	(344,308) \$	(393,041)
	119.16%	119.14%	113.06%	113.91%	116.87%
\$	683,891 \$	690,599 \$	693,284 \$	696,646 \$	695,620
	-78.11%	-73.13%	-47.32%	-49.42%	-56.50%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

2020 2019 Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.09730% 0.09530% Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 13,196,905 \$ 11,547,440 \$ 7,899,423 Employer's Covered Payroll 7,493,922 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll 167.06% 154.09% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 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.

 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09593%	0.10205%	10.21000%	0.10414%	0.09699%
\$ 10,456,093 \$	11,632,195 \$	13,267,119 \$	12,299,670 \$	11,721,000
7,082,218	7,514,491	7,834,253	7,538,428	7,075,901
147.64%	154.80%	169.35%	163.16%	165.65%
74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date		ontractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov		nt							
2021	\$	320,646	\$	320,646	\$	-	\$	3,548,797	9.04%
2020		269,354		269,354		-		3,387,618	7.95%
2019		270,178		270,178		-		3,366,412	8.03%
2018		317,500		317,500		-		3,386,248	9.38%
2017		305,607		305,607		-		3,241,811	9.43%
2016		310,440		310,440		-		3,183,996	9.75%
2015		305,393		305,393		-		3,132,238	9.75%
2014		342,251		342,251		-		3,034,140	11.28%
2013		355,515		355,515		-		3,151,733	11.28%
2012		271,268		271,268		-		2,984,250	9.09%
Component	Unit Scl	hool Board (no	onpro	fessional)					
2021	\$	351	\$	351	\$	-	\$	648,279	0.05%
2020		6,993		6,993		-		717,411	0.97%
2019		7,231		7,231		-		676,392	1.07%
2018		17,079		17,079		-		683,891	2.50%
2017		17,630		17,630		-		690,599	2.55%
2016		39,032		39,032		-		693,284	5.63%
2015		39,221		39,221		-		696,646	5.63%
2014		42,781		42,781		-		695,620	6.15%
2013		43,647		43,647		-		709,705	6.15%
2012		37,805		37,805		-		683,627	5.53%
2011		38,136		38,136		-		689,616	5.53%
Component	Unit Scl	hool Board (pr	ofess	ional)					
2021	\$	1,275,993	\$	1,275,993	\$	-	\$	7,926,296	16.10%
2020		1,190,332		1,190,332		-		7,899,423	15.07%
2019		1,124,004		1,124,004		-		7,493,922	15.00%
2018		1,155,818		1,155,818		-		7,082,218	16.32%
2017		1,101,624		1,101,624		-		7,514,491	14.66%
2016		1,101,496		1,101,496		-		7,834,253	14.06%
2015		1,093,072		1,093,072		-		7,538,428	14.50%
2014		825,062		825,062		-		7,075,901	11.66%
2013		770,332		770,332		-		6,606,621	11.66%
2012		433,633		433,633		-		6,850,442	6.33%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information -Pension Plans Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability -Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	tion of the Share of the GLI OPEB Net GLI OPEB ity (Asset) Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)		
Primary G	overnment:							
2020	0.01656% \$	276,359	\$	3,408,087	8.11%	52.64%		
2019	0.01738%	282,818		3,406,576	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.01781%	271,000		3,386,248	8.00%	51.22%		
2017	0.01773%	267,000		3,241,811	8.24%	48.86%		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (non	professional):						
2020	0.00350% \$	58,242	\$	717,411	8.12%	52.64%		
2019	0.00345%	56,140		676,392	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.00360%	55,000		683,891	8.04%	51.22%		
2017	0.00374%	56,000		690,599	8.11%	48.86%		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (pro	fessional):						
2020	0.04140% \$	642,619	\$	7,899,423	8.14%	52.64%		
2019	0.04081%	615,011		7,454,473	8.25%	52.00%		
2018	0.04069%	575,791		7,082,218	8.13%	51.22%		
2017	0.04364%	612,127		7,514,491	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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary C	iove	rnment:						
2021	\$	19,178	\$	19,178	\$ - \$)	3,551,494	0.54%
2020		17,722		17,722	-		3,408,087	0.52%
2019		17,714		17,714	-		3,406,576	0.52%
2018		17,608		17,608	-		3,386,248	0.52%
2017		17,003		17,003	-		3,241,811	0.52%
Compone	nt U	nit School Board	(no	nprofessional):				
2021	\$	3,501	\$	3,501	\$ - \$,	648,279	0.54%
2020		3,731		3,731	-		717,411	0.52%
2019		3,517		3,517	-		676,392	0.52%
2018		3,556		3,556	-		683,891	0.52%
2017		3,591		3,591	-		690,599	0.52%
Compone	nt U	nit School Board	(pr	ofessional):				
2021	\$	42,802	\$	42,802	\$ - \$,	7,926,296	0.54%
2020		41,077		41,077	-		7,899,423	0.52%
2019		38,736		38,736	-		7,454,473	0.52%
2018		38,265		38,265	-		7,082,218	0.54%
2017		38,200		38,200	-		7,514,491	0.51%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

5 , 1 ,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
retirement healthy, and disabled)	2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Changes in benefit terms	\$ 89,327
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 89,327
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 89,327
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 89,327
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
HIC OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	0.00%

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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2021	\$ 7,520	\$ 7,520	\$-	\$ 648,279	1.16%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, the program was not utilized until the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

5 7 7 7	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.09730% \$	1,185,140 \$	7,854,333	15.09%	9.95%
2019	0.09539%	1,149,847	7,405,667	15.53%	8.97%
2018	0.09568%	1,124,604	7,082,218	15.88%	8.08%
2017	0.10200%	1,197,726	7,514,491	15.94%	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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Required Contribution Contribution					Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
2021	\$	96,393	\$	96,393	\$	-	\$ 7,966,364	1.21%
2020		94,252		94,252		-	7,854,333	1.20%
2019		88,858		88,858		-	7,405,667	1.20%
2018		88,661		88,661		-	7,082,218	1.25%
2017		82,378		82,378		-	7,514,491	1.10%

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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Combining Balance Sheet -

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2021

LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 36,085 \$ 2,173 \$ 5 \$ 38,258 Accound liabilities 780,641 - 780,641 Unearred revenue 155,883 - 155,883 Due to other funds 39,170 - 39,170 Due to primary government 348,303 - - 348,303 Total liabilities \$ 1,360,082 \$ 2,173 \$ - \$ 5 1,362,255 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: - - - 349,770 Prepaid items \$ 95,247 \$ - \$ 95,247 \$ - \$ 95,247 Special Revenue - 171,294 178,476 349,770 Total fund balances \$ 95,247 \$ 171,294 178,476 \$ 445,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: - - 171,294 \$ 178,476 \$ 445,017 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: - - 456,325 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred		_	School Operating		School Cafeteria		School Activity Funds		Total
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 36,085 \$ 2,173 \$ - \$ \$ 38,258 Accrued liabilities 780,641 780,641 Unearned revenue 155,883 39,170 Due to primary government 348,303 348,303 Total liabilities \$ 1,360,082 \$ 2,173 \$ - \$ \$ 1,362,255 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: - 171,294 - \$ \$ 95,247 Prepaid items \$ 95,247 \$ - \$ \$ 95,247 \$ 178,476 3449,070 Total liabilities \$ 95,247 \$ 171,294 178,476 3449,070 Total fund balances \$ 95,247 \$ 171,294 178,476 3445,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different becase: (10,316,016) 12,602,266 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (10,316,016) 12,602,266 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 349,46,180 311,274 3,807,454 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendi	Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items Due from other funds	\$	95,247	\$	-	\$	178,476 \$ _ _	5	95,247 39,170
Accounts payable \$ 36,085 \$ 2,173 \$ - \$ 38,258 Account liabilities 780,641 Unearned revenue 155,883 Due to other funds 39,170 Due to other funds 39,170 Total liabilities \$ 1,360,082 \$ 2,173 \$ - \$ 1,362,255 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items \$ 95,247 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 95,247 Special Revenue	Total assets	\$	1,455,329	\$	173,467	\$	178,476	5	1,807,272
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items \$ 95,247 \$. \$. \$ 95,247 Restricted: Special Revenue	Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	780,641 155,883 39,170	\$	2,173 - - -	\$	_ (_ _ _ _	5	780,641 155,883 39,170
Nonspendable: Prepaid items \$ 95,247 \$ - \$ \$ 95,247 Restricted:	Total liabilities	\$_	1,360,082	\$	2,173	\$	- 9	5	1,362,255
Total fund balances \$ 95,247 \$ 171,294 \$ 178,476 \$ 445,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: \$ 445,017 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ 22,918,282 Capital assets, cost \$ 22,918,282 Accumulated deprecaition (10,316,016) 12,602,266 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds: 456,325 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items \$ (429,864) Ameresco performance contract \$ (374,427) Net oPEB liabilities (13,196,905) Net OPEB liabilities (1,975,328) (15,976,524) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ (1,251,988) Compensated absences \$ (1,251,988) \$ (1,368,766) Net OPEB liabilities \$ (1,251,988) \$ (1,251,988) <td< td=""><td>Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:</td><td>\$</td><td>95,247</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>5</td><td></td></td<>	Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:	\$	95,247	\$		\$		5	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balnaces per above \$ 445,017 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost \$ 22,918,282 Accumulated deprecaition 12,602,266 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds: Net pension asset 456,325 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items \$ (429,864) Ameresco performance contract (374,427) Net pension liabilities (1,975,328) (15,976,524) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences \$ (1251,988) OPEB related items \$ (1,251,988) OPEB related items \$ (1,251,988)		5	95.247	 s		s	<u>·</u>	;	
therefore are deferred in the funds: Net pension asset 456,325 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S 3,496,180 OPEB related items S 3,496,180 311,274 3,807,454 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences S (429,864) Ameresco performance contract (374,427) Net pension liability (13,196,905) Net OPEB liabilities (1,975,328) (15,976,524) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (11,251,988) OPEB related items (11,368,766)	Total fund balnaces per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	financia	l resources a	and,	therefore, are		22,918,282	5	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 3,496,180 OPEB related items 311,274 3,807,454 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences \$ (429,864) Ameresco performance contract (374,427) Net pension liability (13,196,905) Net OPEB liabilities (1,975,328) (15,976,524) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (1,251,988) OPEB related items \$ (1,368,766)	therefore are deferred in the funds:	ent-per	riod expendit	ure	s and,				456,325
reported in the funds. Compensated absences \$ (429,864) Ameresco performance contract (374,427) Net pension liability (13,196,905) Net OPEB liabilities (1,975,328) (15,976,524) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (1,251,988) OPEB related items (116,778) (1,368,766)	therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	for cur	rent-period (expe	enditures and,	\$			3,807,454
are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (1,251,988) (1,368,766) (1,368,766)	reported in the funds. Compensated absences Ameresco performance contract Net pension liability	urrent	period and,	ther	refore, are not		(374,427) (13,196,905)		(15,976,524)
	are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	in the c	urrent perioo	d an	d, therefore,	\$			(1 369 766)
NOT DOCITION OF L-OPORAL L-OVORDMONT ACTIVITION						-			

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

		School Operating		School Cafeteria		School Activity Funds		Total
Revenues:		operating		Caleteila		i ullus		Total
Miscellaneous	\$	294,768	Ś	133,842	Ś	223,624	Ś	652,234
Intergovernmental:	Ŧ	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŧ	,	Ŧ		Ŧ	
County contribution to School Board		3,870,889		-		-		3,870,889
Commonwealth		10,289,031		-		-		10,289,031
Federal	_	2,936,357		-		-	_	2,936,357
Total revenues	\$_	17,391,045	\$	133,842	\$	223,624	\$_	17,748,511
Expenditures:								
Education	\$_	16,722,752	\$	702,667	\$	156,046	\$_	17,581,465
Total expenditures	\$_	16,722,752	\$	702,667	\$	156,046	\$_	17,581,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$_	668,293	\$	(568,825)	\$	67,578	\$_	167,046
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	S	-	S	653,117	S	-	S	653,117
Transfers (out)		(653,117)		-		-	_	(653,117)
Total other financing sources (uses)	s_	(653,117)	<u>S</u>	653,117	<u>s</u>	- :	s_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	15,176	\$	84,292	\$	67,578	\$	167,046
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	_	80,071		87,002		110,898		277,971
Fund balance at end of year	\$	95,247	\$	171,294	\$_	178,476	\$_	445,017

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

			 Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 167,046
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement or activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$	450,428	
Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government		(705,078) 735,289	480,639
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.	, ,		
Principal retired on Ameresco performance contract			138,458
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financia resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Pension expense	\$	(275,218)	
OPEB expense Change in compensated absences		(69,335)	(270.257)
change in compensated absences		65,296	 (279,257)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 506,886

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

		School Operating Fund					
	_	Original Budget	. <u> </u>	Budget As Amended	. <u> </u>	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	145,199	\$	145,199	\$	294,768 \$	149,569
County contribution to School Board		4,205,419		4,157,220		3,870,889	(286,331)
Commonwealth		10,090,113		10,090,113		10,289,031	198,918
Federal	_	2,611,924		2,668,944		2,936,357	267,413
Total revenues	\$	17,052,655	\$	17,061,476	\$	17,391,045 \$	329,569
Expenditures:							
Education	\$	16,228,758	\$	16,237,579	\$	16,722,752 \$	(485,173)
Total expenditures	\$_	16,228,758	\$	16,237,579	\$	16,722,752 \$	(485,173)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$	823,897	\$	823,897	\$	668,293 \$	(155,604)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)	_	(823,897)		(823,897)		(653,117)	170,780
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,176 \$	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		80,071	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	95,247 \$	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,443
Inventory held for resale	-	804,005
Total current assets	\$	810,448
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets	Ş	106,789
Capital Assets:		
Land		535,846
Construction in progress		131,790
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	-	1,238,833
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,013,258
Total Assets	\$_	2,823,706
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	6,443
Due to primary government		291,316
Long-term obligations, current portion		31,862
Total current liabilities	- \$	329,621
Noncurrent liabilities:		1 / 00 0/ 1
Long-term obligations, noncurrent portion	-	1,688,861
Total Liabilities	\$_	2,018,482
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	185,746
Unrestricted assets	Ŷ	619,478
	-	017,170
Total Net Position	\$_	805,224
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	2,823,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA	
Operating revenues:			
Rent	\$	48,276	
Miscellaneous	Ŷ	60,727	
Total operating revenues	\$	109,003	
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation	\$	42,642	
Other operating expenses		37,348	
Total operating expenses	Ś	79,990	
Total operating expenses	Ļ	77,770	
Operating income (loss)	\$	29,013	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	\$	158	
Interest expense		(71,670)	
Contribution from County of Cumberland		162,380	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	90,868	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	119,881	
Net position, beginning of year		685,343	
net position, beginning or year		003,343	
Net position, end of year	\$	805,224	
-			

Statement of Cash Flows -Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Discretely Presented Component Unit - IDA
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities	\$	109,003 (30,910)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	- \$_	78,093
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Contribution from County of Cumberland	\$_	162,380
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	162,380
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Retirement of indebtedness Purchase of capital assets Interest paid on loans	\$ 	(30,570) (131,790) (71,670)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(234,030)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	158
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	158
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,601
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	106,631
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	113,232
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	29,013
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		42,642
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	6,438
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	78,093

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds -

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)				
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	6,586,321	\$	6,586,321	\$	6,586,748 \$	427
Real and personal public service corporation		, ,	·	, ,	·	, , .	
property taxes		876,000		876,000		1,057,426	181,426
Personal property taxes		2,057,000		2,057,000		2,169,344	112,344
Mobile homes		40,000		40,000		33,615	(6,385)
Airplane taxes		4,500		4,500		3,215	(1,285)
Machinery and tools taxes		228,000		228,000		226,399	(1,601)
Penalties		135,000		135,000		122,425	(12,575)
Interest		152,000		152,000		193,151	41,151
Total general property taxes	\$	10,078,821	\$	10,078,821	\$	10,392,323 \$	313,502
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	742,103 \$	242,103
Consumers' utility taxes		175,000		175,000		180,769	5,769
Business license taxes		122,000		122,000		112,314	(9,686)
Bank franchise tax		16,000		16,000		14,888	(1,112)
Motor vehicle licenses		241,000		241,000		244,255	3,255
Tax on deeds		18,000		18,000		20,706	2,706
Taxes on recordation and wills	_	60,000		60,000		93,980	33,980
Total other local taxes	\$	1,132,000	\$	1,132,000	\$	1,409,015 \$	277,015
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,091 \$	(1,909)
Building and related permits		66,100		66,100		63,594	(2,506)
Transfer fees		400		400		497	97
Land use and other general government fees		7,500		7,500		5,372	(2,128)
Zoning and other fees		2,500		2,500		2,520	20
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	84,500	\$	84,500	\$	78,074 \$	(6,426)
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	64,232 \$	(70,768)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	135,000		135,000		64,232 \$	(70,768)
Powerup from use of money and associative							
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	Ş	60,000	ċ	60,000	ċ	22,487 \$	(27 512)
Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	Ş	4,000	Ş		Ş		(37,513)
Revenue from use of property	_	4,000		23,407		28,961	5,554
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	64,000	\$	83,407	\$	51,448 \$	(31,959)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Governmental Funds -

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (continued)							
Charges for services:							
Sheriff's and other public safety fees	\$	55,800	\$	55,800	\$	93,462 \$	37,662
Law library fees		2,000		2,000		1,456	(544)
DNA analysis fees		-		-		238	238
Courthouse maintenance fees		7,000		7,000		2,986	(4,014)
Jail admission fee		1,500		1,500		761	(739)
Courthouse security		31,000		31,000		18,726	(12,274)
Document reproduction fees		3,000		3,000		4,756	1,756
Court appointed attorney		1,000		1,000		240	(760)
Court clerks		1,800		1,800		1,335	(465)
Commonwealth attorney fees		800		800		634	(166)
Ambulance and rescue service fees		162,000		162,000		133,834	(28,166)
Sanitation and waste removal fees		-		-		1,423	1,423
Recreation fees		20,000		20,000		7,328	(12,672)
Planning and community development	_	1,000		1,000		8,100	7,100
Total charges for services	\$_	286,900	\$	286,900	\$	275,279 \$	(11,621)
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	20,900	\$	479,500	\$	80,794 \$	(398,706)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	20,900	\$	479,500	\$	80,794_\$	(398,706)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	11,802,121	\$	12,280,128	\$	12,351,165 \$	71,037
Intergovernmental:							
Local government:							
Henrico County - reservoir operation	\$_	1,131,900	_\$_	1,131,900	_\$_	1,131,900 \$	-
Total local government	\$_	1,131,900	\$	1,131,900	\$_	1,131,900 \$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$_	64,006 \$	24,006
Noncategorical aid:							
Rental tax	\$	6,000	¢	6,000	¢	6,259 \$	259
Mobile home titling taxes	Ý	30,000	Ŷ	30,000	Ŷ	17,170	(12,830)
Tax on deeds		1,500		1,500		896	(12,830) (604)
Communication taxes		310,000		310,000		281,730	(28,270)
Rolling stock tax						165	(20,270) 165
Recordation tax		18,000		18,000		.05	(18,000)
		10,000				186	(10,000)
Animal friendly plates PPTRA		- 871,735		186 871,735		871,736	- 1
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,237,235	\$	1,237,421	\$	1,178,142 \$	(59,279)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)						
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	172,852	Ş	172,852 \$	168,345 \$	(4,507)
Sheriff		621,000		621,000	659,101	38,101
Commissioner of the Revenue		88,445		88,445	87,077	(1,368)
Treasurer De sistem (als stand hand		97,397		97,397	96,434	(963)
Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court		36,910		36,910	38,001	1,091
		189,900		200,986	169,282	(31,704)
DMV		25,000		25,000	55,817	30,817
Total shared expenses	\$	1,231,504	\$	1,242,590 \$	1,274,057 \$	31,467
Other categorical aid:						
Litter control	\$	4,500	\$	4,500 \$	5,608 \$	1,108
Spay/neuter		-		26	26	-
Fire programs grant		-		38,308	38,308	-
Victim/witness program		71,377		71,377	40,719	(30,658)
E-911 wireless		42,000		42,000	44,577	2,577
Records preservant grant - courts		-		15,890	15,890	-
Emergency management grant Games of skill		-		-	23,486 34,704	23,486 34,704
Peer to peer vehicle sharing		-		-	305	305
Emergency medical services		-		19,288	19,288	-
VITA grant		286,544		286,544	48,219	(238, 325)
School resource officer grant		49,154		49,154	24,577	(24,577)
Comprehensive Services Act		575,000		575,000	275,127	(299,873)
Public assistance and welfare		690,884		726,993	440,381	(286,612)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,719,459	\$	1,829,080 \$	1,011,215 \$	(817,865)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,950,963	\$	3,071,670 \$	2,285,272 \$	(786,398)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,228,198	\$	4,349,091 \$	3,527,420 \$	(821,671)
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Noncategorical aid:						
CARES funding	\$	-	_\$_	1,812,120 \$	1,662,871 \$	(149,249)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	-	\$	1,812,120 \$	1,662,871 \$	(149,249)
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare	\$	944,118	\$	1,002,859 \$	767,139 \$	(235,720)
Victim/witness program		-		-	11,699	11,699
Comprehensive Services Act - SSBG		-		-	37,257	37,257
Social services cost allocation reimbursement	—	25,000		25,000	57,671	32,671
Total categorical aid	\$	969,118	\$	1,027,859 \$	873,766 \$	(154,093)
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$	969,118	\$	2,839,979 \$	2,536,637 \$	(303,342)
Total General Fund	\$	18,131,337	Ś	20,601,098 \$	19,547,122 \$	(1,053,976)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$_	145,199	\$	145,199	\$	294,768	\$	149,569
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	145,199	\$	145,199	\$	294,768	\$	149,569
Revenue from local governments:								
Intergovernmental:								
County contribution to School Board	Ś	4,205,419	ς	4,157,220	ς	3,870,889	Ś	(286,33
Total revenue from local governments	\$	4,205,419		4,157,220		3,870,889		(286,33
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,627,935	s	1,627,935	s	1,747,918	Ś	119,98
Basic school aid	Ŷ	4,693,059	Ŷ	4,693,059	Ŷ	4,491,267	Ŷ	(201,79
Special education		539,759		539,759		575,674		35,91
FICA - instructional		272,781		272,781		265,317		(7,46
VRS - instructional		635,937		635,937		617,994		(17,94
Group life - instructional		19,070		19,070		18,605		(46
Remedial education		236,300		236,300		230,534		(5,76
Textbook payments		89,106		89,106		86,932		(2,17
Vocational education		135,147		135,147		172,693		37,54
State lottery		260,859		260,859		337,322		76,46
At risk		561,290		561,290		630,127		68,83
Reduced K-3		264,867		264,867		254,233		(10,63
Technology		154,000		154,000		149,524		(4,47
Other state funds	_	600,003		600,003		710,891		110,88
Total categorical aid	\$_	10,090,113	\$	10,090,113	\$	10,289,031	\$	198,91
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,090,113	\$	10,090,113	\$	10,289,031	\$	198,91

Governmental Funds -Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Title I	Ş	460,495	¢	460,495	ç	561,309 \$	100,814
Title VI-B Special Education CARES	Ŷ	320,735	Ŷ	320,735	Ŷ	339,962 906,522	19,227 906,522
School food Other federal funds		789,227 1,041,467		846,247 1,041,467		680,136 448,428	(166,111) (593,039)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,611,924	\$	2,668,944	\$	2,936,357 \$	267,413
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,611,924	\$	2,668,944	\$	2,936,357 \$	267,413
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,052,655	\$	17,061,476	\$	<u>17,391,045</u> \$	329,569
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	- \$	(180,000)
Total charges for services	\$_	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	- \$	(180,000)
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	61,443	_\$_	61,443	\$	133,842 \$	72,399
Total miscellaneous	\$_	61,443	\$	61,443	\$	133,842 \$	72,399
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	241,443	\$	241,443	\$	133,842 \$	(107,601)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	241,443	\$	241,443	\$	<u>133,842</u> \$	(107,601)
School Activity Funds: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$		\$	223,624 \$	223,624
Total School Activity Funds	۔ \$		_*_ _\$_		\$	223,624 \$	223,624
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$ <u></u>	17,294,098	_\$_	17,302,919	\$	<u>17,748,511</u> \$	221,968

Governmental Funds -Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	 Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government:						
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$	45,237	\$	48,537	\$ 48,534 \$	3
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	202,293	\$	193,401	\$ 181,543 \$	11,858
Legal services		94,700		73,581	70,843	2,738
Independent Auditor		52,000		84,245	84,245	-
Commissioner of the revenue		263,954		266,055	266,055	-
Treasurer		314,619		314,619	291,309	23,310
Accounting		223,774		228,952	228,951	1
Data Processing	_	324,981		368,770	 372,164	(3,394)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,476,321	\$	1,529,623	\$ 1,495,110 \$	34,513
Board of Elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$	27,299	\$	27,299	\$ 23,987 \$	3,312
Registrar	_	103,441		154,003	 127,293	26,710
Total board of elections	\$_	130,740	\$	181,302	\$ 151,280 \$	30,022
Total general government administration	\$_	1,652,298	\$	1,759,462	\$ 1,694,924 \$	64,538
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	15,250	\$	15,250	\$ 14,002 \$	1,248
General district court		5,080		5,080	4,665	415
Special magistrates		625		625	393	232
Law library		1,200		1,200	1,052	148
Victim / witness		71,384		71,384	48,538	22,846
Clerk of the circuit court	_	288,346		315,322	 266,803	48,519
Total courts	\$_	381,885	\$_	408,861	\$ 335,453 \$	73,408
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	233,947	\$	233,947	\$ 216,750 \$	17,197
Total judicial administration	\$	615,832	\$	642,808	\$ 552,203 \$	90,605

Governmental Funds -Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff and other law enforcement	Ş	1,709,842	ċ	1,834,940	ċ	1,799,048	ċ	35,892
School resource officer	ç	155,287	ç	80,541	ç	80,541	ç	- 55,072
	_							
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	1,865,129	\$_	1,915,481	\$	1,879,589	\$_	35,892
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire and rescue services	Ş	684,848	Ś	1,955,521	Ś	1,628,948	Ś	326,573
	Ť-		· -	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· •	.,,	Ť	020,070
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	684,848	\$_	1,955,521	\$	1,628,948	\$	326,573
Correction and detention:								
Correction and detention	Ş	295,080	¢	479,584	¢	400,823	ċ	78,761
correction and detention	Ŷ_	275,000	- · -	+77,504		400,025	۰ –	70,701
Total correction and detention	\$	295,080	\$	479,584	\$	400,823	\$	78,761
Inspections:								
Building	\$	151,182	¢	151,182	¢	143,993	ċ	7,189
building	Ŷ_	131,102		131,102	·	143,775	۰ –	7,107
Total inspections	\$	151,182	\$	151,182	\$	143,993	\$	7,189
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	126,906	¢	126,906	¢	119,019	ċ	7,887
E-911	Ŷ	375,859	Ŷ	200,859	Ŷ	107,910	Ŷ	92,949
Probation office		1,400		1,400		956		444
Medical examiner (coroner)		260		260		80		180
Total other protection	\$	504,425	\$	329,425	\$	227,965	s	101,460
Total public safety	\$	3,500,664		4,831,193	·	4,281,318	_	549,875
	Ý -	3,300,001		1,001,170	·	1,201,010	Ť	517,075
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	954,419	ċ	957,302	¢	1,000,153	¢	(42,851)
•	_							
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	954,419	<u></u> ې	957,302	<u>ې</u>	1,000,153	۶	(42,851)

Governmental Funds -Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	 Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Public works: (Continued)					
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	760,994 \$	780,401	\$ 718,401 \$	62,000
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	760,994 \$	780,401	\$ 718,401 \$	62,000
Total public works	\$_	1,715,413 \$	1,737,703	\$ 1,718,554 \$	19,149
Health and welfare: Health:					
Supplement of local health department Contributions to area agency	\$	102,254 \$ 10,822	102,254 10,822	\$ 87,923 \$ 10,822	14,331
Total health	\$	113,076 \$	113,076	\$ 98,745 \$	14,33
Mental health and mental retardation: Chapter X board	\$	37,000 \$	37,000	\$ 37,000 \$	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	37,000 \$	37,000	\$ 37,000 \$	
Welfare: Welfare administration & public assistance CSA - management CSA - at risk youth	\$	2,060,244 \$ 35,448 825,000	2,155,093 35,448 825,000	\$ 1,725,622 \$ 32,917 439,320	429,47 2,53 385,68
Total welfare	\$_	2,920,692 \$	3,015,541	\$ 2,197,859 \$	817,68
Total health and welfare	\$	3,070,768 \$	3,165,617	\$ 2,333,604 \$	832,01
Education: Contributions to community colleges Contributions to school board component unit	\$	4,751 \$ 3,905,419	10,344 4,157,220	\$ 10,344 \$ 3,703,540	453,68
Total education	\$	3,910,170 \$	4,167,564	\$ 3,713,884 \$	453,68
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$_	70,330 \$	70,330	\$ 42,502 \$	27,82
Library: Local library	\$_	117,182 \$	117,182	\$ 117,182 \$	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	187,512 \$	187,512	\$ 159,684 \$	27,82

Governmental Funds -Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development Other community development 59,995 261,707 Total planning and community development 5 256,825 5 53,453 Cooperative extension program 5 60,755 60,755 70tal environmental management: Cooperative extension program 5 60,755 60,755 70tal community development 5 9000 5 70tal community development 5 60,755 60,755 70tal community development 5 70tal condepartmental 5 70tal nondepartmental 5 70tal nondepartmental 5 70tal General Fund <t< th=""><th>Fund, Function, Activities and Elements</th><th></th><th>Original Budget</th><th></th><th>Budget As Amended</th><th></th><th>Actual</th><th></th><th>Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)</th></t<>	Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning \$ 129,366 \$ 129,366 \$ 105,745 \$ 23,621 Contribution to IDA 67,464 162,380 162,380 - Other community development 59,995 261,707 261,707 - Total planning and community development 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 529,832 \$ 23,621 Environmental management: 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 1,039,536 \$ 1,039,536 \$ 977,676 \$ 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,53	-								
Planning and community development: Planning \$ 129,366 \$ 129,366 \$ 105,745 \$ 23,621 Contribution to IDA 67,464 162,380 162,380 162,380 162,380 - Other community development 59,995 261,707 261,707 - - Total planning and community development \$ 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 529,832 \$ 23,621 Environmental management: Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 11,039,536 \$ 1,039,536 \$ 977,676 \$ 61,860 Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,124,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 Public Works: Equipment purchase \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Planning \$ 129,366 \$ 129,366 \$ 105,745 \$ 23,621 Contribution to IDA 67,464 162,380 162,380 162,380 Other community development 59,995 261,707 261,707 - Total planning and community development \$ 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 529,832 \$ 23,621 Environmental management: Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 1,039,536 \$ 1,039,536 \$ 977,676 \$ 61,860 Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$.	· · ·								
Contribution to IDA 67,464 162,380 162,380 Other community development 59,995 261,707 261,707 Total planning and community development \$ 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 529,832 \$ 23,621 Environmental management: Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 114,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 1,039,536 1,039,536 977,676 61,680 92,02,09 \$ 9,2									
Other community development 59,995 261,707 261,707 . Total planning and community development \$ 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 223,621 Environmental management: Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,044,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ <td>-</td> <td>Ş</td> <td></td> <td>Ş</td> <td></td> <td>Ş</td> <td>,</td> <td>Ş</td> <td>23,621</td>	-	Ş		Ş		Ş	,	Ş	23,621
Total planning and community development \$ 256,825 \$ 553,453 \$ 529,832 \$ 23,621 Environmental management: Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 66,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 61,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 \$ 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 Total debt service \$ \$ 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 \$ \$									-
Environmental management: \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges 1,039,536 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 \$ (9,320) Public Works: Equipment purchase \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	Other community development	_	59,995	_	261,707		261,707	_	-
Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,039,536 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 <td>Total planning and community development</td> <td>\$</td> <td>256,825</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>553,453</td> <td>\$</td> <td>529,832</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>23,621</td>	Total planning and community development	\$	256,825	\$_	553,453	\$	529,832	\$_	23,621
Cooperative extension program \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total environmental management \$ 60,755 \$ 60,755 \$ 46,397 \$ 14,358 Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,039,536 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 <td>Environmental management:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Environmental management:								
Total community development \$ 317,580 \$ 614,208 \$ 576,229 \$ 37,979 Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$	-	\$	60,755	\$	60,755	\$	46,397	\$	14,358
Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$\$ \$\$ \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$\$ \$	Total environmental management	\$	60,755	\$	60,755	\$	46,397	\$	14,358
Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Public Works: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$	Total community development	\$	317,580	\$	614,208	\$	576,229	\$	37,979
Miscellaneous \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Public Works: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$	Nondepartmental								
Total nondepartmental \$ 19,300 \$ 20,515 \$ 8,326 \$ 12,189 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges 1,039,536 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ \$ \$ 167,349 \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	•	¢	19 300	¢	20 515	¢	8 326	¢	12 189
Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 1,039,536 \$ 1,039,536 \$ 977,676 \$ 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: Equipment purchase \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349	miscentineous	'-	·	_				_	12,107
Principal retirement \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,074,643 \$ 2,145,823 \$ (71,180) Interest and fiscal charges \$ 1,039,536 \$ 1,039,536 \$ 977,676 \$ 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: Equipment purchase \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ _ \$ \$ 236,751 \$ \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349	Total nondepartmental	\$_	19,300	\$_	20,515	\$	8,326	\$_	12,189
Interest and fiscal charges 1,039,536 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$	Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges 1,039,536 1,039,536 977,676 61,860 Total debt service \$ 3,114,179 \$ 3,123,499 \$ (9,320) Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	Principal retirement	\$	2,074,643	\$	2,074,643	\$	2,145,823	\$	(71,180)
Total General Fund \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,240,761 \$ 18,162,225 \$ 2,078,536 County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: Equipment purchase \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: Contributions to school board component unit Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	Interest and fiscal charges		1,039,536		1,039,536		977,676		61,860
County Capital Projects Fund: Public Works: Equipment purchase Éducation: Contributions to school board component unit \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 167,349 \$ 167,349 \$ - \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ 236,751	Total debt service	\$	3,114,179	\$	3,114,179	\$	3,123,499	\$	(9,320)
Public Works: Equipment purchase \$\$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: Contributions to school board component unit \$\$\$\$ 167,349 \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$\$\$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	Total General Fund	\$_	18,103,716	\$_	20,240,761	\$	18,162,225	\$	2,078,536
Public Works: Equipment purchase \$\$ 236,751 \$ 69,402 \$ 167,349 Education: Contributions to school board component unit \$\$\$\$ 167,349 \$ (167,349) Total County Capital Projects Fund \$\$\$ 236,751 \$ 236,751 \$ (167,349)	County Capital Projects Fund.	_							
Equipment purchase \$ \$									
Contributions to school board component unit\$-\$-\$167,349\$(167,349)Total County Capital Projects Fund\$-\$236,751\$236,751\$(167,349)		\$_	-	\$_	236,751	\$	69,402	\$_	167,349
Contributions to school board component unit\$-\$-\$167,349\$(167,349)Total County Capital Projects Fund\$-\$236,751\$236,751\$(167,349)	Education:								
		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	167,349	\$_	(167,349)
Total Expenditures Primary Government \$ 18,103,716 \$ 20,477,512 \$ 18,398,976 \$ 1,911,187	Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$_	-	\$	236,751	\$	236,751	\$	(167,349)
	Total Expenditures Primary Government	Ş	18,103,716	\$	20,477,512	\$	18,398,976	\$ 	1,911,187

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget	Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavor.)
Component Unit School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Education:						
Instruction - general	\$	11,991,245 \$			12,352,772 \$	(409,726)
Administration, attendance and health		1,238,780	1,238,780		1,085,447	153,333
Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance services		1,360,884 1,132,913	1,360,884 1,132,913		1,155,036 1,247,547	205,848 (114,634)
School food services		1,132,713	57,020		57,020	(114,054)
Technology		504,936	504,936		824,930	(319,994)
reemotogy	-	501,750	501,750		021,750	(317,771)
Total education	\$_	16,228,758 \$	16,237,579	\$	16,722,752 \$	(485,173)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	16,228,758 \$	16,237,579	\$	16,722,752 \$	(485,173)
Special Revenue Funds:						
School Cafeteria Fund:						
Education:						
School food services	\$	1,065,340 \$	1,065,340	\$	702,667 \$	362,673
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,065,340 \$	1,065,340	\$	702,667 \$	362,673
	_			_		
School Activity Funds:						
Education:	ć	ć		ć	154 046 Č	(156 046)
School activity funds	\$_	- \$		_\$_	156,046 \$	(156,046)
Total School Activity Funds	\$_	\$	-	_\$_	156,046 \$	(156,046)
Total ExpendituresComponent Unit						
School Board	\$	17,294,098 \$	17,302,919	\$	17,581,465 \$	(278,546)
		,	,==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=	• , • •	(=: :, : :•)

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Table 1

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Years
-iscal
en
Last

			Total	16,290,660	16,301,739	16,708,231	17,396,855	16,709,681	17,396,855	16,261,276	18,716,958	17,028,119	18,479,244
		Water &	Sewer	646,448 \$	652,560	690,967	730,577	751,153	733,133	758,193	744,703	657,608	826,530
	Interest	uo	Debt	367,939 \$ 2,039,794 \$	4,071,529	1,480,431	1,374,340	1,273,467	1,262,892	931,241	906,410	830,854	681,651
	Community	Develop-	ment	367,939 \$	505,311	294,208	297,632	344,232	183,331	294,050	264,624	298,486	580,618
	Recreation Community	and	Cultural	223,140 \$	216,682	206,844	204,057	189,675	164,143	183,975	183,441	170,359	161,249
			Education	5,851,389 \$	4,045,744	6,332,577	7,070,705	6,149,408	8,217,856	5,291,812	5,223,117	5,168,754	5,475,875
	Health	and	Welfare	1,762,706 \$	1,543,412	1,857,983	1,932,796	2,206,638	2,265,269	2,391,382	3,117,946	2,679,781	2,342,261
		Public	Works	1,263,236 \$	1,315,917	1,458,828	1,464,246	1,342,077	1,398,307	1,478,367	1,569,264	1,774,395	1,854,140
		Public	Safety	2,238,713 \$	2,200,219	2,473,338	2,554,065	2,475,680	2,790,135	2,915,478	3,140,217	2,999,562	4,225,169
	Judicial	Admini-	stration	471,552 \$	454,536	570,586	554,421	511,441	611,572	538,262	577,704	564,236	653,309
General	Government	Admini-	stration	2011-12 \$ 1,425,743 \$		1,342,469	1,214,016	1,465,910	1,509,663	1,478,516	2,989,532	1,884,084	1,678,442
	5	Fiscal	Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	P 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	15,764,528	16,454,290	16,318,717	17,881,734	15,692,085	16,437,920	17,245,399	18,748,633	18,624,776	19,925,876
		Miscellaneous	227,698 \$	361,920	99,118	74,365	110,326	31,230	55,768	187,497	49,328	81,294
senues	Revenues from the Use of	money α Property	99,328 \$	92,575	79,946	81,536	84,321	71,587	99,896	93,916	90,399	51,762
General Revenues	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	ro specific Programs	966,551 \$	1,383,247	1,300,190	1,370,941	1,316,056	1,289,257	1,369,472	1,330,076	1,493,418	2,907,677
	Other	Locai Taxes	1,275,388 \$	965,288	947,716	984,107	978,723	1,036,014	1,138,808	1,201,850	1,268,451	1,409,015
	General	r ropercy Taxes	8,448,999 \$	8,704,733	8,343,548	8,338,761	8,616,541	9,270,856	9,432,189	9,729,665	9,888,246	10,324,189
Program Revenues	Capital	Gontributions	1,225,495 \$	1,543,259	1,730,254	1,138,700	1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900	1,131,900
	Operating	Gontributions	2,311,805 \$	2,170,663	2,631,295	2,700,794	2,802,462	2,887,084	3,139,010	3,478,097	3,495,902	3,159,038
Pr	Charges	ror Services	1,209,264 \$	1,232,605	1,186,650	3,192,530	651,756	719,992	878,356	1,595,632	1,207,132	861,001
		Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	5 2016-17	л 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

Table 2

Table 3

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

General Government Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Permit Privilege		Revenues from the				
	General	Other	Fees &		Use of	Charges		Inter-	
Fiscal	Property	Local	Regulatory	Fines &	Money &	for		govern-	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Forfeitures	Property	Services	Miscellaneous	mental	Total
11-12 \$	8,400,789 \$	1,284,734 \$	61,946 \$	156,539 \$	98,136 \$	843,312 \$	802,416 \$	15,604,891 \$	27,252,763
12-13	8,763,622	973,823	64,569	167,216	85,999		989,541	14,685,826	26,626,566
13-14	8,514,952	947,716	58,837	155,961	79,467	896,444	775,774	15,720,847	27,149,998
14-15	8,297,371	984,107	61,476	147,655	81,272	2,833,525	693,876	16,360,294	29,459,576
2015-16	8,535,525	978,723	53,823	102,033	83,689	350,882	605,095	16,289,560	26,999,330
16-17	9,189,650	1,036,014	54,021	121,288	71,328	364,036	429,620	16,363,309	27,629,266
2017-18	9,393,834	1,138,808	102,103	147,244	99,569	319,046	421,306	16,519,805	28,141,715
2018-19	9,684,537	1,201,850	72,881	117,394	92,365	1,070,139	550,214	17,838,743	30,628,123
2019-20	9,975,711	1,268,451	98,319	81,157	86,762	674,506	679,813	17,901,041	30,765,760
2020-21	10,392,323	1,409,015	78,074	64,232	51,482	275,279	733,528	20,424,003	33,427,936

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Judicial			Health		Recreation	Community		Non-	
Fiscal Year	Adminis- tration	Adminis- tration	Public Safety	Public Works	and Welfare	Education	and Cultural	Develop- ment	Debt Service	Depart- mental	Total
2011-12 \$	1,433,261 \$	381,156 \$	2011-12 \$ 1,433,261 \$ 381,156 \$ 2,172,963 \$	1,312,227 \$	1,773,658 \$	1,773,658 \$ 15,492,195 \$	220,829 \$	362,387 \$	362,387 \$ 4,034,774 \$	80,400 \$	80,400 \$ 27,183,450
2012-13	1,284,193	365,187	2,144,206	1,366,527	1,532,749	14,493,758	211,070	506,361	26,941,616	59,919	48,905,586
2013-14	1,332,303	485,454	2,384,014	1,383,846	1,854,124	15,504,216	203,510	293,126	3,855,932	9,887	27,306,412
2014-15	1,392,027	474,705	2,595,776	1,439,178	1,960,970	16,879,087	203,446	300,431	3,830,264	14,324	29,090,208
2015-16	1,455,925	426,292	2,452,995	1,340,675	2,223,773	15,672,638	193,257	347,466	3,799,866	10,842	27,923,729
2016-17	1,491,707	516,789	2,867,416	1,342,372	2,263,105	15,537,401	161,631	175,965	19,597,731	9,870	43,963,987
2017-18	1,555,263	462,981	3,140,058	1,441,125	2,419,759	15,391,420	184,439	295,323	3,093,828	8,070	27,992,266
2018-19	1,714,215	511,135	3,079,674	1,799,939	3,095,439	16,097,741	183,870	264,727	3,102,756	1,307,586	31,157,082
2019-20	1,633,092	470,031	3,057,596	1,717,501	2,669,642	16,068,576	168,712	297,371	6,182,711	179,932	32,445,164
2020-21	1,694,924	552,203	4,294,998	1,721,556	2,333,604	17,424,460	159,684	576,229	3,123,499	8,326	31,889,483

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

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(2) Does not include nondepartmental expenditures and contributions from the Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board.

Table 4

Table 5

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total (1) Tax Levy	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent (1) Tax (2) Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding (1,3) Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2011-12 \$	9,121,509 \$		94.69% \$	338,643 \$	-	98.40% \$	1,094,179	12.00%
2012-13	9,220,367 0,007,024	8,792,518 8,772,518	95.36%	530,713	9,323,231	101.12%	1,036,767	11.24%
2013-14 2014-15	9,08/,831 8,978,881	8,670,652 8,670,652	96.57%	349,033 390,400	9,126,167 9,061,052	100.42% 100.92%	1,038,108 1,012,552	11.28%
2015-16	9,273,465	8,907,664	96.06%	321,394	9,229,058	99.52%	1,099,043	11.85%
2016-17	9,755,229	9,342,283	95.92%	333,592	9,061,063	101.28%	1,216,729	11.32%
2017-18	9,990,333	9,661,505	96.71%	338,316	9,999,821	100.09%	1,197,911	11.99%
2018-19	10,133,475	9,887,658	97.57%	315,597	10,203,255	100.69%	1,243,039	12.27%
2019-20	10,481,679	10,072,765	96.10%	400,489	10,473,254	99.92%	1,155,574	11.02%
2020-21	9,891,003	10,546,321	106.63%	397,680	10,944,001	110.65%	1,087,439	10.99%
(1) Exclusiv	(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.	and interest.						

(2) Does not include land redemptions.

(3) Includes personal and real property

ast Ten Fiscal Years	Years											
Fiscal	Real		Personal		Mobile		Public			<	Machinery	
Year	Estate	י ו	Property		Homes	I	Service	I	Airplane	I	& Tools	Total
2011-12	\$ 855,916,262	ŝ	57,564,245	s S	7,187,152	ŝ	75,200,914	ŝ	1,415,432	ŝ	2,264,637 \$	999,548,642
2012-13	861,560,435		57,729,401		7,183,790		82,283,896		1,387,700		2,125,112	1,012,270,334
2013-14	809,456,777		57,899,353		7,131,049		84,616,150		1,759,366		2,237,038	963,099,733
2014-15	754,161,126		57,654,972	ц)	5,097,583		89,308,219		1,282,000		2,607,358	910,111,258
2015-16	755,647,443		57,656,604	ц)	5,141,805	-	99,504,783		989,730		3,548,241	922,488,606
2016-17	759,331,246		62,781,046	ц)	5,221,031	-	103,601,117		986,126		4,289,336	936,209,902
2017-18	763,102,189		64,737,067	ц)	5,284,455	-	113,931,238		954,838		4,258,997	952,268,784
2018-19	768,962,086		64,743,501	ц)	5,472,864	-	121,991,999		989,886		7,356,394	969,516,730
2019-20	817,125,241		67,196,108	ц,	5,643,297	-	117,466,679		739,243		6,306,924	1,014,477,492
2020-21	866,196,783		67,987,956	(*)	3,884,726	-	120,792,910		685,900		6,244,312	1,065,792,587
					Property Tax Rates	Гах	Rates					
					Last Ten Fiscal Years	sca	l Years					
	Fiscal		Real		Personal		Public			<	Machinery	
	Year	I I	Estate	-1	Property	I	Service	I	Airplane	I	& Tools	
	2011-12	Ś	0.68/0.68	Ŷ	4.50	Ŷ	0.68/0.68	Ś	0.50	Ŷ	3.75	
	2012-13		0.68/0.68		4.50		0.68/0.68		0.50		3.75	
	2013-14		0.68/0.74		4.50		0.68/0.74		0.50		3.75	
	2014-15		0.68/0.74		4.50		0.68/0.74		0.50		3.75	
	2015-16		0.74/0.78		4.50		0.74/0.78		0.50		3.75	
	2016-17		0.78/0.78		4.50		0.78/0.78		0.50		3.75	
	2017-18		0.78/0.78		4.50		0.78/0.78		0.50		3.75	
	2018-19		0.78/0.78		4.50		0.78/0.78		0.50		3.75	
	2019-20		0.78/0.77		4.50		0.78/0.77		0.50		3.75	
	2019-20		0.77/0.75		4.50		0.77/0.75		0.50		3.75	

Table 6

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	10,052 \$	999,548,642 \$	41,310,143 \$	41,310,143 \$	0.0413 \$	4,110
2012-13	10,052	1,012,270,334	42,039,384	42,039,384	0.0415	4,182
2013-14	10,052	963,099,733	39,735,906	39,735,906	0.0413	3,953
2014-15	10,052	910,111,258	37,344,422	37,344,422	0.0410	3,715
2015-16	10,052	922,488,606	34,889,571	34,889,571	0.0378	3,471
2016-17	10,052	936,209,902	31,309,519	31,309,519	0.0334	3,115
2017-18	10,052	952,268,784	29,692,266	29,692,266	0.0312	2,954
2018-19	10,052	969,516,730	27,859,529	27,859,529	0.0287	2,772
2019-20	10,052	1,014,477,492	25,938,223	25,938,223	0.0256	2,580
2020-21	9,675	1,065,792,587	23,882,055	23,882,055	0.0224	2,468
(1) Bureau of the Census	siisue je					

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) From Table 6

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans. Excludes capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 7

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COMPLIANCE

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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 Cumberland Cumberland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cumberland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Cumberland, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Cumberland, 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 Cumberland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Cumberland, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Cumberland, Virginia's financial statements are free of 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia November 22, 2021



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 Cumberland Cumberland, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Cumberland, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Cumberland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. County of Cumberland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associated

Richmond, Virginia November 22, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assisance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Exp	enditures
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Pass through payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-10220			s	11,699
Total Department of Justice					* <u>-</u>	11,699
					۔ د	11,099
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:						
Pass through payments:						
Department of Accounts:	24.040	10110 700001	~	202 (25	¢	4 9 42 447
Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	21.019	10110-728021	\$	289,625	\$_	1,843,417
Total Department of Treasury					\$_	1,843,417
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Pass through payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040111			\$	200,052
Department of Agriculture:						,
Child Nutrition Direct Certification Performance Awards	10.589	Unknown			\$	2,088
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N85034 1			\$ 587,030	
Food distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown			445	587,475
Food distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unknown			56,574	
Department of Education:						
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	406230			22,920	79,494
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	405910			13,166	
		Total Child Nutrition Clu	ster			680,135
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	882,275
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Pass through payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	Unknown			\$	866
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	0500111 0600411				223 16,386
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Programs	93.645	0900111				58
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1100111				169,510
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111				83,473
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111				116,477
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150111				1,415
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111				1,717
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111				150,688
TANF Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111				147,991
CCDF Cluster:	/3.330	0100111				,,,,,
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care						
and Development Fund	93.596	0760111			-	21,342
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	710,146
					· _	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virgina Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010		\$ 558,946
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				• ••••,•••
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	430710, 871380	s	359,962
Special Education - Preschool grants	84,173	625210		7,301
Special Education Preschool grands		pecial Education Cluster (IDEA):		367,263
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	610950, 866470		41,130
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving	01.010			11,150
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	614800		62,996
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	605650		59,518
Rural Education	84.358	434810		25,652
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048		115,185
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	70037	s	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	60173, 60177, 60041 Total 84.425	Ť	<u>514,121</u> 698,393
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	605120		1,329
Total Department of Education				\$\$
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION:				
Pass-Through payments:				
State Board of Elections:				
2020 Supplemental COVID-19 Election	90.404	Unknown		\$ 27,582
Total Department of Defense				\$ 27,582
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Direct payments:	40.057	,		¢ (, , , ,
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	n/a		\$ 67,461
Total Department of Defense				\$ 67,461
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	289,625	\$5,472,992

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

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

<u>Note 4 - Subrecipients</u> No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

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.

Note 7 - 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	\$ 2,536,637
Total primary government	\$2,536,637
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,936,357
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 2,936,357
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficienc(ies) identified?		No None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_	
21.019 Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
Section II - Financial Statement Findings		
There are no financial statement findings to report.		
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs		
There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.		
Section IV - Prior Year Findings		

There are no findings from the prior year.