NORTHWESTERN COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dominika Seal, Chair

Sherry Arey

Jennifer Coker

Kerry "Kahle" Magalis

Sandra Dunkle

Dominika Seal

Dr. Philip Pate

MacArthur Payne

Rev. David Howard

Guss Morrison

Deborah Rockwell

Dominika Seal

Lisa Goshen

Linda Bodkin

Elisabeth Alger

PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

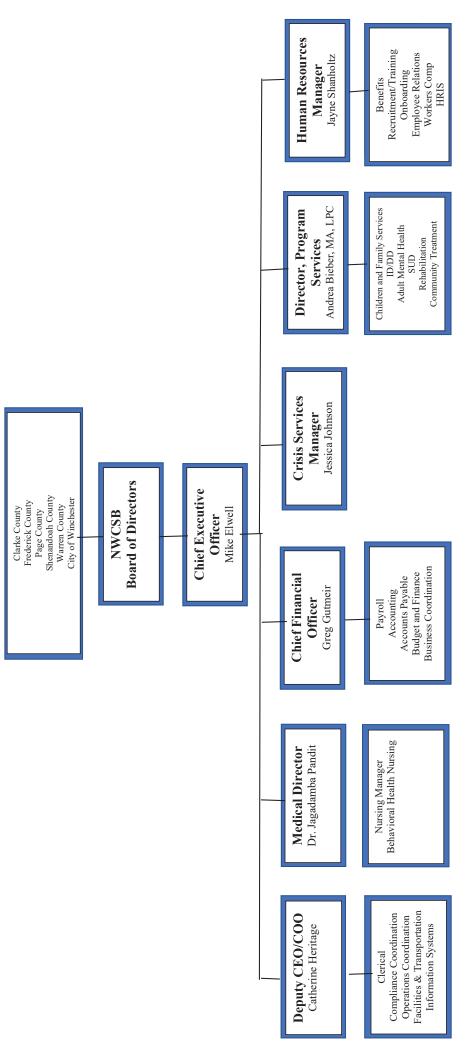
Mike Elwell, Chief Executive Officer

Catherine Heritage, Deputy CEO/Chief Operating Officer

Greg Gutmeir, Chief Financial Officer



Northwestern Community Services Board - Executive Organization Chart





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Northwestern Community Services Board Front Royal, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Northwestern Community Services Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northwestern Community Services Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Northwestern Community Services Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Northwestern Community Services Board, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022, Northwestern Community Services Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Northwestern Community Services Board's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 29, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of Northwestern Community Services Board'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 Northwestern Community Services Board'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 Northwestern Community Services Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 28, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Northwestern Community Services Board's (NWCSB) financial performance provides the reader with an overview to the financial statements of the NWCSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Northwestern Community Services Board presents three basic financial statements for the purpose of analyzing the financial position of the NWCSB as of June 30, 2022. These are: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statement of Cash Flows.

NWCSB's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) owned and obligations (liabilities) owed as of June 30, 2022. This information is reflected on the Statement of Net Position. The excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is the net position.

Information reflecting the results of operations during the fiscal year 2022 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement reflects total revenue and total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year.

The flow of cash resources into and out of NWCSB during the fiscal year is reflected on the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement also reflects the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year and the ending cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Financial Position:</u> A summary of NWCSB's Statement of Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

Summary Statement of Net Position

- Summary Statemen			•	
	2022		_	2021
Current assets	\$	8,563,139		\$ 7,533,764
Restricted assets		198,679		198,679
Other assets		3,153,721		-
Capital assets		4,410,445		2,044,626
Total assets	\$	16,325,984	_	\$ 9,777,069
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,366,667	_	\$ 1,864,928
Current liabilities	\$	1,575,087		\$ 2,039,087
Long-term liabilities		3,971,140		3,113,679
Total liabilities	\$	5,546,227		\$ 5,152,766
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,780,058	_	\$ 181,327
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,234,155		\$ 1,213,378
Restricted		3,585,728		730,667
Unrestricted		3,546,483		4,363,859
Total net position	\$	8,366,366	_	\$ 6,307,904

The financial position of Northwestern Community Services Board is strong with net position of \$8,366,366 as of June 30, 2022.

Financial Position: (continued)

A summary of NWCSB's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue Operating expenses	\$ 10,479,040 21,730,536	\$ 9,823,387 21,905,153
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating income, net Capital contributions	\$ (11,251,496) 13,309,958	\$ (12,081,766) 12,578,845 48,828
Change in net position	\$ 2,058,462	\$ 545,907

Operating income is generated from providing patient services with the majority of this income generated from Medicaid. Medicaid income represented approximately 88% of our operating income for 2022 and 95% for 2021. Non-operating income showed a slight increase due to an increase of \$514,468 in state revenues from the prior year. The decrease in operating expenses is due to various factors including a decrease in net pension asset/liability. The actuarial valuation resulted in a \$4,254,997 decrease in the net pension liability/asset.

<u>Cash Flow:</u> A summary of NWCSB's Statement of Cash Flows for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2022	2021
Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities Cash flows provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities Cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	\$ (11,272,765) 12,626,176 (403,192) 5,609	\$ (11,483,652) 13,339,712 (371,349) 3,313
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 955,828	\$ 1,488,024
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 5,735,008	4,246,984
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,690,836	\$ 5,735,008

Cash flows from operating activities reconcile the operating loss recorded on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to cash provided by operating activities. In this process, the operating loss is decreased by the amount of any non-cash transaction (depreciation) and adjusted for changes in operating assets, liabilities, and pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities consist of income received primarily as government grants.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities represent the acquisition of capital assets. Also reflected are principal and interest payments on mortgages and loans payable, which were used for capital asset acquisitions.

Cash flows from investing activities are comprised of interest income.

<u>Financial Position:</u> (continued)

During 2022, there was an increase of \$955,828 in cash and cash equivalents compared to an increase of \$1,488,024 in 2021. Part of this increase was related to state funding increase of \$514,468 compared to the prior year. The remaining increase in cash was due to NWCSB's continued work to ensure Medicaid billings are accurate and timely. An increase in staff positions that bill Medicaid has resulted in higher Medicaid billings. As in years past, NWCSB will continue to address issues that arise in order to ensure timely payments are received.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

On June 30, 2022, NWCSB had \$4,410,445 in net capital assets. These were comprised primarily of land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and leased assets. This is a net increase of \$2,365,819 from 2021, which resulted in the addition of leased assets of \$705,291 and the purchase of a new clinic in Winchester for \$1,825,000. The addition of the leased assets was a result of the implementation of GASB 87, Leases during the current year.

For additional information, reference Note 5 Capital Assets and Note 16 Leases in notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt:

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 is \$2,451,491. This debt is for three facilities. The first is Sunshine House in New Market, which is financed by two notes with Rural Economic Development Administration (FmHA) with a total balance of \$58,310, maturing in 2024. The second facility is the Center for Health and Development in Front Royal and is financed by two notes; one with FmHA with a balance of \$418,044 and the second note is with BB&T/Truist Bank with a balance of \$139,874. The third facility is located in Winchester, financed by a FmHA note with a balance of \$1,835,262.

For additional information, reference Note 7 Long-term Obligations in notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Northwestern Community Services Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 209 W. Criser Rd. Suite 300, Front Royal, Virginia 22630.



Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,492,157 \$ 1,557,357 Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles 247,904 1,567,357 Due from other governments 247,904 409,899 Total current assets \$ 8,563,130 \$ 7,533,764 Restricted Assets: \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Cash and cash equivalents - debt reserve accounts \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 3,139,472 \$ 198,679 Net OPEB asset \$ 3,139,472 \$ 198,679 Net OPEB asset \$ 3,153,721 \$ 198,679 Total other assets \$ 3,153,721 \$ 1,00 Capital Assets: \$ 16,325,984 \$ 9,777,069 Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation \$ 4,410,445 \$ 9,777,069 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 85,7238 \$ 1,364,095 OPEB related items \$ 85,7238 \$ 1,364,095 OPEB related items \$ 8524,847 \$ 1,364,095 Current Liabilities \$ 2,524,222		_	2022		2021		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,492,157 \$ 1,567,357 Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles 1,823,078 1,567,357 Due from other governments 2,247,904 409,899 Total current assets \$ 8,563,139 \$ 7,533,764 Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents - debt reserve accounts \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Cath and cash equivalents - debt reserve accounts \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Other Assets: \$ 3,153,721 \$ 198,679 Net pension asset \$ 3,153,721 \$ 1,000,000 Net pension asset \$ 3,153,721 \$ 1,000,000 Total other assets \$ 1,325,984 \$ 9,777,069 Total assets \$ 16,325,984 \$ 9,777,069 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 1,366,667 \$ 1,364,905 Pension related items \$ 857,238 \$ 1,364,905 OPEB related items \$ 857,238 \$ 1,364,905 OPEB related items \$ 5,346,405 \$ 1,364,905 Current Liabilities \$ 1,366,667 \$ 1,364,905	Assets	_					
Total current assets \$ 8,563,139 \$ 7,533,764 Restricted Assets: \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Other Assets: \$ 3,139,472 \$	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments	\$	1,823,078	\$	1,567,357 20,179		
Restricted Assets: 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Other Assets: \$ 3,139,472 \$	Prepaid items	_					
Cash and cash equivalents - debt reserve accounts \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Total restricted assets \$ 198,679 \$ 198,679 Other Assets: \$ 3,139,472 \$	Total current assets	\$_	8,563,139	\$.	7,533,764		
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Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related items \$ 857,238 \$ 1,364,095 OPEB related items 509,429 \$ 500,833 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,366,667 \$ 1,864,928 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 524,847 \$ 327,995 Accrued interest 4,433 \$ 1,633 Unearned revenue 673,040 \$ 755,749 Compensated absences 673,040 \$ 755,749 Loans payable, current portion 254,220 \$ 215,310 Lease liabilities; current portion 254,220 \$ 215,310 Long-term Liabilities: \$ 1,575,087 \$ 2,039,087 Long-term Liabilities: \$ 1,575,087 \$ 2,039,087 Long-term Liabilities: \$ 1,167,617 \$ 1,382,216 Net OPEB liabilities, less current portion 606,252 \$ 1,213,378 Net pension liability 1,167,617 \$ 1,382,216 Net pension liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Total long-term liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 <	•	\$_	4,410,445	\$_	2,044,626		
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OPEB related items 509,429 500,833 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 1,366,667 \$ 1,864,928 Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 524,847 \$ 327,995 Accrued interest 4,433 1,633 Unearned revenue 673,040 755,749 Compensated absences 673,040 755,749 Loans payable, current portion 254,220 215,310 Lease liabilities, current portion 118,547 Total current liabilities \$ 1,575,087 \$ 2,039,087 Long-term Liabilities, current portion 606,252 2,039,087 Lease liabilities, less current portion 606,252 Net OPEB liabilities 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liability 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Total long-term liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Pension related items 370,510 43,602 OPEB related items 37,80,058 \$ 137,725		_					
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Current Liabilities: 327,995 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$524,847 327,995 Accrued interest 4,433 1,633 Unearned revenue - 738,400 Compensated absences 673,040 755,749 Loans payable, current portion 254,220 215,310 Lease liabilities; 1118,547 - Total current liabilities: \$2,197,271 \$615,938 Lease liabilities, less current portion \$22,197,271 \$615,938 Lease liabilities, less current portion 606,252 - Net OPEB liabilities 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liability 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liabilities \$3,971,140 \$3,113,679 Total long-term liabilities \$3,971,140 \$3,113,679 Pension related items \$3,409,548 \$137,725 OPEB related items \$3,780,058 \$181,327 OPEB related items \$3,780,058 \$181,327 OPE restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for debt s	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,366,667	\$	1,864,928		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 524,847 \$ 327,995 Accrued interest 4,433 1,633 Unearned revenue - 738,400 Compensated absences 673,040 755,749 Loans payable, current portion 254,220 215,310 Lease liabilities, current portion 118,547 - Total current liabilities \$ 1,575,087 \$ 2,039,087 Long-term Liabilities: \$ 2,197,271 \$ 615,938 Lease liabilities, less current portion 606,252 - Net OPEB liabilities 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liability - 1,115,525 Total long-term liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Total liabilities \$ 5,546,227 \$ 5,152,766 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 <t< td=""><td>Liabilities</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Liabilities	_					
Total current liabilities \$ 1,575,087 \$ 2,039,087 Long-term Liabilities: Secondary Sec	Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest Unearned revenue Compensated absences Loans payable, current portion	\$	4,433 - 673,040 254,220	\$	1,633 738,400 755,749		
Long-term Liabilities: Loans payable, less current portion \$ 2,197,271 \$ 615,938 Lease liabilities, less current portion 606,252 - Net OPEB liabilities 1,167,617 1,382,216 Net pension liability - 1,115,525 Total long-term liabilities \$ 3,971,140 \$ 3,113,679 Total liabilities \$ 5,546,227 \$ 5,152,766 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items 370,510 43,602 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Total current liabilities	\$		\$	2,039,087		
Total liabilities \$ 5,546,227 \$ 5,152,766 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items \$ 370,510 43,602 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Loans payable, less current portion Lease liabilities, less current portion Net OPEB liabilities	\$	606,252	\$	1,382,216		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items 370,510 43,602 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - 233,328 Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Total long-term liabilities	\$	3,971,140	\$	3,113,679		
Pension related items \$ 3,409,548 \$ 137,725 OPEB related items 370,510 43,602 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Total liabilities	\$	5,546,227	\$	5,152,766		
OPEB related items 370,510 43,602 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 3,780,058 \$ 181,327 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859		\$		\$			
Net investment in capital assets \$ 1,234,155 \$ 1,213,378 Restricted for debt service 198,679 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 - Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	3,780,058	\$	181,327		
Restricted for debt service 198,679 Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits 3,153,721 Restricted for unexpended grant funds 233,328 531,988 Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859							
Unrestricted 3,546,483 4,363,859	Restricted for debt service Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$	198,679 3,153,721	\$	198,679 -		
Total net position \$ 8,366,366 \$ 6,307,904		_					
	Total net position	\$_	8,366,366	\$	6,307,904		

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	_	2022	,	2021
Operating revenues:				
Net patient service revenue	\$_	10,479,040	\$	9,823,387
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	15,001,090	\$	15,513,010
Staff development		85,779		83,602
Facility		1,910,597		1,893,861
Supplies		873,447		860,320
Travel		163,947		91,088
Contractual and consulting		2,841,958		2,832,762
Depreciation		345,167		212,431
Other	_	508,551		418,079
Total operating expenses	\$_	21,730,536	\$	21,905,153
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(11,251,496)	\$	(12,081,766)
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Grants:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	8,832,574	\$	8,318,106
Federal government		2,328,858		2,339,681
Local governments		1,457,264		1,442,412
Interest income		5,609		3,313
Other		725,700		519,442
Interest expense	_	(40,047)	,	(44,109)
Net nonoperating income (expense)	\$_	13,309,958	\$	12,578,845
Income before capital contributions	\$_	2,058,462	\$	497,079
Capital contributions:				
Vehicle grant - federal government	\$_	-	\$	48,828
Change in net position	\$	2,058,462	\$	545,907
Net position, beginning of year	_	6,307,904	,	5,761,997
Net position, end of year	\$ =	8,366,366	\$	6,307,904

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for 2021)

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		
Receipts from customers	\$	10,223,319 \$	9,597,584
Payments to suppliers		(5,947,400)	(6,021,969)
Payments to and for employees	_	(15,548,684)	(15,059,267)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u>_</u>	(11,272,765) \$	(11,483,652)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:			
Government grants	\$	11,900,476 \$	12,820,270
Other	_	725,700	519,442
Total cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities	\$_	12,626,176 \$	13,339,712
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(2,101,900) \$	(118,279)
Interest on long-term debt		(37,247)	(44,635)
Proceeds of long-term debt		1,840,000	-
Issuance of lease liabilities		193,352	(200, 425)
Principal payments on mortgages and loans payable	_	(297,397)	(208,435)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	\$_	(403,192) \$	(371,349)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	\$_	5,609 \$	3,313
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	955,828 \$	1,488,024
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	5,735,008	4,246,984
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	6,690,836 \$	5,735,008
Summary of cash and cash equivalents:			
Unrestricted	\$	6,492,157 \$	5,536,329
Restricted		198,679	198,679
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	6,690,836 \$	5,735,008
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(11,251,496) \$	(12,081,766)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		245 447	242 424
Depreciation		345,167	212,431
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		(255,721)	(225,803)
Prepaid items		161,995	87,866
Net pension asset		(3,139,472)	-
Net OPEB asset		(14,249)	-
Deferred outflows - pension related		506,857	(340,263)
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		(8,596)	21,951
Increase/(Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		196,852	(21,215)
Unearned revenue			-
Compensated absences		(82,709)	6,821
Net pension liability		(1,115,525)	916,676
Net OPEB liabilities		(214,599)	64,506
Deferred inflows - pension related		3,271,823	(112,923)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	_	326,908	(11,933)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ =	(11,272,765) \$	(11,483,652)
Noncash capital activities:	_		40.000
Grant funded purchase of vehicle (direct payment by grantor)	\$	- \$	48,828

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Description and Purpose of Agency:

The Board operates as an agent for the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren and the City of Winchester in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disability and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), relating to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. In addition, the Board provides a system of community mental health and intellectual disability and substance abuse services which relate to and are integrated with existing and planned programs.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the Board includes all organizations for which it is considered financially accountable.

Based on the above criteria, no other organizations or entities have been included as part of the reporting entity.

The Board is reported as a jointly governed entity by the participant localities in their financial reports.

C. Financial Statement Presentation:

Northwestern Community Services Board is a governmental health care entity required to follow the accounting and reporting practices of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the GASB. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

D. Basis of Accounting:

The Board is funded by federal, state and local funds. Its accounting policies are governed by applicable provisions of these grants and applicable pronouncements and publications of the grantors. The Board utilizes the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when due. Substantially all revenues and expenses are subject to accrual.

E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Board maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents: (continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Board considers their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. Restricted Assets:

The Board segregates funds reserved for debt service as required by loan agreements with Rural Development. The restricted debt service accounts were \$198,679 and \$198,679 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

H. 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.

I. Prepaids:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Client Fees and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Board is required to collect the cost of services from third party sources and those individuals who are able to pay. However, the payment of amounts charged is based on individual circumstances and unpaid balances are pursued to the extent of the client's ability to pay. The Board has established procedures for granting financial assistance in cases of hardship. The granting of financial assistance results in a substantial reduction and/or elimination of charges to individual clients. Because the Board does not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify for financial assistance, they are not reported as revenue.

Net client service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from clients, third party payers, and others for services rendered. Revenue under third party payer agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Retroactive adjustments are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

A significant majority of fees billed and collected result from Medicaid billings. Account balances in arrears for greater than 150 days are deemed uncollectible. An allowance for doubtful client accounts has been estimated by management to approximate \$1,728,510 at June 30, 2022 and \$1,942,773 at June 30, 2021.

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

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

K. Capital Assets:

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost, except for intangible right to use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets ranging from 5 to 40 years and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of the gift. Lease assets are amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives. All capital asset purchases of \$5,000 or more are capitalized.

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

Buildings 20 to 40 years Improvements to buildings 10 to 20 years Leasehold improvements 20 years Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles 5 to 10 years Lease Equipment 3 to 5 years

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Board has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

M. Pensions:

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

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

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

N. 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 VLDP OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Compensated Absences:

The Board's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay) in varying amounts and can accumulate annual leave based on length of service.

Employees terminating their employment are paid by the Board their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit. Unused sick leave is not paid at the date of separation.

P. Net Position:

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.

The Board may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Board's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted or used before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

Q. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services, and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

R. Budgetary Accounting:

The Board follows these procedures in establishing its budgets:

- 1. In response to Letters of Notification received from the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Department), the Board submits a Performance Contract to the Department. This application contains complete budgets for all Core Services.
- 2. The Board's Performance reports are filed with the Department during the fiscal year, 45 working days after the end of the second quarter. The final quarterly report is generally due by August 31 (following the end of the fiscal year), unless extended.
- 3. If any changes are made during the fiscal year in state or federal block grants, or local match funds, the Board submits Performance Contract revisions which reflect these changes in time to be received by the Department by required deadlines.

S. Comparative Amounts:

Comparative amounts for the prior year are presented for informational purposes only.

Note 2 - Fiscal Agent:

The County of Frederick, Virginia acts as fiscal agent for the Board pursuant to the requirements of Section 37.1-195 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u> The Board considers all highly liquid cash investments and certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, to be cash and cash equivalents. A summary of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	_	2022	_	2021
Cash in bank - operating	\$	4,325,904	\$	3,374,297
Cash in bank - restricted - debt reserves		198,679		198,679
Cash on hand and petty cash accounts		1,445		2,825
Investments		2,164,808	_	2,159,207
Total	\$	6,690,836	\$	5,735,008

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Deposits:

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

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Board 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). The Board's investment policies are the same as the state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

To protect the Board against potential fraud, the Board requires the investment assets of the Board to be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. Collateralized securities, such as repurchase agreements, shall be purchased using the delivery versus payment procedure.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

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

Rated Debt Investments Value	,	
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,164,808

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Board does not have an investment policy regarding the concentration of credit risk.

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

The Board's investment policy prohibits investing in instruments with a maturity date of greater than one year from the date of purchase.

		Investment Maturity
		Less Than
Investment Type	Value	One Year
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,164,808 \$	2,164,808

External Investment Pool:

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

Note 4 - Client Fees and Receivables:

Client fee revenues were from the following sources:

	 2022	 2021
Medicaid Direct client	\$ 9,232,328 349,832	\$ 9,358,776 175,218
Third-party and other	 896,880	 289,393
Total	\$ 10,479,040	\$ 9,823,387

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

Note 4 - Client Fees and Receivables: (continued)

Net client fee and other receivables at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were due from the following sources:

	_	2022	2021
Direct and other client Medicaid Third party and other	\$	867,230 1,889,875 794,483	\$ 1,187,446 1,312,303 1,010,381
Total	\$	3,551,588	\$ 3,510,130
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(1,728,510)	(1,942,773)
Net fees receivable	\$_	1,823,078	\$ 1,567,357

Other than Medicaid fees receivable, there are no individually significant receivables.

Note 5 - Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of the following:

	ı	Beginning Balances	GASB 87 Adjustment		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	118,681 \$	-	\$_	-	\$		\$_	118,681
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements Leased buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$	4,563,669 \$ - 2,180,951	- 609,086 -	\$	1,866,485 193,352 42,063	\$	- - -	\$_	6,430,154 802,438 2,223,014
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	6,744,620 \$	609,086	\$	2,101,900	\$		\$_	9,455,606
Accumulated depreciation Building and improvements Leased buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$	2,827,701 \$ - 1,990,974	- - -	\$	145,815 97,147 102,205	\$	- - -	\$_	2,973,516 97,147 2,093,179
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,818,675 \$	-	\$	345,167	\$		\$_	5,163,842
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,925,945 \$	609,086	\$	1,756,733	\$		\$_	4,291,764
Net capital assets	\$	2,044,626 \$	609,086	\$	1,756,733	\$		\$_	4,410,445

Total depreciation expense was \$345,167 for 2022 and \$212,431 for 2021.

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

Note 6 - Leases:

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

Lessee

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The Board uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee).

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

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations:

Compensated Absences:

The Board has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

Board employees earn leave based on length of service. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination by general government employees. The Board has outstanding accrued leave pay totaling \$673,040 at June 30, 2022 and \$755,749 at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$82,709. All of the leave liability is reported as current because any amounts deemed to be long-term cannot be estimated.

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

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Board for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Borrowings and Placements				Net	Net	
	Loans Payable	_	Lease Liabilities	_	Pension Liability	OPEB Liabilities	Total
Balance, July 1, 2021 GASB 87 Adjustment	\$ 831,248	\$	- \$ 609,086	•	1,115,525 \$	1,382,216 \$	3,328,989
Issuances/additions Retirement/decreases	1,840,000 (219,758)		193,352 (77,639)		3,303,477 (4,419,002)	480,113 (694,712)	5,623,590 (5,333,472)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,451,490	\$	724,799 \$; _	- \$	1,167,617 \$	3,619,107

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

Fiscal		Direct Borrowings	s and Placements	s Lease Liabilities			oilities
Year		Principal	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2023	\$	254,220 \$	65,639	\$	118,547	\$	27,224
2024		148,700	56,142		107,953		23,097
2025		109,039	51,149		97,659		19,804
2026		113,658	46,530		78,004		16,437
2027		118,489	41,700		84,186		12,801
2028-2032		191,229	180,542		238,450		15,705
2033-2037		188,727	160,295		-		-
2038-2042		211,177	137,845		-		-
2043-2047		236,297	112,724		-		-
2048-2052		264,405	84,616		-		-
2053-2057		295,858	53,164		-		-
2058-2062	_	319,691	17,984				
Total	\$_	2,451,490 \$	1,008,330	\$_	724,799	\$	115,068

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

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Details of Long-term Debt:

Loans payable:

		Balance Due		Current Portion
Direct borrowings and placements:	_		_	
Rural Economic Development Administration (FmHA):				
Secured by real estate located in New Market, Virginia: Original amount of \$79,900, interest at 5%, payments of \$436 per month, including principal and interest, matures in 2024 Original amount of \$466,000, interest at 5.25%, payments of \$2,615 per month, including principal and interest, matures in 2024	\$	8,490 49,820	\$	4,919 29,467
Secured by real estate located in Front Royal, Virginia: Original amount of \$1,400,000, payments of \$7,532 per month, including principal and interest, interest at 4.875%, matures in 2027		418,044		71,592
Secured by real estate located in Winchester, Virginia: Original amount of \$1,840,000, payments of \$5,817 per month, including principal and interest, interest at 2.25%, matures in 2062		1,835,262		28,807
BB&T/Truist Bank: Secured by real estate located in Front Royal, Virginia: Original amount of \$1,787,000, modified on 1/28/19 to monthly payments of \$11,042 including principal and interest for 54 months, interest at the Bank's Prime Rate plus 1.00% per annum to be adjusted daily, with one final payment due 8/5/23.		139,874		119,435
Total loans payable (direct borrowings and placements)	\$	2,451,490	\$	254,220
Lease liabilities: Long-term leases for real estate, varying in terms from two years to	=	72.4.700	: =	440.547
ten years, paid in monthly installments.	\$_	724,799	٤_	118,547

<u>Default Provisions:</u>

Upon default, the Bank may declare the outstanding balance(s) of the Note(s) to be immediately due and payable, both as to principal and interest, late fees, and all other amounts/expenditures without further notice. And such balance(s) shall accrue interest at the Default Rate until paid in full. Furthermore, the Bank may require any Borrower or any Guarantor to pledge additional collateral to the Bank from such Borrower's or Guarantor's assets and properties to secure the Loan(s). The Bank may take immediate possession of and/or foreclose upon any or all Collateral which may be granted to Bank as security for the indebtedness and obligations of any Borrower or any Guarantor under the Loan Documents.

The Board is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

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

Note 8 - Unsecured Line of Credit:

The Board has an available unsecured line of credit with Truist Bank of Winchester in the amount of \$500,000. There is no outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 and there was no activity on the line of credit during the year.

Note 9 - Funding from Participant Localities:

The Board received appropriations from the participant localities as follows:

	_	2022	_	2021
County of Clarke	\$	96,351	\$	98,700
County of Frederick		416,507		416,507
County of Page		97,441		95,065
County of Shenandoah		253,000		252,662
County of Warren		342,746		334,386
City of Winchester		251,219	_	245,092
Total	\$	1,457,264	\$	1,442,412

Note 10 - Risk Management:

The Board has contracted with insurance carriers for property damage and liability, workers compensation, directors and officer liability and professional liability coverage. Coverage is \$7,200,000 for directors and officers and professional liability policies. Workers' compensation coverage is for statutory amounts. There is no surety bond coverage required or purchased for members of the Board of Directors. The Board also has crime coverage packages totaling \$2,027,000. There have been no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. The Board retains the risk of deductibles on each policy plus any settlements over insurance coverage limits.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies:

The Board participates in federal assistance programs which are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. The Board believes that it is in compliance with applicable grant requirements, and any disallowances of costs by the grantor agencies would not be material.

Note 12 - Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Board offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator through an accounting firm.

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	65
Non-vested inactive members	117
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	77
Total inactive members	259
Active members	196
Total covered employees	554

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

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 Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 4.68% 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 Board were \$366,851 and \$358,927 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan:

Discount Rate: (continued)

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 Board was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	25,863,193	\$_	24,747,668	\$_	1,115,525
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	752,767	\$	-	\$	752,767
Interest		1,702,981		-		1,702,981
Changes of assumptions		784,665		-		784,665
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		46,269		-		46,269
Contributions - employer		-		357,505		(357,505)
Contributions - employee		-		446,299		(446,299)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		6,754,033		(6,754,033)
of employee contributions		(1,267,700)		(1,267,700)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(16,795)		16,795
Other changes		-	_	637	_	(637)
Net changes	\$	2,018,982	\$	6,273,979	\$	(4,254,997)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	27,882,175	\$_	31,021,647	\$	(3,139,472)

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Board's Net Pension			
Liability (Asset)	\$ 520,360 \$	(3,139,472) \$	(6,136,048)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of (110,888). At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>.</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,306	\$	50,558
Change in assumptions		463,081		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,358,990
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		366,851	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	857,238	\$	3,409,548

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

Note 13 - Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$366,851 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (497,632)
2024	(618,931)
2025	(782,643)
2026	(1,019,955)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans:

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) (continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, 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 GLI Plan from the entity were \$54,905 and \$53,412 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$561,994 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .04830% as compared to .04434% at June 30, 2020.

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

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, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$57,215. 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, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64,097	\$	4,282	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		134,136	
Change of assumptions		30,983		76,893	
Changes in proportionate share		119,002		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	54,905		<u> </u>	
Total	\$_	268,987	\$	215,311	

\$54,905 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 6,505
2024	11,257
2025	4,443
2026	(25,813)
2027	2,379
Thereafter	-

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

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:

M - 2 - 1 - 4 - - - 1

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Board's proportionate share				
of the GLI Net OPEB Liability	\$ 821,093	\$	561,994 \$	352,759

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

Plan Description

Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits. All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP.

Benefit Amounts

The VLDP provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their predisability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

The VLDP provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

VLDP Notes

Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) 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. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.83% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP. 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 Board to the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP were \$48,516 and \$46,931 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported an asset of (\$14,249) for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Board's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion of the VLDP was 1.40758% as compared to 1.21198% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$39,751. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,465	\$ 21,347
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	-	7,950
Change of assumptions	484	3,864
Changes in proportionate share	2,829	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 48,516	
Total	\$ 60,294	\$ 33,161

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

<u>Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)</u>

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB (continued)

\$48,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(2,575)
2024		(2,548)
2025		(2,698)
2026		(6,077)
2027		(2,193)
Thereafter		(5,292)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Political Subdivision Employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees: (continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision VLDP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 5,156
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,166
Political Subdivision VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,010)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	119.59%

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)

Net VLDP OPEB Liability (continued)

The total Political Subdivision VLDP 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 Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Note 14 - VRS Cost-Sharing Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans: (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Board for the VLDP was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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%)	
Board's proportionate share of					
the VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(7,633) \$	(14,249) \$	(19,987)	

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Note 15 - Retiree Health Plan Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

A. Plan Description:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13 and the VRS OPEB benefits described in Note 14, the Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Health Plan. The Board pays a portion of the cost of health-related insurance benefits to all employees who retire from the Board and have worked for the Board for at least 15 years and retire under the Virginia Retirement system. The benefits are comprised of health-related group insurance policies through which retirees and their spouses can obtain coverage. Once the retirees reach age 65 or are eligible for Medicare they are not entitled to these benefits. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Plan Membership:

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

Total active employees with coverage	223
Total	223

C. Funding Policy:

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board establishes the employer contribution rates and how the plan will be funded as part of the annual budget process. The plan specifies that the Board will make explicit contributions of 50% of the retiree-only premium for all eligible retirees. Various amounts are paid by the Board depending on the status of each plan participant. No benefits were paid by the Board for OPEB during the year ended June 30, 2021 as there were no retirees on the health plan.

D. Total OPEB Liability:

The Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

E. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary Increases 5.35% for 1 year gradually declining to 3.50% for 20 or

more years of service

Discount Rate 3.54% as of June 30, 2022

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

Note 15 - Retiree Health Plan Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

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; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

In setting the assumed rates of retirement, mortality, withdrawal, and disability, the most recent experience study performed for VRS was relied on. This study examined actual VRS experience over the four-year period ending June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions recommended as a result of this study were adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees.

The rationale for relying on assumptions based on this experience study is that the volume of data included in the study makes the resulting rates more credible than a study based solely on this plan's population.

The assumption of the percentage of active employees who are married at retirement was made to be consistent with the VRS assumption.

Finally, the retiree and spousal election assumptions were based on actual election experience between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017. Both of these assumptions were changed for the July 1, 2019 valuation.

F. Discount Rate:

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

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

Note 15 - Retiree Health Plan Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (continued)

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 630,156
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 53,601
Interest	14,740
Difference between expected and actual experience	51,839
Changes of assumptions	(142,059)
Benefit payments	(2,654)
Net changes	\$ (24,533)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 605,623

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

		Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
(2.54%)		 (3.54%)	(4.54%)		
\$	669,797	\$ 605,623	\$ 546,922		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.30% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.30% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates					
Healthcare Cost								
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase			
(5.30% decreasing			(6.30% decreasing		(7.30% decreasing			
to 3.00%)			to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)			
\$	519,151	\$	605,623	\$	709,320			

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

Note 15 - Retiree Health Plan Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (continued)

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$99,176. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,053	\$ 2,215
Changes of assumptions	137,095	119,823
Total	\$ 180,148	\$ 122,038

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

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	30,835
2024		30,472
2025		25,855
2026		(15,292)
2027		(13,760)
Thereafter		-

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

K. Aggregate Totals:

	DOR	Net OPEB Liabilities	Net OPEB Asset	DIR	OPEB Expense
GLI VLDP	\$ 268,987 60,294	\$ 561,994 -	\$ - \$ 14,249	215,311 33,161	\$ 57,215 39,751
Retiree Health	180,148	605,623	-	122,038	99,176
Totals	\$ 509,429	\$ 1,167,617	\$ 14,249 \$	370,510	\$ 196,142

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

Note 16 - Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

		Business-Type Activities
Lessee activity:	•	
Lease assets	\$	609,086
Lease liabilities	\$	609,086

Note 17 - Upcoming Pronouncements:

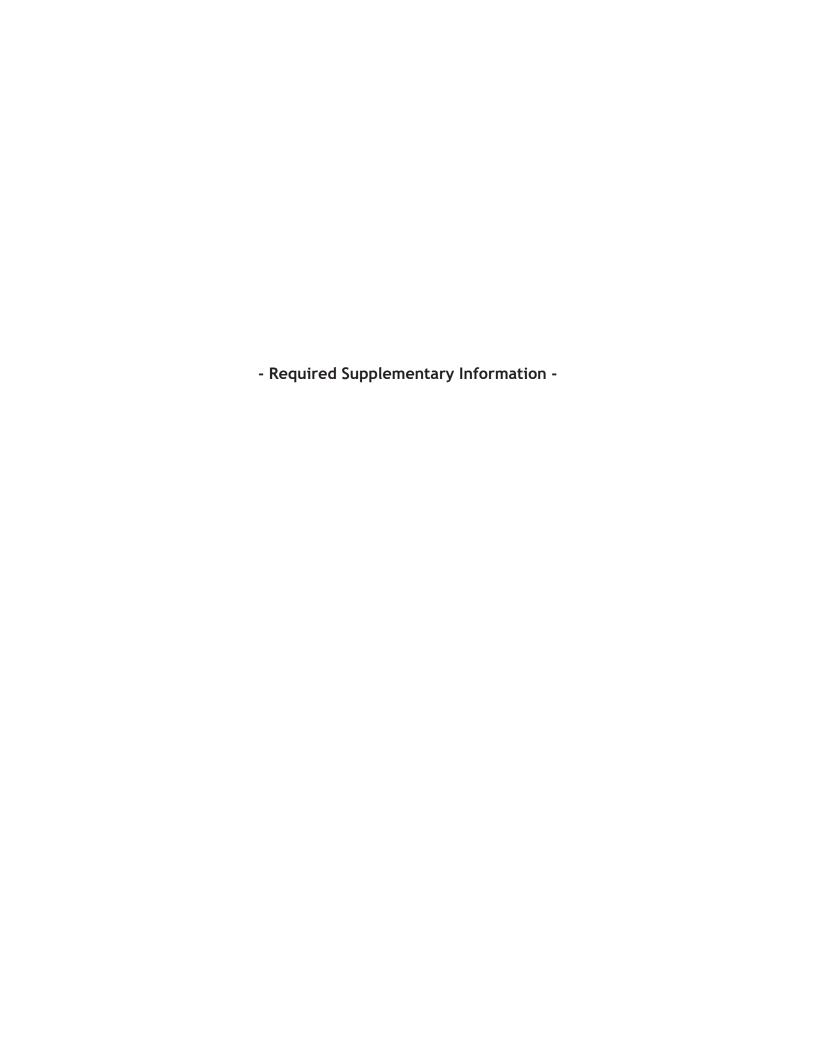
Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other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

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios VRS Pension Plan Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	752,767 \$	671,018 \$	657,986 \$	572,018
Interest		1,702,981	1,645,523	1,551,142	1,496,950
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		46,269	(224,892)	449,768	(235,553)
Changes of assumptions		784,665	-	732,594	-
Benefit payments	_	(1,267,700)	(1,213,150)	(1,131,946)	(986,527)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,018,982 \$	878,499 \$	2,259,544 \$	846,888
Total pension liability - beginning		25,863,193	24,984,694	22,725,150	21,878,262
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	27,882,175 \$	25,863,193 \$	24,984,694 \$	22,725,150
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	357,505 \$	299,916 \$	295,471 \$	312,266
Contributions - employee		446,299	422,401	444,990	357,424
Net investment income		6,754,033	469,373	1,570,023	1,644,449
Benefit payments		(1,267,700)	(1,213,150)	(1,131,946)	(986,527)
Administrator charges		(16,795)	(16,159)	(15,569)	(14,175)
Other		637	(558)	(989)	(1,466)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,273,979 \$	(38,177) \$	1,161,980 \$	1,311,971
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,747,668	24,785,845	23,623,865	22,311,894
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	31,021,647 \$	24,747,668 \$	24,785,845 \$	23,623,865
Board's net pension liability (asset) -					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	(3,139,472) \$	1,115,525 \$	198,849 \$	(898,715)
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total pension liability		111.26%	95.69%	99.20%	103.95%
Covered payroll	\$	9,960,812 \$	9,113,107 \$	8,497,714 \$	7,464,636
Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-31.52%	12.24%	2.34%	-12.04%

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.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios VRS Pension Plan Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-				
Service cost	\$	608,297 \$	599,614 \$	657,547 \$	702,987
Interest		1,431,194	1,340,736	1,282,594	1,192,464
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(6,295)	244,543	(358,226)	-
Changes of assumptions		(135,359)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(930,409)	(854,871)	(647,749)	(568,024)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	967,428 \$	1,330,022 \$	934,166 \$	1,327,427
Total pension liability - beginning		20,910,834	19,580,812	18,646,646	17,319,219
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	21,878,262 \$	20,910,834 \$	19,580,812 \$	18,646,646
	-				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	283,117 \$	385,244 \$	396,000 \$	464,928
Contributions - employee		314,162	301,469	321,755	373,185
Net investment income		2,453,436	349,931	880,885	2,593,479
Benefit payments		(930,409)	(854,871)	(647,749)	(568,024)
Administrator charges		(14,211)	(12,347)	(11,794)	(13,607)
Other	-	(2,180)	(148)	(187)	136
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,103,915 \$	169,278 \$	938,910 \$	2,850,097
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	20,207,979	20,038,701	19,099,791	16,249,694
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,311,894 \$	20,207,979 \$	20,038,701 \$	19,099,791
Board's net pension liability (asset) -					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	(433,632) \$	702,855 \$	(457,889) \$	(453,145)
ending (a) - (b)	ڔ	(433,032) \$	702,033 \$	(437,007) \$	(433,143)
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total pension liability		101.98%	96.64%	102.34%	102.43%
Covered powell	\$	4 EE4 402 ¢	ر ۲۵۵ کا در د ۲۵۵ کا د	د ۱۲۸ د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	6 604 000
Covered payroll	\$	6,556,103 \$	6,223,354 \$	6,133,171 \$	6,684,098
Board's net pension liability (asset) as					
a percentage of covered payroll		-6.61%	11.29%	-7.47%	-6.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS Pension Plan Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	 Contributions ir Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	· .	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 366,851	\$ 366,851	\$	-	\$ 10,164,709	3.61%
2021	358,927	358,927		-	9,960,812	3.60%
2020	301,533	301,533		-	9,113,107	3.31%
2019	296,849	296,849		-	8,497,714	3.49%
2018	312,266	312,266		-	7,464,636	4.18%
2017	284,870	284,870		-	6,556,103	4.35%
2016	397,672	397,672		-	6,223,354	6.39%
2015	391,910	391,910		-	6,133,171	6.39%
2014	465,882	465,882		-	6,684,098	6.97%
2013	453,951	453,951		-	6,512,921	6.97%

^{*} Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Board's Share of Net OPEB Liabilities VRS Cost Sharing OPEB Plans Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan											
Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)						
2021 2020	0.04830% \$ 0.04434%	561,994 739,962	\$ 9,964,797 9,125,313	5.64% 8.11%	67.45% 52.64%						
2019	0.04335%	705,420	8,497,714	8.30%	52.00%						
2018	0.03928%	597,000	7,469,583	7.99%	51.22%						
2017	0.03561%	536,000	6,556,103	8.18%	48.86%						

	Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)										
	_	_		Employer's							
				Proportionate Share							
	Employer's	Employer's		of the Net VLDP OPEB	Plan Fiduciary						
	Proportion	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Net Position as a						
	of the Net	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Percentage						
_	GLI OPEB	Net VLDP OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	of Total VLDP						
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	OPEB Liability						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)						
2024	4 407500/ 5	(4.4.2.40)	F 4F4 4F2	0.250/	440 500/						
2021	1.40758% \$	(14,249) \$	5,654,452	-0.25%	119.59%						
2020	1.21198%	12,098	4,516,184	0.27%	76.84%						
2019	1.20857%	24,484	3,734,704	0.66%	49.19%						
2018	1.03522%	8,000	2,513,581	0.32%	51.39%						
2017	0.93858%	6,000	1,723,500	0.35%	38.40%						

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 VRS Cost Sharing OPEB Plans Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan											
Contributions in											
	Relation to										
	Contractually Contractually							Employer's	as a % of		
	Required Required				Deficiency		Covered	Covered			
	Contribution Contribution			(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll				
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		
2022	\$	54,905	\$	54,905	\$	-	\$	10,167,564	0.54%		
2021		53,412		53,412		-		9,964,797	0.54%		
2020		47,816		47,816		-		9,125,313	0.52%		
2019		44,527		44,527		-		8,497,714	0.52%		
2018		38,842		38,842		-		7,469,583	0.52%		
2017		34,154		34,154		-		6,556,103	0.52%		

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)										
	Contributions in									
	Relation to									
	Contractually Contractua			Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	as a % of		
	Required			Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered	
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	
2022	- \$	48,516	\$	48,516	\$	-	\$	5,845,416	0.83%	
2021		46,931		46,931		-		5,654,452	0.83%	
2020		32,516		32,516		-		4,516,184	0.72%	
2019		26,890		26,890		-		3,734,704	0.72%	
2018		15,082		15,082		-		2,513,581	0.60%	
2017		10,341		10,341		-		1,723,500	0.60%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is unavailable.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS Cost Sharing OPEB Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_		_		-		_		_	
Service cost	\$	53,601	\$	45,092	\$	21,509	\$	15,546	\$	16,033
Interest		14,740		13,776		11,092		11,034		9,754
Changes of assumptions		(142,059)		2,747		270,961		10,599		(10,212)
Differences between expected and actual										
experience		51,839		-		(4,507)		-		-
Benefit payments		(2,654)		(19,265)		(13,168)		(9,556)		(7,791)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(24,533)	\$	42,350	\$	285,887	\$	27,623	\$	7,784
Total OPEB liability - beginning		630,156		587,806		301,919		274,296		266,512
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	605,623	\$	630,156	\$	587,806	\$	301,919	\$	274,296
	_		_		_		_		_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,918,341	\$	10,107,368	\$	9,804,455	\$	7,224,427	\$	7,224,427
Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage										
of covered-employee payroll		5.55%		6.23%		6.00%		4.18%		3.80%

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

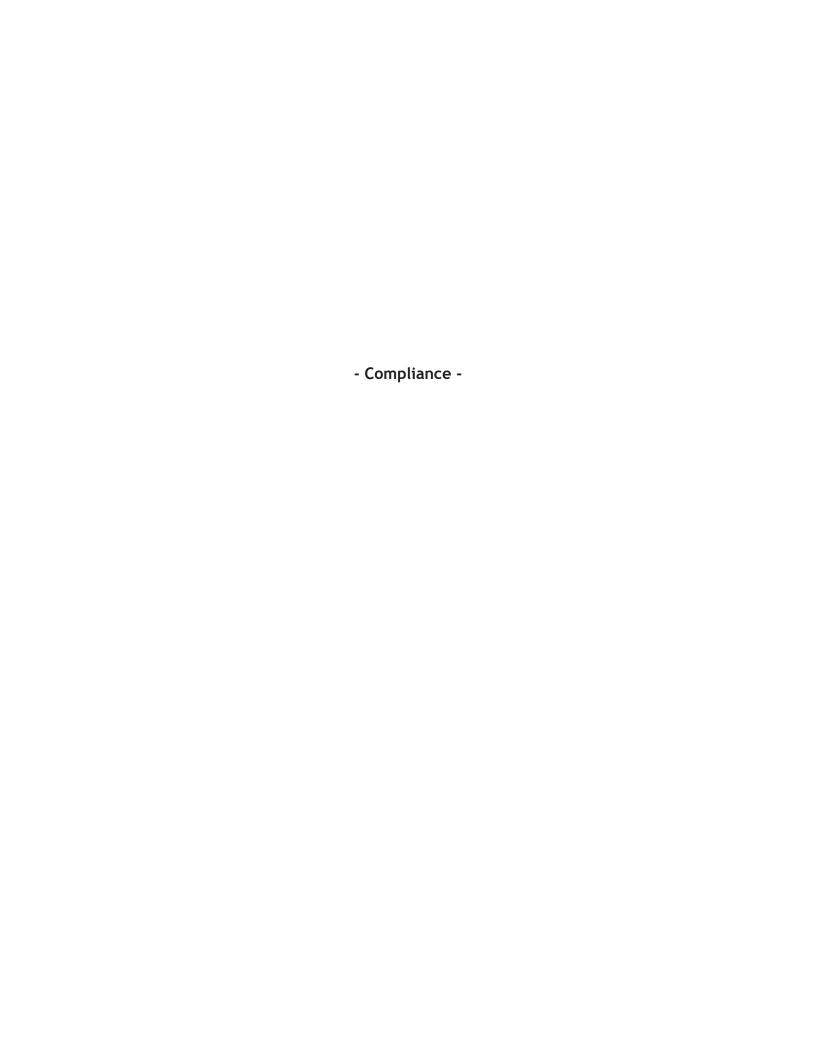
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Retiree Health Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2021 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of pay						
Discount Rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022						
Inflation	2.50% per year						
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.30% in 2021 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073						
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service						
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62						
Disability Rates	25% of disability cases are assumed to be service related						
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Calculated using the RP-2014 projected to 2021						





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors Northwestern Community Services Board Front Royal, 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 Authorities*, *Boards*, and *Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwestern Community Services Board's, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northwestern Community Services Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northwestern Community Services Board'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 Northwestern Community Services Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwestern Community Services Board's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Koloinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia November 28, 2022



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Directors Northwestern Community Services Board Front Royal, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Northwestern Community Services Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 28, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_ <u>E</u>	Total Federal xpenditures
Department of Treasury Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	120646	\$	58,750
Department of Health and Human Services Direct Payments: COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund Pass-through Payments: Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:	93.498	N/A	\$	83,014
Opioid STR (VA Opioid Response Grant)	93.788	53003, 53022, 53023, 53032, 53033		889,352
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of	93.958	52200		158,475
Substance Abuse	93.959	50250, 50270	_	988,953
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,119,794
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$_	2,178,544

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Basis of Presentation

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C - Provider Relief Funds

Based on current guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), PRF expenditures (including lost revenue) are to be reported on the SEFA based upon PRF reports submitted through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) reporting portal. Therefore, the amount of PRF expenditures included on fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 SEFA is based upon the PRF reporting guidelines for Periods 2 and 3, as specified by HHS.

Note D - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note E - Indirect Cost Recovery

The entity has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note F - Items Not Included in the Schedule

USDA Rural Development loan balances at June 30, 2022 for which only the payment of debt service is the primary compliance requirement.

\$ 2,311,616

Note G - Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Federal Revenues Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Federal revenue reported	\$ 2,328,858
Reconciling items:	
Provider Relief Funds - period 2	83,014
Unexpended current year funds	(233,328)
Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ 2,178,544

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in asserdance with 2 CER Section 200 514(2)?

in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no items reported.