

Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY OF PITTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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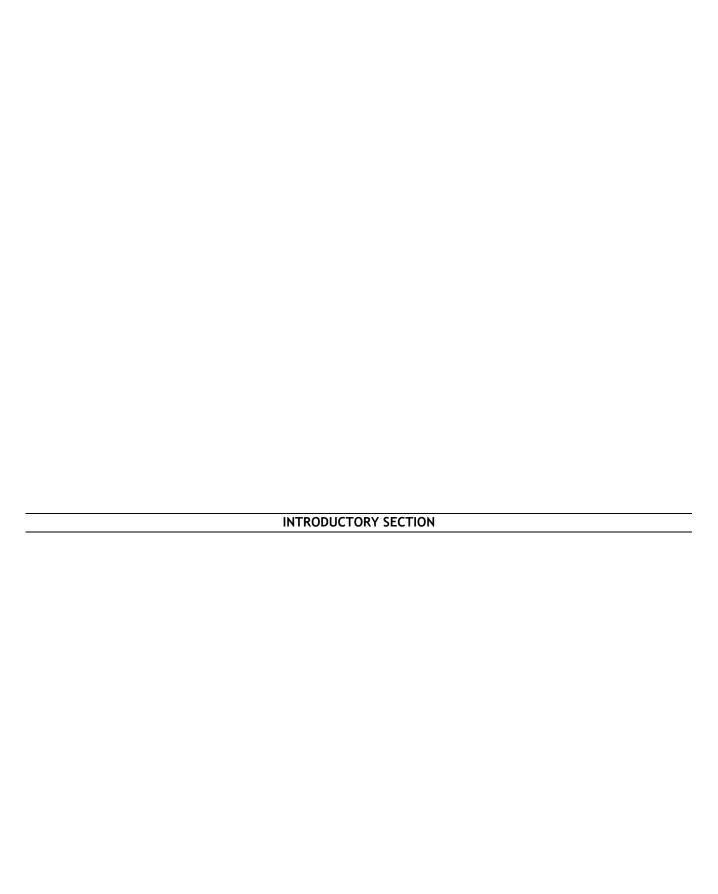
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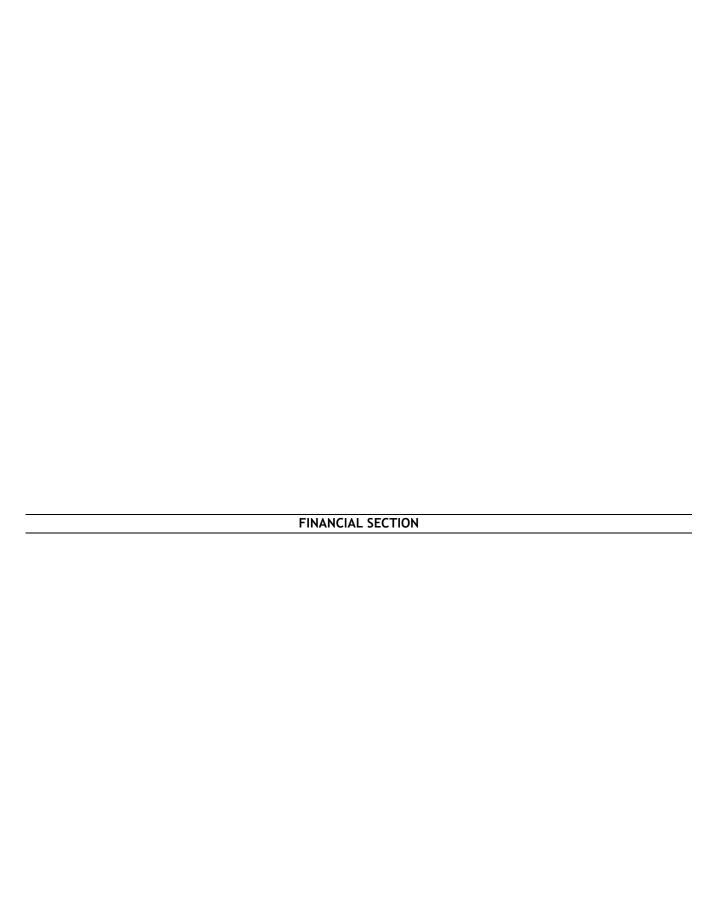
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COUNTY OF PITTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

	DOADD OF CUREDVICORS	
Tim W. Dudley, Vice Chair William "Vic" Ingram Robert M. Tucker, Jr.	Darrell W. Dalton, Chair	Ronald Scearce Nancy Eanes Robert "Bob" Warren
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Kelly H. Merricks, Vice Chair J. Samuel Burton George Henderson	Calvin D. Doss, Chair Janet Hancock, Clerk	Willie T. Fitzgerald Don C. Moon Kevin Mills
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Lee Cameron, Vice Chairperso Joey Bray Lynn Dawson	Nancy Eanes, Chairperson on Tim Dudley, BOS Liaison	James "Jim" Scearce Bob Carlberg Phillip Adams
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator County Attorney		Robert "Bryan" HaskinsRobin Coles-GoardVincent E. ShorterMichael W. TaylorMark R. JonesRegina BargerStuart Turille, JrJ. Vaden Hunt





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Chatham, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Pittsylvania, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 26 to the financial statements, in 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The purpose of this Management Discussion and Analysis is to provide an overview of the County's financial activity, to assist the reader in understanding significant financial issues and to provide information concerning changes in the County's financial position. This narrative provides additional information that should be read in conjunction with reviewing the County's Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$105,328,907 (net position). Of this amount, \$53,750,308 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Information concerning net position for the County, its business-type activities and its component units is located on Exhibit 1. The business-type activities include the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The business-type activities' assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,797,729, of which \$792,391 is unrestricted. The component units include the School Board's net position totaling \$(4,868,031) of which \$(60,327,206) is unrestricted and the Industrial Development Authority's net position totaling \$5,727,584, of which \$3,923,597 is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.) This Exhibit provides insight into the future by using a full accrual accounting method. This model considers all factors when showing the financial position of the County.

The County's governmental activities net position increased by \$8,835,427. The County's business-type activities' net position decreased by \$1,647,600. In addition, the School Board's net position increased \$19,500,440 and the IDA's net position increased by \$1,816,880. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements which use a full accrual accounting approach, the Fund Financial Statements use a modified accrual method of accounting. This method differs from the full accrual method by showing a picture of the County's financial position at the present time. A reconciliation of the two methods is provided in Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 6. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$36,292,488 or 44% percent of total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes, accounts and notes receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2023 budget as well as County Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal year 2023. It is important to note that the School Board carryover amount totaling \$8,005,516 has been assigned for fiscal year 2023, which helps to demonstrate a more accurate unassigned fund balance.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,228,091, an increase of \$4,969,755 from last year. Approximately 94% percent of this total amount, or \$58,556,624 (which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned funds), is available for spending at the government's discretion. This unrestricted balance has three parts, (1) committed funds which represents \$3,536,164 (2) assigned funds which represent \$18,727,972 and (3) unassigned funds which represents \$36,292,488. (See Exhibit 3.)

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and compliance.

- The introductory section provides a listing of principal officers for 2022-2023.
- The *financial section* has three component parts managements' discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements and required supplemental information.
- The *other statistical information* includes selected financial and demographic data related to the County, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The compliance section is required under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continued to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The difference between assets (and deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions which are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently has two business-type activities which is the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> (continued)

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Pittsylvania County School Board and 2) Industrial Development Authority. Although these component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. The only difference from prior year presentation of the fund statements is that only major, or significant, funds will be presented. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations between the two methods are presented in exhibits 4 and 6 of the financial section of this report.

Proprietary funds:

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The County of Pittsylvania has two enterprise funds. They are the Solid Waste Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The County also has two internal service funds: Central Stores Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. The Central Stores Fund accounts for the government's consolidated purchasing of office supplies and telephone charges. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for insurance premiums paid by the County and School Board for all departments. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or custodian for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. GASB No. 84 was implemented in FY2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Again, the full accrual accounting method is used to derive these figures. For the County, the governmental activities and business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$105,328,907 and \$33,797,729, respectively, at the end of the fiscal year. The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

County of Pittsylvania's Net Position

	-	2023 Governmental Activities		2023 Business-type Activities		2022 Governmental Activities		2022 Business-type Activities
Current and other assets	\$	100,972,213	\$	10,983,947	\$	95,318,873	\$	13,821,453
Capital assets		85,685,374		39,573,853		90,050,761		36,614,503
Total Assets	\$	186,657,587	\$	50,557,800	\$	185,369,634	\$	50,435,956
Deferred Ouflows of Resources	\$ _	6,918,769	\$.	301,651	\$.	8,681,592	\$	398,106
Long-term liabilities		56,606,748		15,088,749		59,250,450		13,471,330
Other liabilities		5,249,542		1,777,511		5,000,425		1,355,605
Total liabilties	\$	61,856,290	\$	16,866,260	\$	64,250,875	\$	14,826,935
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	26,391,159	\$.	195,462	\$.	33,306,871	\$.	561,798
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	43,897,189	\$	33,005,338	\$	40,801,412	\$	31,413,615
Restricted		7,681,410		-		6,769,463		-
Unrestricted		53,750,308		792,391		48,922,605		4,031,714
Total net position	\$	105,328,907	\$	33,797,729	\$	96,493,480	\$	35,445,329

For the County as a whole, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 55 percent of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These assets include funds restricted for construction, grants, sheriff asset seizures, and health insurance. The County's restricted net position accounts for 6 percent of the total net position.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is \$54,542,699 or 39 percent of total net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the fiscal year, the County can report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The County's government-wide activities net position increased by \$7,187,827 during the current fiscal year. The County's net position continues to remain healthy due to the increased funds received from COVID-19 Funding. In addition, the County collected more in tax revenues due to the working of a backlog of building permits. Sales tax, meals tax, and Use of Money and Property were also contributors to this increase due to inflation.

Government-wide activities increased the County's net position by \$7,187,827. The County's net position increased in the governmental activities and decreased in its business-type activities by \$8,835,427 and (\$1,647,600), respectively. Key elements of this increase/decrease are as follows:

	2023		2023		2022	2022
	Governmental		Business-type		Governmental	Business-type
	Activities		Activities		Activities	Activities
Revenues:		-		-		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,387,646	\$	9,736,845	\$	2,360,739 \$	8,444,459
Operating grants and contributions	18,683,842		-		29,551,450	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,368,276		111,515		445,890	120,587
General revenues:	-		-		-	-
General property taxes	47,748,928		-		43,283,654	-
Other local taxes	10,621,763		-		9,921,205	-
Use of money and property	873,114		91,545		111,458	9,807
Miscellaneous	726,999		56,656		1,550,724	147,396
Grants and contributions not spec.	6,035,566		-		6,116,106	-
Transfers	-		-		(1,241,920)	1,241,920
Total Revenues	\$ 89,446,134	\$	9,996,561	\$	92,099,306 \$	9,964,169
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 6,444,358	\$	-	\$	5,150,180 \$	-
Judicial administration	2,239,934		-		2,066,183	-
Public safety	25,491,554		-		26,121,977	-
Public works	1,720,555		-		912,773	-
Health and welfare	13,127,476		-		13,191,096	-
Education	21,733,403		-		21,778,030	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,477,435		-		2,104,226	-
Community development	5,832,451		-		3,184,294	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,543,541		-		1,770,163	-
Landfill	-		8,176,734		-	6,494,020
Water and sewer	-		3,467,427		-	3,481,488
Total Expenses	\$ 80,610,707	\$	11,644,161	\$	76,278,922 \$	9,975,508
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	\$ 8,835,427	\$	(1,647,600)	\$	15,820,384 \$	(11,339)
Net position, beginning	\$ 96,493,480	\$	35,456,668	\$	80,673,096 \$	35,456,668
Net position, ending	\$ 105,328,907	\$	33,809,068	\$	96,493,480 \$	35,445,329

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,228,091. Approximately 58 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is legally restricted for a specific purpose.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance of the general fund was \$57,996,943 of which \$36,292,488 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes transfers to and expenses on behalf of the School Board component unit of \$18,253,987.

An analysis of the supporting schedules (modified accrual) for fiscal year 2023 and 2022 reveals:

- Revenues: Overall general property taxes were up 4% over FY2022. The most significant increase occurred in the Interest Category at 29% over the prior year, due to the large number of supplemental real estate tax bills that were sent out in the second half of the year. Personal Property Tax also increased by 8% due to increased vehicle values over the prior year. Other tax categories experienced both increases and decreases, which netted to an overall increase in general property taxes by \$1,718,007 over the prior year.
- Revenues: Other local taxes experienced an overall increase of 7% over FY2022 with both increases and decreases in various categories. Increases occurred in seven categories. Transient Occupancy tax was up 173% since FY2023 was the first full year of collection of this type of tax. Other increases were experienced in the following categories: Local Sales and Use Tax at 14%, Consumers' Utility Tax at 3%, Meals Tax at 3%, Motor Vehicle Licenses at 2%, Bank Stock Tax at 1% and Recordation of Wills at 6%. Decreases occurred in the following other local taxes categories: Consumption Taxes (<1%), Business License Tax (88%), and Franchise License Tax (8%).
- Expenses: Overall primary government expenditures decreased by <1% over FY2022. Much of this decrease can be attributed to expenses leveling off after spending much of the CARES and ARPA funding in the prior year that did not recur in FY2023. The contribution to schools decreased this year by 5% over the prior year due to the Schools' increased effort to spend down their ARPA funding before the deadline.
- Expenses: Education increased 14% over FY2022. COVID-19 funding and increased State funding was used primarily for these increases. Increased expenditures occurred in the following educational categories: Administration and health services (7%), Instructional Costs (11%), Pupil Transportation (22%), Operation and maintenance of school plant (18%), Food service and non-instructional (21%), and Facilities (65%). Decreases occurred in the following educational categories: Technology (13%). The Schools continue to make improvements to the schools HVAC systems and other improvements using the increased state and federal funding.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

The Following is a reconciliation of the Treasurer's books to the Audited Financial Statements.

	Per Treasurer	Per Treasurer
	6/30/2022	6/30/2023
	Cash Balance	Cash Balance
General Fund	38,546,929	45,827,084
Beautification Fund	59,474	73,474
Pet Center Fund	149,189	81,148
School Bus Lease Fund	-	642,553
Jail Inmate Management Fund	472,354	538,037
Grants Fund	792,234	(928,074)
Capital Improvements Fund	9,114,820	8,961,158
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	612,303	612,303
Rural Roads Fund	268,781	268,781
Courthouse Construction Fund	68,729	86,133
Courthouse Security Fund	80,138	149,605
Jail Processing Fee Fund	28,914	33,049
Library Gifts Fund	131,198	156,469
Courthouse Maintenance Fund	94,928	96,178
Law Library Fund	45,717	50,836
Rescue Billing Fund	96,231	77,165
Total cash per Treasurer	50,561,939	56,725,899
Audit Adjustments to Cash:		
Entry to cash for overdraft Central Stores	(54,416)	(3,493)
Adjustments to cash by Finance	(11,000)	-
Reversion of School Salaries Payable Fund	2,763,741	3,029,005
Total cash, as adjusted	53,260,264	59,751,411
Other Adjustments:		
Taxes receivable (60 day collections)	1,337,553	972,364
Prepaid tax revenue	(4,912,836)	(5,522,989)
Accounts receivables	1,760,020	882,020
Lease receivables	261,994	189,485
Due (to)/from other funds	54,416	3,493
Due (to)/from School Board	1,025,745	(475,786)
Due from the other governments	3,441,667	5,288,961
Accounts payables	(2,293,148)	(2,111,754)
Salaries payable	(179,508)	(103,955)
Unearned revenues - other	(1,828,612)	(948,790)
Total accrual adjustments	(1,332,709)	(1,826,951)
Ending General Fund - Fund Balance	51,927,555	57,996,943

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$6,069,388 during the current fiscal year. Most of this increase can be attributed to a reduction of the contribution to the local School Board and a related increase in the annual carryover amount. Balances still remain healthy since reserves exist to cover future projects, which includes a \$6.5M contribution toward the County-wide Broadband Project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original General Fund budgeted appropriations and the final amended budgeted appropriations were a net increase of \$25,115,982. This increase occurred because of various budget increases/reductions that occurred after the 2023 budget process was complete. There were also increases that were made to the 2022 budget because of unforeseen events that occurred during the year. Significant budgetary supplements are included below:

- Reappropriation of approved carryovers from fiscal year 2022 totaled 8,569,877, of which \$6,252,237 was for Schools
- Appropriation of ARPA Funding totaling \$612,303
- Appropriation of funds for Capital Projects totaling \$10,540,907, Includes funding largely for Gretna Library Renovations, Fire and Rescue Improvements, Roaring Fork Dam, Wayside Park, Cherrystone Creek Rehab and Broadband improvements
- Industrial Development Carryover Funds totaled \$3,025,179
- Increased appropriation of \$642,544 for new School Bus Lease
- Carryover Funds for Volunteer Fire and Rescue Agencies of \$994,973

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 is \$85,685,374 (net of accumulated depreciation) and for its Business-type activities is \$39,573,853 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress, and right to use assets (leased assets).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

General Fund:

- Election & Training Center Renovations (In Progress)-\$5,857
- Courthouse-Heating/Cooling System Upgrades-\$47,254
- Public Safety Equipment-\$53,718
- Moses Building-Repair Brick & Flashing-\$27,459
- Network Upgrade (In Progress)-\$97,883
- Gretna Library Renovations (In Progress)-\$262,900
- Wayside Bridge Repairs (In Progress)-\$118,806
- Sheriff-Radio Equipment-\$29,798

<u>Capital Asset and Debt Administration</u> (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

- Human Services Building-Repave Parking Lot-\$14,550
- Human Services Building-HVAC Repairs-\$22,474
- E911 Building/HVAC Upgrades-\$20,848
- Brosville Library-Roof Replacement-\$12,636
- Chatham Library-Repave Parking Lot-\$24,300
- Old Camp 15 Site-15.06 acres-\$291,200 (Donated)

SOLID WASTE FUND:

- Meadow Ridge Conv. Center-\$2,074,188
- Callands-Gretna Conv. Center-\$712,876
- Staunton River Conv. Center-\$577,961
- Phase 3 Expansion (In Progress)-\$51,368
- Convenience Site Upgrades (In Progress)-\$47,492
- Landfill Scale Upgrade and Fencing-\$166,230
- Equipment Repairs-\$270,931
- Leachate Collection Repair-\$147,596

WATER & SEWER FUND:

- Horseshoe Road Waterline Ext.-\$1,892,963
- Hurt Sewer Pump Station-\$604,508
- Replace Badger Endpoint 5G Equipment-\$84,564

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (as restated)

		2023 Governmental	2023	2022 Governmental	2022	
			Business-type		Business-type	
	_	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	
Land	\$	5,566,744	745,127	5,275,544	745,127	
Buildings and system		69,344,437	476,257	71,992,310	491,621	
Machinery and equipment		8,412,570	3,634,898	12,061,994	3,724,288	
Infrastructure		-	32,053,726	-	29,527,395	
Right to use assets:						
Buildings and improvements		92,043	-	164,899	-	
Machinery and equipment		473,467	-	464,677	-	
Subscription assets		1,215,428	-	-	-	
Construction in process		580,685	2,663,845	91,337	2,126,072	
Total	\$	85,685,374 \$	39,573,853	90,050,761	36,614,503	

School Board Assets financed with debt are considered assets of the General government until debt on these assets has been defeased. As such, the above listed assets include School Board Assets net of related depreciation of \$58,524,572. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Capital Asset and Debt Administration</u> (continued)

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding debt:

County of Pittsylvania's Outstanding Debt

	2023 Governmental Activities	2023 Business-type Activities	2022 Governmental Activities	2022 Business-type Activities
General obligation bonds Lease Revenue Notes	\$ 32,614,742 2,172,503	\$ 6,625,000	\$ 39,068,461 2,463,469	\$ 7,315,000
Deferred Amounts: Bond Premium Landfill closure/post-	863,384	594,996	1,358,873	727,821
closure	-	7,213,187	-	5,024,947
Financed Purchases	7,022,332	-	8,200,730	-
Lease liabilities	593,534	-	644,568	-
Subscription liabilities	1,144,353	-	-	-
Compensated absences	1,385,261	71,598	1,347,430	69,336
Net pension liability	7,585,432	413,547	3,418,662	184,861
Net OPEB liabilities	3,225,207	170,421	2,748,257	149,365
Total	\$ 56,606,748	\$ 15,088,749	\$ 59,250,450	\$ 13,471,330

Legislations enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, required that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the Primary Government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- At June 30, 2023, the unemployment rate for the County was 3.1 percent, which is a increase from the rate of 3.0 percent a year ago. This is slightly more than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.70 percent but less than the national average rate of 3.60 percent.
- Pittsylvania County continues to work jointly with the City of Danville through a joint authority known as the Danville-Pittsylvania County Regional Industrial Facilities Authority and jointly with the City of Danville and the Town of Hurt in the Staunton-River Regional Industrial Facility Authority. These authorities work to attract industry and business to Southside Virginia.
- Pittsylvania County has a median household income of \$49,486 compared to the State median household income of \$80,615.
- Pittsylvania County's population was estimated at 59,601 in 2023 compared with 60,501 based on the US Census Bureau information from 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund, therefore, it is not anticipated that fund balance will be used to finance daily operations for the 2024 budget year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Pittsylvania's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, P.O. Box 426, Chatham, Virginia 24531. The County's website at www.pittsylvaniacountyva.org may also be visited to obtain valuable information about the County.



County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Pri	mar	y Governmen	t			Compon	ent	Units
										Industrial
	Go	overnmental	Вι	siness-type		Total	c.	chool Poord		evelopment
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	20	chool Board		Authority
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,486,830	\$	7,969,168	\$	76,455,998	\$	2,772,073	\$	787,474
Cash in custody of others		23,223		- 002 002		23,223		2,344,637		-
Investments - restricted Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		642,553		993,082		1,635,635		30,915		-
Taxes receivable		24,444,151		-		24,444,151				
Accounts receivable		1,864,106		1,815,522		3,679,628		970,202		106,292
Interest receivable		-		-		-		-		12,774
Due from primary government								475,786		-
Due from other governmental units		5,303,961		104,165		5,408,126		4,970,958		-
Inventories Assets held for resale - Industrial sites		7,304		27,010		34,314		-		1,300,310
Prepaid items		10,600				10,600		1,293,497		- 1,500,510
Notes receivable		-		75,000		75,000		-		4,333,193
Lease receivable		189,485		-		189,485		22,608		9,642,287
Net pension asset		-		-		-		213,720		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land Construction in progress		5,566,744		745,127 2,663,845		6,311,871		2,744,421		497,442
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements		580,685 69,344,437		476,257		3,244,530 69,820,694		14,254,694 27,399,674		1,197,950 11,665,941
Machinery and equipment		8,412,570		3,634,898		12,047,468		7,309,892		
Infrastructure		-		32,053,726		32,053,726		2,654,615		-
Right to use assets:										
Buildings and improvements - lease		92,043		-		92,043		-		-
Machinery and equipment - lease		473,467		-		473,467		277,155		-
Subscription assets Total assets	S	1,215,428 186,657,587	\$	50,557,800	\$	1,215,428	S	149,715 67,884,562	\$	29,543,663
Total assets		100,037,307	,	30,337,000	٠	237,213,307	-	07,004,302	٠,	27,343,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	2,131,613	\$	-	\$	2,131,613	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		947,919		50,116		998,035		3,029,743		-
Pension related items	_	3,839,237	_	251,535	_	4,090,772	_	13,358,733	_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,918,769	\$	301,651	\$	7,220,420	\$	16,388,476	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	2,351,553	\$	478,543	\$	2,830,096	\$	1,507,076	\$	5,722
Accounts payable - capital		151,503		341,601		493,104		1,901,136		-
Salaries payable		103,955		44,411		148,366		3,029,005		-
Customer deposits		1 11E 200		240,238		240,238		-		-
Estimate of incurred but unreported health claims Accrued interest payable		1,115,300 439,142		54,905		1,115,300 494,047		-		25,629
Due to component units		475,786				475,786		_		23,027
Unearned revenue		612,303		617,813		1,230,116		15,000		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		9,380,925		881,415		10,262,340		1,543,864		2,868,556
Due in more than one year	_	47,225,823	_	14,207,334	_	61,433,157	_	65,359,264	_	12,938,780
Total liabilities	\$	61,856,290	\$	16,866,260	\$	78,722,550	\$	73,355,345	\$	15,838,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	22,662,492	Ś		\$	22,662,492	\$	_	\$	
Lease related items	•	184,572	·	-	·	184,572		21,920	•	7,977,392
OPEB related items		722,978		38,135		761,113		3,290,956		-
Pension related items		2,821,117		157,327		2,978,444		12,472,848		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	26,391,159	\$	195,462	\$	26,586,621	\$	15,785,724	\$	7,977,392
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	43,897,189	Ś	33,005,338	Ś	76,902,527	\$	52,462,738	Ś	1,803,987
Restricted:	•	-,,	•	-,	•	-,,	•	, ,_,,50	Ť	, ,
School Capital Projects		1,591,924		-		1,591,924		-		-
Grant funds		1,657,764		-		1,657,764		-		-
Asset forfeiture funds		467,669		-		467,669				-
Future pension costs		2.044.053		-		2.044.053		213,720		-
Health insurance		3,964,053		-		3,964,053		- 7 797 717		-
School nutrition Unrestricted		53,750,308		792,391		54,542,699		2,782,717 (60,327,206)		3,923,597
Total net position	\$	105,328,907	ς	33,797,729	\$	139,126,636	ς	(4,868,031)	-	5,727,584

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			ā	Program Revenues	S.			¥	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ie and tion		
								Primary		Cor	Component	
								Government			Units	Ī
		Charges for	jo Jo	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			٥	Industrial Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	ı»ı	Contributions	O	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board		Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 6,444,358	\$ 31.	313,928 \$	497,884	\$	•	\$ (5,632,546)		\$ (5,632,546)	\$	s	
Judicial administration	2,239,934	==	15,562	1,334,741		•	(889,631)		(889,631)	•		•
Public safety	25,491,554	1,91	1,914,127	6,112,635		302,706	(17,162,086)		(17,162,086)	•		
Public works	1,720,555	÷	12,186	33,524	_	•	(1,674,845)	•	(1,674,845)	•		•
Health and welfare	13,127,476			9,810,777		•	(3,316,699)	•	(3,316,699)	•		
Education	21,733,403					•	(21,733,403)		(21,733,403)	•		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,477,435	13.	131,843	225,767		1,478,445	(641,380)		(641,380)	•		
Community development	5,832,451		,	668,514	_	587,125	(4,576,812)		(4,576,812)	•		
Interest on long-term debt	1,543,541						(1,543,541)		(1,543,541)	•		
Total governmental activities	\$ 80,610,707	\$ 2,38	2,387,646 \$	18,683,842	<i>ا</i> د	2,368,276	\$ (57,170,943)	s	\$ (57,170,943)	S	s	
on the second se					 						 	
Dusiness-type activities:	\$ 176 734	7 7 88	5 008 988 9				v	(1 789 835)	(1 280 835)	v	v	
Water and Sewer					· .	111 515	· ·				٠	
Total business-type activities	5 11.644.161	2,01	9.736.845		ر ا .	111.515	· ·	\$ (1.795.801)	\$ (1,795,801)	·	·	
Total primary government		\$ 12 124 491	4 491	18 683 842	۷	2 479 791	\$ (57 170 943)	٠,	1		۷	
		î P	` 	0,000,00	.∥ .∥		(c. v(c.) (c.)	•		.	·	
COMPONENT UNITS:												
School Board	\$ 107,876,965	\$ 67.	672,708 \$	97,983,888	\$	3,540,535				\$ (5,679,834)	\$	
Industrial Development Authority	559,269	1,83	1,832,471		.	130,000						1,403,202
Total component units	\$ 108,436,234	\$ 2,50	2,505,179 \$	97,983,888	ا سا	3,670,535				\$ (5,679,834)	ا د	1,403,202
	General revenues:											
	General property taxes	taxes					\$ 47,748,928	\$	\$ 47,748,928	s	s	
	Other local taxes:											
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes					4,375,423	•	4,375,423	•		
	Consumers' utility taxes	y taxes					1,354,996		1,354,996	•		
	Motor vehicle licenses	enses					2,472,711		2,472,711	•		
	Meals taxes						1,511,618		1,511,618	•		
	Other local taxes	s					907,015		907,015	•		
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	nues from use o	of money				873,114	91,545	964,659	6,150		360,477
	Miscellaneous						726,999	56,656	783,655	3,647,266		1,103
	Payments from the County	e County of Pit	of Pittsylvania				•	•	•	21,526,858		52,098
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	butions not resi	tricted to s	pecific program	S		6,035,566	•	6,035,566			
	Total general revenues	sunes					\$ 66,006,370	\$ 148,201	\$ 66,154,571	\$ 25,180,274	\$	413,678
	Change in net position	ion					8,835,427	(1,647,600)	7,187,827	19,500,440		1,816,880
	Net position - beginning	ning					96,493,480	35,445,329	131,938,809	(24, 368, 471)	(3,910,704
	Net position - ending	JG St					\$ 105,328,907	\$ 33,797,729	\$ 139,126,636	\$ (4,868,031)	\$	5,727,584

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>		Industrial evelopment	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,111,816	\$	3,908,580	\$	673,615	\$	63,694,011
Cash in custody of others		-		-		23,223		23,223
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		24,444,151		-		-		24,444,151
Accounts receivable		1,563,848		-		-		1,563,848
Due from other funds		3,493		-		-		3,49
Due from other governmental units		5,288,961		15,000		-		5,303,96
Lease receivable		189,485		-		-		189,48
Restricted - Investments		642,553		-		-		642,55
Total assets	\$	91,244,307	\$	3,923,580	\$	696,838	\$	95,864,72
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable - operations	\$	1,960,251	\$	387,416	\$	1,854	\$	2,349,52
Salaries payable	•	103,955				-		103,95
Accounts payable - capital related		151,503		-		-		151,50
Due to component unit		475,786		_		-		475,78
Unearned revenue		612,303		_		_		612,30
Total liabilities	\$	3,303,798	\$	387,416	\$	1,854	\$	3,693,06
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	28,994,776	ς	_	\$	-	\$	28,994,77
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings	7	70,862	7	_	~	_	7	70,86
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		693,356		_		_		693,35
Lease related items		184,572						184,57
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	29,943,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,943,56
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Nonspendable - leases	\$	4,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,91
Restricted:								
Construction and capital purchases		642,553		-		-		642,55
Grant funds		964,408		_		-		964,40
Forfeited Assets Fund		-		_		467,669		467,66
School construction grant funds		1,591,924		_		-		1,591,92
Committed:		.,57.,72.						.,57.,72
Industrial Development Fund Assigned:		-		3,536,164		-		3,536,16
Pet Center Fund		81,148				_		81,14
Beautification Fund		73,747		_		_		73,74
Law Library Fund		50,836		_		_		50,83
Library Gifts Fund		156,469						156,46
Capital Outlay Fund		8,961,158		_		_		
				_		-		8,961,15
Jail Inmate Management Fund		538,037		-		-		538,03
Courthouse Maintenance Fund		96,178		-		-		96,17
Courthouse Security Fund		149,605		-		-		149,60
Courthouse Construction Fund		86,133		-		-		86,13
Jail Processing Fund		33,049		-		-		33,04
Rural Road Addition Fund		268,781		-		-		268,78
Debt Service Reserve Fund		-		-		204,092		204,09
Jail canteen		-		-		5,649		5,64
Sheriff investigations		-		-		17,574		17,57
School carryover		8,005,516		-		-		8,005,51
Jnassigned		36,292,488		-		-		36,292,48
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	\$	57,996,943	\$	3,536,164	\$	694,984	\$	62,228,09
and fund balances	\$	91,244,307	\$	3,923,580	\$	696,838	\$	95,864,72
	_	_	_	_	_		_	_

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Amounts reported for governmental decriticis in the statement of net position are different because.		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 62,228,091
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Jointly owned assets are		
included in the total capital assets.		
Land	\$ 5,566,744	
Buildings and improvements	69,344,437	
Machinery and equipment	8,412,570	
Lease - machinery and equipment	473,467	
Lease - building and system	92,043	
Subscription asset	1,215,428	
Construction in progress	580,685	85,685,374
Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore,		
are reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Prepaid items		10,600
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 6,332,284	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement funds	693,356	
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings	70,862	7,096,502
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		3,979,556
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 2,131,613	
Pension related items	3,839,237	
OPEB related items	947,919	6,918,769
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (34,787,245)	
Lease liabilities	(593,534)	
Subscription liabilities	(1,144,353)	
Financed purchases	(7,022,332)	
Unamortized premiums	(863,384)	
Accrued interest payable	(439,142)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(3,225,207)	
Net pension liability	(7,585,432)	
Compensated absences	(1,385,261)	(57,045,890)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,821,117)	
OPEB related items	(722,978)	(3,544,095)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 105,328,907

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Industrial <u>Development</u>	c	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	45,817,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,817,799
Other local taxes		10,621,763		-		-		10,621,763
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		425,635		-		-		425,635
Fines and forfeitures		85,290		-		-		85,290
Revenue from the use of money and property		1,034,037		-		236		1,034,273
Charges for services		1,725,667		-		29,130		1,754,797
Miscellaneous		881,145		-		-		881,145
Recovered costs		1,619,766		-		-		1,619,766
Intergovernmental		26,037,092		668,514		90,878		26,796,484
Total revenues	\$	88,248,194	\$		\$	120,244	\$	89,036,952
EXPENDITURES Current:	S	6,844,899	,		¢		Ś	¢ 9.44 900
General government administration Judicial administration	Ş	2,213,592	\$	· -	\$	-	Ş	6,844,899
		2,213,592		-		- 127.60E		2,213,592 23,204,256
Public safety Public works		1,028,869		-		137,605		1,028,869
Health and welfare		13,243,570		-		-		13,243,570
Education		18,305,597		-		-		18,305,597
		2,278,719		-		-		2,278,719
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,318,008		2,439,861		-		
Community development				2,439,001		-		5,757,869
Nondepartmental		14,049		-		-		14,049
Capital projects Debt service:		1,286,413		-		-		1,286,413
		9,005,471						9,005,471
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		1,800,730		-		-		1,800,730
Total expenditures	\$	82,406,568	\$	2,439,861	\$	137,605	\$	84,984,034
rocat expenditures	<u> </u>	62,400,300	Ç	2,439,001	Ş	137,003	Ş	04,904,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	5,841,626	\$	(1,771,347)	\$	(17,361)	\$	4,052,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	671,075	\$	18,000	\$	689,075
Transfers out		(689,075)		· -		· -		(689,075)
Issuance of subscription liabilities		118,573		-		_		118,573
Issuance of financed purchase		642,544		-		-		642,544
Issuance of leases		155,720		-		-		155,720
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	227,762	\$	671,075	\$	18,000	\$	916,837
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,069,388	\$, , , , ,	\$	639	\$	4,969,755
Fund balances - beginning		51,927,555		4,636,436		694,345		57,258,336
Fund balances - ending	\$	57,996,943	\$	3,536,164	\$	694,984	\$	62,228,091

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 4,969,755
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of			
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$	1,305,268	
Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net)	•	(1,144,819)	
Depreciation/amortization expense		(5,776,715)	(5,616,266)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and			·
donations) is to decrease net capital assets.			(7,991)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	1,931,129	
Opioid settlement funds		(154,146)	
EMS billings	_	(39,235)	1,737,748
The issuance of long term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides surrent financial resources to			
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has			
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,			
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts			
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect			
of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.			
Debt Issued or Incurred:			
Issuance of leases	\$	(155,720)	
Issuance of subscription liabilities		(118,573)	
Issuance of financed purchase		(642,544)	
Principal Payments			
Bonds payable		6,744,685	
Subscription liabilities		233,090	
Lease liabilities		206,754	
Financed purchases		1,820,942	8,088,634
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(37,831)	
Change in accrued interest payable	~	125,410	
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items		(227,887)	
Change in net pension liability and related items		278,295	
Amortization of bond premium		495,489	
Amortization of loss on refunding		(363,710)	269,766
hat made a mile found a man made his manner at the second of contributions of			
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as			
insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain			(616 810)
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(616,819)
Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred and shown as assets on			
the statement of net position.			
Change in prepaid items			10,600
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 8,835,427
			 5,555, ILI

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds						Internal		
	Solid Waste Fund			Water and ewer Fund	Total			Service Funds		
		<u>i unu</u>	2	ewel l'ullu		<u>Total</u>		<u>r unus</u>		
ASSETS										
Current assets:		F 000 4F3		0.074.745		7 040 440		4 700 046		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,092,453	\$	2,876,715	>	7,969,168	\$	4,792,819		
Investments - restricted		993,082		-		993,082		200.05		
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		1,192,218		623,304		1,815,522		300,258		
Due from other governmental units		•		104,165		104,165		7 20		
Inventories		•		27,010		27,010		7,30		
Note receivable - current portion	_	7 277 752	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	F 400 20		
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$	7,277,753	\$	3,656,194	\$	10,933,947	\$	5,100,38		
	\$	_	\$	E0 000	ċ	E0 000	ċ			
Note receivable - net of current portion	þ	-	Þ	50,000	Ş	50,000	Ş			
Capital assets: (net of related depreciation)	ċ	257 227	ċ	200.000	÷	745 427	÷			
Land	\$	356,227	þ	388,900	þ	745,127	þ			
Construction in progress		375,897		2,287,948		2,663,845				
Machinery and equipment		2,560,280		1,074,618		3,634,898				
Buildings and improvements		. 570 (00		476,257		476,257				
Infrastructure	_	6,578,680	_	25,475,046	_	32,053,726	_			
Total capital assets	\$	9,871,084	_			39,573,853	\$			
Total noncurrent assets	\$	9,871,084	\$		\$	39,623,853	\$	F 400 20		
Total assets	\$	17,148,837	\$	33,408,963	\$	50,557,800	\$	5,100,38		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
OPEB related items	\$	16,481	\$	33,635	¢	50,116	¢			
Pension related items	7	141,154	7	110,381	7	251,535	7			
Total deferred outflows of resources	Ś	157,635	\$	144,016	\$	301,651	\$			
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	101,000		,						
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable - operations	\$	243,187	\$	235,356	\$	478,543	\$	2,03		
Estimate of incurred but unreported health claims		-		-		-		1,115,30		
Accrued salaries		43,970		441		44,411				
Due to other funds		-		-		-		3,49		
Accounts payable - capital related		41,872		299,729		341,601				
Interest payable		54,905		-		54,905				
Unearned revenue		454,939		162,874		617,813				
Customer deposits payable		-		240,238		240,238				
Compensated absences - current portion		25,320		28,379		53,699				
Bonds payable - current portion		827,716		-		827,716				
Total current liabilities	\$	1,691,909	\$	967,017	\$	2,658,926	\$	1,120,82		
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	\$	7,213,187	\$	-	\$	7,213,187	\$			
Bonds payable - net of current portion		6,392,280		-		6,392,280				
Compensated absences - net of current portion		8,440		9,459		17,899				
Net pension liability		282,364		131,183		413,547				
Net OPEB liabilities		56,082		114,339		170,421				
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,952,353	\$	254,981	\$	14,207,334	\$			
Total liabilities	\$	15,644,262	\$	1,221,998	\$	16,866,260	\$	1,120,82		
SEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	12 575	ċ	25,560	ċ	20 125	ċ			
OPEB related items Pension related items	\$	12,575	þ	,	Ş	38,135	Ş			
Pension related items Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	95,500 108,075	\$	61,827 87,387	ς	157,327 195,462	ς			
. Stat deferred milloms of resources	٠	100,073	ڔ	07,307	ڔ	173,402	ب			
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,602,298	Ś	29,403,040	\$	33,005,338	\$			
Restricted for health insurance claims	•	- , ,	ŕ	,	•	-	•	3,964,05		
Jnrestricted (deficit)		(2,048,163)		2,840,554		792,391		15,50		
	_	. , , , , ,		, ,		, ,		-,		

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

COPERATING REVENUES Solid Waste Park (Park Park Park Park Park Park Park Park		Enterprise Funds							Internal
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Server revenues \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 \$ 1,471,979 <th< th=""><th></th><th colspan="2"></th><th></th><th>Water and</th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th>Service</th></th<>					Water and			-	Service
Charges for services: Value revenues \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 2,891,828 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,978 \$ 1,871,9			<u>Fund</u>	<u>S</u>	ewer Fund		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Water revenues \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,968 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979 \$ 1,871,979	OPERATING REVENUES								
Sewer revenues . 910,383 910,383 7,677 7.67 2.60 2.	Charges for services:								
Connection charges 6,800,057 37,677 37,677 Solid waste collections 6,800,057 - 6,800,057 - 2,000 Recycling 7,645 - 2.0 2,59,122 Insurance premiums 7,919 29,918 109,115 - 2,59,122 Insurance premiums 79,197 29,918 109,115 - 2,50 Miscellaneous 10,000 46,656 56,656 - 6,80 Total operating revenues 8,829,382 2,896,660 9,973,501 \$ 1,999,120 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries 8,829,382 358,298 \$ 1,187,680 \$ 1,406,900 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 1,4406,900 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 1,4406,900 Utilities 67,969 77,788 145,757 - 201,334 - 201,406,900 Utilities 230,5680 70,542 2,051,336 - 201,406,900 - 209,405 Supplies 257,781 212,758 212,758 - 2	Water revenues	\$	-	\$	1,871,968	\$	1,871,968	\$	-
Solid waste collections 6,800,057 . 6,800,057 . 7,645 . 7,645 . 7,645 . 7,645 . 2,645 . 2,547,22 Materials and supplies	Sewer revenues		-		910,383		910,383		-
Recycling 7,645 7,645 7,645 2.57,122 Materials and supplies 13,740,007 Penalties and interest 79,197 2,9,188 109,115 Miscellaneous 10,000 46,656 56,656 Total operating revenues 5,896,899 2,896,602 9,793,501 3,3999,120 OFERATING EXPENSES Salaries 829,382 3,829,88 1,187,680 1,406,003 Fringe benefits 371,454 112,332 483,786 1,406,003 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 1,606 Utilities 67,699 77,788 145,757 6 Insurance 18,765 111,569 30,334 1 Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 1 Supplies 257,781 20,001,334 1 20,001,34 1 Supplies 258,782 212,009 212,009 1 20,009,43	Connection charges		-		37,677		37,677		-
Materials and supplies	Solid waste collections		6,800,057		-		6,800,057		-
Penalties and interest 79,197 29,918 109,115 6.0 Miscellaneous 10,000 2,896,000 5,095,000 5,099,501 5,099,918 109,107	Recycling		7,645		-		7,645		-
Penalties and interest 79,197 29,918 109,115 6.0 Miscellaneous 10,000 2,896,000 5,095,000 5,099,501 5,099,918 109,107					-		-		259,122
Penalties and interest Miscellaneous 79,197 (100) 26,056 (100) 10,000 (100) 26,056 (100) 36,056 (100)			-		-		-		13,740,007
Miscellaneous 10,000 4,6456 5,6450 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,	•		79,197		29,918		109,115		_
Total operating revenues \$ 6,896,899 \$ 2,896,602 \$ 9,793,501 \$ 1,3999,129 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries \$ 829,382 \$ 358,298 \$ 1,187,680 \$ 14,406,903 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 14,406,903 Utilities 67,969 77,788 145,757 - Insurance 18,765 111,569 30,334 - - Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 - - Supplies 257,781 257,781 209,045 -	Miscellaneous		•		•		-		_
Salaries \$ 829,382 \$ 358,298 \$ 1,187,680 \$ 14,406,903 Fringe benefits 371,454 112,332 483,786 14,406,903 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 - Utilities 679,699 77,788 145,757 - Insurance 18,765 111,569 30,334 - Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 - 209,045 Supplies 257,781 - 257,781 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 2257,781 209,045 Improvements and closure costs 2,305,680 - 22,305,680 - - 209,045 Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - - - - - 2,2305,680 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>13,999,129</td></td<>		\$		\$		\$		\$	13,999,129
Fringe benefits 371,454 112,332 483,786 14,406,903 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 Utilities 67,969 77,788 145,757 Insurance 18,765 11,569 30,334 Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 Supplies 257,781 257,781 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 2507,881 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 2305,680 - 2005,680 Improvements and closure costs 281,975 36,502 318,477 - 6 Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - 6 Purchased water 85,878 855,878 - 6 - 6 Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 22,801,589 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	OPERATING EXPENSES								
Fringe benefits 371,454 112,332 483,786 14,406,903 Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336 Utilities 67,969 77,788 145,757 Insurance 18,765 11,569 30,334 Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 Supplies 257,781 257,781 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 2507,881 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 2305,680 - 2005,680 Improvements and closure costs 281,975 36,502 318,477 - 6 Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - 6 Purchased water 85,878 855,878 - 6 - 6 Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 212,758 - 22,801,589 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	Salaries	Ś	829,382	Ś	358,298	Ś	1,187,680	Ś	_
Contractual services 1,980,794 70,542 2,051,336	Fringe benefits	·		•	•	•			14.406.903
Utilities 67,969 77,788 145,757	_		•		•				-
Insurance 18,765 11,569 30,334					•				_
Fuel 474,220 19,454 493,674 Supplies 257,781 257,781 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 120,090 Improvements and closure costs 2,305,680 2,305,680 Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 Purchased water 855,878 855,878 Repairs and maintenance 212,758 212,758 Office and administration 418,210 418,210 Sewage treatment 587,175 587,175 587,175 Sewage treatment - 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 Depreciation - 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>			•		•				_
Supplies 257,781 - 257,781 209,045 Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 120,090 - Improvements and closure costs 2,305,680 - 2,305,680 - Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - Purchased water - 855,878 855,878 - Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 - Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 - Office and administration - 418,210 418,210 - Sewage treatment - 587,175 587,175 - Depreciation 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 - Total operating expenses \$ 8,082,778 \$ 3,467,427 \$ 11,550,205 \$ 14,615,948 Change in Net Position \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ 6 Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (93,956) \$ (93,956) \$ (93,956)			•		•				_
Landfill monitoring 120,090 - 120,090 - Improvements and closure costs 2,305,680 - 2,305,680 - Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - Purchased water - 855,878 855,878 - Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 - Office and administration - 418,210 418,210 418,210 - Sewage treatment - 587,175 587,175 - - Depreciation 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 - Total operating expenses \$ 8,082,778 \$ 3,467,427 \$ 11,550,205 \$ 14,615,948 Change in Net Position \$ 1,185,879 \$ (570,825) \$ 17,56,704 \$ (616,819) Investment income \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ - Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - (93,956) - (93,956) - - (93,956) - - (93			•		.,,		-		209 045
Improvements and closure costs 2,305,680 3 2,305,680 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	• •		•		_				207,015
Miscellaneous 281,975 36,502 318,477 - Purchased water Purchased water 855,878 855,878 - 2 Repairs and maintenance - 212,758 212,758 212,758 - 2 Office and administration - 4418,210 418,210 - 2 - 2 Sewage treatment - 587,175 587,175 587,175 - 5 - 2	•				_		,		_
Purchased water	·				36 502				_
Repairs and maintenance 212,758 212,758 212,758 2 Office and administration 418,210 418,210 - Sewage treatment 587,175 587,175 - Depreciation 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 - Total operating expenses \$ 8,082,778 \$ 3,467,427 \$ 11,550,205 \$ 14,615,948 Change in Net Position \$ (1,185,879) \$ (570,825) \$ (1,756,704) \$ (616,819) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ 6 Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (2,411) \$ (616,819) Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning \$ 2,760,709 \$ 32,684,620			201,773		•				_
Office and administration 418,210 418,210 - Sewage treatment 587,175 587,175 - Depreciation 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 - Total operating expenses \$8,082,778 \$3,467,427 \$11,550,205 \$14,615,948 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$73,261 \$18,284 \$91,545 \$ Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$(1,206,574) \$(552,541) \$(1,759,115) \$(616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants \$(1,206,574) \$(552,541) \$(1,759,115) - Change in Net Position \$(1,206,574) \$(441,026) \$(1,647,600) \$(616,819) Total net position - beginning \$2,760,709 \$2,684,620 \$35,445,329 4,596,375					•				_
Sewage treatment 587,175 687,175 61616,819 61616,819 61616,819 617,200,574 587,200,574 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 587,200,575 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>	·		_		•				_
Depreciation 1,374,668 706,921 2,081,589 - Total operating expenses \$ 8,082,778 \$ 3,467,427 \$ 11,550,205 \$ 14,615,948 Change in Net Position \$ (1,185,879) \$ (570,825) \$ (1,756,704) \$ (616,819) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ - Investment income \$ 93,956 - (93,956) - Interest expense \$ (30,956) - (93,956) - Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375					•				_
Total operating expenses \$ 8,082,778 \$ 3,467,427 \$ 11,550,205 \$ 14,615,948			1 27/ 669						_
Change in Net Position \$ (1,185,879) \$ (570,825) \$ (1,756,704) \$ (616,819) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) S 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ - Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - (93,956) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (2,411) \$ - Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	·	Ċ		ċ	•	ċ		ċ	14 615 049
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ - Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (2,411) \$ - Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	rotat operating expenses	_ >	0,002,770	Ş	3,407,427	Ş	11,550,205	Ş	14,015,946
Investment income \$ 73,261 \$ 18,284 \$ 91,545 \$ 1 Interest expense (93,956) \$.	Change in Net Position	\$	(1,185,879)	\$	(570,825)	\$	(1,756,704)	\$	(616,819)
Interest expense (93,956) - (93,956) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (2,411) \$ - Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ (20,695) \$ 18,284 \$ (2,411) \$ -	Investment income	\$	73,261	\$	18,284	\$	91,545	\$	-
Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions, and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants	Interest expense		(93,956)		-		(93,956)		-
and construction grants \$ (1,206,574) \$ (552,541) \$ (1,759,115) \$ (616,819) Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(20,695)	\$	18,284	\$	(2,411)	\$	-
Capital contributions and construction grants - 111,515 111,515 - Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	Income (loss) before transfers, capital contributions,								
Change in Net Position \$ (1,206,574) \$ (441,026) \$ (1,647,600) \$ (616,819) Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	and construction grants	\$	(1,206,574)	\$	(552,541)	\$	(1,759,115)	\$	(616,819)
Total net position - beginning 2,760,709 32,684,620 35,445,329 4,596,375	Capital contributions and construction grants	_			<u>11</u> 1,515		111,515		
	Change in Net Position	\$	(1,206,574)	\$	(441,026)	\$	(1,647,600)	\$	(616,819)
Total net position - ending \$ 1,554,135 \$ 32,243,594 \$ 33,797,729 \$ 3,979,556	Total net position - beginning	_	2,760,709		32,684,620		35,445,329		4,596,375
	Total net position - ending	\$	1,554,135	\$	32,243,594	\$	33,797,729	\$	3,979,556

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	C - 12 -1 34/4		M-4				Internal
	Solid Wast Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Total		Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,860,57	77	\$ 2,911,021	\$	9,771,598	\$	-
Receipts for materials and supplies		-	-		-		269,398
Receipts for insurance premiums		-	-		-		14,639,757
Payments to suppliers	(3,207,88	,	(2,139,491)		(5,347,371)		(218,475
Payments to employees	(1,209,00	J 9)	(454,884)		(1,663,893)		-
Payments for insurance premiums	¢ 2.442.69	-	- 24/ /4/	ć	2 7/0 224	\$	(14,361,803
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,443,68	00	\$ 316,646	\$	2,760,334	Ş	328,877
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Interfund borrowings	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(50,923
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of utility plant	\$ (2,735,04	41)	\$ (2,243,646)	\$	(4,978,687)	\$	-
Capital contributions		-	52,333		52,333		-
Payments on note receivable		-	25,000		25,000		-
Principal payments on bonds	(690,00	00)	-		(690,000)		-
Interest expense	(231,42	28)	-		(231,428)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related							
financing activities	\$ (3,656,46	59)	\$ (2,166,313)	\$	(5,822,782)	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends received	\$ 73,20	51	\$ 18,284	\$	91,545	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,139,52	20)	\$ (1,831,383)	\$	(2,970,903)	\$	277,954
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted investments of \$3,121,282)	\$ 7,225,0	55	\$ 4,708,098	\$	11,933,153	\$	4,514,865
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted investments of \$993,082)	\$ 6,085,53	35	\$ 2,876,715	\$	8,962,250	\$	4,792,819
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,185,87	79)	\$ (570,825)	\$	(1,756,704)	\$	(616,819
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		·			, , , ,		, .
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation	\$ 1,374,66	68	\$ 706,921	\$	2,081,589	\$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(32,0	54)	(79,291)		(111,345)		910,026
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-	12,326		12,326		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	(196)		(196)		(1,677
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension	53,02	22	43,232		96,254		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(1,57	71)	1,772		201		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	37	79	(2,037)		(1,658)		-
Increase (decrease) in closure/postclosure liability	2,188,2	40	-		2,188,240		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	111,1!	54	138,255		249,409		37,347
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(2,77	23)	4,985		2,262		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable		-	27,108		27,108		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(4,20	(86	93,710		89,442		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	159,12	22	69,564		228,686		-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	7,78	37	13,269		21,056		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	(221,2	77)	(108,221)		(329,498)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,9	12)	(33,926)		(36,838)		-
Total adjustments	\$ 3,629,56	67	\$ 887,471	\$	4,517,038	\$	945,696
Not each provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,443,68	38	\$ 316,646	\$	2,760,334	\$	328,877
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:							

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	864,730	
Cash in custody of others		13,857	
Receivables:			
Due from other governments		309,796	
Total assets	\$	1,188,383	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	312,216	
NET POSITION			
Restricted:			
Social services welfare	\$	13,260	
Escrows for developers		267,600	
Workforce Investment Board		581,450	
Amounts held for inmates		13,857	
Total liabilities	\$	876,167	

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Government grants	\$ 2,107,968
Rental income	355,244
Social security and welfare receipts	19,169
Inmate deposits	105,932
Miscellaneous	45,625
Total contributions	\$ 2,633,938
DEDUCTIONS	
Workforce Investment Board expenses	\$ 2,807,575
Administrative fees	4,900
Refunds of developers escrow deposits	2,090
Welfare payments	29,524
Inmate purchases and withdrawals	111,261
Total deductions	\$ 2,955,350
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (321,412)
Net position - beginning	1,197,579
Net position - ending	\$ 876,167

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - In fiscal year 2021, the Pittsylvania County Service Authority (Service Authority) Board of Commissioners became the same as the Board of Supervisors. Therefore, the reporting entity changed from a discretely presented component unit to a blended component unit. The Service Authority provides water and sewer service to residents of Pittsylvania County. On July 1, 2021, the Service Authority officially disbanded and became a fund of the County.

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

The Pittsylvania County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Industrial Development Authority of Pittsylvania County (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in Pittsylvania County. The IDA is deemed to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The IDA's fiscal year end is June 30th and financial data presented herewith for the Authority is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The IDA issues separate financial statements that may be obtained from the County of Pittsylvania, 21 North Main Street, Chatham, Virginia 24531.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with the City of Danville, participates in supporting the Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$542,100 to the Community Services Board.

The County in conjunction with the City of Danville participates in supporting the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facilities Authority (DPRIFA). The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$266,240 to DPRIFA. The County has a moral obligation to continue to provide funding to the IFA for debt service and ongoing construction projects.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The County along with the Town of Hurt and City of Danville are part of the jointly governed organization Staunton River Regional Industrial Facility Authority (SRRIFA). SRRIFA's mission is to improve the regional economy through the attraction of global industry. During the year, the County contributed \$61,000 to SRRIFA.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the CARES Act, ARPA Funding, Social Services, Debt Reserve, Bond, Zoning, Grants, CIP, Jail Operations, Rural Roads, Building Code Academy, Courthouse Security, Jail Inmate Management, Landfill Bond, Library Gifts, Courthouse Maintenance, Law Library, Animal Friendly Plates, and Jail Processing Funds. The aforementioned Funds have been merged with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

The Industrial Development Fund serves as the County's major Special Revenue Fund. The Industrial Development Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for industrial and community development benefiting the County. The Industrial Development Fund includes the activities of the cyclical and non-cyclical industrial development funds.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

- The Forfeited Assets Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for and reports financial resources to be used in connection with the Sheriff and Commonwealth Attorney's asset forfeiture funds.
- The *Debt Service Reserve Fund* is the County's only Debt Service Fund. It accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the payment of debt of the County as well as jointly governed organizations.
- The Sheriff Fund accounts for the Sheriff's confidential account activities as well as the canteen profits from the jail.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the activities of the landfill, including charges for services, expenses, assets, and related debts.

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer operations, including charges for services, expenses, assets, and related debts.

The School Board reports the following major governmental fund:

The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Pittsylvania, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

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

The School Board reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

• The School Activity Fund accounts for the activities of the bank accounts held at the individual schools under the direction of each corresponding principal.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Central Stores and Self Insurance Funds.

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Custodial funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare, Cash Bond, Workforce Investment Board, and Sheriff's Inmate Trust Funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Funds are charges to departments for sales and health insurance. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance:
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

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

2. Investments

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

The County had \$993,082 and \$642,553 of unspent bond proceeds and unspent financed purchase proceeds, respectively, recorded as restricted investments as of June 30, 2023.

3. Receivables and Payables

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

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable in installments on June 10th and December 10th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible in installments on June 10th and December 10th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,135,027 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised of property taxes (\$680,764), EMS billings (\$369,302), water and sewer charges (\$43,403) and solid waste charges (\$41,558).

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Prepaid Items

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

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

8. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease - machinery and equipment	4-30
Lease - buildings and improvements	40
Subscription asset	3-5

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

10. Long-term Obligations

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

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

11. Compensated Absences

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

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

12. Pensions

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

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, and Teacher HIC 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.

Health Insurance

The County and School Board offer retirees the option to remain on the health insurance plan resulting in an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. For more information see the related note disclosure.

14. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid expenditures) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using
 its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove
 or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

14. Fund Balance (Continued)

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and a resolution is required prior to the last day of the fiscal year in order to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance in accordance with the County's fund balance policy.

The County will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 10% of expenditures/revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be cause for concern, barring unusual, or deliberate circumstances.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

15. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

16. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)
- 17. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County has various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) 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. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Lessee

The County and School Board recognize lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The 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.

Lessor

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

Subscriptions

The County recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

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

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)
- 17. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County and School Board use the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County and School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease and subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription 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 or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable (lessor), lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

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

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Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of Custodial Funds, the Sheriff Fund, and the School Board's School Activity Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund) and the School Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

At June 30, 2023, no departments had expenditures in excess of its appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2023, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments:

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.

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the County and the Component Unit - School Board did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings								
	AAAm			Unrated	Total				
SNAP	\$	993,082	\$	-	\$	993,082			
Money Market Funds		-		642,553		642,553			
Total	\$	993,082	\$	642,553	\$	1,635,635			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	F	air Value	Less than 1 year		1 -	- 5 years
SNAP	\$	993,082	\$	993,082	\$	-
Money Market Funds		642,553		642,553		-
Total	\$	1,635,635	\$	1,635,635	\$	-

Note 4 - Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary		Component Unit
	_	Government	_	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax \$	5	766,566	\$	-
Communication sales tax		250,165		-
State sales tax		-		1,764,854
Noncategorical aid		136,718		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		540,623		-
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		118,511		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		1,131,850		-
Categorical aid - other		738,107		806,364
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		219,427		-
Categorical aid - other	_	1,506,159	_	2,399,740
Totals \$	S _	5,408,126	\$	4,970,958

Note 5 - Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

	D	ue from	Due to				
Fund	-	Government/	Primary Government/ Component Unit				
Primary Government:							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	475,786			
Component Unit - School Board:							
School Fund	\$	475,786	\$				

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Fund	Du	ue from		Due to			
Primary Government:		_	·	_			
Major Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$	3,493	\$	-			
Internal Service Funds:							
Central Stores Fund		-		3,493			
Total	\$	3,493	\$	3,493			

All balances are the results of time lag between dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The County expects all balances to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:						
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	689,075		
Industrial Development Fund		671,075		-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:						
Sheriff Fund		18,000		-		
Total	\$	689,075	\$	689,075		

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

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	GASB No. 96 Adjustments	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
General obligation bonds	\$	39,068,461	\$	- \$	- \$	(6,453,719) \$	32,614,742
Unamortized bond premiums		1,358,873		-	-	(495,489)	863,384
Direct borrowings and placements:							
Lease revenue bonds		2,463,469		-	-	(290,966)	2,172,503
Financed purchases		8,200,730		-	642,544	(1,820,942)	7,022,332
Lease liabilities		644,568			155,720	(206,754)	593,534
Subscription liabilities		-		1,258,870	118,573	(233,090)	1,144,353
Compensated absences		1,347,430		-	1,048,404	(1,010,573)	1,385,261
Net pension liability		3,418,662		-	7,568,292	(3,401,522)	7,585,432
Net OPEB liabilities		2,748,257	_		1,298,145	(821,195)	3,225,207
Total	\$	59,250,450	\$	1,258,870 \$	10,831,678 \$	(14,734,250) \$	56,606,748

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

			Dir	ect Borrowin	gs a	and Placements									
Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds Financed Purchases		_	Lease Liabilities				Subscription Liabilities					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	Int	terest
2024	\$ 5,272,449	\$1,207,464 \$	294,025 \$	75,276	\$	1,952,292 \$	164,938	\$	235,954	\$	39,806	\$	185,945 \$	3	6,251
2025	5,512,293	847,120	297,178	64,962		1,425,390	113,836		183,329		22,721		171,523	3	0,831
2026	3,875,000	698,163	300,428	54,535		1,101,323	74,306		142,634		7,453		177,666	2	5,646
2027	4,010,000	562,513	303,779	43,990		232,060	49,961		31,617		877		108,218	1	8,277
2028	4,130,000	442,213	307,234	33,325		236,748	45,273		-		-		112,567	1	5,030
2029-2033	9,815,000	519,825	669,859	46,674		1,257,438	152,664		-		-		388,434	2	9,564
2034-2038	-	-	-	-		817,081	28,980		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$32,614,742	\$4,277,297 \$	2,172,503 \$	318,762	\$	7,022,332 \$	629,958	\$	593,534	\$	70,857	\$_	1,144,353	15	5,599

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

because of tong-term indebt	Interest Rates	Implementation/ Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Installment Amounts	Ori	unt of ginal sue	 Total Amount	mount Due hin One Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
General obligation bond (2)	3.00-5.00%	8/21/2015	2/1/2030	\$625,000-3,600,000 (a+)		660,000	\$ 22,470,000	\$ 3,430,000
General obligation bond (1)	3.00-5.00%	6/2/2016	6/15/2031	\$605,000-1,150,000 (a+)	,	275,000	8,195,000	880,000
General obligation bond (1)	4.10-5.60%	11/10/2004	7/15/2024	\$999,906-1,010,000 (a+)	15,	735,749	 1,949,742	 962,449
Total general obligation bonds							\$ 32,614,742	\$ 5,272,449
Plus:								
Unamortized Premium							\$ 863,384	\$ 401,314
Direct Borrowings and Placements - Lease	Revenue Bond	s:						
Revenue bond - IDA	3.59%	1/30/2018	2/1/2028	\$152,730-315,936 (a+)	\$ 1,	803,802	\$ 392,808	\$ 73,072
QECB Energy Revenue Bond	3.47%	1/20/2016	3/1/2031	\$216,581-224,519 (a+)	3,	313,595	1,779,695	220,953
Total direct borrowings - lease reven	ue bonds						\$ 2,172,503	\$ 294,025
Direct Borrowings and Placements - Finan	ced Purchases	:						
E-911 Equipment Purchase	3.54%	12/1/2017	3/15/2026	\$873,858-\$1,419,774 (a+)			\$ 3,167,492	\$ 1,419,774
Bank of America Energy Lease	2.01%	6/16/2021	3/1/2036	\$214,218-\$266,932 (a+)			3,212,296	218,546
Truist Bank	4.65%	4/6/2023	4/6/2025	\$343,850 annual payment			642,544	313,972
Total financed purchases							\$ 7,022,332	\$ 1,952,292
Lease Liabilities:								
Sheriff Enterprise Vehicle Leases	7.06-16.63%	7/1/2021	2/1/2026-5/1/2027	\$6,161-\$8,117 (b)			\$ 498,090	\$ 160,329
Bill Rogers Tower Site Lease	2.00%	7/1/2021	4/1/2027	\$500 (b)			26,548	6,730
Olde Dominion Agriculture Building Lease	3.00%	7/1/2021	6/1/2024	\$5,665 (b)			68,896	68,895
Total lease liabilities							\$ 593,534	\$ 235,954
Subscription Liabilities:								
L3 Harris E911 tower software	3.00%	7/1/2022	8/24/2031	\$104,500 (b)			\$ 813,648	\$ 80,091
CodeRed Warning software	3.00%	7/1/2022	1/1/2024	\$20,000 (b)			19,417	19,417
Motorola Watchdog software	3.00%	10/28/2022	10/28/2025	\$20,825 (b)			58,906	19,058
ESRI GIS software	3.00%	7/1/2022	10/1/2025	\$66,000 (b)			155,574	50,333
CivicPlus Agenda Software	3.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2027	\$19,950-\$23,095 (c)			96,808	17,046
Total subscription liabilities							\$ 1,144,353	\$ 185,945
Other Obligations:								
Compensated absences							\$ 1,385,261	\$ 1,038,946
Net pension liability							7,585,432	-
Net OPEB liabilities							3,225,207	-
Total other obligations							\$ 12,195,900	\$ 1,038,946
Total long-term obligations							\$ 56,606,748	\$ 9,380,925

⁽¹⁾ Refunding bond

⁽²⁾ Advanced refunding bond

⁽a+) annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

⁽b) payments include principal and interest

⁽c) variable payments including principal and interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and placements:							
Lease revenue bonds	\$	7,315,000	\$	-	\$	(690,000) \$	6,625,000
Unamortized bond premiums		727,821		-		(132,825)	594,996
Landfill closure/post-closure liability	,	5,024,947		2,188,240		-	7,213,187
Compensated absences		69,336		54,264		(52,002)	71,598
Net pension liability		184,861		416,576		(187,890)	413,547
Net OPEB liabilities		149,365		71,076		(50,020)	170,421
	_						
Total	\$_	13,471,330	\$_	2,730,156	\$_	(1,112,737) \$	15,088,749

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

	Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds							
June 30,	Principal	Interest						
	 _	_						
2024	\$ 705,000 \$	212,254						
2025	725,000	191,978						
2026	745,000	170,414						
2027	775,000	147,721						
2028	795,000	122,161						
2029-2033	1,695,000	334,421						
2034-2037	1,185,000	62,213						
Totals	\$ 6,625,000 \$	1,241,162						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

_			Final		Amount of				
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Installment	Original		Total	Am	ount Due
_	Rates	Date	Date	Amounts	Issue		Amount	Within One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Place	ements - Lea	se Revenue E	Bonds:						
Lease revenue bond	2.21-5.13%	10/17/2021	10/1/2036	\$215,000-310,000 (a+)	\$3,885,000	\$	3,670,000	\$	225,000
Lease revenue bond	1.63-2.72%	10/17/2021	10/1/2028	\$465,000-520,000 (a+)	\$3,430,000		2,955,000		480,000
Total direct borrowings	- lease revei	nue bonds				\$	6,625,000	\$	705,000
Plus:									
Unamortized Premium						<u></u> \$	594,996	_\$	122,716
Other Obligations: Landfill closure/post-closure	e liability					S	7,213,187	\$	-
Compensated absences						•	71,598	•	53,699
Net pension liability							413,547		-
Net OPEB liabilities							170,421		
Total other obligations						\$	7,868,753	\$	53,699
Total long-term obligati	ions					\$	15,088,749	\$	881,415

⁽a+) annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

<u>Collateral:</u> The County's lease revenue bond issued August 5, 2006 and the lease revenue bond issued January 30, 2018 are secured by the Human Services building. The County's lease revenue bond issued October 17, 2021 for the landfill construction is secured by the County Administration (Moses) building.

<u>Events of Default:</u> The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

<u>Covenants:</u> The County's lease revenue bonds issued 10/17/2021 include a debt covenant that requires the net revenues available for debt service to be equal to at least 100% of annual debt service.

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning	Increases/		Decreases/	Ending
	_	Balance	Issuances		Retirements	Balance
				_		
Compensated absences	\$	1,775,279 \$	1,386,112	Ş	(1,331,459) \$	1,829,932
Net pension liability		40,108,819	38,332,403		(29,568,181)	48,873,041
Net OPEB liabilities		15,843,127	3,987,835		(4,057,099)	15,773,863
Lease liabilities		233,471	147,167		(102,371)	278,267
Subscription liabilities		<u>-</u>	224,265	_	(76,240)	148,025
Total	\$	57,960,696 \$	44,077,782	\$	(35,135,350) \$	66,903,128

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

Year Ending		Subscription Liabilities			Lease Li	iabilities
June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Principal	Interest
2024	\$	73,279	\$	2,960	\$ 98,136 \$	4,670
2025		74,746		1,495	94,363	2,727
2026		-		-	80,507	935
2027		-		-	5,261	35
Totals	\$_	\$ 148,025		\$ 4,455	\$ 278,267	8,367

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final		Amount of				
	Interest	Implementation	Maturity	Installment	Original		Total	Α	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	Amounts	Issue	Amount		Within One Year	
Lease Liabilities:							,		
School copier leases	2.00%	7/1/2021	12/4/2022 - 4/23/2027	\$156 - \$23,040	\$5,875-\$109,722	\$	278,267	\$	98,136
Total lease liabilities						\$	278,267	\$	98,136
Subscription Liabilities: CoGuardian software	2.00%	7/1/2022	7/1/2024	\$76,240	\$ 224,265	\$	148,025	\$	73,279
Total subscription liabili	ities					\$	148,025	\$	73,279
Other Obligations: Compensated absences						\$	1,829,932	\$	1,372,449
Net pension liability							48,873,041		-
Net OPEB liabilities							15,773,863		-
Total other obligations						\$	66,476,836	\$	1,372,449
Total long-term obligati	ons					\$	66,903,128	\$	1,543,864

Note 8 - Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

In fiscal year 2021, the blended component unit Pittsylvania County Service Authority employees became County employees and joined that plan with VRS. However, VRS is currently still maintaining the old plan for them but is in the process of consolidating plans. For reporting purposes, the plans are merged.

Benefit Structures

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

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

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	304	167
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	46	19
Non-vested inactive members	116	56
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	107	30
Total inactive members	269	105
Active members	366	128
Total covered employees	939	400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (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 County's contractually required employee contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 13.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$2,503,592 and \$2,042,436 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employee contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 6.40% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 Pittsylvania County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$203,551 and \$215,082 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (NPL/A) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's, Blended Component Unit's, and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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, 2021 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-term Expected	Weighted Average Long-term Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
100.00%		5.33%
	Inflation	2.50%
expected arithmet	ic nominal return**	7.83%
	Target Asset Allocation 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.00%	Target Asset Allocation 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 15.00% 100.00% Long-term Expected Allog-term Expected All

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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%.

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	88,340,451	\$_	84,736,928	\$_	3,603,523	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,932,687	\$	-	\$	1,932,687	
Interest		5,924,911		-		5,924,911	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(669,978)		-		(669,978)	
Assumption changes		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		2,037,478		(2,037,478)	
Contributions - employee		-		876,054		(876,054)	
Net investment income		-		(70,344)		70,344	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(4,993,337)		(4,993,337)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(52,963)		52,963	
Other changes		-		1,939		(1,939)	
Net changes	\$	2,194,283	\$	(2,201,173)	\$	4,395,456	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	90,534,734	\$_	82,535,755	\$	7,998,979	
			_				

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

		Component Unit - School Board (Nonprofessional)							
			I	ncrease (Decrease)					
		Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)			
	_	(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	16,004,540	. \$_	16,824,510	\$_	1,490,028			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	229,725	\$	-	\$	229,725			
Interest		1,064,727		-		1,064,727			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(352,383)		-		(352,383)			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		212,548		(212,548)			
Contributions - employee		-		143,968		(143,968)			
Net investment income		-		(10,497)		10,497			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(921,069)		(921,069)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(10,582)		10,582			
Other changes		-		382		(382)			
Net changes	\$	21,000	\$	(585,250)	\$	606,250			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	16,025,540	\$_	16,239,260	\$_	(213,720)			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County - Primary Government							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	19,273,177 \$	7,998,979 \$	(1,291,897)			
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	1,569,472 \$	(213,720) \$	(1,693,320)			

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Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$2,268,980, and (\$130,127) respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit-School

			one of the original of the ori							
	Primary (Government	Board (Nonprofessional)							
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred						
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of						
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	349,417	\$ 474,510	\$ - \$	179,976						
Change in assumptions	1,187,732	-	15,447	-						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,453,904	-	494,451						
Change in proportionate share	50,031	50,030	-	-						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,503,592	<u> </u>	203,551							
Total \$	4,090,772	\$ 2,978,444	\$ 218,998 \$	674,427						

\$2,503,592 and \$203,551 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
2024	ċ	10.003	ċ	(249.665)						
2024	\$	-,	\$	(348,665)						
2025		(851,594)		(203,744)						
2026		(1,693,307)		(331,920)						
2027		1,143,635		225,349						
2028		-		-						
Thereafter		-		-						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$8,234,333 and \$7,619,808 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$48,873,041 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.51334% as compared to 0.5167% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,199,539. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit-School

		component only sensor							
		Board (Professional)							
		Deferred	Deferred						
		Outflows of	Inflows of						
	_	Resources	Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	3,369,989						
Change in assumptions		4,607,743	-						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	6,372,021						
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		297,659	2,056,411						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	8,234,333	<u>-</u> _						
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	13,139,735 \$	11,798,421						

\$8,234,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	(Professional)
	_	
2024	\$	(2,164,138)
2025		(2,883,086)
2026		(4,653,681)
2027		2,807,886
2028		-
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvements:

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

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	54,732,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	•	45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	
of the Total Pension Liability		82.61%

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans: (Continued)
Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

		Current							
		1% Decrease		iscount Rate		1% Increase			
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate share of the									
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan									
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	87,290,993	\$	48,873,041	\$	17,592,380			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

Primary Government						Component Unit School Board								
				Net Pension								Net Pension		
Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
	_		•				•		-		•			
4,090,77	2 \$	2,978,444	\$	7,998,979	\$	2,268,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		218,998		674,427		(213,720)		(130,127)
-		-		-		-		13,139,735		11,798,421		48,873,041		2,199,539
4,090,77	2 \$	2,978,444	\$	7,998,979	\$	2,268,980	\$	13,358,733	\$	12,472,848	\$	48,659,321	\$	2,069,412
	-		Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows 4,090,772 \$ 2,978,444	Deferred Outflows Inflows 4,090,772 \$ 2,978,444 \$	Deferred Deferred Liability (Asset)	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net Pension Liability (Asset) 4,090,772 \$ 2,978,444 \$ 7,998,979 \$	Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	Net Pension Liability Pension	Deferred Outflows	Net Pension Deferred Outflows Inflows Net Pension Liability Pension Expense Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the County and School Board participate in a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Pittsylvania County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPRMP). Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

PPRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be (1) age 50 with 10 years of service; (2) age 55 with 5 years of service; or (3) age 65 with 5 years of service. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement. Coverage continues as documented below:

County:

- Medical Coverage:
 - Retiree pays 100% of Pre-65 premium.
 - o Retiree pays 100% of spousal premium.
 - o Medicare eligible retirees pay 100% of carve out premium for retiree and spouse.
 - Effective 10/1/2017, the County no longer allows post 65 retirees to elect coverage but still has 4 retirees that are grandfathered into the plan.
- Dental Coverage:
 - o Retiree pays 100% of employee premium less \$12 monthly County credit.
 - Retiree pays 100% of premium for spouse.
 - Coverage stops at death.

School Board:

- Medical Coverage:
 - o Retiree pays 100% of employee premium.
 - o Retiree pays 100% of spousal premium.
 - Coverage stops at age 65.
- Dental Coverage:
 - Retiree pays 100% of employee premium less \$12 monthly County credit.
 - o Retiree pays 100% of premium for spouse.
 - Coverage stops at death.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board
Total active employees with coverage	346	1,093
Total Retirees with covereage	89	352
Total	435	1,445

Contributions

The County and School Board do not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$19,000 and \$376,000, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase is 2.50% as of July 1, 2022
·	50% of active participants who retire at age 50 or greater are assumed to elect coverage in retirement. 25% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage.
Discount Rate	3.69% as of July 1, 2022
	6.50% for fiscal year end 2023 decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
-	Retirement is assumed to occur beginning once a participant attains age 55 and completes 5 years of service or age 50 and completes 10 years of service.
	The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on July 1, 2021 valuation data. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used can be found in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation report.

COUNTY OF PITTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69% based on the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of July 1, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Prima	ry Government	ponent Unit - hool Board
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	1,792,000	\$ 6,295,000
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		105,000	433,000
Interest		36,000	126,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		(171,000)	391,000
Changes in assumptions		231,000	(533,000)
Contributions - employer		(19,000)	(376,000)
Benefit payments		-	-
Net changes		182,000	41,000
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$	1,974,000	\$ 6,336,000

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate						
	1	% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
		(2.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)	
Primary Government	\$	2,165,000	\$	1,974,000	\$	1,804,000	
Component Unit - School Board		6,914,000		6,336,000		5,812,000	

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend						
	15	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase			
Primary Government	\$	1,791,000	\$	1,974,000	\$	2,189,000		
Component Unit - School Board		5,771,000		6,336,000		6,991,000		

Total OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the County and School Board reported a liability of \$1,974,000 and \$6,336,000, respectively, for their proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of July 1, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and rolled forward to that date. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the County's proportion was 23.61% and 21.97%, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the School Board's proportion was 75.79% and 77.17%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$96,000 and \$326,000, respectively.

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

Component Unit

						Compone	ent Unit			
	Primary Government					School Board				
	•	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of			
	-	Resources		Resources		Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	\$	65,000	\$	442,000	\$	376,000 \$	1,254,000			
Change in assumptions		334,000		25,000		-	-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		600,000	717,000			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,000		-		376,000	<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	418,000	\$	467,000	\$	1,352,000 \$	1,971,000			

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

\$19,000 and \$376,000, respectively, are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
Year Ended June 30		Government	School Board
	-		
2024	\$	(47,000)	\$ (239,000)
2025		(47,000)	(239,000)
2026		(30,000)	(217,000)
2027		33,000	(173,000)
2028		17,000	(126,000)
Thereafter		6,000	(1,000)

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

Note 10 - 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:

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.

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$105,861 and \$98,752 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$19,635 and \$17,159 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$277,672 and \$254,660 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$1,012,284 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0841% as compared to 0.0811% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$44,927. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$175,918 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0146% as compared to 0.0133% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,533. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$2,610,481 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.2168% as compared to 0.2187% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$68,622. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

						Component Unit School				Component Unit School			
	Primary Government					Board (Nonprofessional)				Board (Professional)			
	D	eferred	D	eferred	Deferred Defer		eferred	[eferred	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		In	flows of	
	Re	sources	Re	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected													
and actual experience	\$	80,160	\$	40,610	\$	13,931	\$	7,057	\$	206,717	\$	104,726	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB													
plan investments		-		63,253		-		10,992		-		163,117	
Change in assumptions		37,757		98,601		6,561		17,135		97,367		254,271	
Changes in proportionate share		107,735		44,986		15,301		14,403		29,756		128,368	
Employer contributions subsequent													
to the measurement date		105,861		-		19,635		-		277,672		-	
Total	\$	331,513	\$	247,450	\$	55,428	\$	49,587	\$	611,512	\$	650,482	

\$105,861, \$19,635, and \$277,672 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		Sch	onent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Component Unit School Board (Professional)		
2024	\$	(5,513)	\$	(5,169)	\$	(60,500)	
2025		(5,334)		(4,047)		(72,621)	
2026		(36,189)		(8,911)		(161,217)	
2027		25,969		2,639		1,509	
2028		(731)		1,694		(23,813)	
Thereafter		-		-		-	

COUNTY OF PITTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 10 - 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, 2021, 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, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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:

Note 10 - 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, 2021 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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,467,989
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,204,096
	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.21%

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

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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%.

Note 10 - 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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									
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	6 Increase				
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)				
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,472,992	\$	1,012,284	\$	639,969				
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan		255 002		175 010		444 244				
Net OPEB Liability		255,982		175,918		111,216				
Component Unit School Board's (Professional) proportionate										
share of the GLI Plan										
Net OPEB Liability		3,798,556		2,610,481		1,650,354				

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	141	48_
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3	
Active members	366	128
Total covered employees	510	176

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's and School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.15% and 1.21%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$45,607 and \$36,389 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$43,663 and \$34,001 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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:

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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:

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-term Expected	Weighted Average Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arith	metic nominal return**	7.83%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

^{**}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%.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Primary Government							
	_		I	ncrease (Decrease)			
	_	Total HIC OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net HIC OPEB	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	710,541	\$_	549,375	\$_	161,166	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	17,621	\$	-	\$	17,621	
Interest		48,359		-		48,359	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		201,161		-		201,161	
Assumption changes		30,422		-		30,422	
Contributions - employer		-		36,388		(36,388)	
Net investment income		-		325		(325)	
Benefit payments		(23,461)		(23,461)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,008)		1,008	
Other changes		-		13,680		(13,680)	
Net changes	\$_	274,102	\$	25,924	\$_	248,178	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	984,643	\$	575,299	\$_	409,344	

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

		Componen	COII	it scribbt board (North	pi oi	essional)
	_		I	ncrease (Decrease)		
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	305,574	\$_	3,384	\$_	302,190
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	3,204	\$	-	\$	3,204
Interest		19,790		-		19,790
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,829)		-		(1,829)
Assumption changes		70,125		-		70,125
Contributions - employer		-		33,684		(33,684)
Net investment income		-		(159)		159
Benefit payments		(31,183)		(31,183)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(36)		36
Other changes		-		20,709		(20,709)
Net changes	\$_	60,107	\$	23,015	\$_	37,092
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	365,681	\$	26,399	\$	339,282

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

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

		Rate						
	_	1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)		
County's	_							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	503,135	\$	409,344	\$	329,173		
Component Unit School Board's (Nonpro	ofessional)							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	374,400	\$	339,282	\$	308,944		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$44,434 and (\$2,980), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's and School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Program from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Board (Non	Unit School professional)			
	Ou	Deferred outflows of desources	In	eferred flows of esources	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	169,743	\$	34,289	\$	6,949	\$	15,288
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		12,374		751		-
Change in assumptions		33,172		-		61,169		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,607		-		43,663		
Total	\$	248,522	\$	46,663	\$	112,532	\$	15,288

\$45,607 and \$43,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's and School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2024	\$ 29,196	\$ 7,393
2025	28,720	19,915
2026	24,133	18,588
2027	40,539	7,685
2028	33,664	-
Thereafter	-	-

Note 11 - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$620,980 and \$569,911 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$6,312,182 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.50536% as compared to 0.50992% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$464,141. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	257,294
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	6,336
Change in assumptions		184,411	16,119
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		92,880	324,850
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	620,980	
Total	\$_	898,271 \$	604,599

\$620,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

\$ (59,581)
(54,596)
(65,868)
(55,801)
(55,698)
(35,764)
\$

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,470,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		221,845
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		15.08%

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate.

^{**}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%.

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate									
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase				
			•	(6.75%)		(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate		_				_				
share of the VRS Teacher										
Employee HIC OPEB Plan										
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	7,113,901	\$	6,312,182	\$	5,632,584				

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 13 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB):

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

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

Note 13 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB): (Continued)

The current-year OPEB expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$157,044.

Note 14 - Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

			Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board						
•	D	eferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		
	C	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	ies Exper			
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 9)										,		
County	\$	418,000	\$ 467,000	\$ 1,974,000	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
School Board		-	-	-	-	1,352,000	1,971,000	6,336,000		326,000		
VRS OPEB Plans:												
GLI Plan (Note 10)												
County		331,513	247,450	1,012,284	44,927	-	-	-		-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-	-	55,428	49,587	175,918		3,533		
School Board Professional		-	-	-	-	611,512	650,482	2,610,481		68,622		
HIC Plan (Note 11)												
County		248,522	46,663	409,344	44,434	-	-	-		-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-	-	112,532	15,288	339,282		(2,980)		
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 12)		-	-	-	-	898,271	604,599	6,312,182		464,141		
Totals	\$	998,035	\$ 761,113	\$ 3,395,628	\$185,361	\$3,029,743	\$3,290,956	\$15,773,863	\$	859,316		

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COUNTY OF PITTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 15 - Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government:

,		Beginning Balance		GASB No. 96 Adjustment		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		-		_		_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:										
Land	\$	5,275,544	\$	-	\$	291,200	\$	-	\$	5,566,744
Construction in progress		91,337		-		489,348		-		580,685
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	5,366,881	\$	-	\$	780,548	\$	-	\$	6,147,429
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	110,554,695	\$	-	\$	61,741	\$	-	\$	110,616,436
Machinery and equipment		39,739,430		-		188,686		(1,709,149)		38,218,967
Right-to-use lease buildings and Improvements		237,754		-		-		-		237,754
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		556,642		-		155,720		-		712,362
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		1,258,870		118,573		-		1,377,443
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	151,088,521	\$	1,258,870	\$	524,720	\$	(1,709,149)	\$	151,162,962
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	(38,562,385)	\$	-	\$	(2,709,614)	\$	-	\$	(41,271,999)
Machinery and equipment		(27,677,436)		-		(2,685,300)		556,339		(29,806,397)
Right-to-use lease buildings and Improvements		(72,855)		-		(72,856)		-		(145,711)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(91,965)		-		(146,930)		-		(238,895)
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		-		(162,015)		-		(162,015)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(66,404,641)	\$	-	\$	(5,776,715)	\$	556,339	\$	(71,625,017)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$_	84,683,880	\$_	1,258,870	\$_	(5,251,995)	\$_	(1,152,810)	\$_	79,537,945
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	90,050,761	\$_	1,258,870	\$_	(4,471,447)	\$_	(1,152,810)	\$_	85,685,374

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 15 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	_		-		_		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	745,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,127
Construction in progress		2,126,072		2,320,200		(1,782,427)		2,663,845
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,871,199	\$	2,320,200	\$	(1,782,427)	\$	3,408,972
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	50,945,665	\$	3,972,852	\$	-	\$	54,918,517
Machinery and equipment		7,188,245		530,314		-		7,718,559
Buildings and improvements		986,763		-		-		986,763
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	59,120,673	\$	4,503,166	\$	-	\$ _	63,623,839
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(21,418,270)	\$	(1,446,521)	\$	-	\$	(22,864,791)
Machinery and equipment		(3,463,957)		(619,704)		-		(4,083,661)
Buildings and improvements		(495,142)		(15,364)		-		(510,506)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _	(25,377,369)	\$	(2,081,589)	\$	-	\$	(27,458,958)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	33,743,304	\$_	2,421,577	\$_	-	\$_	36,164,881
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	36,614,503	\$	4,741,777	\$	(1,782,427)	\$_	39,573,853

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 235,025
Judicial administration	15,430
Public safety	2,602,504
Public works	303,781
Health and welfare	111,266
Education	2,128,052
Parks, recreation, and cultural	190,764
Community development	 189,893
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 5,776,715
Business-type Activities:	
Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,374,668
Water and Sewer Fund	 706,921
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 2,081,589

Note 15 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-		•		-		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:								
Land	\$	2,744,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,744,421
Construction in progress		6,545,072		10,369,283		(2,659,661)		14,254,694
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	9,289,493	\$	10,369,283	\$	(2,659,661)	\$ _	16,999,115
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	69,292,518	\$	422,599	\$	-	\$	69,715,117
Machinery and equipment		24,417,823		1,714,799		(65,917)		26,066,705
Infrastructure		-		2,769,967		-		2,769,967
Right-to-use machinery and equipment		314,758		147,167		(35,609)		426,316
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		224,265		-		224,265
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	94,025,099	\$	5,278,797	\$	(101,526)	\$	99,202,370
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(40,771,127)	\$	(1,544,316)	\$	-	\$	(42,315,443)
Machinery and equipment		(18,503,196)		(1,332,519)		1,078,902		(18,756,813)
Infrastructure		-		(115,352)		-		(115,352)
Right-to-use machinery and equipment		(81,709)		(103,061)		35,609		(149,161)
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		(74,550)		-		(74,550)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(59,356,032)	\$	(3,169,798)	\$	1,114,511	\$ _	(61,411,319)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$_	34,669,067	\$	2,108,999	\$	1,012,985	\$_	37,791,051
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	43,958,560	\$	12,478,282	\$	(1,646,676)	\$ <u>_</u>	54,790,166

Note 16 - Risk Management:

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

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 18 - Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	_	
Mark Scarce, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Vincent Shorter, Treasurer		750,000
Robin Goard, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Michael W. Taylor, Sheriff		30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond		50,000
VACo Insurance Programs:		
All County employees - blanket bond	\$	250,000
National Grange Mutual Insurance Company:		
All Social Services employees - blanket bond	\$	100,000

Note 19 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$6,144,477 is the total estimated closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2023. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure in 2023. The liability on the statement of net position of \$7,213,187 is based on the County's estimate that the landfill has reached 100.00% of Phase I and 94.68% of Phase II of capacity with a remaining useful life of 13 years for phase II. Actual costs for closure and postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and postclosure costs. The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 20 - Self Health Insurance:

The County of Pittsylvania, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2023, a total of \$14,406,903 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$1,115,300 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2023 and the two previous years were as follows:

				Current Year			
		Balance at		Claims and			Balance at
		Beginning of		Changes in		Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year	_	Estimates	_	Payments	Fiscal Year
	_					_	
2022-23	\$	1,070,200	\$	14,452,003	\$	(14,406,903) \$	1,115,300
2021-22		983,000		13,858,819		(13,771,619)	1,070,200
2020-21		1,057,168		12,453,741		(12,527,909)	983,000

Note 21 - Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

Delinquent property taxes receivable - 2nd half 2023	\$ 17,139,504
Prepaid taxes	5,522,988
Total deferred revenue for governmental activities	\$ 22,662,492
Taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2023, not	
collected within 60 days	6,332,284
Opioid settlement receivable	693,356
Lease related items	184,572
EMS billings due prior to June 30, 2023, not collected	70,862
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 29,943,566

Note 22 - Commitments and Contingencies:

The Board of Supervisors of Pittsylvania County and the City Council of the City of Danville, Virginia approved support agreements with the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority to provide funding (subject to annual appropriations) sufficient to meet principal and interest payments on the Authority's \$7,300,000 revenue bonds. As described in Note 1, the County contributed \$266,240 towards these agreements in fiscal year 2023.

Total Contracts

Note 22 - Commitments and Contingencies: (Continued)

The County and School Board have obligated funds for the projects described below as of June 30, 2023:

	Original	Amount Paid	Retainage	Remaining
County Contracts:	 Contract	As of 6/30/2023	 Payable	Contract Amount
Design/Eng for Existing Collection Centers-Hurt, Berry Hill and Mt. Hermon	\$ 114,050	\$ 60,880	\$ -	\$ 53,17
Tax reassessment	1,378,000	1,030,207	-	347,79
EPA Brownsfield Grant Consutant	600,000	208	-	599,79
Zoning Ordinance Updates	171,414	77,456	-	93,95
Cherrystone Creek Dam #1	824,300	238,317	-	585,98
Cherrystone Creek Watershed Dam #2A	682,500	319,925	-	362,57
County Admin generator	119,980	-	-	119,98
Gretna Library-Phase 3 Renovations	99,571	85,276	4,979	9,31
Wayside Bridge Repairs	299,099	118,806	3,902	176,39
Horseshoe Line Water Extension	170,900	139,885	-	31,01
Water line extensions	2,045,800	1,740,685	91,615	213,50
Generators for HS, Hurt EMS, Public Safety	 243,164	-	-	243,16
Total Contracts	\$ 6,748,778	\$ 3,811,645	\$ 100,496	\$ 2,836,63
	Original	Amount Paid	Retainage	Remaining
School Board Contracts:	Contract	As of 6/30/2023	Payable	Contract Amount
PCTC Window and HVAC Replacement	\$ 8,639,295	\$ 5,005,394	\$ 235,824	\$ 3,633,90
KES HVAC/Windown Replacement	5,782,985	5,325,298	257,265	457,68
PCTC Roof Replacement	1,453,000	1,402,310	70,115	50,69
GES/HES Roof Replacement	961,575	600,934	30,047	360,64
TSES Roof Replacement	999,950	687,330	34,367	312,62
Engineering for Elementary School Roof Replacements	129,500	64,750	-	64,75
Middle School Roof Replacements	1,188,500	431,227	21,561	757,27
Southside Elementary Roof Replacement	772,680	474,361	-	298,31

19,927,485 \$

13,991,604 \$

649,179 \$

5,935,881

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 23 - Commitments and Contingencies: (Continued)

The County has also obligated funds for the development of projects initiated by the Regional Industrial Facilities Authority. The County's share of the projects as described below was 50% as of June 30, 2023:

	Service		Total	Paid as	Contract
Contractor	Provided	Project	Contract	of 6/30/2022	Remaining
Dewberry	Engineering	Cane Creek Centre	\$ 76,986	\$ 65,559	\$ 11,427
Dewberry	Engineering	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill	990,850	987,879	2,971
Dewberry	Engineering	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill	1,480,380	720,215	760,165
Dewberry	Engineering	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill	7,500	-	7,500
HGS LLC	Wetland Mitigation	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill	483,000	-	483,000
Dewberry	Engineering	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill -Lot 1&2 Site Development	418,676	400,790	17,886
Jimmy R. Lynch & Sons, Inc.	Construction	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill -Lot 1&2 Site Development	3,716,936	2,905,591	811,346
Dewberry	Engineering	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill-Water & Sewer	912,310	888,110	24,200
C.W. Cauley & Son	Construction	SOVA Megasite at Berry Hill-Phase I Water	1,843,540	1,021,345	822,195
Dewbery	Engineering	Cyber Park Site Development	94,250	91,050	3,200
Sellers Brothers	Construction	Cyber Park Site Development	 1,988,100	1,822,195	165,905
Totals			\$ 12,012,529	\$ 8,902,734	\$ 3,109,795
County's 50% obligation			\$ 6,006,265	\$ 4,451,367	\$ 1,554,897

School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Component Unit - School Board administers an early retirement incentive program for School Board employees. Early retirement is available to those employees with a minimum of twenty years of service in the Pittsylvania School System, including the five consecutive years immediately preceding the effective date of retirement. In addition, employees must be at least 55 years of age and less than 65 years of age to be eligible for the program. To participate, the employee must be a vested member of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). In addition, employees may not work for any other agency covered under the VRS during their tenure in the program. The program allows for payment of 20% of an employee's final contracted salary, earned before the effective date of retirement, for a period of 7 years or until the participant reaches the age of sixty-five. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program. Employees are required to work twenty days per year to receive their payment. At June 30, 2023 the commitment related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program was \$4,346,005.

Note 24 - Litigation:

At June 30, 2023, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decision on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Note 25 - Economic Incentive Tax Abatement Programs:

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

Pittsylvania County has multiple agreements, all for the purpose of economic development, that conform to that definition. Tax abatements related to real estate, machinery and tools taxes, and business personal property taxes of \$12,160,745 and \$1,563,277, and \$70,000 respectively, have been agreed to in aggregate and are applied over the next 3-10 years on a declining scale. The entities regularly pay their taxes and on an annual basis prove they have met certain requirements for the grant program on an individual basis. These requirements include new jobs, which is verified by the Virginia Employment Commission, and taxable improvements to real estate or machinery and tools tax. Any entity failing to maintain their end of the agreement will forfeit any further abatement reimbursements. During fiscal year 2023, there were no new tax rebate incentives provided to companies. To date, none of these incentive payments have been made as these companies have yet to meet their performance requirements to obtain such incentives.

Note 26— Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Statement No. 96, SBITAs requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for certain contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. 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, 2022 related to the subscription(s):

Primary Government:

		Activities
Subscription activity:	-	
Subscription assets	\$	1,258,870
Subscription liabilities	\$	1,258,870

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 27— Lease Receivable:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending	Interest
	Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Balance	Revenue
Leases receivable	\$ 261,994	\$ -	\$ (72,509)	\$ 189,485	\$ 5,479

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$72,509.

Details of leases receivable:

	Implementation/		Payment				Am	ount Due
Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Frequency	Discount Rate	Endi	ng Balance	Wi	thin One
AT&T Chatham Tower Lease	7/1/2021	9/4/2026	Monthly	3.00%	\$	77,904	\$	23,168
AT&T Callands Tower Lease	7/1/2021	5/31/2026	Monthly	2.00%		74,736		25,135
Verizon Kentuck Tower Lease	7/1/2021	11/30/2024	Monthly	2.00%		36,845		25,900
Total					\$	189,485	\$	74,203

There are no variable payments for any of the lease receivables above.

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Be	ginning	Incr	eases/	De	creases/		Ending	Inte	erest
	E	Balance	Issi	uances	Ret	Retirements Balance			Rev	/enue
Leases receivable	\$	30,061	\$	-	\$	(7,453)	\$	22,608	\$	533

Lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$7,453.

Details of leases receivable:

	Implementation/		Payment		Amount Due			ount Due
Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Frequency	Discount Rate	Endi	ng Balance	Wit	hin One
Verizon Mt Airy Elem. Lease	7/1/2021	5/1/2026	Monthly	2.00%	\$	22,608	\$	7,603

Note 28—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. On June 9, 2022 the County received its second half of CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$612,303 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 28—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding: (Continued)

ESF Funding

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

Note 29 - Upcoming Pronouncements:

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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update-2021*, with dates ranging from reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update-2023*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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



County of Pittsylvania, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part								Vā	ariance with
REVENUES Final Amunts (Peraller) General property taxes \$ 45,001,600 \$ 45,001,600 \$ 45,001,600 \$ 5,817,709 \$ 825,432 Dermits provinger fees, and regulatory ticenses 9,796,331 377,783 425,632 47,857 Ries and forfeitures 80,000 80,000 1,034,079 334,080 Revenue from the use of money and property 302,956 1,304,079 1,725,667 3384,898 Miscellaneous 84,000 1,330,709 1,019,766 384,898 Recovered costs 1,130,001 1,533,500 1,019,766 84,664 Recovered costs 1,130,001 1,533,500 1,619,766 84,664 Total revenues 23,777,672 5,878,899 8,824,190 2,725,202 Total revenues 23,775,81 2,314,917 2,213,59 1,012,424 1,012,424 2,002,423 1,012,424 1,012,42 2,002,423 1,012,42 1,012,42 2,002,423 1,142,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 1,002,42 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Budgeted</th> <th>d Ar</th> <th>nounts</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Fir</th> <th>nal Budget -</th>			Budgeted	d Ar	nounts			Fir	nal Budget -
REVENUES Concertal property taxes \$ 4,5001,604 \$ 4,5001,604 \$ 4,501,709 \$ 816,195 Cheneral property taxes 9,796,331 9,796,331 10,621,763 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 337,788 337,778 425,635 47,857 Ries and forfeitures 8,000 300,956 1,034,079 334,089 Revenue from the use of money and property 300,956 1,304,079 1,725,667 384,089 Miscellaneous 8,450 1,430,760 1,725,667 384,989 36,140 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 16,197,66 84,666 Interpovernmental 2,3777,667 26,799,95 8,241,91 2,292,229 EVENDITURES 2 2,377,667 8,571,899 8,844,19 2,232,922 EVENDITURES 2 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 1,012,22 PEPAL Tevenue 2,278,092 9,707,702 8,844,99 2,232,223 1,012,22 Public safety 2,234,593 1,234,917 2,241,359							Actual		Positive
General property taxes \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,001,704 \$ 10,621,763 2825,432 Drimits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 377,683 377,778 425,635 47,857 Fines and forfeitures 80,000 80,000 85,290 5,290 Revenue from the use of money and property 302,956 302,956 1,034,079 1,715,667 384,898 Miscellaneous 84,500 485,005 881,145 396,146 384,600 1,619,766 84,666 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 1,619,766 84,666 1,619,766 84,666 Intergovernmental 2,3777,667 26,798,95 8,248,194 2,529,292 25,799,945 1,619,766 8,2529,92 2,761,864 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,46,266 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 1,619,766 8,466 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th><u>Original</u></th> <th></th> <th><u>Final</u></th> <th></th> <th><u>Amounts</u></th> <th></th> <th>(Negative)</th>			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
Other local taxes 9,796,331 9,796,331 377,778 425,535 47,857 Fermits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 377,083 377,778 425,635 47,857 Fines and forfettures 8,000 88,209 5,209 Revenue from the use of money and property 302,956 302,956 1,034,037 731,081 Miscellance 8,450 485,005 881,145 9,746,401 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 1,619,766 84,266 Intergovernmental 23,777,667 26,798,956 26,037,092 766,846 Total revenues 8 1,614,712 8,781,819 8,824,819 2,529,292 EXPENDITURES Capecral government administration 5,709,49 7,077,201 6,844,899 2,323,002 Judicial administration 5,709,49 7,077,201 6,844,899 2,322,302 Public softy 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,44 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,899	REVENUES								
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 377,683 377,783 425,635 47,857 Fines and forfettures 80,000 80,000 80,700 1,732,673 1,731,081 Charges for services 1,112,830 1,340,769 1,725,667 384,898 Miscellaneous 84,500 485,005 881,45 396,140 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,515,500 1,619,766 84,666 Intergovernmental 23,777,667 26,788,956 26,037,092 7,618,649 Total revenues 81,664,172 81,664,172 81,718,981 2,307,092 7,618,649 \$5,709,499 \$7,077,201 \$6,844,899 \$232,302 Judicial administration \$2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,324,302 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,489,89 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,223 1,363,151 13,243,570 8,418,99 Experim	General property taxes	\$		\$	45,001,604	\$	45,817,799	\$	816,195
Fines and forfeitures 80,000 85,290 5,290 Revenue from the use of money and property 302,956 1,340,769 1,255,667 384,898 Charges for services 1,112,830 1,340,769 1,525,667 384,988 Miscellaneous 84,500 1,533,500 1,619,766 84,666 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 2,603,7092 67,618,64 Total revenues 2,277,667 26,798,956 2,603,7092 67,618,64 Total revenues 8 5,709,949 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 2,232,020 CEYENDITURES Current: General government administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 2,305,371 2,548,894 2,306,651 2,382,431 Public safety 2,314,917 3,683,151 3,243,573 3,243,573 439,854 Education 2,314,	Other local taxes								
Revenue from the use of money and property 302,956 1,034,037 731,081 Charges for services 1,112,830 1,340,769 1,725,667 384,898 Miscellaneous 485,000 485,000 881,145 396,140 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 1,619,766 84,666 Intergovernmental 23,777,667 26,798,956 26,037,092 761,864 Total revenues 8 8,1664,172 \$85,718,899 \$8,248,194 \$2,529,295 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$5,709,949 \$7,077,201 \$6,844,899 \$232,302 Jubic safety 23,053,714 2,344,893 2,261,592 101,255 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Public works 1,042,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,045,939 8,491,899 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,933 4,418,993 2,787,191 135,	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		377,683		377,778		425,635		47,857
Charges for services 1,112,830 1,340,769 1,725,667 384,80 Miscellaneous 84,500 485,005 881,145 396,140 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,635,760 1,619,766 84,606 Intergovernmental 23,777,667 26,798,956 26,037,092 7,618,649 Total revenues 8 8,664,172 8,5718,899 8,248,194 2,525,292,905 EXPENDITURES Comeral government administration \$5,709,949 \$7,077,201 \$6,844,899 \$232,302 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 23,822,443 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,013,245 Public works 1,012,424 1,303,707 1,028,869 1,349,179 Public works 1,012,424 1,303,079 1,028,869 3,941,899 Education 2,0312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 3,914,995 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,223 2,413,893 2,278,191 15,750,909 <tr< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>80,000</td><td></td><td>85,290</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Fines and forfeitures				80,000		85,290		
Miscellaneous 84,500 485,005 881,145 396,140 Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 1,619,666 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,695 26,748,795 26,748,795 26,748,795 27,748,795 28,748,795 27,778,707 20,748,795 27,778,707 20,718,719 20,718,702 20,718,703 20,718,702 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703 20,718,703	Revenue from the use of money and property		302,956		302,956				
Recovered costs 1,130,601 1,535,500 1,619,766 84,266 Intergovernmental 23,777,667 26,798,956 26,037,092 7,616,864 Total revenues \$ 1,664,772 \$ 8,718,899 \$ 8,248,109 \$ 2,252,292 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 5,799,949 \$ 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 \$ 232,303 Public safety 23,035,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,248 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,665 2,382,248 Public works 1,012,424 1,303,079 1,028,665 2,382,248 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,579 4,982,96 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 1,248,282 4,982,963 3,318,003 1,669,761 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,963 3,318,003 1,669,761 Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9	Charges for services		1,112,830		1,340,769		1,725,667		384,898
Properties Pro	Miscellaneous		84,500		485,005		881,145		396,140
Total revenues \$ 8,664,172 \$ 8,718,899 \$ 8,248,194 \$ 2,529,295 EXPENDITURES Current: Section of	Recovered costs		1,130,601		1,535,500		1,619,766		84,266
EXPENDITURES Current: Ceneral government administration \$ 5,709,949 \$ 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 \$ 232,302 Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,669 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,584,315 13,243,570 8,941,895 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 155,774 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,753,079 Capital projects 40,00 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 9 1,738,288 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,288 1,750,930 1,800,733 <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td></td> <td>23,777,667</td> <td></td> <td>26,798,956</td> <td></td> <td>26,037,092</td> <td></td> <td>(761,864)</td>	Intergovernmental		23,777,667		26,798,956		26,037,092		(761,864)
Current: General government administration \$ 5,709,949 \$ 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 \$ 232,302 Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 2(249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges </td <td>Total revenues</td> <td>\$</td> <td>81,664,172</td> <td>\$</td> <td>85,718,899</td> <td>\$</td> <td>88,248,194</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,529,295</td>	Total revenues	\$	81,664,172	\$	85,718,899	\$	88,248,194	\$	2,529,295
Current: General government administration \$ 5,709,949 \$ 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 \$ 232,302 Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 2(249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges </td <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES								
General government administration \$ 5,709,949 \$ 7,077,201 \$ 6,844,899 \$ 232,302 Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,694 23,066,615 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,669 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,79 1351,714 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,96 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Det service: 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures 1,894,829 10	Current:								
Judicial administration 2,178,081 2,314,917 2,213,592 101,325 Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,669 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,774 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,753,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 1,344,872 \$ 10,004,611 \$ 8,2406,568 \$ 27,187,338 Transfers in \$ 1,32,403 <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>5,709,949</td><td>\$</td><td>7,077,201</td><td>\$</td><td>6,844,899</td><td>\$</td><td>232,302</td></td<>		\$	5,709,949	\$	7,077,201	\$	6,844,899	\$	232,302
Public safety 23,053,714 25,448,894 23,066,651 2,382,243 Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,227,479 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 8,943,56 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 49,800,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (unde		·				·		·	
Public works 1,012,424 1,030,709 1,028,869 1,840 Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,733,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 1,738,280 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,620 \$ 27,187,338 Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers in <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Health and welfare 13,590,531 13,683,151 13,243,570 439,581 Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,736,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: *** *** *** 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 27,187,338 ** \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase \$ 2	•								
Education 20,312,711 27,247,492 18,305,597 8,941,895 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 27,187,338 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase \$ 2 1 118,573 118,573 <t< td=""><td>Health and welfare</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Health and welfare								
Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,229,923 2,413,893 2,278,719 135,174 Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ 669,075 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase \$ 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 642,544 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Community development 1,948,829 4,982,969 3,318,008 1,664,961 Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 DTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - - 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - - 155,720 155,720									
Nondepartmental 1,441,031 1,777,128 14,049 1,763,079 Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 DTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase \$ 2 442,544 642,544									
Capital projects 40,000 10,580,907 1,286,413 9,294,494 Debt service: Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 COTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ 6.689,075 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase 6 (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of subscription liabilities 6 42,544 642,544 642,544 Issuance of lease liabilities 6 5,39,075 98,447 227,762 155,720 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290									
Debt service: Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ 6.689,075 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase 6 (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of subscription liabilities 6 2.544 642,544 642,544 642,544 Issuance of lease liabilities 6 2.5 98,447 227,762 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) 98,447 227,762 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 3 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290 </td <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·								
Principal retirement 8,693,156 8,756,420 9,005,471 (249,051) Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - - 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290			,		,,		1,_00,110		.,,
Interest and other fiscal charges 1,738,280 1,750,930 1,800,730 (49,800) Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 Issuance of subscription liabilities 118,573 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities 155,720 155,720 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290			8,693,156		8,756,420		9.005.471		(249,051)
Total expenditures \$ 81,948,629 \$ 107,064,611 \$ 82,406,568 \$ 24,658,043 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (284,457) \$ (21,345,712) \$ 5,841,626 \$ 27,187,338 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - 3 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - 3 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	·								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of subscription liabilities 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290		\$		\$		\$		\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of subscription liabilities 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290									
Transfers in \$ 132,000 \$ 261,268 \$ - \$ (261,268) Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(284,457)	\$	(21,345,712)	\$	5,841,626	\$	27,187,338
Transfers out (671,075) (805,365) (689,075) 116,290 Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - - - 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of financed purchase - 642,544 642,544 - Issuance of subscription liabilities - - - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - - - 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Transfers in	\$	132,000	\$	261,268	\$	-	\$	(261,268)
Issuance of subscription liabilities - - 118,573 118,573 Issuance of lease liabilities - - - 155,720 155,720 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Transfers out		(671,075)		(805,365)		(689,075)		116,290
Issuance of lease liabilities	Issuance of financed purchase		-		642,544		642,544		-
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (539,075) \$ 98,447 \$ 227,762 \$ 129,315 Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Issuance of subscription liabilities		-		-		118,573		118,573
Net change in fund balances \$ (823,532) \$ (21,247,265) \$ 6,069,388 \$ 27,316,653 Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Issuance of lease liabilities		-		-		155,720		155,720
Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(539,075)	\$	98,447	\$	227,762	\$	129,315
Fund balances - beginning 823,532 21,247,265 51,927,555 30,680,290	Net change in fund balances	ς	(823,532)	Ś	(21.247.265)	Ś	6.069.388	S	27.316.653
		7		7		7		~	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	- 023,332	\$	-	\$	57,996,943	\$	57,996,943

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Industrial Development

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original	l An	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	48,253	\$	-	\$	(48,253)
Intergovernmental		-		4,038,312		668,514		(3,369,798)
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	4,086,565	\$	668,514	\$	(3,418,051)
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development	Ś	671,075	Ś	9,489,241	Ś	2,439,861	\$	7,049,380
,					•			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(671,075)	\$	(5,402,676)	\$	(1,771,347)	\$	3,631,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	671,075	\$	671,075	\$	671,075	\$	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(4,731,601) 4,731,601	\$	(1,100,272) 4,636,436	\$	3,631,329 (95,165)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,536,164	\$	3,536,164

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Primary Government

	Ψ̈́	or the Measurement	Dates of July 1, 2017	For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2022			
		2022	2021	2020 (1)	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	105,000 \$	\$ 000,76	73,000 \$	\$ 000,89	94,000 \$	92,000
Interest		36,000	42,000	58,000	62,000	78,000	75,000
Changes in assumptions		231,000	81,000	98,000	67,000	(75,000)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(171,000)	95,000	(274,000)	(43,000)	(396,000)	
Benefit payments		(19,000)	(244,000)		(171,000)	(104,000)	(64,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	182,000 \$	71,000 \$	(45,000) \$	(17,000) \$	(403,000) \$	103,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,792,000	1,721,000	1,766,000	1,741,000	2,144,000	2,041,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	Υ	1,974,000 \$	1,792,000 \$	1,721,000 \$	1,724,000 \$	1,741,000 \$	2,144,000
Covered-employee payroll	ب	18,754,000 \$	16,254,000 \$	16,254,000 \$	11,392,288 \$	11,659,905 \$	11,312,022
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.53%	11.02%	10.59%	15.13%	14.93%	18.95%

(1) Pittsylvania County Service Authority's total OPEB liability was absorbed by Pittsylvania County during fiscal year 2021 and is restated as noted in the 2020 measurement.

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

School Board For the Measurement Dates of July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2022

	-		of the measure that the same of the same o				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	ب	433,000 \$	405,000 \$	370,000 \$	355,000 \$	285,000 \$	278,000
Interest		126,000	150,000	234,000	267,000	284,000	287,000
Changes in assumptions		(533,000)	297,000	353,000	336,000	(720,000)	•
Differences between expected and actual experience		391,000	(53,000)	(1,779,000)	(246,000)	102,000	•
Contributions - employer		(376,000)		•			•
Benefit payments			(456,000)	(639,000)	(575,000)	(741,000)	(555,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	۰۶	41,000 \$	343,000 \$	(1,461,000) \$	137,000 \$	\$ (000,062)	10,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,295,000	5,952,000	7,413,000	7,276,000	8,066,000	8,056,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	ss.	6,336,000 \$	6,295,000 \$	5,952,000 \$	7,413,000 \$	7,276,000 \$	8,066,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	51,008,000 \$	42,170,000 \$	42,170,000 \$	48,985,515 \$	48,729,160 \$	42,557,261
Pittsylvania School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.42%	14.93%	.11.11	15.13%	14.93%	18.95%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

County and School Board

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 7/1/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.69% as of July 1, 2022
Inflation	2.50% per year as of July 1, 2022
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50% for fiscal year end 2023 decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase is 2.50% as of July 1, 2022
Participation Percentage	50% of active participants who retire at age 50 or greater are assumed to elect coverage in retirement. 25% of their spouses are assumed to elect coverage in retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to elect coverage.
Retirement Age	Retirement is assumed to occur beginning once a participant attains age 55 and completes 5 years of service or age 50 and completes 10 years of service.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table fully generational, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.0841% \$	1,012,284	\$ 18,282,760	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.0811%	944,456	16,748,120	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0761%	1,269,817	15,239,249	8.33%	52.64%
2019	0.0750%	1,221,101	14,700,404	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.0777%	1,181,000	14,778,504	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0776%	1,167,000	14,305,441	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - County Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 105,861	\$	105,861	\$	- \$	19,608,326	0.54%
2022	98,752		98,752		-	18,282,760	0.54%
2021	90,440		90,440		-	16,748,120	0.54%
2020	79,244		79,244		-	15,239,249	0.52%
2019	76,404		76,404		-	14,700,404	0.52%
2018	76,806		76,806		-	14,778,504	0.52%
2017	74,388		74,388		-	14,305,441	0.52%
2016	66,525		66,525		-	13,859,466	0.48%
2015	63,900		63,900		-	13,312,443	0.48%
2014	62,160		62,160		-	12,950,023	0.48%

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Teacher Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.2168% \$	2,610,481	\$ 47,163,344	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.2187%	2,545,796	45,145,382	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.2230%	3,722,006	45,921,268	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.2272%	3,697,312	44,492,645	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.2324%	3,529,000	44,186,097	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.2242%	3,374,000	41,346,360	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board's Teacher Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 277,672 \$	277,672 \$	- \$	51,416,382	0.54%
2022	254,660	254,660	-	47,163,344	0.54%
2021	243,785	243,785	-	45,145,382	0.54%
2020	238,680	238,680	-	45,921,268	0.52%
2019	231,359	231,359	-	44,492,645	0.52%
2018	229,700	229,700	-	44,186,097	0.52%
2017	215,001	215,001	-	41,346,360	0.52%
2016	193,522	193,522	-	40,317,085	0.48%
2015	191,106	191,106	-	39,813,789	0.48%
2014	183,735	183,735	-	38,278,122	0.48%

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Nonprofessional Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB	
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.0146% \$	175,918	\$ 3,175,059	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.0133%	154,965	2,748,413	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0139%	231,467	2,865,412	8.08%	52.64%
2019	0.0145%	235,629	2,865,151	8.22%	52.00%
2018	0.0148%	224,000	2,810,568	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.0154%	232,000	2,843,865	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board's Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 19,635 \$	19,635 \$	- \$	3,649,201	0.54%
2022	17,159	17,159	-	3,175,059	0.54%
2021	14,841	14,841	-	2,748,413	0.54%
2020	14,839	14,839	-	2,865,412	0.52%
2019	14,898	14,898	-	2,865,151	0.52%
2018	14,609	14,609	-	2,810,568	0.52%
2017	14,788	14,788	-	2,843,865	0.52%
2016	13,408	13,408	-	2,793,343	0.48%
2015	13,009	13,009	-	2,710,136	0.48%
2014	14,744	14,744	-	3,071,713	0.48%

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	17,621 \$	12,098 \$	11,556 \$	11,294 \$	10,816 \$	12,454
Interest		48,359	47,379	44,653	42,354	40,909	40,771
Differences between expected and actual experience		201,161	(51,223)	6,486	17,194	9,815	
Changes in assumptions		30,422	11,863		15,274		(16,465)
Benefit payments		(23,461)	(22,978)	(21,635)	(37,661)	(44,133)	(25,441)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	<u>-</u>	274,102 \$	(2,861) \$	41,060 \$	48,455 \$	17,407 \$	11,319
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		710,541	713,402	672,342	623,887	606,480	595,161
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	∽	984,643 \$	710,541 \$	713,402 \$	672,342 \$	623,887 \$	606,480
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	s	36,388 \$	33,414 \$	28,908 \$	27,906 \$	28,042 \$	27,160
Net investment income		325	113,757	8,386	25,066	27,141	40,026
Benefit payments		(23,461)	(22,978)	(21,635)	(37,661)	(44,133)	(25,441)
Administrative expense		(1,008)	(1,381)	(816)	(543)	(624)	(029)
Other		13,680		4)	(30)	(2,018)	2,018
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	25,924 \$	122,812 \$	14,839 \$	14,738 \$	8,408 \$	43,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		549,375	426,563	411,724	396,986	388,578	345,465
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ۍ	575,299 \$	549,375 \$	426,563 \$	411,724 \$	396,986 \$	388,578
County of Pittsylvania's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	409,344 \$	161,166 \$	286,839 \$	260,618 \$	226,901 \$	217,902
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		58.43%	77.32%	29.79%	61.24%	63.63%	64.07%
Covered payroll	s	18,194,143 \$	16,705,523 \$	15,215,002 \$	14,663,677 \$	14,759,147 \$	14,294,169
County of Pittsylvania's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		3 4 6	200	900	900	24	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
covered payroll		%57.7	0.96%	1.89%	1./8%	1.54%	1.52%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - County Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 45,607	\$ 45,607	\$ -	\$	19,463,798	0.23%
2022	36,389	36,389	-		18,194,143	0.20%
2021	33,411	33,411	-		16,705,523	0.20%
2020	28,908	28,908	-		15,215,002	0.19%
2019	27,861	27,861	-		14,663,677	0.19%
2018	28,652	28,652	-		14,759,147	0.19%
2017	27,160	27,160	-		14,294,169	0.19%
2016	26,313	26,313	-		13,848,961	0.19%
2015	25,288	25,288	-		13,309,410	0.19%
2014	16,808	16,808	-		12,928,613	0.13%

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Nonprofessional Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	ı	2			2 002 7		70 001
Service cost	^	3,204 \$	4,932 \$	¢ c81,c	4,729 >	4,240 \$	16,01
Interest		19,790	18,480	18,519	26,022	13,464	12,310
Changes of benefit terms				6,818			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,829)	12,173	(3,430)	(109,019)	(6,419)	
Changes in assumptions		70,125	10,434		6,018		(32,389)
Benefit payments		(31,183)	(28,461)	(26,865)	(23,420)	(22,067)	(21,078)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	ş	\$ 701,09	17,558 \$	227 \$	\$ (02,670)	\$ (5,776)	(30,260)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		305,574	288,016	287,789	383,459	389,235	419,495
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	365,681 \$	305,574 \$	288,016 \$	287,789 \$	383,459 \$	389,235
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	s	33,684 \$	29,124 \$	28,999 \$	28,909 \$	26,449 \$	26,507
Net investment income		(159)	467	6	. 22	_	. '
Benefit payments		(31,183)	(28,461)	(26,865)	(23,420)	(22,067)	(21,078)
Administrative expense		(36)	(6)	(4)			
Other		20,709	•	•	•		•
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	23,015 \$	1,121 \$	2,139 \$	5,494 \$	4,383 \$	5,429
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,384	2,263	124	(5,370)	(9,753)	(15,182)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	۰	26,399 \$	3,384 \$	2,263 \$	124 \$	(5,370) \$	(9,753)
Pittsylvania School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	339,282 \$	302,190 \$	285,753 \$	287,665 \$	388,829 \$	398,988
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		7.22%	1.11%	0.79%	0.04%	-1.40%	-2.51%
Covered payroll	s	3,177,674 \$	2.722.447 \$	2,856,626 \$	2.849,165 \$	2.803.851 \$	2.819.928
Pittsylvania School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	.	10.68%	11.10%	10.00%	10.10%	13.87%	14.15%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board's Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 43,663 \$	43,663 \$	- \$	3,608,539	1.21%
2022	34,001	34,001	-	3,177,674	1.07%
2021	29,130	29,130	-	2,722,447	1.07%
2020	29,017	29,017	-	2,856,626	1.02%
2019	28,931	28,931	-	2,849,165	1.02%
2018	26,330	26,330	-	2,803,851	0.94%
2017	26,507	26,507	-	2,819,928	0.94%
2016	13,371	13,371	-	2,785,662	0.48%
2015	12,750	12,750	-	2,656,294	0.48%

This Schedule is intended to show 10 years of information but the School Board only started participating in fiscal year 2015. Additional years will be added as they are available.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	- -	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.5054% \$	6,312,182	\$	47,100,086	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.5099%	6,545,176		45,097,251	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.5227%	6,818,316		45,841,970	14.87%	9.95%
2019	0.5312%	6,953,401		44,492,580	15.63%	8.97%
2018	0.5446%	6,914,000		44,028,760	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.5232%	6,637,000		41,273,292	16.08%	7.04%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	. <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 620,980	\$ 620,980	\$ -	\$	51,320,683	1.21%
2022	569,911	569,911	-		47,100,086	1.21%
2021	545,677	545,677	-		45,097,251	1.21%
2020	549,856	549,856	-		45,841,970	1.20%
2019	533,911	533,911	-		44,492,580	1.20%
2018	541,549	541,549	-		44,028,760	1.23%
2017	458,330	458,330	-		41,273,292	1.11%
2016	425,552	425,552	-		39,808,563	1.07%
2015	420,878	420,878	-		39,414,097	1.07%
2014	424,044	424,044	-		38,164,275	1.11%

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020 (1)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	Į						1	Ī	Ī	
Service cost	s	1,932,687 \$	1,802,237 \$	1,738,500 \$	1,566,727 \$	1,552,874 \$	1,627,407 \$	1,592,178 \$	1,561,447 \$	1,597,926
Interest		5,924,911	5,387,041	5,060,327	4,787,083	4,557,967	4,386,198	4,226,561	4,054,448	3,853,717
Changes in benefit terms						260,443				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(669,978)	516,399	2,645,976	687,864	474,277	(157,351)	(430,827)	(255,709)	
Changes in assumptions			3,099,957		2,091,004		(171,451)			
Benefit payments		(4,993,337)	(4,546,411)	(4,662,774)	(3,768,690)	(3,376,271)	(3,085,649)	(3,129,127)	(2,673,712)	(2,494,405)
Net change in total pension liability	∽	2,194,283 \$	6,259,223 \$	4,782,029 \$	5,363,988 \$	3,469,290 \$	2,599,154 \$	2,258,785 \$	2,686,474 \$	2,957,238
Total pension liability - beginning		88,340,451	82,081,228	77,299,199	70,271,242	66,801,952	64,202,798	61,944,013	59,257,539	56,300,301
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 ∽	90,534,734 \$	88,340,451 \$	82,081,228 \$	75,635,230 \$	70,271,242 \$	66,801,952 \$	64,202,798 \$	61,944,013 \$	59,257,539
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	s	2,037,478 \$	1,878,591 \$	1,421,641 \$	1,356,116 \$	1,392,480 \$	1,358,939 \$	1,259,536 \$	1,217,249 \$	1,162,861
Contributions - employee		876,054	785,970	743,519	710,681	716,663	705,141	684,974	666,219	649,664
Net investment income		(70,344)	18,492,366	1,334,712	4,279,923	4,533,806	6,785,854	950,219	2,482,371	7,499,569
Benefit payments		(4,993,337)	(4,546,411)	(4,662,774)	(3,768,690)	(3,376,271)	(3,085,649)	(3,129,127)	(2,673,712)	(2,494,405)
Administrator charges		(52,963)	(46,571)	(46,049)	(43,099)	(39,457)	(39,392)	(35,171)	(34,270)	(40,586)
Other		1,939	1,739	(1,537)	(2,691)	(4,027)	(6,026)	(410)	(526)	396
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	∽	(2,201,173) \$	16,565,684 \$	(1,210,488) \$	2,532,240 \$	3,223,194 \$	5,718,867 \$	\$ (66,692)	1,657,331 \$	6,777,499
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		84,736,928	68,171,244	69,381,732	64,883,559	61,660,365	55,941,498	56,211,477	54,554,146	47,776,647
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		82,535,755 \$	84,736,928 \$	68,171,244 \$	67,415,799 \$	64,883,559 \$	61,660,365 \$	55,941,498 \$	56,211,477 \$	54,554,146
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	\$ 626,866,2	3,603,523 \$	13,909,984 \$	8,219,431 \$	5,387,683 \$	5,141,587 \$	8,261,300 \$	5,732,536 \$	4,703,393
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		91 16%	95 97%	83.05%	89 13%	97 33%	97 30%	87 13%	90 75%	%9U C6
ביויים וומסווונץ		9/0	73.72.0	0000	02:12/0	0.5.37	25.30%	٥٢:٠/٥	20.00	25.00%
Covered payroll	s	18,189,418 \$	16,705,523 \$	15,635,460 \$	14,663,677 \$	14,759,147 \$	14,294,168 \$	13,848,961 \$	13,309,411 \$	12,928,614
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		43.98%	21.57%	88.96%	26.05%	36.50%	35.97%	29.62%	43.07%	36.38%

(1) Pittsylvania County Service Authority's net pension liability was absorbed by Pittsylvania County during fiscal year 2021 and is restated as noted in the 2020 measurement.

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	s	229,725 \$	266,952 \$	285,762 \$	283,647 \$	284,563 \$	287,778 \$	288,380 \$	346,582 \$	331,124
Interest		1,064,727	999,416	988,487	983,847	953,988	959,558	965,041	944,972	918,214
Differences between expected and actual experience		(352,383)	(34,915)	(164,199)	(133,520)	107,647	(246,249)	(413,256)	(93,323)	
Changes of assumptions			456,809		363,620		(148,814)			
Benefit payments		(921,069)	(926,700)	(916,597)	(866,666)	(939,281)	(924,400)	(912,609)	(910,435)	(823,734)
Net change in total pension liability	٠	21,000 \$	708,532 \$	193,453 \$	\$ 862,265	406,917 \$	\$ (72,127)	(72,444) \$	\$ 962,786	425,604
Total pension liability - beginning		16,004,540	15,296,008	15,102,555	14,504,957	14,098,040	14,170,167	14,242,611	13,954,815	13,529,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	16,025,540 \$	16,004,540 \$	15,296,008 \$	15,102,555 \$	14,504,957 \$	14,098,040 \$	14,170,167 \$	14,242,611 \$	13,954,815
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	s	212,548 \$	185,571 \$	199,985 \$	202,266 \$	214,640 \$	217,553 \$	295,254 \$	283,578 \$	228,996
Contributions - employee		143,968	126,486	133,777	133,890	133,817	135,498	135,599	132,471	152,042
Net investment income		(10,497)	3,695,414	266,968	900,296	976,204	1,494,086	212,712	570,904	1,768,407
Benefit payments		(921,069)	(926,700)	(916,597)	(866,668)	(939,281)	(924,400)	(912,609)	(910,435)	(823,734)
Administrator charges		(10,582)	(9,586)	(9,423)	(9,304)	(8,749)	(9,014)	(8,145)	(8,196)	(9,813)
Other		382	345	(311)	(564)	(857)	(1,312)	(92)	(120)	93
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	(585,250) \$	3,018,530 \$	(325,601) \$	326,588 \$	375,774 \$	912,411 \$	(277,281) \$	68,202 \$	1,315,991
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,824,510	13,805,980	14,131,581	13,804,993	13,429,219	12,516,808	12,794,089	12,725,887	11,409,896
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	۰ ا	16,239,260 \$	16,824,510 \$	13,805,980 \$	14,131,581 \$	13,804,993 \$	13,429,219 \$	12,516,808 \$	12,794,089 \$	12,725,887
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	(213,720) \$	\$ (019,970) \$	1,490,028 \$	970,974 \$	699,964 \$	668,821 \$	1,653,359 \$	1,448,522 \$	1,228,928
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				;	į	į	;	į	;	
pension liability		101.33%	105.12%	90.26%	93.57%	95.17%	95.26%	88.33%	89.83%	91.19%
Covered payroll	s	3,175,059 \$	2,722,447 \$	2,843,229 \$	2,849,165 \$	2,803,851 \$	2,819,928 \$	2,785,662 \$	2,656,294 \$	3,045,724
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-6.73%	-30.12%	52.41%	34.08%	24.96%	23.72%	59.35%	54.53%	40.35%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.5133%	48,873,041	47,102,587	103.76%	82.61%
2021	0.5167%	40,108,819	45,074,365	88.98%	85.46%
2020	0.5287%	76,941,190	45,841,970	167.84%	71.47%
2019	0.5356%	70,485,372	44,492,580	158.42%	73.51%
2018	0.5473%	64,357,000	44,028,760	146.17%	74.81%
2017	0.5246%	64,515,000	41,273,292	156.31%	72.92%
2016	0.5265%	73,790,000	39,808,563	185.36%	68.28%
2015	0.5340%	67,217,000	39,414,097	170.54%	70.68%
2014	0.5224%	63,129,000	38,164,275	165.41%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	. <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gover	nmer								
2023	\$	2,503,592	\$	2,503,592	\$	-	\$	19,460,833	12.86%
2022		2,042,436		2,042,436		-		18,189,418	11.23%
2021		1,886,536		1,886,536		-		16,705,523	11.29%
2020		1,421,641		1,421,641		-		15,635,460	9.09%
2019		1,353,100		1,353,100		-		14,663,677	9.23%
2018		1,392,480		1,392,480		-		14,759,147	9.43%
2017		1,358,939		1,358,939		-		14,294,168	9.51%
2016		1,592,630		1,261,351		331,279		13,848,961	9.11%
2015		1,530,582		1,217,249		313,333		13,309,411	9.15%
2014		1,595,391		1,163,575		431,816		12,928,614	9.00%
Component Ur	nit Scl	nool Board (no	onpr	ofessional)					
2023	\$	203,551	\$	203,551	\$	-	\$	3,626,021	5.61%
2022		215,082		215,082		-		3,175,059	6.77%
2021		186,140		186,140		-		2,722,447	6.84%
2020		200,303		200,303		-		2,843,229	7.04%
2019		203,666		203,666		-		2,849,165	7.15%
2018		214,640		214,640		-		2,803,851	7.66%
2017		217,553		217,553		-		2,819,928	7.71%
2016		295,656		295,656		-		2,785,662	10.61%
2015		283,578		283,578		-		2,656,294	10.68%
2014		327,415		229,343		98,072		3,045,724	7.53%
Component Ur	nit Scl	nool Board (pr	ofes	ssional)					
2023	\$	8,234,333	\$	8,234,333	\$	-	\$	51,283,248	16.06%
2022		7,619,808		7,619,808		-		47,102,587	16.18%
2021		7,304,728		7,304,728		-		45,074,365	16.21%
2020		7,022,807		7,022,807		-		45,841,970	15.32%
2019		6,854,257		6,854,257		-		44,492,580	15.41%
2018		7,075,682		7,075,682		-		44,028,760	16.07%
2017		5,997,754		5,997,754		-		41,273,292	14.53%
2016		5,597,084		5,597,084		-		39,808,563	14.06%
2015		5,715,044		5,715,044		-		39,414,097	14.50%
2014		5,430,544		5,430,544		-		38,164,275	14.23%

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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



NONMAJOR FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

<u>Forfeited Assets</u> - The Forfeited Assets fund accounts for financial resources to be used in connection with the Sheriff's asset forfeited funds.

 $\underline{\sf Sheriff\ Fund}$ - The Sheriff Fund accounts for the activity of the investigation account and the canteen account as maintained by the Sheriff.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Forfeited Assets <u>Fund</u>		Debt Service Reserve <u>Fund</u>			Sheriff <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	469,523	\$	204,092	\$	-	\$	673,615	
Cash in custody of others		-		-		23,223		23,223	
Total assets	\$	469,523	\$	204,092	\$	23,223	\$	696,838	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	1,854 1,854	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	-	\$	1,854 1,854	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted:									
Forfeited Assets Fund	\$	467,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,669	
Assigned:									
Debt service		-		204,092		-		204,092	
Jail canteen		-		-		5,649		5,649	
Sheriff investigations		-		-		17,574		17,574	
Total fund balances	\$	467,669	\$	204,092	\$	23,223	\$	694,984	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	469,523	\$	204,092	\$	23,223	\$	696,838	

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	Forfe	rited Assets <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service Reserve <u>Fund</u>			Sheriff <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	236	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	236	
Charges for services	7	-	7	_	Ÿ	29,130	7	29,130	
Intergovernmental		90,878		_		-		90,878	
Total revenues	\$	91,114	\$	-	\$	29,130	\$	120,244	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	\$	96,711	\$	-	\$	40,894	\$	137,605	
Total expenditures	\$	96,711	\$	-	\$	40,894	\$	137,605	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(5,597)	\$	-	\$	(11,764)	\$	(17,361)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(5,597)	\$	-	\$	6,236	\$	639	
Fund balances - beginning	,	473,266	•	204,092	ŕ	16,987	,	694,345	
Fund balances - ending	\$	467,669	\$	204,092	\$	23,223	\$	694,984	

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Forfeited Assets Fund									
		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive						
	Original			<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	300	\$	300	\$	236	\$	(64)		
Intergovernmental		-		-		90,878		90,878		
Total revenues	\$	300	\$	300	\$	91,114	\$	90,814		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	96,711	\$	48,289		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(144,700)	\$	(144,700)	\$	(5,597)	\$	139,103		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(144,700)	\$	(144,700)	\$	(5,597)	\$	139,103		
Fund balances - beginning		144,700		144,700		473,266		328,566		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,669	\$	467,669		

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Debt Service Reserve Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budge <u>Original</u>	ted	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES										
Total revenues	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES										
Total expenditures	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		_	Ś			Ś	-	ς	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (dilder) experiarcares	-			<u> </u>			7		7	
Mark and College				,			÷		,	
Net change in fund balances	\$		-	\$		-	>	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning			-			-		204,092		204,092
Fund balances - ending	\$		-	\$		-	\$	204,092	\$	204,092

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Central Stores</u> - The Central Stores fund accounts for the Primary Government's consolidated purchasing. The Primary Government bills internally for the department's usage.

<u>Self-Insurance</u> - The Self-Health Insurance fund accounts for insurance premiums paid by the County and for all departments. Internal billings are prepared for all departments.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

	Central Stores <u>Fund</u>			Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	4,792,819	\$ 4,792,819
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		13,724		286,534	300,258
Inventories		7,304		-	7,304
Total assets	\$	21,028	\$	5,079,353	\$ 5,100,381
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,032	\$		\$ 2,032
Estimate of incurred but unreported health claims		-		1,115,300	1,115,300
Due to other funds		3,493		-	3,493
Total liabilities	\$	5,525	\$	1,115,300	\$ 1,120,825
NET POSITION					
Restricted for health insurance claims	\$	-	\$	3,964,053	\$ 3,964,053
Unrestricted (deficit)		15,503		-	15,503
Total net position	\$	15,503	\$	3,964,053	\$ 3,979,556

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Central Stores <u>Fund</u>		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Materials and supplies	\$	259,122	\$	-	\$	259,122
Insurance premiums		-		13,740,007		13,740,007
Total operating revenues	\$	259,122	\$	13,740,007	\$	13,999,129
OPERATING EXPENSES Supplies, insurance and telephone	\$	209,045	\$	-	\$	209,045
Insurance claims and expenses Total operating expenses	Ċ	209,045	Ċ	14,406,903 14,406,903	Ś	14,406,903
Operating income (loss)	\$	50,077	\$	(666,896)	<u>.</u>	(616,819)
Total net position (deficit) - beginning		(34,574)		4,630,949		4,596,375
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$	15,503	\$	3,964,053	\$	3,979,556

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Central Stores <u>Fund</u>	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts for materials and supplies	\$ 269,398	\$ -	\$ 269,398
Receipts for insurance premiums	-	14,639,757	14,639,757
Payments to suppliers	(218,475)	-	(218,475)
Payments for premiums	-	(14,361,803)	(14,361,803)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 50,923	\$ 277,954	\$ 328,877
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund borrowings	\$ (50,923)	\$ -	\$ (50,923)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 277,954	\$ 277,954
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 -	4,514,865	4,514,865
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ -	\$ 4,792,819	\$ 4,792,819
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 50,077	\$ (666,896)	\$ (616,819)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,276	899,750	910,026
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,677)	-	(1,677)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(7,753)	45,100	37,347
Total adjustments	\$ 846	\$ 944,850	\$ 945,696
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 50,923	\$ 277,954	\$ 328,877

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>Cash Bond Fund</u> - The Cash Bond fund accounts for those escrow funds received from developers or contractors which, upon satisfactory project completion, are returned to the developer or contractor.

<u>Workforce Investment Board Fund</u> - The Workforce Investment Board (WIB) Fund accounts for the fiduciary activity of the regional nonprofit WIB as contracted through the County.

<u>Sheriff Inmate Trust Fund</u>- The Sheriff Inmate Trust accounts for the funds deposited on behalf of the inmates for their benefit.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Cash Bond <u>Fund</u>	Vorkforce nvestment Board <u>Fund</u>	ln	Sheriff's mate Trust <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,260	\$ 267,600	\$ 583,870	\$	-	\$ 864,730
Cash in custody of others	-	-	-		13,857	13,857
Receivables:						
Due from other governments	 -	-	309,796		-	309,796
Total assets	\$ 13,260	\$ 267,600	\$ 893,666	\$	13,857	\$ 1,188,383
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 312,216	\$		\$ 312,216
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Social services welfare	\$ 13,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,260
Escrows for developers	-	267,600	-		-	267,600
Workforce Investment Board	-	-	581,450		-	581,450
Amounts held for inmates	-	-	-		13,857	13,857
Total liabilities	\$ 13,260	\$ 267,600	\$ 581,450	\$	13,857	\$ 876,167

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special <u>Welfare</u>		Cash Bond <u>Fund</u>		Workforce nvestment Board <u>Fund</u>		Sheriff's mate Trust <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
Government grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,107,968	\$	-	\$	2,107,968
Rental income		-		-		355,244		-		355,244
Social security and welfare receipts		19,169		-		-		-		19,169
Inmate deposits		-		-		-		105,932		105,932
Miscellaneous		-		2,090		43,535		-		45,625
Total contributions	\$	19,169	\$	2,090	\$	2,506,747	\$	105,932	\$	2,633,938
DEDUCTIONS Workforce Investment Board expenses	\$	-	\$	_	Ś	2,807,575	Ś	-	S	2,807,575
Administrative fees	•		•	_	•	4,900	•	_	•	4,900
Refunds of developers escrow deposits		_		2,090		-		_		2,090
Welfare payments		29,524		-		_		_		29,524
Inmate purchases and withdrawals				-				111,261		111,261
Total deductions	\$	29,524	\$	2,090	\$	2,812,475	\$	111,261	\$	2,955,350
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(10,355)	\$	-	\$	(305,728)	\$	(5,329)	\$	(321,412)
Net position - beginning		23,615		267,600		887,178		19,186	\$	1,197,579
Net position - ending	\$	13,260	\$	267,600	\$	581,450	\$	13,857	\$	876,167

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for the activity of each bank account maintained at the school as maintained by each school principal.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

	(School Operating		School Activity	-	Tatal
ASSETS		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,772,073	\$		\$	2,772,073
Cash in custody of others		-		2,344,637		2,344,637
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		970,202		-		970,202
Due from primary government		475,786				475,786
Due from other governmental units		4,970,958				4,970,958
Lease receivable		22,608		-		22,608
Restricted investments		30,915		-		30,915
Total assets	\$	9,242,542	\$	2,344,637	\$	11,587,179
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	3,408,212	\$	-	\$	3,408,212
Salaries payable		3,029,005		-		3,029,005
Unearned revenue		-		15,000		15,000
Total liabilities		6,437,217	\$	15,000	\$	6,452,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Lease related items	\$	21,920	\$	-	\$	21,920
FUND BALANCES						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: Leases	,	/00	٠		,	
	\$	688	\$		\$	688
Restricted:		2 702 747				2 702 747
School cafeteria Committed:		2,782,717		-		2,782,717
School activities				2 220 427		2 220 427
Total fund balances	-	2,783,405	\$	2,329,637	\$	2,329,637
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,220,622	\$	2,329,637 2,344,637	\$	5,113,042 11,565,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exf Total fund balances per above	iibic	r) are direct	ciic	occuuse.	\$	5,113,042
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, then are not reported in the funds.	retore	2,	,	2 744 424		
are not reported in the funds. Land	retore	2,	\$	2,744,421		
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress	retore	2,	\$	14,254,694		
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements	retore	2,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674		
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	refore		\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892		
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	retore		\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615		
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	refore	·,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892		54,790,166
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset		2,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	_	54,790,166
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment		2,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	-	
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset	d,	3,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	_	
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset	d,	2,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	-	213,720
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds.	d,		\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	_	213,720
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures.	d,		\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155	_	213,720 1,293,497
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds.	d,	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715	-	213,720 1,293,497
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditurered items Deferred items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	d,	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743 (48,873,041) (15,773,863)		213,720 1,293,497
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures for the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liability	d,	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743		213,720 1,293,497
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities	d,	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743 (48,873,041) (15,773,863) (278,267) (148,025)		213,720 1,293,497 16,388,476
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure-fore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Compensated absences	d, , , are	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743 (48,873,041) (15,773,863) (278,267)		213,720 1,293,497 16,388,476
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not period and absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not period and absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not period and absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the current period and, the current period and, the current period and, the current period and the curre	d, , , are	and,	\$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743 (48,873,041) (15,773,863) (278,267) (148,025)		213,720 1,293,497 16,388,476
are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Lease - machinery and equipment Subscription asset Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Prepaid items are reported in the funds using the purchases method and, therefore are reported as expenditures in the funds. Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, reported in the funds. Net pension liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities	d, , , are	and,	\$ \$	14,254,694 27,399,674 7,309,892 2,654,615 277,155 149,715 13,358,733 3,029,743 (48,873,041) (15,773,863) (278,267) (148,025)	_	54,790,166 213,720 1,293,497 16,388,476 (66,903,128

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Nonmajor		
		School		School		
		Operating		Activity		
REVENUES		<u>Fund</u>		Fund*		<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	14,406	s		\$	14,406
Charges for services	•	664,452	•		•	664,452
Miscellaneous		1,656,681		1,990,585		3,647,266
Recovered costs		213,554		-		213,554
ntergovernmental		117,507,542				117,507,542
Total revenues	\$	120,056,635	\$	1,990,585	\$	122,047,220
CXPENDITURES Current:						
Education	٠	119,582,781	\$	2,916,624	c	122,499,405
ebt service:	~	117,302,701	7	2,710,024	,	122, 177, 103
Principal retirement		178,611				178,611
Interest and other fiscal charges		6,019		-		6,019
Total expenditures	\$	119,767,411	\$	2,916,624	\$	122,684,035
excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		200 224	,	(024, 020)	,	//2/ 04F
expenditures	\$	289,224	\$	(926,039)	\$	(636,815
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	133,434	Ś	1,059,704	\$	1,193,138
Fransfers out		(1,193,138)	•	-		(1,193,138
ssuance of lease liabilities		147,167				147,167
ssuance of subscription liabilities		224,265		-		224,265
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(688,272)	\$	1,059,704	\$	371,432
Net change in fund balances	\$	(399,048)	\$		\$	(265,383
Fund balances - beginning	\$	3,182,453 2,783,405	\$	2,195,972	\$	5,378,425
Fund balances - ending	٠	2,763,403	Ç	2,327,037	Ų	5,113,042
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			rent	because:	\$	(265,383
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful	the stat	ement of nd reported	rent	: because:	\$	(265,383
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a	the stat	ement of nd reported	rent	: because:	\$	(265,383
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.	the stat	ement of nd reported			\$	(265,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activition of activition of activition of activition of activities and the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net)	the stat	ement of nd reported		13,340,076	\$	(265,383
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.	the stat	ement of nd reported			\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense	the stat lives ar dditions	ement of nd reported exceeded	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides curren	the stat lives ar dditions	ement of Id reported exceeded	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides curren governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of	the stat lives ar dditions nt financ bligation	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides curren governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction	the stat lives ar dditions at financ bligation	ement of nd reported exceeded cial resources t as consumes ever, has	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	the stat lives ar dditions nt financ bligation on, howe	ement of nd reported exceeded cial resources t as consumes ever, has	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides curren governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amo	the stat lives ar dditions on financ bligation on, howe f premiu	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t as consumes ever, has ms,	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Dovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above determinental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction of the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of instructions and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount is deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above determinental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of he current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction are effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount is deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819	\$	
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful is depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations in the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction is governmental funds and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related the best lissued or incurred:	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289)	\$	
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction and effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounted efferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167)	\$	
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful is depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount endeferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is off these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related between the control of the principal payments Subcription liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	\$	10,831,606
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful s depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a epreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense the issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides curren overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of e current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction my effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of iscounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amo re deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is f these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilitiies Principal Payments	the stat lives ar dditions on financibligation on, howe f premiu- punts s the ne	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167)	\$	10,831,606
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful s depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a epreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these among effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of iscounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these among effected and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Brincipal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities	the stat lives ar dditions at finant bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t ins consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	\$	10,831,606
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful is depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a lepreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnemental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction and efferred on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amoure deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determents in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance determined in the statement of activities that do not pro	the stat lives ar dditions at finant bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t ins consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	S	10,831,606
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term ob- the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amo are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds.	the stat lives ar dditions at finant bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t ins consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	S	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounded deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finances.	the stat lives ar dditions at finant bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources t ins consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	S	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current povernmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounte deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan	the stat lives ar dditions at financ f premiu uunts s the ne d items.	ement of d reported exceeded cial resources t as consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	\$	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful is depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a lepreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of liscounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amoundered efferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Evenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	the stat lives ar dditions ant finann bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240	\$	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above det change in funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction and effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is off these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in gor Change in compensated absences	the stat lives ar dditions ant finann bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371	\$	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current tovernmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction to effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is off these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in gor Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items	the stat lives ar dditions ant finann bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371 (54,653) 6,372,079	\$	10,831,606 (192,821 2,270,868
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful s depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a epreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obtained current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction y effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of iscounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amore deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is fitnese differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Levenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in got Change in compensated absences	the stat lives ar dditions ant finann bligation on, how f premiu unts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect	\$	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371	\$	10,831,606 (192,821 2,270,868
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful is depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a lepreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a lepreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnemental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactive may effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of liscounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amoure deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Evenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in go Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items	the stat lives ar dditions ant finance bligation on, howe f premiu unuts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect urces are not current ital funds.	\$ co	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371 (54,653) 6,372,079 535,468	\$	10,831,606
det change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above covernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current povernmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current povernmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in go Change in compensated absences Change in net opension liabilities and related deferred items Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred.	the stat lives ar dditions ant finance bligation on, howe f premiu unuts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect urces are not current ital funds.	\$ co	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371 (54,653) 6,372,079 535,468	\$	10,831,606 (192,821 2,270,868
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in ctivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful so depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a epreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current overnmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amore deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related between the subscription liabilities Issuance of subscription liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Leavenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in good Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items Certain items reported as expenditures in the fund statements are deferred the statement of net position.	the stat lives ar dditions ant finance bligation on, howe f premiu unuts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect urces are not current ital funds.	\$ co	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371 (54,653) 6,372,079 535,468	\$	(192,821 2,270,868 6,852,894
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital asset a depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Reveresion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation/amortization expense The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amount deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Principal Payments Subcription liabilities Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance reported as revenues in the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in go Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liabilities and related deferred items	the stat lives ar dditions ant finance bligation on, howe f premiu unuts s the ne d items.	ement of id reported exceeded cial resources to is consumes ever, has ms, t effect urces are not current ital funds.	\$ co	13,340,076 1,144,819 (3,653,289) (224,265) (147,167) 76,240 102,371 (54,653) 6,372,079 535,468	S	(192,821) 2,270,868

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

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				School Ope	rati	ng Fund		
		D. Janes	1 4 -			ng runu		ariance with
		Budgeted	ı An		-	A 1		Positive
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES	,	7.240	,	7 3/0	÷	4.4.407	÷	7.44
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,260	\$	7,260	\$	14,406	\$	7,146
Charges for services		1,074,558		1,074,558		664,452		(410,106)
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		1,371,118		1,371,118		1,656,681		285,563
		290,602		290,602		213,554		(77,048)
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	125,594,405 128,337,943	\$	131,846,642 134,590,180	\$	117,507,542	ċ	(14,339,100)
Total revenues	-	120,337,943	Ş	134,390,160	Ç	120,056,635	Ş	(14,533,545)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	128,153,313	\$	134,405,550	\$	119,582,781	\$	14,822,769
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		178,611		178,611		178,611		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		6,019		6,019		6,019		-
Total expenditures	\$	128,337,943	\$	134,590,180	\$	119,767,411	\$	14,822,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289,224	\$	289,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,434	\$	133,434
Transfers out		-		-		(1,193,138)		(1,193,138)
Issuance of leases		-		-		147,167		147,167
Issuance of subscription liabilities		-		-		224,265		224,265
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(688,272)	\$	(688,272)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(399,048)	\$	(399,048)
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		3,182,453		3,182,453
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,783,405	\$	2,783,405

General Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: \$ 27,123,586 \$ 27,223,677 \$ 20,265,607 \$ 20,265,607 \$ 30,064 \$ 26,7401 \$ 26,6046 \$ 26,641 \$ 43,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 431,647 \$ 47,7500 \$ 247,777 \$ 27,727 \$ 27,227 <t< th=""><th>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</th><th></th><th>Original <u>Budget</u></th><th></th><th>Final <u>Budget</u></th><th><u>Actual</u></th><th>Fin</th><th>iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)</th></t<>	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Real Property Tax	General Fund:							
Real Property Tax \$ 27,123,586 \$ 27,123,586 \$ 27,272,673 \$ 149,087 Real and Personal PSC Tax 2,856,117 2,856,117 2,269,597 310,481 Personal Property Tax 11,935,033 11,935,033 12,245,677 310,644 Mobile Home Tax 267,401 267,401 260,460 (6,941) Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 438,002 (51,621) Penalties 475,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 Interest 380,000 380,000 557,872 147,872 Total general property taxes 5 45,001,604 5 45,817,799 5 816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax 5 3,845,480 5 3,845,480 4,375,423 5 529,943 Consumption Taxes 200,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 2,000,000 1,354,996 4,996 Lodging Taxes 5 3,845,480 3,845,480 4,375,423 5 529,943 Meals Tax 1,455,331 1,455,351 1,511,6	Revenue from local sources:							
Real and Personal PSC Tax 2,856,117 2,656,117 2,629,597 (226,520) Personal Property Tax 11,935,033 11,935,033 12,245,677 310,644 Mobile Home Tax 267,401 267,401 226,4060 (6,941) Machinery and Tools Tax 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,952,761 419,941 Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 380,006 552,7872 147,872 Penalties 475,000 475,000 548,733 373,733 Interest 380,000 380,000 527,872 147,872 Total general property taxes \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,817,799 \$ 816,195 Other local taxes: \$ 1,200,000 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax \$ 3,845,480 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumption Taxes \$ 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax \$ 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Business License Tax \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000	General property taxes:							
Personal Property Tax 11,935,033 11,935,033 12,245,677 310,644 Mobile Home Tax 267,401 267,401 260,400 (6,941) Machinery and Tools Tax 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,952,761 419,941 Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 431,647 380,006 548,733 73,733 Interest 380,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 71,738 Total general property taxes \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,817,799 \$ 816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$ 3,845,480 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumers Utility Tax 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumers Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumers Utility Tax 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumers Utility Tax 3,	Real Property Tax	\$	27,123,586	\$	27,123,586	\$ 27,272,673	\$	149,087
Mobile Home Tax 267,401 267,401 260,460 (6,941) Machinery and Tools Tax 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,592,761 419,941 Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 4380,026 615,621 Penalties 475,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 Interest 380,000 380,000 527,872 147,872 Total general property taxes 45,001,604 \$45,001,604 \$45,001,604 \$45,817,799 \$816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$3,845,480 \$4,375,423 \$529,943 Consumption Taxes 200,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax 1,355,351 1,511,618 56,267 Lodging Taxes 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711	Real and Personal PSC Tax		2,856,117		2,856,117	2,629,597		(226,520)
Machinery and Tools Tax 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,532,820 1,952,761 419,941 Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 380,026 (51,621) Penalties 475,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 Interest 380,000 380,000 527,872 147,872 Total general property taxes 45,001,604 \$45,001,604 \$45,817,799 \$816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$3,845,480 \$4,375,423 \$529,943 Consumption Taxes 200,000 1,350,000 11,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax 200,000 1,350,000 113,54,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Meals Tax 50 50 150 (350) Meals Tax 70 20 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70 70 80 80.803	Personal Property Tax		11,935,033		11,935,033	12,245,677		310,644
Merchants Capital 431,647 431,647 380,026 (51,621) Penalties 475,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 Interest 380,000 475,001,604 \$ 45,001,604 \$ 5,817,797 \$ 816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$ 3,845,480 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax 5 0 5 0 150 (350) Lodging Taxes 5 0 5 0 150 (350) Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,407,001 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 70,000 588,639 118,639 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,	Mobile Home Tax		267,401		267,401	260,460		(6,941)
Penalties Interest 475,000 475,000 548,733 73,733 Interest Total general property taxes 380,000 380,000 527,872 147,872 Other local taxes: Use of the property taxes Local Sales and Use Tax \$3,845,480 \$3,845,480 \$4,375,423 \$529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 1335,900 1,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 6,014 6,014 Franchise License Tax 200,000 200,000 193,986 6,014 6,014 Franchise License Tax 30 50 15,751 16,751 16,751 Lodging Taxes 50 50 150,50 150,608 26,686 26,686 Business License Tax 50 50 151,1618 56,267 4,375,423 56,267 Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 4,000 2,472,711 67,711 67,711 8,000 2,000 2,472,711 67,711	Machinery and Tools Tax		1,532,820		1,532,820	1,952,761		419,941
Interest 380,000 380,000 527,872 147,872 Total general property taxes \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,817,799 \$ 816,195 \$ 100,000 \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,351,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000	Merchants Capital		431,647		431,647	380,026		(51,621)
Total general property taxes \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,001,604 \$ 45,817,799 \$ 816,195 Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$ 3,845,480 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 13,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax - - - 26,686 26,686 Business License Tax 500 500 150 (350) Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 70,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 255,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951	Penalties		475,000		475,000	548,733		73,733
Other local taxes: Local Sales and Use Tax \$ 3,845,480 \$ 3,845,480 \$ 4,375,423 \$ 529,943 Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,354,996 \$ 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 193,986 \$ (6,014) Franchise License Tax \$ \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 16,751 \$ 16,751 Lodging Taxes \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 26,686 Business License Tax \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 26,686 Business License Tax \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Interest		380,000		380,000	527,872		147,872
Local Sales and Use Tax	Total general property taxes	\$	45,001,604	\$	45,001,604	\$ 45,817,799	\$	816,195
Consumers' Utility Tax 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,354,996 4,996 Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax - - 16,751 16,751 Lodging Taxes 500 500 150 (350) Meals Tax 500 500 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Total other local taxes 9,796,331 9,796,331 5 10,621,763 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 33,77,683 3377,778 425,635 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: 80,000 80,000 85,290 5,290	Other local taxes:							
Consumption Taxes 200,000 200,000 193,986 (6,014) Franchise License Tax - - - 16,751 16,751 Lodging Taxes - - 26,686 26,686 Business License Tax 500 500 150 (350) Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes 9,796,331 9,796,331 10,621,763 \$825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000	Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	3,845,480	\$	3,845,480	\$ 4,375,423	\$	529,943
Franchise License Tax - - 16,751 16,751 Lodging Taxes - - 26,686 26,686 Business License Tax 500 500 150 (350) Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 425,635 47,857	Consumers' Utility Tax		1,350,000		1,350,000	1,354,996		4,996
Lodging Taxes	Consumption Taxes		200,000		200,000	193,986		(6,014)
Business License Tax 500 500 150 (350) Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property <	Franchise License Tax		-		-	16,751		16,751
Meals Tax 1,455,351 1,455,351 1,511,618 56,267 Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,	Lodging Taxes		-		-	26,686		26,686
Motor Vehicle Licenses 2,405,000 2,405,000 2,472,711 67,711 Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 <tr< td=""><td>Business License Tax</td><td></td><td>500</td><td></td><td>500</td><td>150</td><td></td><td>(350)</td></tr<>	Business License Tax		500		500	150		(350)
Bank Stock Tax 70,000 70,000 80,803 10,803 Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Meals Tax		1,455,351		1,455,351	1,511,618		56,267
Taxes on Recordation and Wills 470,000 470,000 588,639 118,639 Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Motor Vehicle Licenses		2,405,000		2,405,000	2,472,711		67,711
Total other local taxes \$ 9,796,331 \$ 9,796,331 \$ 10,621,763 \$ 825,432	Bank Stock Tax		70,000		70,000	80,803		10,803
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees \$ 83,183 \$ 83,183 \$ 90,605 \$ 7,422 Animal licenses \$ 17,500 \$ 17,595 \$ 19,876 \$ 2,281 Permits and other licenses \$ 77,000 \$ 77,000 \$ 50,203 \$ (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property \$ 152,956 \$ 152,956 \$ 151,699 \$ (1,257)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills		470,000		470,000	588,639		118,639
Building permits \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 264,951 \$ 64,951 Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Total other local taxes	\$	9,796,331	\$	9,796,331	\$ 10,621,763	\$	825,432
Cellular tower fees 83,183 83,183 90,605 7,422 Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses 17,500 17,595 19,876 2,281 Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures:	Building permits	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 264,951	\$	64,951
Permits and other licenses 77,000 77,000 50,203 (26,797) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Cellular tower fees		83,183		83,183	90,605		7,422
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 377,683 \$ 377,778 \$ 425,635 \$ 47,857 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Animal licenses		17,500		17,595	19,876		2,281
Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property \$ 152,956 \$ 152,956 \$ 151,699 \$ (1,257)	Permits and other licenses		77,000		77,000	50,203		(26,797)
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 85,290 \$ 5,290 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of money \$ 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	377,683	\$	377,778	\$ 425,635	\$	47,857
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property \$ 152,956 \$ 152,956 \$ 151,699 \$ (1,257)	Fines and forfeitures:							
Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Court fines and forfeitures	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 85,290	\$	5,290
Revenue from use of money \$ 150,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 882,338 \$ 732,338 Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)	Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of property 152,956 152,956 151,699 (1,257)		\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 882,338	\$	732,338
	•	-		•	•	•		•
	,	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Charges for emergency services	\$	969,230	\$	1,186,408	\$	1,369,462	\$	183,054
Charges for courthouse security		-		-		79,816		79,816
Charges for parks and recreation		20,000		20,000		80,575		60,575
Charges for jail inmates		50,000		50,000		50,761		761
Charges for administration		31,000		31,000		21,000		(10,000)
Charges for library		8,000		8,000		19,576		11,576
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-		10,761		12,186		1,425
Charges for law library		8,000		8,000		9,983		1,983
Charges for fire prevention		5,000		5,000		10,150		5,150
Charges for commonwealth's attorney		2,500		2,500		5,579		3,079
Charges for law enforcement		5,500		5,500		4,858		(642)
Charges for animal control		-		-		31,568		31,568
Other charges for services		13,600		13,600		30,153		16,553
Total charges for services	\$	1,112,830	\$	1,340,769	\$	1,725,667	\$	384,898
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous other	\$	-	\$	184,503	\$	366,644	\$	182,141
Local grants and donations		19,500		235,502		421,127		185,625
City of Danville, Virginia revenue sharing		65,000		65,000		93,374		28,374
Total miscellaneous	\$	84,500	\$	485,005	\$	881,145	\$	396,140
Recovered costs:								
Jail reimbursements	\$	294,689	\$	294,689	\$	183,842	\$	(110,847)
Sheriffs extra duty	·	20,000	•	20,000		26,560	•	6,560
Soil and water conservation district		149,673		149,673		139,075		(10,598)
School resource officer		119,000		119,000		87,763		(31,237)
City of Danville, Virginia		50,000		50,000		110,174		60,174
Health department		50,000		60,125		62,970		2,845
Social Services		92,312		92,312		202,069		109,757
Water and sewer reimbursements		321,576		321,576		321,575		(1)
Other recovered costs		33,351		428,125		485,738		57,613
Total recovered costs	\$	1,130,601	\$	1,535,500	\$	1,619,766	\$	84,266
Total revenue from local sources	\$	57,886,505	\$	58,919,943	\$	62,211,102	\$	3,291,159
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	\$	93,190	\$	9,190
Mobile home titling tax	•	100,000	,	100,000		160,620	·	60,620
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,000		4,000		4,554		554
State communications tax		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,575,529		(74,471)
Personal property tax relief act funds		4,139,277		4,139,277		4,139,277		-
Games of skill tax		·, ·-·,-·,		.,. <i></i> ,		574		574
Total noncategorical aid	\$	5,977,277	\$	5,977,277	\$	5,973,744	\$	(3,533)
. otal nondategonial and		J, , <u>-</u>	7	J, , <u>L</u>	7	5,5,, 17	~	(5,555)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid:									
Shared expenses:									
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	689,052	\$	689,052	\$	641,716	\$	(47,336)	
Sheriff		5,203,339		5,203,339		4,958,070		(245,269)	
Commissioner of Revenue		198,751		198,751		200,236		1,485	
Treasurer		232,512		232,512		213,530		(18,982)	
Registrar/electoral board		57,707		57,707		84,118		26,411	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		526,517		526,517		539,771		13,254	
Circuit Court		50,000		50,000		81,464		31,464	
Total Shared Expenses	\$	6,957,878	\$	6,957,878	\$	6,718,905	\$	(238,973)	
Other categorical aid:									
Victim witness grant	\$	33,612	\$	33,612	\$	33,478	\$	(134)	
VJCCA grant		41,765		41,765		41,765		` <u>-</u>	
Records preservation grant		9,500		9,500		38,312		28,812	
Emergency management preparedness		216,337		241,185		296,618		55,433	
Fire program funds		241,498		227,454		227,454		-	
Library grants		172,349		206,806		206,806		-	
Litter control grants		25,692		25,692		30,522		4,830	
Public assistance		2,066,111		2,153,696		1,512,225		(641,471)	
VDEM- Ringgold Trail		-		-		298,835		298,835	
Children's Services Act		5,000,000		5,000,000		4,167,662		(832,338)	
School resource officer		-		301,414		292,161		(9,253)	
Total other categorical aid	\$	7,806,864	\$	8,241,124	\$	7,145,838	\$	(1,095,286)	
Total categorical aid	\$	14,764,742	\$	15,199,002	\$	13,864,743	\$	(1,334,259)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	20,742,019	\$	21,176,279	\$	19,838,487	\$	(1,337,792)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Noncategorical aid:									
QCEB interest rebate	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,822	\$	61,822	
	-					•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Categorical aid:				22 (22		474		(0.0 (0.1)	
DMV ground transportation safety grant	\$	-	\$	28,600	\$	176	\$	(28,424)	
EMS grants		65,870		349,100		113,460	\$	(235,640)	
Emergency management preparedness		22,803		39,939		11,401		(28,538)	
FEMA - Ringgold trail		- 47 F7F		-		1,179,610		1,179,610	
Law enforcement grants		47,575		60,074		17,044		(43,030)	
Crime victim assistance		78,429		78,429		78,116		(313)	
Community development grants		-		1,614,300		587,125		(1,027,175)	
WIA adult programs, youth activities, and dislocated workers		-		- 624.244		1,375,666		1,375,666	
COVID-19 LSTA State Grants - ARPA		2 020 074		631,264		18,961		(612,303)	
Public assistance	·	2,820,971	Ċ	2,820,971	,	2,755,224	<u></u>	(65,747)	
Total categorical aid	\$	3,035,648	\$	5,622,677	\$ ¢	6,136,783	\$	514,106	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,035,648	\$		\$	6,198,605	\$	575,928	
Total General Fund	\$	81,664,172	\$	85,718,899	\$	88,248,194	\$	2,529,295	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:							
Industrial Development Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Donations	\$	-	\$ 48,253	\$	-	\$	(48,253)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Tobacco indemnification funds	\$	-	\$ 2,985,512	\$	-	\$	(2,985,512)
Brownfield grants		-	552,800		168,514		(384,286)
AFID grant funds		-	500,000		500,000		<u>-</u>
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$ 4,038,312	\$	668,514	\$	(3,369,798)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$ 4,038,312	\$	668,514	\$	(3,369,798)
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$	-	\$ 4,086,565	\$	668,514	\$	(3,418,051)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Forfeited Assets Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$</u>	300	\$ 300	\$	236	\$	(64)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	300	\$ 300	\$	236	\$	(64)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	90,773	\$	90,773
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	_	\$ _	\$	105	\$	105
Asset forfeiture funds				7	103		103
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$	300	\$ 300	\$	91,114	\$	90,814
Sheriff Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Charges for law enforcement	\$	-	\$ -	\$	29,130	\$	29,130
Total Primary Government	\$	81,664,472	\$ 89,805,764	\$	89,036,952	\$	(768,812)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,150	\$	6,150
Revenue from the use of property		7,260		7,260		8,256		996
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,260	\$	7,260	\$	14,406	\$	7,146
Charges for services:								
School food	\$	818,138	\$	818,138	\$	355,830	\$	(462,308)
Tuition and payments from other divisions	·	256,420	•	256,420		308,622	•	52,202
Total charges for services	\$	1,074,558	\$	1,074,558	\$	664,452	\$	(410,106)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	S	1 271 110	ċ	1 271 110	ċ	1,656,681	Ś	205 542
Other miscettaneous	-	1,371,118	\$	1,371,118	\$	1,000,001	<u> </u>	285,563
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	_\$	290,602	\$	290,602	\$	213,554	\$	(77,048)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,743,538	\$	2,743,538	\$	2,549,093	\$	(194,445)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Pittsylvania, Virginia	\$	20,301,101	\$	26,553,338	\$	18,253,987	\$	(8,299,351)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	12,067,346	\$	12,067,346	\$	11,829,742	\$	(237,604)
Basic Aid		30,267,032		30,267,032		29,372,558		(894,474)
Remedial summer education		194,187		194,187		347,699		153,512
Regular foster care		94,332		94,332		29,837		(64,495)
Gifted and talented		311,621		311,621		316,482		4,861
Remedial education		1,252,049		1,252,049		1,271,581		19,532
Special education		3,105,083		3,105,083		3,153,520		48,437
Textbook payment		736,650		736,650		748,141		11,491
Alternative education		244,438		244,438		244,438		-
Algebra readiness		187,571		187,571		176,306		(11,265)
Mentor teacher program		5,355		5,355		4,665		(690)
Social security fringe benefits		1,891,986		1,891,986		1,921,499		29,513
Group life		133,552		133,552		135,635		2,083
Retirement fringe benefits		4,412,779		4,412,779		4,481,615		68,836
Governor's school		17,630		17,630		17,630		-
Early reading intervention		374,998		374,998		251,864		(123,134)
Homebound education		29,954		29,954		20,569		(9,385)
Vocation education		1,609,878		1,609,878		1,591,266		(18,612)
Salary Supplement		1,905,900		1,905,900		1,935,366		29,466
JROTC		236,821		236,821		229,550		(7,271)
Special education - foster children		-		-		37,948		37,948
At risk payments		4,469,357		4,469,357		4,764,479		295,122
Primary class size		1,405,469		1,405,469		1,450,379		44,910

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Technology	\$	544,000	\$	544,000	\$	579,301	\$	35,301
At risk four-year olds		1,433,533		1,433,533		1,320,872		(112,661)
School Food		302,586		302,586		151,293		(151,293)
English as a second language		207,435		207,435		170,963		(36,472)
Other state funds		87,260		87,260		247,524		160,264
GED prep program		24,698		24,698		24,608		(90)
State construction grant funds		3,225,441		3,225,441		3,540,535		315,094
Hold harlmess grant funds		3,273,548		3,273,548		3,273,548		-
Payments in lieu of sales tax		670,250		670,250		670,250		-
Lottery payments	<u> </u>	2,256,292 76,979,031	Ś	2,256,292	\$	2,283,143 76,594,806	\$	26,851
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	70,979,031	Ş	76,979,031	Ş	70,394,600	ş	(384,225)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	76,979,031	\$	76,979,031	\$	76,594,806	\$	(384,225)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	2,673,431	\$	2,673,431	\$	2,609,332	\$	(64,099)
Special education		1,911,610		1,911,610		1,986,594		74,984
Special education, preschool		29,032		29,032		21,913		(7,119)
Vocational education		176,599		176,599		178,202		1,603
School food program		11,512,148		11,512,148		6,217,725	(5	5,294,423)
Adult education		95,123		95,123		79,301		(15,822)
Improving teacher quality		372,041		372,041		341,856		(30,185)
COVID-19 Education Relief Funds		10,348,526		10,348,526		9,563,715		(784,811)
COVID-19 CSLFRF funding		848,302		848,302		847,302		(1,000)
COVID-19 Public health emergency response		-		-		167,000		167,000
Emergency connectivity funds		-		-		53,339		53,339
Rural and low income		325,037		325,037		392,644		67,607
Language acquisition		22,424		22,424		19,124		(3,300)
Student support		-		-		180,702		180,702
Total categorical aid	\$	28,314,273	\$	28,314,273	\$	22,658,749	\$ (5	5,655,524)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	28,314,273	\$	28,314,273	\$	22,658,749	\$ (5	5,655,524)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	128,337,943	\$	134,590,180	\$	120,056,635	\$(13	3,954,875)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:								
School Activity Fund:								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,990,585	\$ 1	1,990,585
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	128,337,943	\$	134,590,180	\$	122,047,220	\$(12	2,542,960)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	227,226	\$	228,075	\$ 226,348	\$	1,727
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	723,028	\$	769,097	\$ 756,745	\$	12,352
Legal services		297,165		297,515	201,054		96,461
Independent auditor		95,500		109,750	105,498		4,252
Human resources		165,679		181,324	183,867		(2,543)
Commissioner of revenue		735,382		728,234	707,541		20,693
Reassessment		-		910,950	1,033,873		(122,923)
Treasurer		930,811		930,811	913,397		17,414
Central accounting		760,490		808,249	808,755		(506)
Information management		483,554		765,926	861,859		(95,933)
Information technology		769,738		825,894	593,553		232,341
Total general and financial administration	\$	4,961,347	\$	6,327,750	\$ 6,166,142	\$	161,608
	' <u>-</u>						
Board of elections:					.=0 .00		
Electoral board	<u>\$</u>	521,376	\$	521,376	\$ 452,409	\$	68,967
Total general government administration	\$	5,709,949	\$	7,077,201	\$ 6,844,899	\$	232,302
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	176,113	\$	178,611	\$ 178,756	\$	(145)
General district court		11,706		11,706	10,080		1,626
Special magistrates		4,500		4,500	2,292		2,208
Juvenile and domestic relations court		27,800		27,800	14,262		13,538
Clerk of the circuit court		799,855		916,564	912,730		3,834
Sheriff - courts		-		7,651	7,651		-
Law Library		23,000		23,000	10,860		12,140
Victim and witness assistance		112,041		122,019	121,056		963
Commissioner of accounts		1,850		1,850	1,837		13
Total courts	\$	1,156,865	\$	1,293,701	\$ 1,259,524	\$	34,177
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	1,021,216	\$	1,021,216	\$ 954,068	\$	67,148
Total judicial administration	<u> </u>	2,178,081	Ś	2,314,917	\$ 2,213,592	Ś	101,325
•		_,,		_,_,,,,,,,	 		,
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	8,338,535	\$	8,690,520	\$ 7,972,423	\$	718,097
Sheriff - grants		57,575		481,320	402,527		78,793
Sheriff - E911 system		210,620		517,401	299,637		217,764
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	8,606,730	\$	9,689,241	\$ 8,674,587	\$	1,014,654
Fire and rescue services:							
Volunteer fire and rescue agencies	\$	5,541,241	\$	6,536,214	\$ 6,012,516	\$	523,698

Public series Continued	Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
Specific correction and detention	General Fund: (Continued)								
Sherilf - correction and detention Court services unit Court services unit Court services unit Court services unit 415,765 (25,608) (37,111 (14,737) (1	Public safety: (Continued)								
Court services unit Other correction and detention 0 415,755 (25,848) (25,000) (1,744) (7,756) (1,756)	Correction and detention:								
Other correction and detention 6.0.903.07 6.0.903.07 6.0.903.07 5.0.903.07 5.0.909.07 7.000.00 Inspections Septiming inspections Septiming inspections Septiming inspections 3.0.904.00	Sheriff - correction and detention	\$	5,614,692	\$	5,647,628	\$ 5,136,072	\$	511,556	
Inspections	Court services unit		415,765		525,848	379,111		146,737	
Inspections:	Other correction and detention		62,600		62,600	14,744		47,856	
State Stat	Total correction and detention	\$	6,093,057	\$	6,236,076	\$ 5,529,927	\$	706,149	
Other protection: S 262,095 \$ 264,295 \$ 259,328 \$ 4,064 Pet Center 849,882 906,376 \$ 95,156 (44,780) Medical examiner 2,500 5,532 5,379 (44,780) E911 System 1,425,988 1,492,362 1,370,44 115,318 Emergency management 2,803 29,444 6,631 22,813 Total other protection \$ 23,053,714 \$ 2,5448,89 \$ 23,066,651 \$ 98,275 Total public safety \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,880 Walintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,880 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,880 Health and welfare: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,880 Health and berelopment services: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,880 Behavioral Health and Development Services: \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 492,405	Inspections:								
Animal control \$ 262,095 \$ 1264,295 \$ 259,328 \$ 4,986 Pet Center 849,882 906,376 951,156 (44,780) Medical examiner 2,500 1,492,988 1,492,362 1,377,044 1115,318 Emergency management 2,833 29,444 6,631 2,818 Total other protection \$ 2,543,268 \$ 2,548,894 \$ 2,599,551 \$ 2,382,243 Total public safety \$ 2,303,3714 \$ 25,448,894 \$ 2,306,651 \$ 2,382,243 Public works: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health: \$ 1,024,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Welface \$ 2,343,813	Building inspections	\$	269,418	\$	289,537	\$ 250,070	\$	39,467	
Pet Center 849,882 906,376 951,156 (44,780) Medical examiner 2,500 5,352 5,392 (40) E911 System 1,425,988 1,492,362 21,377,044 115,318 Emergency management 2,803 29,444 6,631 22,813 Total other protection \$2,3053,714 \$25,448,894 \$2,509,551 \$98,275 Total public safety \$23,053,714 \$25,448,894 \$23,066,61 \$2,382,243 Public works ***********************************	Other protection:								
Medical examiner 2,500 5,352 5,392 (1,40) EP11 System 1,425,988 1,425,982 2,944 15,318 22,813 29,444 6,631 22,813 29,814 6,631 22,813 29,814 5,631 22,813 29,812 5,059,551 5,082,753 5	Animal control	\$	262,095	\$	264,292	\$ 259,328	\$	4,964	
E911 System 1,425,988 1,492,362 1,377,044 115,318 Emergency management 2,803 29,444 6,631 29,812 Total other protection \$ 2,543,268 \$ 2,697,826 \$ 2,599,551 \$ 98,275 Total public sarty \$ 2,305,371 \$ 25,448,894 \$ 23,065,51 \$ 2,306,615 \$ 2,382,243 Public works Maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 0<	Pet Center		849,882		906,376	951,156		(44,780)	
Emergency management 2,803 29,444 6,631 22,813 Total other protection \$ 2,543,268 \$ 2,697,826 \$ 2,599,551 \$ 98,725 Total public safety \$ 23,053,714 \$ 25,448,894 \$ 23,066,651 \$ 2,382,243 Public works Maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health and Development Services: Behavioral Health and Development Services: \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 6.26,268 Behavioral health and development services \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 592,818 Welfare: \$ 8,488,198 \$ 4,882,616 \$ 3,929,778 \$ 952,838 Public assistance \$ 994,824 1,016,691 1,066,432 4,741 Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,7	Medical examiner		2,500		5,352	5,392		(40)	
Total other protection \$ 2,543,268 \$ 2,697,826 \$ 2,599,551 \$ 98,275 Total public safety \$ 23,053,714 \$ 25,448,894 \$ 23,066,651 \$ 2,382,243 Public works: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health and welfare: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Behavioral Health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 4.8	E911 System		1,425,988		1,492,362			115,318	
Public works:	Emergency management		2,803		29,444	6,631		22,813	
Public works: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 5 Behavioral Health and Development Services: Behavioral Health and development services \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 5 Welfare: Welfare administration \$ 4,838,198 \$ 4,882,616 \$ 3,929,778 \$ 952,838 Public assistance 994,824 1,061,691 1,066,432 (4,741) Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Total welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs:	Total other protection	\$	2,543,268	\$	2,697,826	\$ 2,599,551	\$	98,275	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 542,100 \$ 5.00 Behavioral Health and Development Services: Behavioral health and development services \$ 542,100 <	Total public safety	\$	23,053,714	\$	25,448,894	\$ 23,066,651	\$	2,382,243	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405	Public works:								
Total public works \$ 1,012,424 \$ 1,030,709 \$ 1,028,869 \$ 1,840 Health and welfare: Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 6,000,000 Behavioral Health and Development Services: Behavioral health and development services \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 6,000,000 Welfare: Welfare: Welfare administration \$ 4,838,198 \$ 4,882,616 \$ 3,929,778 \$ 952,838 Public assistance 994,824 1,061,691 1,066,432 (4,741) Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Total welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school boa	Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Health and welfare: Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ 542,100 \$	Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,012,424	\$	1,030,709	\$ 1,028,869	\$	1,840	
Health: Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$ - Behavioral Health and Development Services: \$ 542,100	Total public works	\$	1,012,424	\$	1,030,709	\$ 1,028,869	\$	1,840	
Local health department \$ 587,781 \$ 492,405 \$ 492,405 \$	Health and welfare:								
Behavioral Health and Development Services: Behavioral Health and Development Services: \$ 542,100 <th colsp<="" td=""><td>Health:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th>	<td>Health:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Health:							
Behavioral health and development services \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 542,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,100 \$ 642,544	Local health department	\$	587,781	\$	492,405	\$ 492,405	\$		
Welfare: Welfare administration \$ 4,838,198 \$ 4,882,616 \$ 3,929,778 \$ 952,838 Public assistance 994,824 1,061,691 1,066,432 (4,741) Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board - - - 1,375,666 (1,375,666) Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Behavioral Health and Development Services:								
Welfare administration \$ 4,838,198 \$ 4,882,616 \$ 3,929,778 \$ 952,838 Public assistance 994,824 1,061,691 1,066,432 (4,741) Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board 1,375,666 (1,375,666) Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 - 1,061	Behavioral health and development services	\$	542,100	\$	542,100	\$ 542,100	\$		
Public assistance 994,824 1,061,691 1,066,432 (4,741) Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board - - - 1,375,666 (1,375,666) Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Total health and welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Welfare:								
Children's Services Act 6,627,628 6,704,339 5,837,189 867,150 Workforce Investment Board - - - 1,375,666 (1,375,666) Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Total health and welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 - -	Welfare administration	\$	4,838,198	\$	4,882,616	\$ 3,929,778	\$	952,838	
Workforce Investment Board - - 1,375,666 (1,375,666) Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Total health and welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Public assistance		994,824		1,061,691	1,066,432		(4,741)	
Total welfare \$ 12,460,650 \$ 12,648,646 \$ 12,209,065 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 - 51,610	Children's Services Act		6,627,628		6,704,339	5,837,189		867,150	
Total health and welfare \$ 13,590,531 \$ 13,683,151 \$ 13,243,570 \$ 439,581 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase	Workforce Investment Board		-		-	1,375,666		(1,375,666)	
Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Total welfare	\$	12,460,650	\$	12,648,646	\$ 12,209,065	\$	439,581	
Other instructional costs: Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Total health and welfare	\$	13,590,531	\$	13,683,151	\$ 13,243,570	\$	439,581	
Contribution to local school board \$ 20,301,101 \$ 26,553,338 \$ 18,253,987 \$ 8,299,351 Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 51,610 -	Education:								
Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase - 642,544 - 642,544 Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 -	Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to community college 11,610 51,610 5,610 -	Contribution to local school board	\$	20,301,101	\$	26,553,338	\$ 18,253,987	\$	8,299,351	
	Contribution to local school board - school bus purchase		-		642,544	-		642,544	
Total education \$ 20,312,711 \$ 27,247,492 \$ 18,305,597 \$ 8,941,895	Contributions to community college		11,610		51,610	 51,610			
	Total education	\$	20,312,711	\$	27,247,492	\$ 18,305,597	\$	8,941,895	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	,	400.334	,	476 400	,	272 000	ċ	102 E10
Administration of parks and recreation	\$	409,331 35,000	Ş	476,408 35,000	Ş	372,898 34,375	þ	103,510 625
State Forestry Total parks and recreation	\$	444,331	Ś	511,408	\$	407,273	\$	104,135
Total parks and recreation		777,331	٠,	311,400	٠,	407,273	7	104,133
Library:								
Library administration	\$	1,785,592	\$	1,902,485	\$	1,871,446	\$	31,039
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	2,229,923	\$	2,413,893	\$	2,278,719	\$	135,174
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning commission	\$	21,853	\$	21,853	\$	21,741	\$	112
Community & industry development		333,462		3,136,188		1,852,404		1,283,784
Community development		555,133		746,632		510,301		236,331
Economic development		760,371		791,325		688,450		102,875
Total planning and community development	\$	1,670,819	\$	4,695,998	\$	3,072,896	\$	1,623,102
Environmental management:								
Soil and water conservation district	\$	149,673	ċ	149,673	¢	139,292	ċ	10,381
Other environmental management	7	25,692	٠	34,653	٧	5,061	,	29,592
Total environmental management	\$	175,365	\$	184,326	ς	144,353	\$	39,973
rotat en monnentat management		173,303	~	101,320	~	111,555	~	37,773
Cooperative extension program:								
Cooperative extension program	\$	102,645	\$	102,645	\$	100,759	\$	1,886
Total community development	\$	1,948,829	\$	4,982,969	\$	3,318,008	\$	1,664,961
Nondepartmental:								
Employee benefits	\$	458,722	Ś	1,151,102	Ś	14,049	Ś	1,137,053
Grant matches		982,309	·	13,723	·	· -		13,723
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		-		612,303		-		612,303
Total nondepartmental	\$	1,441,031	\$	1,777,128	\$	14,049	\$	1,763,079
Capital projects:								
Gretna Library Renovations	\$	-	\$	539,580	\$	252,490	\$	287,090
Fire and rescue improvements		-		205,411		81,493		123,918
Roaring Fork Dam		-		3,435		3,435		-
Wayside Park		15,000		349,935		122,708		227,227
Cherrystone Creek Rehab		-		1,614,300		587,173		1,027,127
Broadband improvements		-		6,501,621		-		6,501,621
Other capital projects		25,000	_	1,366,625	,	239,114	_	1,127,511
Total capital projects	\$	40,000	\$	10,580,907	\	1,286,413	\$	9,294,494
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	8,693,156	\$	8,756,420	\$	9,005,471	\$	(249,051)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,738,280		1,750,930		1,800,730		(49,800)
Total debt service	\$	10,431,436	\$	10,507,350	\$	10,806,201	\$	(298,851)
Total General Fund	\$	81,948,629	\$	107,064,611	\$	82,406,568	\$	24,658,043

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:								
Industrial Development Fund:								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Industrial development	\$	671,075	\$	5,824,121		2,275,744	\$	3,548,377
SVMP Park design		-		150,000		-		150,000
Tower improvements - broadband Brownsfield grants		-		86,358 542,800		- 164,117		86,358 378,683
VMP Lot 2 site		-		2,880,154		104,117		2,880,154
Hurt Klopman Mills water and sewer improvements				5,808		_		5,808
Total planning and community development	\$	671,075	\$	9,489,241	\$	2,439,861	\$	7,049,380
Total planning and community development		071,075	7	7, 107,211	7	2, 137,001	<u> </u>	7,017,500
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$	671,075	\$	9,489,241	\$	2,439,861	\$	7,049,380
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:								
Forfeited Assets Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	96,711	\$	48,289
Sheriff Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,894	\$	(40,894)
Total Primary Government	\$	82,764,704	Ś	116,698,852	Ś	84,984,034	\$	31,714,818
•								
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:	,	4 775 404	_	4 775 404	,	4 (00 440	,	0.4.005
Administration and health services	\$	4,775,404	\$	4,775,404	\$	4,690,419	\$	84,985
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	78,386,907	\$	78,386,907	\$	75,200,801	\$	3,186,106
Technology		3,804,067		3,804,067		4,376,640		(572,573)
Total instruction costs	\$	82,190,974	\$	82,190,974	\$	79,577,441	\$	2,613,533
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	8,112,691	Ś	8,112,691	Ś	7,376,549	\$	736,142
Operation and maintenance of school plant	•	12,438,264	•	18,690,501	7	13,212,750	•	5,477,751
Food service and non-instructional		12,921,356		12,921,356		7,488,791		5,432,565
Facilities		7,714,624		7,714,624		7,236,831		477,793
Total operating costs	\$	41,186,935	\$	47,439,172	\$	35,314,921	\$	12,124,251
Total education	\$	128,153,313	\$	134,405,550	\$	119,582,781	\$	14,822,769
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	178,611	\$	178,611	\$	178,611	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		6,019		6,019		6,019		
Total debt service	\$	184,630	\$	184,630	\$	184,630	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	128,337,943	\$	134,590,180	\$	119,767,411	\$	14,822,769

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:					
School Activity Fund:					
Instruction costs:					
Instructional costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,916,624	\$	(2,916,624)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 128,337,943	\$ 134,590,180	\$ 122,684,035	\$	11,906,145



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

Total	\$ 92,254,868	86,254,430	82,373,471	67,098,124	75,918,447	70,622,572	65,950,920	68,341,109	66,556,383	61,746,369
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,467,427 \$ 92,254,868	3,481,488	9,889,333	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 1,543,541	1,770,163	2,007,488	2,060,530	3,013,133	3,163,604	3,723,137	4,600,151	4,156,131	4,462,480
Community Development	\$ 5,832,451	3,184,294	2,884,583	2,847,052	7,912,185	3,187,057	2,639,500	3,050,989	4,328,560	3,595,993
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 2,477,435	2,104,226	2,211,036	2,112,555	2,010,342	1,885,619	2,279,169	1,625,932	1,653,432	1,544,778
Education (1)	\$ 13,127,476 \$ 21,733,403 \$ 2,477,435 \$ 5,832,451	21,778,030	16,150,405	17,557,755	21,053,924	18,851,498	16,754,289	20,654,247	20,144,745	17,456,021
Health and Welfare	\$ 13,127,476	13,191,096	13,483,044	12,615,529	13,146,418	15,621,570	15,056,995	13,295,781	11,762,632	11,203,241
Public Works (2)	\$ 9,897,289	7,406,793	5,611,653	5,147,081	5,306,662	4,010,797	3,681,562	2,974,772	4,208,049	3,676,518
Public Safety	\$ 25,491,554	26,121,977	22,941,289	19,038,351	18,360,059	18,156,348	16,607,010	17,388,780	15,971,461	15,412,321
Judicial Administration	2,239,934	2,066,183	2,358,868	2,149,914	1,884,640	1,858,800	1,728,160	1,630,364	1,570,134	1,616,010
General Government Administration A	\$ 6,444,358 \$	5,150,180	4,835,772	3,569,357	3,231,084	3,887,279	3,481,098	3,120,093	2,761,239	2,779,007
Fiscal Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Debt financed assets are transferred to the School Board upon defeasance of debt.

This amounts includes assets (net of related depreciation) that were transferred to the School Board during the fiscal year.

In FY 2019, the County reimplemented the Solid Waste fund. All expenditures have been reported here in Public Works for comparability. (2) In FY 2012, the County implemented a Solid Waste Fund and in FY 2017 the County closed same to the General Fund.

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

ı				Total	\$ 99,442,695	102,063,475	90,825,617	82,122,765	83,076,008	75,166,629	72,655,669	71,294,944	68,841,888	66,951,660
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 6,035,566	6,116,106	6,174,111	6,344,317	6,420,102	6,534,738	6,657,163	6,580,065	6,647,166	6,674,699
NUES				Miscellaneous (2)	\$ 783,655	1,698,120	830,771	2,496,062	616,335	403,055	2,597,060	698,427	273,313	303,887
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 964,659	121,265	329,440	763,192	819,879	530,617	534,540	760,917	729,073	817,859
ij		Other	Local	Taxes	10,621,763 \$	9,921,205	9,184,153	8,062,226	7,728,921	7,375,931	7,255,197	6,985,878	6,929,692	7,058,150
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 47,748,928 \$	43,283,654	41,537,110	39,753,125	40,737,447	39,899,114	36,635,453	36,527,161	34,348,146	32,312,752
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,479,791	566,477	412,194	217,699	179,825	2,176	34,726	25,446	884,983	234,754
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	12,124,491 \$ 18,683,842 \$ 2,4	29,551,450	23,021,784	19,872,881	20,829,443	19,512,825	18,054,322	17,849,640	16,442,410	16,833,132
PRC		Charges	for	Services (1), (3) Contributions	\$ 12,124,491	10,805,198	9,336,054	4,613,263	5,744,056	908,173	887,208	1,867,410	2,587,105	2,716,427
			Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) The Solid Waste fund created in fiscal year 2012 started billings in fiscal year 2013. These billings subsequently ended in fiscal year 2016 but were implemented again in fiscal year 2019.

(2) During fiscal year 2017 a local nonprofit donated a community center valued at \$2,306,900. (3) During fiscal year 2021, the County absorbed the Pittsylvania County Service Authority.

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

		Total		\$ 189,229,452	172,930,435	161,535,149	147,048,440	153,566,974	151,798,616	150,888,325	145,525,038	138,212,120	139,864,929
	Debt	Service		14,049 \$ 10,806,201 \$ 189,229,452	10,746,739	10,483,152	10,669,146	11,124,384	11,306,433	13,168,887	17,299,326	11,896,121	11,946,638
	Non-	departmental		\$ 14,049	10,301	61,283	35,031	11,121	17,203	•	•	•	•
	Capital	Projects		\$ 1,286,413	4,377,326	1,142,694	1,549,326	1,010,825	2,893,567	5,917,781	4,346,659	939,715	4,840,641
	Community	Development		\$ 5,757,869	3,121,610	4,003,433	2,953,462	8,112,384	3,207,041	2,658,745	2,437,884	4,456,982	3,842,302
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development		\$ 2,278,719	2,031,832	1,970,591	2,053,465	1,975,372	1,820,633	1,853,468	1,606,150	1,635,900	1,497,279
		Education (2)		\$ 122,551,015 \$ 2,278,719 \$ 5,757,869 \$ 1,286,413	107,208,084	97,184,716	91,075,532	92,432,166	89,879,252	86,583,587	84,200,723	86,172,273	84,740,262
	Health and	Welfare		1,028,869 \$ 13,243,570	13,246,319	13,094,638	12,924,182	13,782,871	15,624,190	15,405,524	13,227,647	11,818,253	11,225,531
	Public	Works (3)		\$ 1,028,869	963,036	2,427,115	1,114,173	1,085,493	3,140,876	4,060,175	1,467,351	1,380,874	1,113,579
	Public	Safety		\$ 23,204,256				18,189,903					
	Judicial	Administration		\$ 2,213,592	2,085,108	2,155,413	2,115,096	1,963,583	1,872,516	1,742,237	1,629,683	1,565,244	1,575,143
General	Government	Administration Administration		\$ 6,844,899	5,323,131	5,827,459	3,887,073	3,878,872	4,277,067	3,885,062	3,274,249	3,165,000	3,294,816
	Fiscal	Year /		2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
			i i										

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. Excludes Capital Projects fund.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.(3) In FY 2012, the County implemented a Solid Waste Fund which decreased the Public Works expenditures. In FY 2017, the Solid Waste Fund was reinstated.

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

- t-	192,830,185	184,329,315	168,345,706	154,810,026	152,213,380	148,352,793	143,827,300	139,925,283	138,039,543	136,803,233
Inter-	126,050,039 \$	121,408,094	109,732,729	98,398,472	97,754,802	95,725,521	92,762,102	90,268,791	89,836,994	87,106,346
Recovered	\$	2,031,366	4,142,544	2,685,490	2,050,849	1,917,836	1,996,942	1,566,935	1,959,553	4,932,637
Microgram	\$ 2,419,249 \$ 4,528,411 \$ 1,833,320	3,837,841	1,819,427	1,754,295	1,171,969	1,991,736	1,959,508	1,991,633	1,530,400	1,385,352
Charges for	\$ 2,419,249	2,266,961	1,285,978	1,586,673	1,918,034	2,319,128	2,505,571	2,243,356	2,079,998	2,076,001
Revenue from the Use of Money and	71,048,679	281,552	325,030	785,702	836,921	567,380	555,870	809,547	771,975	858,598
Fines and	\$ 85,290 \$	93,732	132,512	133,108	190,695	205,021	200,936	207,431	174,184	224,057
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	\$ 425,635	388,772	279,987	212,697	138,128	157,376	157,900	157,941	153,455	175,564
Other Local	\$ 10,621,763	9,921,205	9,184,153	8,062,226	7,728,921	7,375,931	7,255,197	6,985,878	6,929,692	7,058,150
General Property	\$ 45,817,799 \$ 10,621,763	44,099,792	41,443,346	41,191,363	40,423,061	38,092,864	36,433,274	35,693,771	34,603,292	32,986,528
Fiscal			2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board. Excludes Capital Projects fund.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
(3) The Solid Waste fund created in fiscal year 2012 started billings in fiscal year 2013. These billings subsequently ended in fiscal year 2016 but were implemented again in fiscal year 2019.

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

Percent of	Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	11.29%	10.22%	12.93%	12.97%	13.36%	13.00%	11.78%	12.14%	15.65%	15.72%
	Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	5,691,783	4,937,958	5,840,766	5,804,812	5,930,888	5,657,845	4,664,208	4,842,100	5,987,436	5,996,958
Percent of	Total Tax (Collections	to Tax Levy	96.92% \$	97.84%	898.86	99.46%	98.53%	95.24%	100.37%	%88.66	99.57%	95.71%
	Total	Тах	Collections (2)	48,880,471	47,263,868	44,660,472	44,527,937	43,734,850	41,467,111	39,753,126	39,833,048	38,099,731	36,522,875
	Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	1,620,321 \$	1,349,181	1,566,300	1,866,886	1,352,945	1,030,852	1,343,284	1,601,186	2,291,993	1,417,570
	Percent	of Levy	Collected	93.70% \$	95.05%	95.39%	95.29%	95.48%	92.88%	%86.96	95.87%	93.58%	91.99%
	Current	Тах	Collections (1)	47,260,150	45,914,687	43,094,172	42,661,051	42,381,905	40,436,259	38,409,842	38,231,862	35,807,738	35,105,305
	Total	Тах	Levy (1,2) (\$ 50,436,030 \$	48,305,166	45,176,677	44,767,886	44,387,221	43,537,449	39,605,816	39,880,759	38,263,674	38,160,477
		Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes amount received under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

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

		Total	\$ 5,167,926,195	5,088,269,604	5,005,884,801	5,025,175,927	4,957,169,401	4,883,423,444	4,589,713,603	4,567,696,945	4,511,203,886	4,452,118,525
		(2)		,608	,956	,634	,427	,366	,518	,840	,366	908'
	Public	Service (2)	\$ 372,219,900	445,317,608	421,719,956	480,184,634	458,174,427	430,745,366	426,950,518	399,383,840	374,927,366	355,616,806
	Mobile	Homes	45,275,587	42,657,152	42,880,581	42,341,668	42,125,545	41,331,258	45,246,180	44,879,870	44,465,390	44,322,009
			∽									
	Merchant's	Capital (3)	15,773,575	15,409,372	17,359,514	13,478,436	11,605,436	15,126,580	13,133,790	18,824,710	11,472,330	9,880,649
			❖									
Machinery	and	Tools	40,193,920	37,368,480	35,738,470	32,668,500	42,933,670	38,436,500	32,929,860	30,643,700	33,048,510	39,320,240
			Ş									
	Personal	Property	199,365,093	218,252,132	160,288,480	146,721,189	142,182,223	137,754,840	134,812,310	129,084,080	123,687,595	122,969,818
			❖									
	Real	Estate (1)	2022-23 \$ 4,495,098,120 \$ 199,365,093	4,329,264,860	4,327,897,800	4,309,781,500	4,260,148,100	4,220,028,900	3,936,640,945	3,944,880,745	3,923,602,695	3,880,009,003
			\$									
	Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission-includes all property types.

⁽³⁾ In FY 2017, the County changed the tax assessment methodology for merchant's capital from 30% original cost to a tiered approach based on the total original cost. The tiers consist of 30%, 10% and 5% of original cost.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes	Generating Equipment (2)
2022-23	\$ 0.62 \$	9.00 \$	4.50 \$	2.75 \$	0.62 \$	0.62
2021-22	0.62	9.00	4.50	2.75	0.62	0.62
2020-21	0.62	9.00	4.50	2.75	0.62	0.62
2019-20	0.62	9.00	4.50	2.75	0.62	0.62
2018-19	0.62	9.00	4.50	2.75	0.62	0.62
2017-18	0.59/0.62	8.75/9.00	4.50	2.75	0.59/0.62	0.59/0.62
2016-17	0.59	8.75	4.50	2.75	0.59	0.59
2015-16	0.59	8.75	4.50	2.75	0.59	0.59
2014-15	0.59	8.75	4.50	2.75	0.59	0.59
2013-14	0.56/0.59	8.75	4.50	2.75	0.56/0.59	0.56/0.59

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value. Property taxes are assessed on January 1 of each year and therefore, the rates for amounts due on December 5th, may be different from the rates for amounts due on June 5th.

⁽²⁾ Included as part of Public Service Corporations in other schedules

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

								Ratio of			
								Net Bonded		Net	
			Assessed		Gross		Net	Debt to		Bonded	
Fiscal			Value (in	Bonded		Bonded		Assessed		Debt per	
Year	Population (1)	the	ousands) (2)	Debt (3)		Debt		Value		Capita	
2022-23	60,501	\$	5,167,926	\$	33,478,125	\$	33,478,125	0.65%	\$	553	
2021-22	60,501		5,088,270		40,427,334		40,427,334	0.79%		668	
2020-21	60,501		5,005,885		47,215,542		47,215,542	0.94%		780	
2019-20	63,506		5,025,176		53,720,428		53,720,428	1.07%		846	
2018-19	63,506		4,957,169		60,251,224		60,251,224	1.22%		949	
2017-18	63,506		4,883,423		65,594,489		65,594,489	1.34%		1,033	
2016-17	63,506		4,589,714		69,495,208		69,495,208	1.51%		1,094	
2015-16	63,506		4,567,697		76,753,162		76,753,162	1.68%		1,209	
2014-15	63,506		4,511,204		89,007,609		89,007,609	1.97%		1,402	
2013-14	63,506		4,452,119		95,451,194		95,451,194	2.14%		1,503	

- (1) Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, and compensated absences.

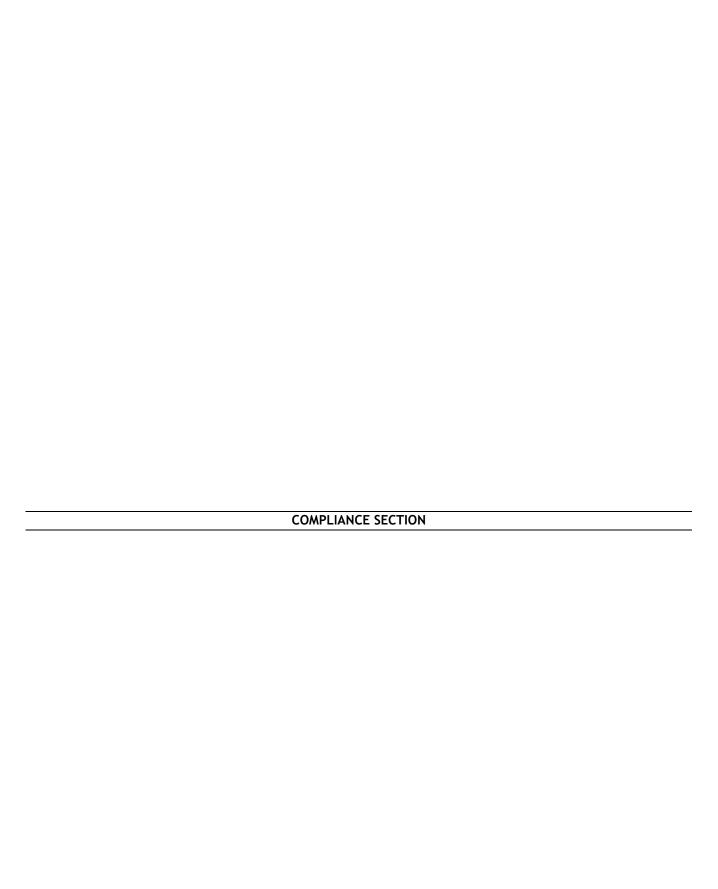
Table 9
County of Pittsylvania, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	Ratio of
		Total	Debt Service
	Total	General	to General
Fiscal	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2022-23	\$ 10,806,201	\$ 189,229,452	5.71%
2021-22	10,746,739	172,930,435	6.21%
2020-21	10,483,152	161,535,149	6.49%
2019-20	10,669,146	147,048,440	7.26%
2018-19	11,124,384	153,566,974	7.24%
2017-18	11,306,433	151,798,616	7.45%
2016-17	13,168,887	150,888,325	8.73%
2015-16	17,299,326	145,525,038	11.89%
2014-15	11,896,121	138,212,120	8.61%
2013-14	11,946,638	139,864,929	8.54%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Assessed Valuation of Top Ten Taxpayers Fiscal Year 2023

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
				_
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Gas Utility	\$	135,735,379	2.62%
Appalachian Power Company	Electric Utility		82,849,231	1.60%
Virginia Electric & Power	Electric Utility		50,969,296	0.98%
Mountain Valley Pipeline	Gas Utility		36,852,400	0.71%
Intertape Polymer Corp	Manufacturer		36,775,270	0.71%
Morgan Olson	Manufacturer		28,300,810	0.55%
Mecklenburg Electric Coop, Inc.	Electric Utility		25,219,691	0.49%
Sartomer	Manufacturer		13,261,770	0.26%
Owens Brockway Glass	Manufacturer		12,272,030	0.24%
DanChem Technologies	Manufacturer		8,850,040	0.17%
Total		\$	431,085,917	8.31%
All Others		\$	4,758,852,731	91.69%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	5,189,938,648	100.00%





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 Supervisors County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Chatham, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2023



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 Supervisors County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Chatham, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County of Pittsylvania, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Assistance Listing Number 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions (Continued)

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding ALN 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for Subrecipient Monitoring, as described in finding number 2023-001.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 6, 2023

Kolinson, Famer, Cox associates

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal	Subrecipient
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures	Expenditure
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122, 0400123		\$ 431,166	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122, 0500123		1,995	
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121, 0950122		6,272	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance CCDF Cluster:	93.568	0600422, 0600423		87,436	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care					
and Development Fund	93.596	0760122, 0760123		99,172	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	0900121, 0900122 1100122, 1100123		689 424,233	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122, 1120123		141,438	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122, 1000123		359,326	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121, 9150122		4,468	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122, 0540123		5,649	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122. 1140123		6,465	
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122, 1110123		168	
Medicaid Cluster:		,			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200122, 1200123		435,447	
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 Public Health Crisis	93.354	APE40297		167,000	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 2,170,924	
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct payments: Watershed Rehabilitation Program	10.916	Not applicable		\$ 587,125	
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Not available	\$ 461,652		
Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	not available	ţ 101,032		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254, APE41108	4,107,864 \$ 4,569,516		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302, APE60303	41,723		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	1,593,964		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				6,205,203	
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE86556		6,180	
Child and Adult Food Care Program (CACFP)	10.558	APE70027		6,342	
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition					
Assistance Program	10.561	0010122, 0010123,		751,300	
		0030122, 0030123,			
		0040122, 0040123,			
		0050122, 0050123			
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 7,556,150	
Department of Treasury:					
Direct payments:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 46,065		
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE600540	847,302	\$ 893,367	
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 893,367	
Department of Justice:					
Direct payments:					
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not applicable		\$ 64,165	
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not available		15,872	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	20V2GX0048		78,116	
Total Department of Criminal Justice Services-pass through				\$ 93,988	
Total Department of Justice - pass-through				\$ 93,988	
Fotal Department of Justice				\$ 158,153	
otal Department of Justice				\$ 158,153	
	11.307	Not applicable		\$ 158,153	

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Peccasion Claston Peccasion Peccas		Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity			
Pas Trough Payments of Maccy Michael Service (1994) Payments of Maccy Michael (1994) Payments of Ma		_				-
Migrate March Ma	Department of Transportation:					
Adont	Pass Through Payments:					
State and Community Highway Safety 20.00 FOP-2022-53794-22094 Separation of Language and Community Highway Safety 20.00 FOP-2023-53794-22094 Separation of Language and Community Highway Safety Separation Community Hi	Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State Part	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2022-52092-22092		\$ 545	
State Part	Highway Safety Cluster:					
Part		20.600	FOP-2022-52094-22094		803	
Department of Labor: Pass Truncays Payments:			BPT-2023-53318-23318			•
Past Trungs Poyments: WIGNA clusters: WIGNA cl						•
WOA Cluster						
WIDA Audit Program 17.238 534027 5471,207 5471,207 304,557 304	• •					
Many						
Michael Delicated Worker Formula Grants 17.28 33.4027 30.4557 30.4						
Month Note						
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster Total Papertment of Labor Department of Education Department of Education Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Education: Adult Education Basic Grants to States 84.002 APE42801 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster: Special Education Clusters Spec	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants					
Department of Lubor	WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	534027	599,902	<u>!</u>	599,902
Department of Education:	Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster				\$ 1,375,666	.
Past Through Payments: Virginal Department of Education: Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.002 APE42801 \$ 79,301 Multic Education - Basic Grants to States 84.001 APE42801 \$ 79,301 Title I Grants to Local Education Grants to States 84.007 APE42901 \$ 1,986,594 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 APE402871 \$ 1,986,594 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 APE402871 \$ 1,986,594 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 APE402871 \$ 1,986,594 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 APE402871 \$ 1,986,594 Special Education Education Education Uses 84.027 APE402871 \$ 1,78,500 Career and Technical Education Basic Grants States 84.08 APE60031 \$ 178,500 \$ 178,200 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.38 APE64801 \$ 19,124 \$ 19,124 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.35 APE64801 \$ 17,045 \$ 19,124 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Retief Fund 84.250 APE500187 \$ 17,045	Total Department of Labor				\$ 1,375,666	
Virginia Department of Education:	Department of Education:					
Virginia Department of Education:	Pass Through Payments:					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States						
Title Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.00 APE42901 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,609,332 \$2,605,094 \$2,1913 \$2,187,007 \$2,187,		84 002	ADF/12801		\$ 70.301	
Special Education Custer: Special Education Grants to States Show Special Education Grants to States Show Special Education Grants to States Show Special Education Freshoot Grants Show Special Education Freshoot Grants Show Special Education Freshoot Grants Show Special Education Preshoot Grants Show Special Education Resident Special Education Resident Special Education Basic Grants to States Show Special Education State Grants Show Special Education State Special Show						
Special Education Grants to States		64.010	AFL42701		2,007,332	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States 84.077 APE40287 178,500 \$ 2,165,094 APE40287 APE4028	·	04.007	105 12071	£ 100/ F01		
Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 APE60251 21,913	·					
Total Special Education Cluster Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States School Safety National Activities School Safety National Activities School Safety National Activities Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Sta						
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	•	84.173	APE62521	21,913	_	
School Safely National Activities	•					
English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant 84.367 APE61480 341,856 Ravial Education 84.358 APE43481 2214,144 Education Stabilitzation Fund: COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund 84.42C APE70037 \$ 17,045 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund 84.4250 APE60171 \$,933,522 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III Formula Fund 84.4250 APE50183, APE50193 3,542,595 9,493,162 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 APE60019 \$ 180,702 Total Department of Education Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 5 53,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 0000118903 \$ 18,961 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Feregency Management Performance Grants 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.030 4411DRVAP00000001 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security S 1,304,471	Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States					
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant 84.367 APE61480 341,856 Rural Education 84.358 APE61480 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE604000 214,144 APE60400 214,144 APE604017 214,145 APE604	School Safely National Activities	84.184	APE60050		70,553	
Rural Education Rural Education Education Stabilization Fund: Education Stabilization Fund:	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE60512		19,124	
Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480		341,856	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		214,144	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund 84.425 COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III Formula Fund 84.425 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 APE60019 Total Department of Education Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 5.33,339 Not applicable \$ 5.33,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Library Payments: Library Application Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 77.039 4291DRVAP00000001 4411DRVAP00000001 5 1,304,471 Total Department of Homeland Security 5 1,304,471	Education Stabilization Fund:					
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund 84.425 COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III Formula Fund 84.425 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 APE60019 Total Department of Education Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 5.33,339 Not applicable \$ 5.33,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Library Payments: Library Application Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 77.039 4291DRVAP00000001 4411DRVAP00000001 5 1,304,471 Total Department of Homeland Security 5 1,304,471	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425C	APE70037	\$ 17.045	i	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III Formula Fund St. 425U APE50193 3,542,595 9,493,162 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 APE60019 180,702 Total Department of Education \$\frac{5}{15,373,383}\$ Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$\frac{5}{53,339}\$ Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 0000118903 \$\frac{1}{8,961}\$ Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$\frac{1}{8}\$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.030 4491DRVAP00000001 11,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$\frac{5}{1,304,471}\$				*,		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 APE60019 180,702 Total Department of Education S 15,373,383 Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 53,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 0000118903 \$ 18,961 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP00000001 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471						
Total Department of Education \$\frac{15,373,383}{\frac{15,339}{\frac{15,399}{1				3,542,595		
Federal Communications Commission: Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 53,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 0000118903 \$ 18,961 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60019		180,702	
Direct payments: COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 Not applicable \$ 53,339 Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Pass Through Payments: Library of Virginia: COVID-19 Grants to States 45.310 0000118903 \$ 18,961 Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Fine Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 70.030 4291DRVAP00000001 For All Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471	Total Department of Education				\$ 15,373,383	•
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Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP00000001 \$ 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471	COVID-19 Grants to States	45.310	0000118903		\$ 18,961	
Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Total Department of Homeland Security 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 1,179,610	Department of Homeland Security:					
Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP0000001 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471	Pass Through Payments:					
Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 4291DRVAP00000005 \$ 113,460 Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP0000001 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471	Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 EMP-2021-EP-00004 11,401 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP00000001 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471		97.039	4291DRVAP00000005		\$ 113,460	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 4411DRVAP00000001 1,179,610 Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471						
Total Department of Homeland Security \$ 1,304,471						
						•
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 28,963,862 \$ 1,375,666	Total Department of Homeland Security				\$ 1,304,471	
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 28,963,862	\$ 1,375,666

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Pittsylvania, Virginia and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 <u>U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.
- (4) The County did not have any outstanding loans at year end as described in 2 CFR section 200.502(b).
- (5) The County passed funds of \$1,375,666 to subrecipients as noted above.

Note C -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the Pittsylvania County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note D -- Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Drimary	government:

General Fund (Schedule 1)	\$ 6,198,605
Less: QCEB interest subsidy (Schedule 1)	(61,822)
Forfeited Assets Fund (Schedule 1)	105
Plus: Use of federal Forfeited Assets fund balance	64,060
Water and Sewer Fund (Exhibit 8)	111,515
Less: non-federal grants	 (7,350)
Total primary government:	\$ 6,305,113
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund (Schedule 1)	\$ 22,658,749
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 28,963,862

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:

Child Nutrition Cluster, Watershed Rehabilitation Program, COVID-19 Coronavirus State

Unmodified: and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund, and Disaster

Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Qualified: WIOA Cluster

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555/10.558/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
17.258/17.259/17.278	WIOA Cluster	
10.916	Watershed Rehabilitation Program	
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish and Type B programs	between Type A	\$868,916
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2023-001 - WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)

Department of Labor funds as passed through to West Piedmont Workforce Development Board

Agency: Department of Labor

Federal Award Number/Year: 534027 - 2020; 534027 - 2021

Program & ALN: WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)

Pass-through Entities: Virginia Community College Systems received by County and passed through to West

Piedmont Workforce Development Board

Compliance Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Criteria: The County is the grant recipient for the award and is required to perform

subrecipient monitoring procedures to ensure proper compliance with Uniform

Guidance.

Condition: The Workforce Development Board has not had a current audit in accordance with

Uniform Guidance.

Cause: The Workforce Development Board did not timely engage an auditor to perform the

required audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance despite numerous discussions and

reminders from County staff.

Effect: The County does not properly monitor the subrecipient of the grants to ensure proper

use of funds. A stand-alone audit would aid County staff in identifying areas that need

more oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the County ensure the Workforce Development Board obtain a current

audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance in a timely fashion.

Views of Responsible Officials

and Planned Corrective

Action:

The County will work with the subrecipient to implement necessary controls to be in

compliance.

County of Pittsylvania, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no prior audit findings.