

Prepared by:

Accounting Department County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)		1
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		1 6
Organizational Chart		7
Official Directory		8
Official Directory	•••••••	0
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		9
Management's Discussion and Analysis		12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Exhibit	
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	. A	20
Statement of Activities	. В	22
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet	. C	23
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	. E	25
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	. F	26
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	G	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	. Н	28
Discretely Presented Component Unit Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	. I	29
Statement of Activities	J	30
Notes to Financial Statements		31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS General Fund Budget Analysis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual - General Fund	K	81
Special Revenue Fund Budget Analysis Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	L	82
Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Programs Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liabilities	. M	83
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions		84
Schedule of Employer's Total Retiree Health Insurance (RHI) OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Primary Government	. О	85
Schedule of Employer's Total Retiree Health Insurance (RHI) OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Component Unit - School Board		86
Schedule of Employer's Total Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Component Unit - School Board		87

CONTENTS (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

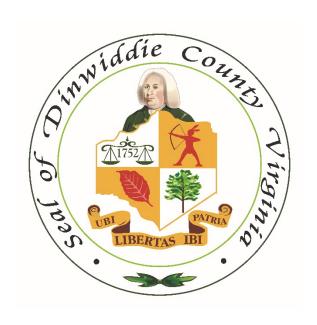
Pension Plans	Exhibit	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Primary Government	. R	88
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Component Unit - School Board - Non-Professional Plan	. S	89
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - Component Unit - School Board - Professional Plan	. T	90
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions	. U	91
Notes To Required Supplementary Information, Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis		92
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	. V	97
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	. W	98
Combining Statement of Private Purpose Trust Funds - Fiduciary Funds	. X	99
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	. Y	100
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. Z	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. AA	102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Operating Fund	. BB	103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	. CC	104
Supporting Schedules - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues	Schedule 1	105
Schedule of Expenditures		112

CONTENTS (Continued)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	Table	
Net Position by Component	. 1	118
Changes in Net Position	. 2	119
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 3	121
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 4	122
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	. 5	123
Direct Property Tax Rates	. 6	124
Principal Property Taxpayers	. 7	125
Property Tax Levies and Collections	. 8	126
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	. 9	127
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt		
Per Capita		128
Demographic and Economic Statistics		129
Principal Employers	. 12	130
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	. 13	131
Operating Indicators by Function	. 14	132
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	. 15	133
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditor's 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		134
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		136
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		138
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		141
Summary of Compliance Matters		142
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		143
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		145
Client's Corrective Action Plan		146

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2021



County of Dinwiddie

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WILLIAM D. CHAVIS BRENDA K. EBRON-BONNER DANIEL D. LEE HARRISON A. MOODY DR. MARK E. MOORE



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

W. KEVIN MASSENGILL

FOUNDED 1752

November 18, 2021

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and the citizens of Dinwiddie County, Virginia:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Financial Report (AFR) for Dinwiddie County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Code of Virginia (Section 15.2-2511) requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. This report has been prepared by the County's Accounting Department in accordance with standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To this end, the County has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and County policies; to safeguard the County's assets; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of GAAP financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, this internal control framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of the various funds and component units of the County.

To provide the required, independent review and confirmation of management's representations, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., licensed certified public accountants, has audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Therefore, the independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in all material respects and in conformity with GAAP. The auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the AFR.

Immediately following the independent auditors' report in the AFR is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and to be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The audited basic financial statements and notes to those financial statements then follow the MD&A in the AFR. The supplementary information, supporting schedules, and statistical tables provided after the basic financial statements and notes contain information in support of the basic financial statements that is more detailed and unaudited.

Dinwiddie County, as a recipient of federal funds, is also required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act as amended; Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit, Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"); and the specifications of *Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, as well as on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, especially those involving the administration of federal awards. Reports on the Single Audit are located in the Compliance Section at the end of the AFR.

Profile of the Government

Dinwiddie County was established May 1, 1752, from Prince George County and was named after Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia from 1751 to 1758. Its first inhabitants can be traced back to the Paleolithic period, with early stone tools from this period having been discovered in various fields within the County. During the Civil War, there were more battles fought within Dinwiddie County's boundaries than in any other location in the United States, and the County is home to Pamplin Historical Park and the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier.

Part of Virginia's Appomattox Basin, Dinwiddie County occupies 507 square miles in the southeastern section of Virginia, located within several hours of Washington, D.C., the Atlantic Ocean beaches, or the Blue Ridge mountains. The Nottoway and Appomattox Rivers, the City of Petersburg, and the counties of Chesterfield, Amelia, Nottoway, Brunswick, Greensville, Sussex, and Prince George border it. Interstates 85 and 95 provide north-south access, and U.S. Route 460 provides an east-west transportation route. The East Coast's main switching station for two major railroad lines, the Dinwiddie County Airport, and the Dinwiddie County Commerce Park help to promote economic opportunities for the County. Sports tourism and agri-tourism have also become important aspects of the County's economy in recent years.

Dinwiddie County offers a blend of suburban and rural living, with agriculture contributing significantly to the economy and the quality of life that its approximately 27,947 residents enjoy. Lake Chesdin, located along the northern rim of Dinwiddie County, provides numerous recreational opportunities. The Town of McKenney, with a population of approximately 475, is the only incorporated town located within the County.

Dinwiddie County has a traditional form of county government, guided by an elected five member Board of Supervisors and five elected Constitutional Officers – Commonwealth's Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Clerk of the Circuit Court. The County Administrator and his staff are responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Supervisors while providing a full range of services including general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; and community development. Both paid staff and volunteer fire departments, who receive financial and administrative support from the County, provide fire protection services. Emergency medical services are also provided through a combination of paid staff and volunteers.

The Dinwiddie County School Board administers public education in the County. The School Board is a separate legal entity with five elected board members. However, since the School Board has no independent, revenue-raising authority and is fiscally dependent on the local government, the County is financially accountable for the school system in its AFR. In order to provide a comprehensive view of the County's financial status, school financial activities are reported separately within the financial statements as a component unit.

The Industrial Development Authority of Dinwiddie County, the Dinwiddie County Water Authority, and the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority are also legally separate entities, but financially dependent upon the County, and are therefore discretely presented as component units in the AFR. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government (the County). More information on component units may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Code of Virginia requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year, and Dinwiddie County's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. The budget process begins each fall with County departments, Constitutional Offices, and outside agencies submitting requests to County Administration by the date established in the budget calendar. After a series of work sessions with the Board of Supervisors, County Administration and staff, the County Administrator then submits to the Board of Supervisors a budget that includes proposed operating, capital, and debt service expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures. Citizen comments on the proposed tax rates and budget are obtained through public hearings. After consideration of public comment, the Board of Supervisors sets the tax rates and approves the annual budget. The budget is implemented through annual appropriation, with supplemental appropriations approved by the Board of Supervisors as necessary during the fiscal year in accordance with the Code of Virginia (Section 15.2-2507). Budgetary compliance is monitored through real-time, on-line and monthly financial reports provided to County departments and the Board of Supervisors by County Administration.

Factors Affecting the Government's Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the broader perspective of the environment within which Dinwiddie County operates.

Local Economy

Dinwiddie has maintained business investment and positive economic activity, despite the COVID-19 health crisis affecting the nation in the last four months of FY 2020 and all of FY 2021. When considering the population change from 2000 to 2010 within the overall Tri-Cities/Tri-County Region (Cities of Petersburg, Hopewell, Colonial Heights and Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, and Prince George), Dinwiddie County was the second fastest growing community with a 14.1% increase. Since 2010, however, the population has slightly decreased from 28,001 in 2010 to 27,947 per the 2020 census.

After unemployment spiked in April 2020 with a rate of 9.4% due to the COVID-19 health crisis, the local unemployment rate dropped to 5.1% by June 30, 2021 as businesses tried to resume normal activities once vaccinations became available to employees and customers. The County's rate, while greater than Virginia's rate of 4.3%, is still less than the national rate of 5.9%.

Predominant industries/employers in the County are distribution, government, advanced manufacturing, forestry, and agriculture. With the County located between two military installations, national defense spending in the region is also important to the local economy.

The County celebrated the opening of the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority's new executive hangers, which were completely leased within months of the opening. Dominion Energy has continued to expand their footprint in the northern part of the County adding additional facilities. Dinwiddie's industries have performed well this year despite challenges with supply chain and employment. The retail sectors have also remained strong. The COVID-19 health crisis disrupted our small business community with mandated closures and limited occupancy even in later phases. Despite this, County businesses have grown and evolved during this time, all while giving back to their community.

Local sales tax revenue, which can also be an indication of the overall condition of the County's economy, increased in FY 2021 with receipts 12.4% higher than FY 2020. New home construction in FY 2021 yielded 139 homes added to the County's real estate tax book, an increase from last fiscal year, which yielded an additional 106 homes. FY 2021 experienced an aggressive real estate market with the sales ratio finishing at approximately 79.2% overall. This is an indication that sales to assessments reflected an aggressive confidence in the market. The County's last general tax reassessment was effective January 1, 2019, and the next general tax reassessment will be effective no later than January 1, 2025. Additionally, 270 new business licenses were issued in FY 2021, which reflects an increase of 20 licenses from the year before, which can be mainly attributed to the absence of special public events in the County, such as the annual fair and Virginia Motorsports Park events, and continuing impacts of COVID-19. Overall, Dinwiddie County has demonstrated a steadily increasing real estate market and a relatively stable business base over the course of the last fiscal year considering the COVID-19 health crisis.

Long-term Financial Planning

Both County staff and external financial advisors provide guidance in addressing the long-term capital and operating needs of the County. One result of this guidance is the preparation of a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). Reflecting the County's strategic initiatives, the CIP is adopted annually by the Board of Supervisors, with the first year funding appropriated and the remaining years provided for planning purposes. FY 2019 marked the first year of the adoption of a ten-year CIP, as opposed to the prior years' five-year plans, to better prepare the Board of Supervisors and the public for upcoming projects. The FY 2021-2030 CIP projects represent the Board of Supervisors' commitment to public safety, education, and infrastructure maintenance. The County utilizes a balanced approach to capital project funding; using a combination of debt financing, draws on unassigned fund balance, and pay-as-you-go current year appropriation. The County issued \$2.71 million in debt to replace a Ladder Truck for the fire department and an HVAC system at an elementary school, and used \$594,500 in cash to fund ambulances and infrastructure projects in the FY 2021 CIP.

Financial Policies

The larger the unassigned general fund balance, the greater the County's ability to cope with financial emergencies, fluctuations in revenues, and to maintain bond rating agencies' expectations. With the debt financing of a new high school and a new elementary school, the County received its first public credit rating of A+ from Standard & Poors in 2004, an upgraded rating to AA- in 2008, and most recently an upgraded rating to AA in 2014.

The County has established and maintained a target rate of the unassigned general fund balance of at least 15% of total budgeted expenditures minus annual debt service payments and bonds proceeds expenditures. Funds in excess of the targeted 15% fund balance may be considered to supplement pay-as-you-go capital outlay expenditures, other non-recurring expenditures or as additions to fund balance.

In addition, the County strives to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any one revenue source and ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County intends to fund ongoing expenditures through ongoing revenues, not one-time revenue sources. One-time or other special revenues will not be used to finance continuing County operations, but instead will be used for special projects such as CIP projects.

Major Initiatives in FY 2021

Responding to the COVID-19 health crisis and the threat of financial uncertainty dominated staff's efforts though out FY 2021. However, while some initiatives were postponed, other projects were started and/or completed during FY 2021, without changing the property tax rates.

❖ Public Works:

- o Purchased a replacement roll-off truck for Waste Management.
- o Completed several HVAC unit replacements in County buildings.
- o Continued to redirected staff to focus on building disinfection, social distancing adaptations, and waste management during the COVID-19 health crisis.

* Public Safety:

- o Purchased emergency response vehicles, ventilators, and defibrillators with Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and County funds.
- o Replaced the pavement in front of McKenney Volunteer Fire Department.
- o Purchased two replacement Animal Control vehicles.
- Continued the multi-year radio system replacement project this project is expected to be completed in March 2023
- Led the County's emergency management response to the COVID-19 health crisis and supported testing and vaccination events.

Other Capital Purchases:

o Supported infrastructure improvements at the Dinwiddie County Water Authority, Appomattox River Water Authority, South Central Waste Water Authority, and the Dinwiddie County Airport and Industrial Authority.

Information Technology:

- o Continued with the multi-year broadband project with support by a grant from the Virginia Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission.
- o Began live streaming of public meetings and continued to support unprecedented teleworking, remote video conferencing, and other phone and technology efforts during the COVID-19 health crisis.

* Parks, Recreation & Tourism:

 Redirected staff during the COVID-19 health crisis to deliver food through Social Services with donations from local restaurants; to set up Virtual Learning Centers in recreation centers; and to support COVID-19 testing and vaccination events.

Community Development:

- o Provided \$217,500 in CARES Act funds to the Industrial Development Authority for small business grants to County businesses adversely affected by COVID-19.
- o Provided CARES Act funds of \$208,854 to non-profit organizations and \$104,980 to a major attraction in the County to help defray COVID-19 related costs.
- o The Planning Commission Clerk achieved certification through the Virginia Municipal Clerks Association.

County Administration:

- o Formed the Equity and Racial Reconciliation Taskforce to identify and address racial and other inequities in the County in an effort to strengthen and improve the overall community.
- o Received the Virginia Association of Counties Best Small County in Virginia Achievement Award and a National Association of Counties Achievement Award for the Dinwiddie Faith Based Initiative, which is a partnership between the County, Schools, and the faith-based community.

Constitutional Officers:

- o Purchased ten vehicles with CARES Act funding for the Sheriff's Office.
- o Hired two additional Sheriff's deputies to assist with COVID-19 related security issues

* Human Services:

- Provided \$555,000 in CARES Act funding to Social Services to help citizens financially impacted by COVID-19 and to purchase an additional department vehicle.
- o Provided \$15,500 in CARES Act funding to County Food Banks to offset increased operational costs due to increased demand by citizens during COVID-19.
- o Outfitted all staff with headsets, webcams and VPN to increase productivity and communications for teleworking during COVID-19.
- o Renovated existing space within the department to allow for operational growth.

Human Resources:

- o Purchased virtual employee training software with CARES Act funds.
- o Certified as a Virginia Values Veterans (V3) Employer, which is a program designed to recruit, hire, train and retrain Virginia's veterans.

***** Legal Services:

- o The County Attorney was elected to the Local Government Attorneys of Virginia's Board of Directors.
- ❖ *Dinwiddie County Public Schools:*
 - o Provided \$1,489,855 in CARES Act funding for school operations.

Accounting

• The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Dinwiddie County for its annual financial report (AFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the sixth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized AFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current AFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the accounting staffs of the County, Schools, and Department of Social Services; the Treasurer's Office; and the Commissioner of the Revenue. Additionally, this report reflects the results of the Board of Supervisors' commitment to financial excellence, and we appreciate their continued support of the financial management of Dinwiddie County.

anno R Howats

Respectfully submitted,

W. Kevin Massengill County Administrator Anne R. Howerton, CPA

Deputy County Administrator, Finance & General Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

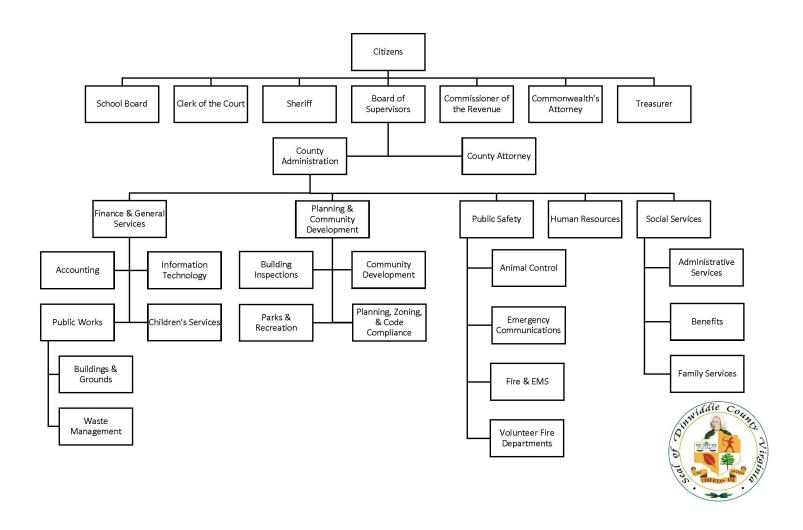
County of Dinwiddie Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OFFICIAL DIRECTORY June 30, 2021

Board of Supervisors

Brenda K. Ebron-Bonner, Chairperson Harrison A. Moody, Vice-Chairperson

William D. Chavis Daniel D. Lee

Dr. Mark E. Moore

School Board

Mary M. Benjamin, Chairperson Betty T. Haney, Vice-Chairperson

Sherilyn H. Merritt Barbara T. Pittman Jerry W. Schnepf, Jr.

Industrial Development Authority

James Van Landingham, Chairperson Michelle Olgers, Vice-Chairperson William E. Jones, Secretary - Treasurer

W. Alan Kissner Robert Spiers, Jr. Maxwell W. Watkins, Jr. Sharon B. Yates

Other Officials

Courts

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court Chief Judge of the General District Court Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Paul W. Cella Ray P. Lupold, III Phillip T. DiStanislao

Constitutional Officers

Commonwealth's Attorney Treasurer Sheriff Clerk of the Circuit Court Commissioner of the Revenue Ann Cabell Baskervill Jennifer C. Perkins Donald T. "Duck" Adams J. Barrett Chappell, Jr. Lori K. Stevens

School Board

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Kari Weston

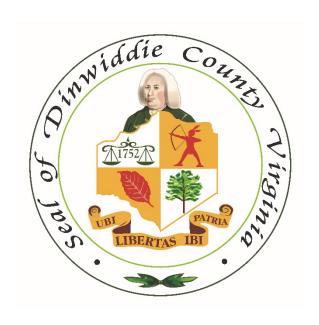
County

County Administrator
County Attorney
Deputy County Administrator - Finance and General Services
Deputy County Administrator - Planning and Community Development
Chief, Fire and EMS Services

W. Kevin Massengill
Tyler Southall
Anne Howerton
Tammie Collins
Dennis Hale

FINANCIAL SECTION

June 30, 2021





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12 through 19 and budgetary comparison information, pension information and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability information, and related notes, on pages 81 through 95 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes on pages 137 through 140 is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021, on our consideration of the County'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 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia November 18, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, we offer readers of the County's FY 2021 financial statements this narrative overview and analysis for the purpose of assisting them with understanding significant financial issues, providing an overview of the County's financial activity, and identifying changes in the County's financial position. Readers are also encouraged to read the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements which follow this analysis.

Financial Highlights

- Dinwiddie County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2021 by \$52,248,278 (net position).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenue of \$41,865,342. This amount is \$5,766,160 less than the general revenues of \$47,631,502 (change in net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,917,464, an increase of \$2,576,912 in comparison with the prior year.
- Of the governmental funds' ending balances, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$21,281,655 or 40.9% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. This represents a 19.4% increase in unassigned fund balance from FY 2020.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. This management's discussion and analysis intends to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information follows the basic financial statements. Other supplementary information and supporting schedules are also presented in the financial section. The unaudited statistical section shows financial data and trends over time, and the compliance section reports on the County's compliance with internal controls and various federal and state requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and community development. The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits A and B.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate School Board, Industrial Development Authority, Airport and Industrial Authority, and Water Authority, all of which Dinwiddie County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Neither the School Board nor the IDA issue separate financial statements, whereas the Airport and Industrial Authority and the Water Authority both issue separate financial statements. (See Exhibits I-J and Z-CC).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Dinwiddie County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental 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, a reconciliation between the two methods is provided after the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has four major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Special Revenue Fund. (See Exhibits C-F).

Fiduciary Funds

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's private purpose trust and custodian fund. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The private purpose trust funds are used for scholarships and for disadvantaged citizens in the County. The custodial fund consists of County funds used to provide accountability of Department of Social Services client monies for which the County is custodian. (See Exhibits G-H).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 80 of this report.

Other Information

Presented as required supplementary information are budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the County and School Board's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees (See Exhibits K-U).

Presented as other supplementary information are combining fund statements and schedules for Debt Service, Capital Projects and Fiduciary Funds, and for the School Board as a discretely presented component unit. Additionally, supporting schedules detail budgetary comparison schedules for all governmental funds (See Exhibits V-CC and Schedules 1-2).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 62,888,746 84,350,480	\$ 56,608,658 84,304,770		
	<u>147,239,226</u>	140,913,428		
Deferred pension outflows Deferred amount on bond refunding Deferred OPEB outflows	2,736,453 315,244 425,892	1,929,405 370,991 448,967		
	3,477,589	2,749,363		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	10,602,365 65,244,263	2,233,552 74,681,355		
	75,846,628	76,914,907		
Deferred pension inflows Deferred revenues Gain on bond refunding Deferred OPEB inflows	813,890 20,321,832 19,434 	761,683 19,051,156 27,420 425,507		
	22,621,909	20,265,766		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	28,001,780 24,246,498 \$ 52,248,278	25,011,742 21,470,376 \$ 46,482,118		

FY 2021 current assets increased over FY 2020 primarily due to cash balances increasing as actual revenues exceeded expenses and also due to the partially unspent proceeds of a \$2.7 million capital projects related financing in December 2020. Deferred pension outflows increased as actual earnings on plan investments exceeded projections.

FY 2021 current liabilities increased over FY 2020 due to an increase in accounts payable with a large capital project milestone payment paid in July 2021. FY 2021 long term liabilities decreased by scheduled annual debt service payments. Deferred revenues increased with an increase in the property tax revenues due in December 2021 compared to December 2020 and an increase in the federal Coronavirus Relief Funds ("CARES) received in June 2021 compared to June 2020. Deferred OPEB inflows increased due to change in demographic and claims experience.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. As shown in the table above, the County's net position increased by 12.4% from FY 2020 to FY 2021. Approximately 53.6% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens, including education. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis (Continued)

The remaining net position balance of \$24,246,498 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. This represents an increase of \$2,776,122 from the unrestricted net position at the end of FY 2020, which was due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$5,766,160 as shown below, and an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$2,990,038 through scheduled debt service payments.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's Condensed Statement of Activities

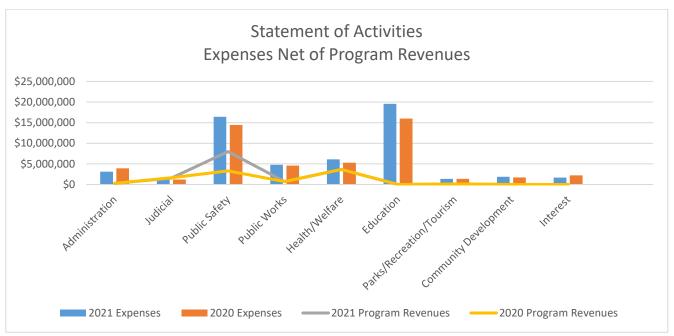
	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020		
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2,861,621 11,399,696	\$ 2,941,168 6,749,400		
General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Grants and other contributions not restricted Other general revenues	35,915,151 6,655,854 4,586,065 474,432	34,402,396 6,037,179 4,676,982 758,179		
Total revenues	61,892,819	55,565,304		
General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and human services Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Interest and other fiscal charges	3,111,479 1,260,182 16,413,573 4,774,084 6,108,040 19,560,861 1,351,664 1,872,779 1,673,997	3,946,328 1,232,211 14,429,075 4,584,523 5,291,038 15,982,879 1,371,335 1,701,143 2,219,801		
Total expenses	56,126,659	50,758,334		
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	5,766,160 46,482,118	4,806,971 41,675,147		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 52,248,278</u>	\$ 46,482,118		

Total governmental activities revenues show an increase of \$6,327,515 (11.4%) in FY 2021 from FY 2020. This can be mainly attributed to federal COVID19 revenues and an increase in property taxes through additional homes and increased used vehicle values over FY 2020.

Total governmental activities expenses show an increase of \$5,368,325 (10.6%) in FY 2021 from FY 2020. This increase can be attributed to the net effect of the following expenses: increase in public safety, public works, and health and human services due to COVID-19 expenditures; increase in education due to transfer of jointly owned assets from the county to the schools; and decrease in interest and other fiscal charges due to greater bond issuance costs in FY 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis (Continued)



From the government-wide Statement of Activities, the County had total expenses net of program revenue of \$41,865,342, which were \$5,766,160 less than the general revenues of \$47,631,502 (change in net position). As shown in the chart above, each category of expenditure far exceeds the program revenue received for each governmental activity. This is a good indicator of the County's reliance on tax revenues.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

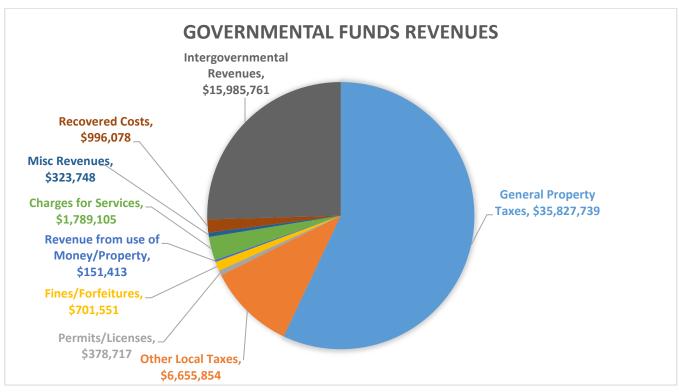
As shown on the Balance Sheet, the combined fund balances equal \$34,917,464, which can be further divided into the following components based on liquidity: \$9,048,168 restricted by bond covenants or various contributors and grantors and enabling federal or state legislation; \$4,587,641 committed by the Board of Supervisors for economic development; capital purchases and projects and Children's Services Act expenditures; and \$21,281,655 unassigned fund balance.

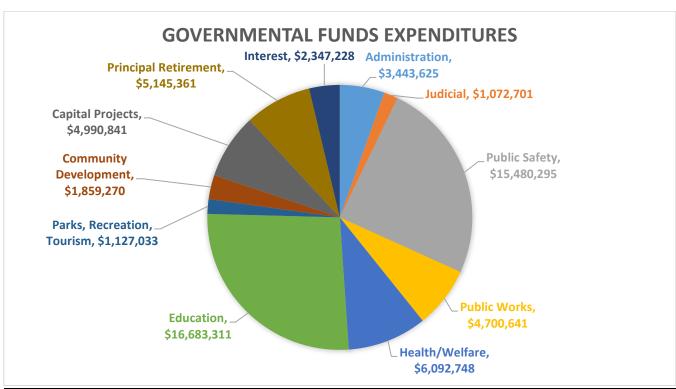
As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, the General Fund increased by \$3,542,820, which was primarily due to greater than expected property tax revenue. The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$287,945, which was the result of a scheduled use of fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$854,635, which was primarily the result of using some of the Public Safety Radio Replacement Project's prior year bond proceeds. The Special Revenue Fund increased by \$176,672, primarily due to unspent fire/rescue grants.

The following graphs illustrate the various revenue streams and expenditure categories in the governmental funds. Education and public safety are the largest expenditure categories, which aligns with the Board of Supervisors' funding priorities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (Continued)





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund is the chief operating fund for the County - the County's basic services are reported in the general fund. The difference between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget was an increase of \$969,074. COVID-19 funds of \$555,000 for social services and \$271,851 for employee one-time bonuses were appropriated by the Board of Supervisors during FY 2021. Re-appropriation of remaining FY 2020 funds for economic and youth workforce development of \$135,497 and the Sheriff's Office E-Summons program of \$6,726 also contributed to this overall budget increase.

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded the budgetary estimates by \$3,676,771. This was primarily due to property tax collections greater than anticipated and market value increase in used vehicles. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,884,805. Savings of \$643,703 came from economic development funds available for potential projects but not needed in FY 2021, and \$301,009 from youth workforce development programs and \$135,150 from parks and recreation programs not implemented due to COVID19. Vacancy savings in various departments and a deliberate attempt to only spend what was necessary during FY 2021 due to future financial uncertainty from COVID19 made up the \$804,943 remainder.

The final budget included an anticipated draw on beginning fund balance of \$2,018,756 for the following items: \$594,500 for capital projects; \$811,067 for community development; \$155,612 for social services; \$85,000 for meals tax transfer to debt service; \$94,000 for tax revenue related legal services; and \$278,577 as explained above. However, the actual change in the general fund balance for FY 2021 was an increase of \$3,542,820 due to revenues being greater than expected and expenditures being less than expected as explained above.

See Exhibit K for more details.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$84,350,480 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Construction in Progress increased primarily due to expenditures in the multi-year Public Safety Radio Replacement Project. Machinery and Equipment increased with the purchase of public works equipment, law enforcement vehicles, and fire/rescue apparatus. Jointly owned assets decreased as scheduled debt service payments were made in FY 2021, as opposed to the increase in jointly owned assets in FY 2020 that occurred as the result of an advanced debt refunding.

Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets

	Net Increase				
	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	June 30, 2021		
Land	\$ 2,923,834	\$ -	\$ 2,923,834		
Construction in progress	2,170,795	3,401,422	5,572,217		
Buildings	53,019,195	81,291	53,100,486		
Machinery and equipment	21,267,399	1,081,180	22,348,579		
Jointly owned assets	50,373,736	(1,962,031)	48,411,705		
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,450,189)	(2,556,152)	(48,006,341)		
Total Primary government capital assets, net	<u>\$ 84,304,770</u>	<u>\$ 45,710</u>	\$ 84,350,480		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-Term Obligations

The County's combined total long-term obligations decreased \$2,705,361 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the net effect of scheduled principal payments and issuance of new debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$61,659,916, which has required debt service payments through 20356. Of this amount, \$4,749,916 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The note payable represents a financing agreement for a replacement HVAC system at an elementary schools and a replacement ladder firetruck The remainder of the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by leasehold interests in real property - lease revenue bonds. The County's credit rating from Standard & Poor's remains AA for general obligation bonds and AA- for lease revenue bonds.

	County O	bligations	School Board Obligation			
	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
General obligation bonds Note payable Lease revenue bonds	\$ - 1,147,000 28,582,481	\$ - 81,802 6,449,385	\$ 4,749,916 1,563,000 25,617,519	\$ 867,584 111,549 4,917,608		
Total primary government bonded debt		\$ 6,531,187	\$ 31,930,435	\$ 5,896,741		

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

After unemployment spiked in April 2020 with a rate of 9.4% due to the COVID19 health crisis, the local unemployment rate dropped to 5.1% by June 30, 2021 as businesses tried to resume normal activities once vaccinations became available to employees and customers. The County's rate, while greater than Virginia's rate of 4.3%, is still less than the national rate of 5.9%. These and other national and state economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for FY 2022. The County's population has increased 14.1% from 2000 to 2010; however it decreased slightly from 2010 to 2020 by 0.19%.

County Administration typically takes a very conservative approach to revenue and expenditures projections, and the FY 2022 consolidated budget reflects that approach, showing an overall increase of \$1,462,503 from the FY 2021 budget. This is primarily due to an effort to slowly move the County forward in spite of the financial uncertainty created by the COVID-19 health crisis. General Fund revenues are budgeted for 5.7% increase over FY 2021 to reflect growth in property tax revenue. General Fund expenditures are budgeted for a 4.1% increase over FY 2021, primarily due to the implementation of an employee compensation survey. Per County financial policy, the unassigned general fund balance is not used to balance the FY 2022 operational budget. The Board of Supervisors has adopted a financial policy that requires maintenance of a 15% general fund balance based on the total expenditure budget, less debt service and bond proceeds. The minimum amount is calculated for FY 2022 at \$14,312,710, and the general fund balance at June 30, 2022, is budgeted to be \$20,104,090.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Dinwiddie County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Post Office Drawer 70, 14010 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 3)	\$ 28,239,515	\$ 9,754,081	\$ 37,993,596
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:			
Taxes receivable, including penalties	20,731,498	-	20,731,498
Accounts receivable	487,830	582,528	1,070,358
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	3,215,773	2,185,438	5,401,211
Due from component units	147,363	-	147,363
Due from primary government	-	238,827	238,827
Temporarily restricted assets: (Note 3)			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,560,725	267,515	9,828,240
Investments	506,042	-	506,042
Other noncurrent assets	-	5,359,331	5,359,331
Capital assets, net: (Note 5)			
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,496,051	5,233,626	13,729,677
Capital assets, depreciable, net	75,854,429	65,572,510	141,426,939
Total assets	\$ 147,239,226	\$ 89,193,856	\$ 236,433,082
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	\$ 2,736,453	\$ 10,827,814	\$ 13,564,267
Deferred amount on bond refunding	315,244	8,745	323,989
OPEB deferrals (Note 18)	425,892	1,761,476	2,187,368
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,477,589	\$ 12,598,035	\$ 16,075,624

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Government Presented Governmental Component		Total Reportin Entity	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,520,702	\$	5,769,729	\$	9,290,431
Due to component units		238,827		_		238,827
Due to primary government		-		147,363		147,363
Accrued interest payable		638,141		10,701		648,842
Other liabilities		144,554		208,374		352,928
Unearned grant revenues (Note 10)		2,772,168		_		2,772,168
Long-term liabilities: (Note 6)						
Due within one year		6,060,141		1,055,319		7,115,460
Due in more than one year	6	55,244,263		57,599,014		122,843,277
Total liabilities	\$ 7	78,618,796	\$	64,790,500	\$	143,409,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	\$	813,890	\$	3,290,677	\$	4,104,567
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	1	7,549,664	4	-	4	17,549,664
Deferred amount on bond refunding		19,434		_		19,434
OPEB deferrals (Note 18)		1,466,753		437,203		1,903,956
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1	9,849,741	\$	3,727,880	\$	23,577,621
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2	28,001,780	\$	63,505,787	\$	91,507,567
Restricted for bond covenants		-		75,581		75,581
Unrestricted	2	24,246,498		(30,307,857)		(6,061,359)
Total net position	\$ 5	52,248,278	\$	33,273,511	\$	85,521,789

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Net (Expense) Revenue	e and
		Program Revenues				anges in Net Posit	ion
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
Primary Government - Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 3,111,479	\$ -	\$ 275,508	\$ -	\$ (2,835,971)	\$ -	\$ (2,835,971)
Judicial administration	1,260,182	858,088	687,372	-	285,278	-	285,278
Public safety	16,413,573	1,213,410	6,768,864	-	(8,431,299)	-	(8,431,299)
Public works	4,774,084	714,822	9,794	-	(4,049,468)	-	(4,049,468)
Health and human services	6,108,040	-	3,658,158	-	(2,449,882)	-	(2,449,882)
Education	19,560,861	-	-	-	(19,560,861)	-	(19,560,861)
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,351,664	75,261	-	-	(1,276,403)	-	(1,276,403)
Community development	1,872,779	40	-	-	(1,872,739)	-	(1,872,739)
Interest on long-term debt	1,673,997				(1,673,997)		(1,673,997)
Total primary government	\$ 56,126,659	\$ 2,861,621	\$ 11,399,696	\$ -	(41,865,342)		(41,865,342)
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 60,781,429	\$ 4,594,468	\$ 38,158,874	\$ 83,866		(17,944,221)	(17,944,221)
	General revenues: General propert				35,915,151		35,915,151
	Local sales and				2,521,811	_	2,521,811
	Consumer utilit				533,529	_	533,529
	Other local taxe				3,600,514	_	3,600,514
		use of money and	nronerty		151,413	397,235	548,648
	Miscellaneous	use of money and	property		323,019	327,720	650,739
		tributions not restri	icted to specific pro	ograms	4,586,065	327,720	4,586,065
		Dinwiddie County		- G. 4111 5		18,947,531	18,947,531
	Total gene	ral revenues			47,631,502	19,672,486	67,303,988
	Change in	net position			5,766,160	1,728,265	7,494,425
	Net position, begi	nning of year, as re	estated (Note 19)		46,482,118	31,545,246	78,027,364
	Net positio	n, end of year			\$ 52,248,278	\$ 33,273,511	\$ 85,521,789

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		Major	Funds		
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Revenue Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and					
investments (Note 3)	\$20,606,768	\$ 2,161,283	\$ 2,125,787	\$ 3,345,677	\$28,239,515
Restricted cash and cash					
equivalents (Note 3)	-	-	9,560,725	-	9,560,725
Restricted investments (Note 3)	-	-	506,042	-	506,042
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:					
Taxes receivable, including penalties	20,731,498	-	-	_	20,731,498
Accounts receivable	471,045	-	3,453	4,185	478,683
Due from other governmental					
units (Note 4)	2,887,676	-	-	328,097	3,215,773
Due from component units	147,363	·			147,363
Total assets	\$44,844,350	\$ 2,161,283	\$ 12,196,007	\$ 3,677,959	\$62,879,599
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 920,185	\$ -	\$ 2,140,070	\$ 277,391	\$ 3,337,646
Accrued liabilities	183,056	-	-	-	183,056
Other current liabilities	139,264	-	-	5,290	144,554
Due to component units	25,300	-	213,527	-	238,827
Unearned grant revenues (Note 10)				2,772,168	2,772,168
Total liabilities	1,267,805		2,353,597	3,054,849	6,676,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES				
Unavailable and deferred revenue -					
property taxes (Note 10)	21,285,884				21,285,884
FUND BALANCES (Note 11)					
Restricted	7,918	-	8,567,183	473,067	9,048,168
Committed	1,001,088	2,161,283	1,275,227	150,043	4,587,641
Unassigned	21,281,655				21,281,655
Total fund balances	22,290,661	2,161,283	9,842,410	623,110	34,917,464
Total liabilities, deferred inflow, and fund balance	\$44,844,350	\$ 2,161,283	\$ 12,196,007	\$ 3,677,959	\$62,879,599

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCES PER EXHIBIT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	34,917,464
	Ψ	34,717,404
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (EXHIBIT A) ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets, cost		132,356,821
Accumulated depreciation		(48,006,341)
1.200 M.		84,350,480
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(3,297,786)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,736,453
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(813,890)
		(1,375,223)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability		(686,930)
GLI OPEB Liability		(870,131)
Deferred outflows of resources related to retiree healthcare OPEB		213,561
Deferred outflows of resources related to net GLI OPEB		212,331
Deferred inflows of resources related to retiree healthcare OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to net GLI OPEB		(1,435,673)
Deferred lilliows of resources related to liet GLI OPEB		(31,080) (2,597,922)
		(2,391,922)
Certain other assets and deferred outflows of resources are also not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		0.147
Accounts receivable Deferred amounts on bond refunding		9,147 315,244
Deferred amounts on bond retunding		324,391
		324,371
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Lease revenue bonds		(54,470,000)
General obligation bonds		(4,749,916)
Note payable		(2,710,000)
Bond issuance premium		(3,301,211)
Landfill postclosure care		(562,077)
Interest payable		(638,141)
Nonexchange financial guarantees		(7,008)
Compensated absences		(649,345)
		(67,087,698)
Certain other liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are also not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred revenue		3,736,220
Gain on bond refunding		(19,434)
		3,716,786
Net position of governmental activities	\$	52,248,278

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS View Field Laws 20, 2021

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds				
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES	¢ 25 927 720	¢.	¢	¢	¢ 25.927.720
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$ 35,827,739 6,655,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,827,739 6,655,854
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory	0,033,634	-	-	-	0,033,634
licenses	378,717	_	_	_	378,717
Fines and forfeitures	701,551	_	_	_	701,551
Revenue from use of money and	701,551				701,551
property	133,953	_	17,398	62	151,413
Charges for services	1,785,747	_	-	3,358	1,789,105
Miscellaneous	183,865	_	55,824	84,059	323,748
Recovered costs	246,078	_	750,000	-	996,078
Intergovernmental revenues:	-,		,		
Commonwealth	8,062,067	-	125,000	1,536,394	9,723,461
Federal	1,571,840			4,690,460	6,262,300
Total revenues	55,547,411		948,222	6,314,333	62,809,966
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	3,443,625	-	_	_	3,443,625
Judicial administration	1,069,995	-	_	2,706	1,072,701
Public safety	13,065,155	-	-	2,415,140	15,480,295
Public works	4,573,612	-	_	127,029	4,700,641
Health and human services	3,826,861	-	-	2,265,887	6,092,748
Education	15,193,456	-	_	1,489,855	16,683,311
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,127,033	-	-	-	1,127,033
Community development	1,124,711	303,532	213,527	217,500	1,859,270
Capital outlays and projects Debt service:	-	-	4,990,841	-	4,990,841
Principal retirement	_	5,145,360	_	_	5,145,360
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	2,304,271	_	_	2,304,271
Bond issuance costs			42,958		42,958
Total expenditures	43,424,448	7,753,163	5,247,326	6,518,117	62,943,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,122,963	(7,753,163)	(4,299,104)	(203,784)	(133,088)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 12)	-	7,465,218	734,469	380,456	8,580,143
Transfers out (Note 12) Issuance of note payable	(8,580,143)	-	2,710,000	-	(8,580,143) 2,710,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,580,143)	7,465,218	3,444,469	380,456	2,710,000
Net change in fund balances	3,542,820	(287,945)	(854,635)	176,672	2,576,912
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,747,841	2,449,228	10,697,045	446,438	
					32,340,552
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,290,661	\$ 2,161,283	\$ 9,842,410	\$ 623,110	\$ 34,917,464

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,576,912
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE	
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 the cost of depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation the current period. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:	
Capital asset additions	4,962,880
Depreciation expense	(3,712,183)
Loss on disposal of assets	(729)
	 1,249,968
Transfer of joint tenancy assets between the Primary Government and the Component Unit -	
School Board	 (1,204,258)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:	
Amortization on bond premium and deferred amount on bond refunding	629,064
Revenues not received within sixty days of year end	 79,660
	708,724
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:	
Issuance of note payable	(2,710,000)
Principal retired on revenue bonds	4,265,000
Principal retired on general obligation bonds	880,360
Payments made on nonexchange financial guarantees	83,714
Decrease in landfill postclosure liability	62,761
	 2,581,835
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	
Change in accrued leave	(57,973)
Change in GLI OPEB liability and related deferred amounts	14,443
Change in Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts	90,853
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(238,512)
Change in interest payable	 44,168
	 (147,021)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,766,160

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	vate-Purpose rust Funds	Special Welfare Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)	\$ 629,292 7,532,269	\$	34,513
	\$ 8,161,561	\$	34,513
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	1,617
NET POSITION			
Restricted for individuals and organizations	\$ 8,161,561	\$	32,896

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Special Welfare Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions, private donations	\$	3,277	\$	
Investment earnings:				
Net increase is fair value of investments		1,406,474		-
Interest, dividends and others		94,485		3
Total investment earnings		1,500,959		3
Less investment costs, investment fees		(38,819)		_
Net investment earings		1,462,140	·	3
Custodial receipts				33,159
Total additions		1,465,417		33,162
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships Warrants		145,158		28,086
Total deductions		145,158		28,086
Net in fiduciary net position		1,320,259		5,076
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)		6,841,302		27,820
Net position, end of year	\$	8,161,561	\$	32,896

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2021

ACCEPTE	School Board	De	ndustrial velopment Authority	Water Authority	I	irport and Industrial Authority	Total
ASSETS Cook each agriculants and investments (Note 2)	\$ 7,314,590	\$	557,317	\$ 1,301,472	\$	580,702	\$ 9,754,081
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable, net allowances for		2	55/,51/		Þ		
uncollectibles	22,472		-	538,785		21,271	582,528
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	2,185,438			-		-	2,185,438
Due from primary government Temporarily restricted assets:	-		-	238,827		-	238,827
Cash and cash equivalents	-		-	267,515		-	267,515
Other assets	-		-	5,323,728		35,603	5,359,331
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)	1,349,053		661,673	615,322		2,607,578	5,233,626
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	40,961,874			19,617,848		4,992,788	65,572,510
Total assets	\$ 51,833,427	\$	1,218,990	\$ 27,903,497	\$	8,237,942	\$ 89,193,856
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	\$ 10,686,663	\$	_	\$ 141,151	\$	_	\$ 10,827,814
Deferred amount on bond refunding	-	-	_	8,745	-	_	8,745
OPEB deferrals (Note 18)	1,752,937			8,539			1,761,476
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,439,600	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 158,435	\$		\$ 12,598,035
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,463,492	\$	641	\$ 287,315	\$	18,281	\$ 5,769,729
Accrued interest payable	-	•	_	10,701	•	-	10,701
Due to primary government	_		-	147,363		_	147,363
Other liabilities	_		-	203,039		5,335	208,374
Long-term liabilities: (Note 6)				ŕ		ŕ	,
Due within one year	502,306		-	429,000		124,013	1,055,319
Due in more than one year	53,068,923			3,121,836		1,408,255	57,599,014
Total liabilities	\$ 59,034,721	\$	641	\$ 4,199,254	\$	1,555,884	\$ 64,790,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_		_	_		
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	\$ 3,290,677	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,290,677
OPEB deferrals (Note 18)	430,452			6,751			437,203
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,721,129	\$		\$ 6,751	\$		\$ 3,727,880
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,203,256	\$	661,673	\$ 16,572,760	\$	6,068,098	\$ 63,505,787
Restricted	-		-	75,581		-	75,581
Unrestricted	(38,686,079)		556,676	7,207,586		613,960	(30,307,857)
Total net position	\$ 1,517,177	\$	1,218,349	\$ 23,855,927	\$	6,682,058	\$ 33,273,511

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Posi							on
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Water Authority	Airport and Industrial Authority	Total
School Board Industrial Development Authority Water Authority Airport and Industrial Authority	\$55,133,021 221,888 4,420,135 1,006,385	\$ 187,052 3,250 3,978,766 425,400	\$ 38,158,874 - - -	\$ - - - 83,866	\$(16,787,095) - - -	\$ - (218,638) - -	\$ - (441,369)	\$ - - (497,119)	\$(16,787,095) (218,638) (441,369) (497,119)
	\$60,781,429	\$ 4,594,468	\$ 38,158,874	\$ 83,866	(16,787,095)	(218,638)	(441,369)	(497,119)	(17,944,221)
	Miscellaneou	om use of money			142,375 255,491 18,335,822	1,653 - 242,500	9,607 65,605 200,594	243,600 6,624 168,615	397,235 327,720 18,947,531
	Total g	eneral revenues			18,733,688	244,153	275,806	418,839	19,672,486
Change in net position						25,515	(165,563)	(78,280)	1,728,265
	Net position,	beginning of year	ar, as restated (Note	: 19)	(429,416)	1,192,834	24,021,490	6,760,338	31,545,246
	Net pos	ition, end of year			\$ 1,517,177	\$ 1,218,349	\$23,855,927	\$6,682,058	\$ 33,273,511

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Dinwiddie, Virginia (County) is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.

Statement of net position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government 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.

Statement of activities

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Statement of activities (Continued)

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended component unit

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

Discretely presented component units

The five School Board members are elected by the citizens of Dinwiddie County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County and the primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Fund financial statements of the School Board are included in the supplementary information section.

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) of Dinwiddie County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and the County has the ability to impose its will on the IDA by significantly influencing its programs and activities. Therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report. Fund financial statements are not included in the supplementary information section since there is limited activity for the IDA which is all reflected as part of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

<u>Discretely presented component units</u> (Continued)

Dinwiddie County Water Authority (Water Authority) was created by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Water Authority was established for the purpose of providing and maintaining water and sewer facilities to residential and commercial customers within Dinwiddie County and is constantly improving and expanding its facilities to serve a greater number of residents and businesses. The Authority's Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County. The Water Authority and Dinwiddie County have Support Agreements, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority budgeted amounts for debt service of the Series 2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and Series 1999 Water System Revenue Bonds, for operation and maintenance of the Courthouse System and Church Road System, and for deficiencies in the operating revenues of the Authority's main water and sewer system. The Support Agreements also require the Director of the Water Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Supervisors to make up any deficiency. The existence of these Support Agreements makes the Water Authority financially dependent on the County, and therefore, it is discretely presented in the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Water Authority issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained at 23008 Airport Drive, North Dinwiddie, VA 23803.

The Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (Airport Authority) is a public body organized by the General Assembly of Virginia to construct, operate, and maintain a regional airport and to promote industry in Dinwiddie, Virginia. The Airport Authority is governed by seven directors. The Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County appoints all seven of the Airport Authority's Board members. The Airport Authority and Dinwiddie County have Support Agreements, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority budgeted amounts for debt service of the Refunding Series 2011A and 2011B Airports Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds and the Series 2019 Airport Revenue Bond, for operation and maintenance expenses, and for deficiencies in the Authority's operating revenues. The Support Agreement also requires the Airport Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Supervisors to make up any deficiency. The existence of this Support Agreement makes the Authority financially dependent on the County, and therefore, it is discretely presented in the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Airport Authority also issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained at 6775 Beck-Chappell Drive, North Dinwiddie, VA 23803.

C. Other Related Organizations Excluded from the County's Financial Report

Related organizations that are excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are as follows:

Appomattox Regional Library

The Appomattox Regional Library is a regional free library system that serves the localities of the City of Hopewell, Prince George County, Dinwiddie County, and the Town of McKenney. The regional library system is jointly governed by a regional library Board of Trustees, which consists of nine members appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each County and the City Council of Hopewell. Annual appropriations are made in proportion to the service needs of each jurisdiction. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2021 was \$298,890.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations Excluded from the County's Financial Report (Continued)

Crater Youth Care Commission

The Crater Youth Care Commission was created in 1972 by resolutions of the governing bodies of the Member Jurisdictions for the purpose of owning, maintaining, and operating a regional facility for the secure detention of juvenile offenders. The Commission has also operated a non-secure juvenile shelter care facility and certain other alternative juvenile justice programs. Member jurisdictions are the Cities of Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Dinwiddie, Prince George, Sussex, and Surry. Annual contributions made by the Member Jurisdictions are based on the Member Jurisdictions' populations and average annual usage of secure detention by each of the Member Jurisdictions. Contributions help to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures, and debt obligations. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2021 was \$229,918.

Dinwiddie Health Department

The Dinwiddie Health Department (Department) serves the citizens of Dinwiddie County. The County, along with the Virginia Department of Health, makes an annual contribution for operating support, which is based on the needs of the Department. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2021 was \$342,023.

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is a multi-jurisdictional, community-based organization whose mission is to improve the quality and productivity of the lives of individuals who experience or are at risk of experiencing mental disabilities and or substance abuse. The mission is accomplished through a fully integrated continuum of services in collaboration with the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex. Annual appropriations are made in proportion to the service needs of each locality. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2021 was \$98,737.

Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority

The Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority is a regional jail system that, beginning July 1, 2012, serves the localities of Brunswick County, Dinwiddie County, and Mecklenburg County. The Authority is jointly governed by a Board consisting of three representatives from each of the member jurisdictions. Annually, the Jail Authority establishes a per diem charge (including the operating and debt service components) for the care, maintenance, and subsistence of prisoners from member jurisdictions during the next fiscal year. Based on proportionate prisoner populations, Dinwiddie County's per diem percentage for fiscal year 2021 is 22%. The County's charges for fiscal year 2021 were \$2,061,072.

Rowanty Technical Center

Rowanty Technical Center (Center) prepares high school students for employment and higher education in many fields. A jointly operated facility serving Dinwiddie, Prince George and Sussex County Public Schools, Rowanty Technical Center is located in Carson, Virginia, equidistant from each of the county high schools. The Center is governed by a Board made up of two representatives from each of the participating localities. The School Boards of the participating localities provide each year such funds as are necessary to establish, operate, and maintain the Center on a pro rata basis. The pro rata share of each member for operation is based upon average daily membership and the pro rata share for capital outlay projects is determined annually by unanimous consent of the members. The School Board's contribution for FY 2021 was \$697,950.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations Excluded from the County's Financial Report (Continued)

Appomattox Regional Governor's School

The Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology provides gifted and talented students a differentiated and rigorous education, cultivates a supportive environment that inspires unique artistic and technological visions, promotes cultural tolerance, nurtures community partnerships, and produces active, engaged citizens. This school board is jointly governed by a representative from each of the following localities: the counties of Amelia, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Powhatan, Prince George, Southampton, Surry and Sussex and the cities of Colonial Heights, Franklin, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond. The County of Dinwiddie pays the school a set rate for each student that attends. The School Board's contribution for FY 2021 was \$120,825.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized 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 most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Business 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 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 cash is received by the government.

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

1. Governmental Funds - Major

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service expenditures for the county and school system. Payment of principal and interest on the school system's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds - Major (Continued)

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

d. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administration action.

2. Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial Funds are held by the County Treasurer as custodian of funds for certain children in foster care. Private Purpose Trust Funds are held for the purpose of awarding scholarships to Dinwiddie students and for helping needy citizens in the County. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

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

F. Investments

Certificates of deposits and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investments are valued using fair value measurements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application (GASB 72) which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 3 for additional information on the County's investments measured at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$371,953 at June 30, 2021, and is comprised of personal property taxes in the amount of \$364,679 and real estate taxes in the amount of \$7,274.

Real and personal property tax data

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

	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal Property		
Levy	January 1	January 1		
Due date Lien date	June 5 / December 5 January 1	June 5 / December 5 January 1		

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amounts of debt issued are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Uses 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.

L. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees or participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plant that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program, and Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program oPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Program

The County and School Board allow pre-Medicare retirees to participate in their health insurance program. These programs are single-employer defined benefit plans that provide health insurance coverage for retired employees. The County and School Board insurance programs were established by their respective Boards who have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

- Deferred gain/loss on refunding. A deferred amount on refunding is a deferred outflow/inflow which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the
 measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or
 OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits
 in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from a changes in proportion of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities. This difference will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from changes in assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan.
- Revenues deferred as asset recognition criteria have not yet been met (see Note 10).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets / deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/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.

P. Fund Equity

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which provides defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

- a. On or before May 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- d. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund or category level. The appropriation for each fund or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- e. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- f. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accounting

Expenditures and appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County 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 Bank (World Bank), the Asian Development bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

- Corporate equity stocks and mutual funds of \$4,462,027 held in the fiduciary funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate and government agency bonds of \$2,935,329 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

Interest rate risk

The County's investment policy states that the County's investment maturities are to precede or coincide with the expected need of funds. The County does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

	Investment Maturities									
Investment Type	Fair Value Less Than 1 Year					1-5 Years	6-	10 Years	10 years	
Corporate Bonds Municipal/Public Bonds	\$	731,725 2,203,604	\$	731,725 131,347	\$	1,100,799	\$	634,644	\$	336,814
	\$	2,935,329	\$	863,072	\$	1,100,799	\$	634,644	\$	336,814

Credit risk of debt securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021, were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than at least two of the following: Standards and Poor's A-1, Moody's Investor Service P-1, Fitch Investor's Services, Inc. F-1, or Duff and Phelps, Inc. D-1.

	AAAm	AAA	_	<u>AA</u> +		A	<u>A</u>	_1	<u>Unrated</u>	Totals
Local Government Investment Pool Corporate Bonds Municipal/Public	\$33,293,087	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	731,725	\$33,293,087 731,725
Bonds			_=	2,203,	<u>604</u>		<u>-</u>	_		2,203,604
	\$33,293,087	\$		<u>\$ 2,203,</u>	<u>604</u>	\$		\$	731,725	\$36,228,416

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Approximately 81% of the County's investments at June 30, 2021, were with the Local Government Investment Pool and therefore, are not categorized as to concentration of credit risk. The County had no investments that were more than five percent of the County's total investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

External investment pools

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As these pools are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Total cash, cash equivalents and investments

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2021, of the primary government and fiduciary funds' cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

Government-wide accounts

Cash and cash equivalents: Governmental activities, unrestricted Governmental activities, restricted Component unit, School Board Component unit, Industrial Development Authority	\$	3,229,099 8,044,780 1,188,819 557,317
Investments:		
Governmental activities, unrestricted		25,010,416
Governmental activities, restricted		2,021,987
Component unit, School Board		6,125,771
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments - government-wide accounts	<u>\$</u>	46,178,189
Asset type		
Petty cash	\$	1,670
Deposit accounts	•	13,018,345
Investments:		, ,
Local Government Investment Pool		33,158,174
	<u>\$</u>	46,178,189
Fiduciary fund accounts		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Private-purpose trust funds	\$	629,292
Custodial funds		34,513
Investments - fiduciary funds:		
Private-purpose trust funds		7,532,269
1 1		,,==,,
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments - fiduciary fund accounts	\$	8,196,074

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Asset type

Deposit accounts	\$	663,805
Investments:		
LGIP		134,913
Corporate bonds		731,725
Municipal/public bonds		2,203,604
Corporate equity stocks and mutual funds		4,462,027
	<u>\$</u>	8,196,074

Information on cash, cash equivalents, and investments held by the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

4. Due from Other Governmental Units

At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board have amounts due from other governments as follows:

	P Gov	Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	463,733	\$	-
Public assistance and welfare administration		71,142		_
State sales tax		-		684,940
School fund grants		-		193,056
Constitutional officer reimbursements		198,782		-
Personal property tax relief act		1,875,641		-
Communications tax		105,874		-
Wireless grant		9,219		-
DCJS grant		2,958		-
Victim witness grant		5,089		_
Children's services		297,369		_
Other state funds		56,288		-
Federal government:				
School fund grants		-		1,307,442
Public assistance and welfare administration		114,412		
Victim witness assistance		15,266		
Total due from other governmental units	\$	3,215,773	\$	2,185,438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

5. Capital Assets

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

Primary Government	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation Land Construction in process	\$ 2,923,834 2,170,795	\$ - 3,518,270	\$ - (116,848)	\$ 2,923,834 5,572,217
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	5,094,629	3,518,270	(116,848)	8,496,051
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation	53,019,195 21,267,399 50,373,736 124,660,330	81,291 1,480,167 ————————————————————————————————————	(398,987) (1,962,031) (2,361,018)	53,100,486 22,348,579 48,411,705 123,860,770
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	(11,718,270) (16,195,979) <u>(17,535,940)</u>	(1,331,299) (1,114,781) (1,266,103)	398,258 757,773	(13,049,569) (16,912,502) <u>(18,044,270)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	<u>(45,450,189)</u> <u>79,210,141</u>	(3,712,183) (2,150,725)	1,156,031 (1,204,987)	<u>(48,006,341)</u> <u>75,854,429</u>
Primary government capital assets, net	\$ 84,304,770	<u>\$ 1,367,545</u>	<u>\$ (1,321,835)</u>	<u>\$ 84,350,480</u>
Component Unit - School Board				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation Land	: \$ 1,349,053	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,349,053
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	7,613,639 9,540,104 50,332,540	836,690 1,127,827 1,663,480	(187,430)	8,450,329 10,480,501 51,996,020
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	67,486,283	3,627,997	(187,430)	70,926,850
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	(2,941,679) (6,724,496) (17,521,602)	(516,845) (589,148) (1,858,636)	187,430	(3,458,524) (7,126,214) (19,380,238)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(27,187,777</u>)	(2,964,629)	<u>187,430</u>	(29,964,976)
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net Component unit - School Board	40,298,506	(663,368)	-	40,961,874
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 41,647,559</u>	<u>\$ (663,368)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,310,927</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and discretely presented component unit School Board as follows:

Governmental activities:				
General government administration			\$	437,794
Judicial administration				173,755
Public safety				1,212,825
Public works				265,111
Health and welfare				14,443
Education				36,794
Parks, recreation and cultural				219,311
Community development				86,047
Accumulated depreciation on jointly owned assets transferred				
between School Board and County during the year				1,266,103
Total governmental activities			<u>\$</u>	3,712,183
Component Unit School Board:				
Education			\$	2,964,629
		rred through ne 30, 2021		mmitted at ne 30, 2021
Construction in process is composed of the following:				
Primary government:				
Fire and EMS vehicle	\$	88,861	\$	546,894
Ladder truck		1,072,552		-
Radio System Replacement Project		4,134,262		5,558,914
Regional Broadband Initiative		-		1,708,090
Southside Elementary HVAC replacement		276,542		802,368
Total Primary government	<u>\$</u>	5,572,217	\$	8,616,266

Capital asset information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

6. Long-Term Obligations

Primary government

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

	Amount						Amount	_	Amounts
	Payable July 1, 2020	In	ıcrease		Decrease	Payable <u>June 30, 2021</u>		Due Within One Year	
Governmental obligations:	<u> </u>		icicasc		Decrease	<u> </u>	nc 50, 2021		one rear
Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences									
payable	\$ 591,372	\$	673,990	\$	(616,017)	\$	649,345	\$	64,935
Lease revenue bond	31,527,481	Ψ	-	4	(2,675,000)	4	28,852,481	4	2,775,999
Note payable	-		1,147,000		-		1,147,000		106,000
GLI OPEB liability	844,877		25,254		-		870,131		-
Retiree Health Insurance			,				,		
OPEB liability	1,881,801		-		(1,194,871)		686,930		-
Net pension liability	2,304,433		993,353		-		3,297,786		-
Nonexchange financial									
guarantees	90,722		-		(83,714)		7,008		7,008
Landfill post-closure care	624,838		-		(62,761)		562,077		64,358
Issuance premiums	3,786,300				<u>(607,351</u>)		3,178,949		567,231
Total incurred by County	41,651,824		2,839,597		(5,239,714)		39,251,707		3,585,531
Incurred for benefit of Scho	ool Board:								
General obligation bonds	5,630,276		_		(880,360)		4,749,916		626,024
Lease revenue bond	27,207,519		_		(1,590,000)		25,617,519		1,655,001
Note payable	-		1,563,000		-		1,563,000		144,000
Issuance premiums	191,736		<u> </u>		(69,474)		122,262		49,585
Total incurred for benefit									
of School Board	33,029,531		1,563,000		(2,736,834)		32,052,697		2,474,610
Total governmental									
obligations	<u>\$ 74,681,355</u>	\$	<u>4,402,597</u>	\$	<u>(7,976,548</u>)	\$	71,304,404	\$	6,060,141

The County General Fund where the employees' salaries are charged is generally used to liquidate compensated absences, pension, and other postemployment benefit obligations.

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

	County Obligations							
	Lease Rev	Note	Note Payable					
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 2,775,999	\$ 1,198,459	\$ 106,000	\$ 17,309				
2023	2,881,998	1,083,247	110,000	13,313				
2024	3,007,484	955,753	111,000	11,821				
2025	2,847,000	823,185	112,000	10,316				
2026	2,975,000	694,947	114,000	8,790				
2027 - 2031	12,460,000	1,659,841	594,000	20,253				
2032	1,905,000	33,953		_				
	<u>\$ 28,852,481</u>	\$ 6,449,385	<u>\$ 1,147,000</u>	\$ 81,802				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual requirement to amortize School Board long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

			School Boa	rd Obligations				
Year Ending	Lease Revo	enue Bond		Payable	General Obli	General Obligation Bonds		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2034	\$ 1,655,001 1,725,002 1,787,516 1,820,000 1,860,000 10,035,000 6,735,000	\$ 695,791 627,145 570,912 531,483 488,866 1,695,095 308,316	\$ 144,000 149,000 151,000 153,000 156,000 810,000	\$ 23,590 18,153 16,128 14,076 11,990 27,612	\$ 626,024 640,928 656,612 675,584 695,548 1,455,220	\$ 221,475 191,571 160,888 126,917 91,953 74,780		
	<u>\$ 25,617,519</u>	<u>\$ 4,917,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,549</u>	<u>\$ 4,749,916</u>	<u>\$ 867,584</u>		
Incurred for Cour	nty							
Lease revenue b	onds:							
annually in inthrough Octob \$21,615,000 V	nstallments of per 1, 2023; into /RA Series 20	varying amou erest payable so 116B bonds, d	lated August 1	ious interest ra 0, 2016, matur	ates \$	540,000		
through Octob	per 1, 2031; into	erest payable s	•			17,180,000		
\$3,395,000 Zions Bank Series 2018A bonds, dated September 6, 2018, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through July 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually. \$515,000 Zions Bank Series 2018A bonds, dated September 6, 2018, maturing						2,494,000		
annually in i	annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through July 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually. 381,000							
\$7,125,000 VRA Series 2019C bonds, dated November 11, 2019, maturing annually in installments at 5.125% interest through October 1, 2029; interest						6,915,000		
\$1,550,000 VRA Series 2019C bonds dated November 11, 2019, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates								
through October 1, 2022; interest payable semi-annually. \$302,480 VRA Series 2019C refunding VRA 2012A bonds, dated November 11, 2019, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2023; interest payable semi-								
						297,481		
Note payable:					<u>\$</u>	28,852,481		
2020, due in a interest at 1.3.	nnual installmo 5%, to be used 72,552 finance	ents of varying to finance the	e of America, of amounts through purchase of a la se are still include	gh August 1, 20 dder truck. Cap	30, vital	1,147,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Incurred for School Board

General obligation bonds: \$5,810,323 2007A Series School bonds, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2027; interest at 5.10%.	\$	2,374,958
\$5,810,323 2007B Series School bonds, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2027; interest at 5.10%.		2,374,958
Lease revenue bond:	<u>\$</u>	4,749,916
\$38,657,734 VRA Series 2012A refunded bonds, dated June 13, 2012, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2022; interest payable semi-annually.	\$	2,740,000
\$23,187,519 VRA Series 2019C bonds, dated November 20, 2019, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2033; interest payable semi-annually.		22,877,519
Note payable:	<u>\$</u>	25,617,519
\$1,563,000 financing agreement with Banc of America, dated December 2, 2020, due in annual installments of varying amounts through August 1, 2030, interest at 1.35%, to be used to finance the HVAC replacement at Southside Elementary School. Capital assets of \$276,542 financed under the lease are still included in construction in progress at year end.	<u>\$</u>	1,563,000

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the component unit - School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021:

_	Amount Payable July 1, 2020	 Increase	 Decrease	<u>Ju</u>	Amount Payable ine 30, 2021	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit -	-						
School Board:							
Compensated absences \$	1,198,372	\$ 654,303	\$ (649,875)	\$	1,202,800	\$	120,280
Capital lease	2,460,113	-	(352,442)		2,107,671		382,026
GLI OPEB liability	2,133,021	52,683	(4,368)		2,181,336		-
HIC OPEB liability	3,690,868	148,539	-		3,839,407		-
Retiree Health Insurance							
OPEB liability	1,647,968	543,467	-		2,191,435		-
Net pension liability	37,662,919	 4,385,661	 		42,048,580		
\$	48,793,261	\$ 5,784,653	\$ (1,006,685)	\$	53,571,229	\$	502,306

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual requirement to amortize School's long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Capital Lea	se Agr	<u>eement</u>
<u>June 30,</u>	P1	Principal		
2022	\$	382,026	\$	79,290
2023		413,314		63,428
2024		446,391		46,278
2025		481,345		27,768
2026		384,595		7,819
	\$	2,107,671	\$	224,583

Incurred for School Board

Capital lease agreement:

\$4,274,450 financing lease agreement with Bank of America, dated December November 16, 2012, due in annual installments of varying amounts through February 28, 2026, with an interest rate of 4.03%. The net book value of the capital asset purchased under this lease at June 30, 2021, is \$2,087,077.

\$ 1,563,000

The School Board Operating Fund where the employees' salaries are charged is generally used to liquidate compensated absences, pension, and other postemployment benefit obligations.

Long-term obligation information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

7. Guarantee of Component Unit Debt

The County has guaranteed certain debt of the Water Authority and the Airport Authority, legally separate entities that are presented as component units of the County. These are the only non-exchange financial guarantees extended by the County.

In 2016, the County guaranteed the Water Authority's \$962,000, 2.27% interest, 5-year Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, which refunded the previously issued Series 2005 and Series 2006 revenue bonds. The bonds matured in fiscal year 2021.

In 2011, the County guaranteed the Airport Authority's \$504,400, 3.18%, 11-year airport revolving fund revenue bonds. Payments are due in monthly installments of \$4,595 through 2022. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is \$49,258. In the event the Airport Authority is unable to make a required payment on the bonds, the County would be required to make that payment. The Airport Authority is not required to repay the county for any payments the County makes pursuant to the support agreement.

The County makes monthly payments as necessary to the Water Authority to supplement the Courthouse Road System fund revenues. The County makes an annual payment to the Airport Authority to supplement revenues. The total of these payments are presented as expenditures in the debt service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

7. Guarantee of Component Unit Debt (Continued)

A liability and expense have been recognized for an amount that is the County's best estimate of the discounted present value of the future outflows the County expects to incur as a result of the support agreements noted above. In determining its liability for such guarantees, the County considered its historic experience and various other qualitative factors. The liability recognized for non-exchange financial guarantees at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	<u>Jul</u>	y 1, 2020	Inci	rease	<u>D</u>	ecreases	June	e 30, 2021	e Within ne Year
Airport Authority Water Authority	\$	13,495 77,227	\$	-	\$	(6,487) (77,227)	\$	7,008	\$ 7,008
·	\$	90,722	\$		\$	(83,714)	\$	7,008	\$ 7,008

8. Conduit Debt Obligations

To provide for the construction and equipping of student housing facilities and related parking facilities at Richard Bland College, the Industrial Development Authority of Dinwiddie County, VA, issued \$3,000,000 in Series 2006 Revenue Bonds on December 1, 2006. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Industrial Development Authority, payable solely from and secured by a Promissory Note between the Richard Bland College Foundation, Inc. and a Support and Operating Agreement between the Richard Bland College Foundation, Inc. and Richard Bland College. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2021, Revenue Bonds outstanding were \$2,213,825.

To provide for the refinancing of debt at the Faison School for Autism, the Industrial Development authority of Dinwiddie County, VA, issued \$6,170,000 in Series 2015 Revenue Bonds on December 18, 2015. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Industrial Development Authority, payable solely from and secured by a Promissory Note with the Faison School for Autism, Inc. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2021, Revenue Bonds outstanding were \$4,225,044.

9. Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County closed its landfill in 2007 and is liable for post-closure monitoring for a period of thirty years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2021, represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring, of \$562,077 over a period of eight years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9va c20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

10. Deferred and Unearned Revenue

Deferred and unearned 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. Deferred and unearned revenue totaling \$24,058,052 is comprised of uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures of \$20,054,317, prepaid taxes of \$1,231,567, and unearned grant revenues for the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) funds of \$2,772,168 at June 30, 2021. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, deferred and unearned revenue totaling \$15,549,664 is comprised of taxes paid in advance of their due date of \$1,231,567 and thus deferred to FY 2021, and uncollected amounts billed but not yet due totaling \$16,318,097at June 30, 2021.

11. Fund Balance

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses, less debt service.

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Grant purposes	\$ 7,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,918
Forfeited assets	-	-	-	40,665	40,665
Fire programs	-	-	-	399,757	399,757
Community service	-	-	-	17,764	17,764
Law library	-	-	-	14,881	14,881
Capital projects		<u></u> _	8,567,183		8,567,183
Total restricted fund					
balance	7,918		8,567,183	473,067	9,048,168
Committed to:					
Annual debt service	165,981	-	-	-	165,981
Community developme	ent 835,107	-	-	-	835,107
Comprehensive service	es -	-	-	111,368	111,368
Litter grant	-	-	-	38,675	38,675
School debt service	-	715,534	-	-	715,534
County debt service	-	1,445,749	_	-	1,445,749
Capital projects		_	1,275,227		1,275,227
Total committed					
fund balance	1,001,088	2,161,283	1,275,227	150,043	4,587,641
Unassigned fund balance	21,281,655		<u> </u>		21,281,655
Total fund balances	\$ 22,290,661	\$ 2,161,283	\$ 9,842,410	\$ 623,110	\$ 34,917,464

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

12. Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
Governmental Funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 8,580,143
Debt service fund	7,465,218	-
Capital projects fund	734,469	-
Special revenue fund	380,456	_
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,580,143	\$ 8,580,143
Component Unit - School Board:		
Operating fund	\$ -	\$ 131,498
Special revenue fund	131,498	
Total Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 131,498</u>	<u>\$ 131,498</u>

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.

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Federal programs

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this 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 disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Economic development incentives

Periodically, the County and the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) will enter into agreements with various granting agencies and businesses that wish to locate or expand business within the County. As part of these agreements, the County or the IDA may be subject to certain 'clawback' provisions in which the County or the IDA will be required to refund grant monies back to the granting agency if the businesses do not meet certain requirements under the grant agreements. The County and the IDA have a policy to require businesses to place funds in escrow that would be adequate to cover any amounts subject to such provisions. As such, neither the County nor the IDA consider there to be a liability related to such agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Operating leases

The County has an operating lease for a public safety communications tower. The lease was renewed effective July 2015 for a period of twenty years.

The County entered into an operating lease for a communications tower during fiscal year 2021. The lease is for an initial term of five years beginning on August 1, 2021. The lease allows for a renewal option of four additional five year terms.

Total future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 64,218
2023	69,701
2024	70,514
2025	73,578
2026	74,432
2027 - 2031	407,738
2032 - 2036	465,409
2037 - 2041	241,593
2042 - 2046	273,340
2047 - 2051	63,749
	<u>\$ 1,804,272</u>

14. Litigation

The County is subject to certain claims that arise in the ordinary course of operations. Many of these claims are in the early stages of the evaluation process. Accordingly, it is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate legal and financial liability, if any, with respect to certain lawsuits or other proceedings. In the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, the eventual outcome of such claims has not yet been determined probable to have a material adverse effect on the County's operations or financial position.

15. Risk Management

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

15. Risk Management (Continued)

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

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and all salaried permanent non-professional employees of the School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is an multiple-employer, agent plan. The VRS Teacher Retirement Plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded service.

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. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

Employees covered by benefit terms - Political Subdivision Plan

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

		School Board Non-
	<u>County</u>	Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	140	81
Inactive members:		
Vested	25	10
Non-vested	49	31
Active elsewhere in VRS	99	17
Total inactive members	<u> </u>	58
Active members	210	84
	523	223

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

Political Subdivision Plan - County and School Board Non-Professional

The County and School Board's non-professional contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, were 9.90% and 6.59%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the County and School Board were \$1,075,529 and \$124,896, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the County and School Board were \$1,005,213 and \$138,699, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Teacher Plan - School Board Professional

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,025,178 and \$3,891,514 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Net pension liability

Political Subdivision Plan - County and School Board Non-Professional

The Political Subdivision Plan net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Teacher Plan - School Board Professional

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

	Teacher Employee <u>Retirement Plan</u>
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 51,001,855 36,449,229
Employer's net pension liability	<u>\$ 14,552,626</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.47%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net pension liability (Continued)

Teacher Plan - School Board Professional

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.

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous	
duty benefits - Salary increases,	
including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Teacher Cost Sharing Plan - Salary increases,	
including inflation	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: General employees - 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees - 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

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

General Employees - Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20% Largest 10) or 15% (All Others), and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

Public Safety Employees - Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rate at older ages; adjusted rates of withdrawal and disability to better fit experience; changes to line of duty rates, no changes to salary scale, and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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)	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return	7.14%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (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, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability - Primary Government

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 40,226,345	\$ 37,961,912	\$ 2,304,433
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,379,484	-	1,379,484
Interest	2,647,293	-	2,647,293
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(843,894)	-	(843,894)
Contributions - employer	-	970,837	(970,837)
Contributions - employee	-	521,570	(521,570)
Net investment income	-	722,615	(722,615)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			, ,
contributions	(2,094,389)	(2,094,389)	-
Administrative expense	_	(24,634)	24,634
Other changes		(858)	<u>858</u>
Net changes	1,088,494	95,141	993,353
Balances at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 41,354,839</u>	<u>\$ 38,057,053</u>	\$ 3,297,786

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Non-Professional

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 8,310,384	\$ 7,910,298	\$ 400,086	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	201,445	-	201,445	
Interest	544,278	-	544,278	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(8,442)	-	(8,442)	
Contributions - employer	-	129,691	(129,691)	
Contributions - employee	-	94,940	(94,940)	
Net investment income	-	149,539	(149,539)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(494,013)	(494,013)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(5,227)	5,227	
Other changes	<u>-</u> _	(176)	<u> 176</u>	
Net changes	243,268	(125,246)	368,514	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 8,553,652	<u>\$ 7,785,052</u>	<u>\$ 768,600</u>	

Changes in net pension liability - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Professional

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$41,279,980 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.28366% as compared 0.28314% at June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate (Continued)

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease <u>5.75%</u>	Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Primary Government Plan's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,450,539	<u>\$ 3,297,786</u>	<u>\$ (985,114)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Non-Professional Plan's net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,611,804</u>	\$ 768,600	<u>\$ 48,447</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Professional Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 60,567,001</u>	<u>\$ 41,279,980</u>	<u>\$ 25,327,175</u>

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ending June 30, 2021, the County and School Board recognized pension expense (recovery) of \$1,279,665 and \$4,863,161, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share of the School Board's Professional Plan net pension liability between measurement dates, a portion of the School Board pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Primary Government	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	1,075,529 29,898 493,021	\$	813,890
plan investments		1,138,005		
	<u>\$</u>	2,736,453	\$	813,890
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,150,074	\$	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	4,150,074 321,654	\$	851,203 2 439 474
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$		\$	851,203 2,439,474
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	321,654	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an (increase) reduction to pension expense as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Primary Unit Government School Board			
2022		15,895)	\$	(64,919)
2023		77,786	Ψ	940,350
2024		21,417		1,285,290
2025	36	53,729		1,130,759
2026		-		(45,568)

Pension plan data

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

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

Pension information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

17. Surety Bonds

	<i></i>	<u> Amount</u>
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:		
Commonwealth Funds:		
J. Barrett Chappell, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Jennifer C. Perkins, Treasurer	\$	400,000
Lori K. Stevens, Commissioner of the Revenue	\$	3,000
D T "Duck" Adams, Sheriff	\$	30,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty-Surety:		
All Social Services employees - blanket bond	\$	100,000
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk	\$	10,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

A. Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the County and School Board also participate in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/benefits/life-insurance/benefits/life-insurance/benefits/life-insurance.asp

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. 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 health insurance credit 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.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teach HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	School Board Non-
	Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	_ _
Inactive members:	
Vested	-
Non-vested	-
Active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	
Active members	84
	84

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
Contributions:	y p.ly p.m me empreyee continuous

Year ended June 30, 2021	
Primary Government	\$ 58,342
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board	\$ 141,236
Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Primary Government	\$ 56,227
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board	\$ 139,673

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a

result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia

General Assembly.

Total rate: 1.21% of covered employee compensation.

June 30, 2021 Contribution \$ 292,812 June 30, 2020 Contribution \$ 297,823

General Employment Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by: Code of Virginia 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a

result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia

General Assembly.

Total rate: 0.63% of covered employee compensation.

June 30, 2021 Contribution \$ 12,263 June 30, 2020 Contribution \$ -

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program - Primary Government

June 30, 2021 proportionate share of liability	\$ 870,131
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.05214%
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.05192%
June 30, 2021 expense	\$ 43,593

Group Life Insurance Program - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

June 30, 2021 proportionate share of liability	\$ 2,181,336
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.13071%
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.13108%
June 30, 2021 expense	\$ 75,986

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

June 30, 2021 proportionate share of liability	\$ 3,692,564
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.28306%
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.28194%
June 30, 2021 expense	\$ 291,667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB (Continued)

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net <u>Position (b)</u>	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Change in benefit terms	146,843		146,843
Net changes	146,843		146,843
Balances at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 146,843</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 146,843</u>

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2021 the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$146,843 related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

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

Group Life Insurance Program - Primary Government

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	55,811	\$	7,816
Change in assumptions		43,517		18,169
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		26,138		-
Changes in proportion		28,523		5,095
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		58,342		<u>-</u>
	\$	212,331	\$	31,080

Group Life Insurance Program - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	139,912	\$	19,593
Change in assumptions		109,092		45,547
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		65,526		-
Changes in proportion		28,655		66,113
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		141,236		
	\$	484,421	\$	131,253

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 49,313
Change in assumptions	72,997	20,175
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	16264	
on OPEB plan investments	16,364	-
Changes in proportion	42,814	111,232
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>292,812</u>	
	<u>\$ 424,987</u>	<u>\$ 180,720</u>
General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>\$ 12,263</u>	\$ -
	<u>\$ 12,263</u>	<u>\$</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense						
Year Ending June 30,	Gove Gro Ins	Primary Government Group Life Insurance Program		School Board Group Life Insurance Program		School Board Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	
2022	\$	23,518	\$	25,659	\$	(10,730)	
2023		30,899		44,163		(9,108)	
2024		32,571		58,457		(9,651)	
2025		28,149		65,729		(11,173)	
2026		7,156		16,890		(7,471)	
Thereafter		616		1,034		(412)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

2.50%
3.50 - 5.35%
3.50 - 4.75%
3.50 - 5.95%
7.00 - 4.75%
5.375 - 4.75%
6.75%

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

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 16.

Net OPEB liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

]	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Health nsurance Credit Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,523,937	\$ 1,448,676
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,855,102	\$ 144,160
Employers' net OPEB liability	\$	1,668,835	\$ 1,304,516
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		52.64%	9.95%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 OPEB 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19 %
	100.00%		4.64%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected arith	nmetic nominal return		7.14%

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities 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 Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the net OPEB liabilities 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 discount rate:

		1% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1% Increase (7.75%)	
Primary Government GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	1,143,855	\$ 870,131	\$ 647,843	
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board					
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	2,867,533	\$ 2,181,336	\$ 1,624,079	
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	4,133,441	\$ 3,692,564	\$ 3,317,851	
Non-Professional HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	160,904	\$ 146,843	\$ 134,634	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Financial Report (AFR). A copy of the 2020 VRS AFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Retiree Health Insurance Program

Plan description

The County and School Board allow retirees to participate their health insurance plans until they become Medicare Eligible. A Dinwiddie County or Dinwiddie County School Board retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the County or School Board with at least 15 years of service with the County or School Board, and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement (pension) benefit from the County or School Board (see Note 16). In addition, retirees must meet the minimum VRS requirements:

- VRS Plan 1 Member before July 1, 2010: Employees with membership prior to July 1, 2010 in the VRS must attain at least the age of 50 with 30 years of service, or attain age 65 with 5 years of service. For reduced pension benefits, members must have attained age 50 with at least 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service.
- VRS Plan 2 Member after July 1, 2010 and before January 1, 2014: Employees with membership after July 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2014, must have age plus service equal to 90 points, or attain Social Security Normal Retirement age with at least 5 years of service. For reduced pension benefits, members must have attained age 60 with at least 5 years of service.
- VRS Plan 3 Hybrid plan: Employees with membership after January 1, 2014, in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 2 (above).
- LEOS Public Safety: Employees with membership dates before July 1, 2010, in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 1 (above). Employees with membership dates on/before July 1, 2010, in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 2 (above). LEOs are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Benefits provided

County benefits include medical and dental. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees pay the full active premium rates. Currently the plans offered to retirees are the High Deductible Health plan and the Key Advantage 1000 plan. Retirees and spouses that become Medicare Eligible are no longer eligible for the retiree medical plan. The plan does not include a death benefit for spouses of employees.

School Board health plan benefits include medical and dental. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees pay the full active premium rates. Currently the plans offered to retirees through Anthem are the Healthkeepers High Deductible Health Plan HMO, KeyKeepers HDHP PPO, and a traditional HMO 25. Retirees and spouses that become Medicare eligible are able to pay for the Medicare Supplement Plan for which there is no implicit subsidy. If an employee dies while employed and was eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse (or eligible family member) will be eligible to continue medical coverage, if they were covered before the employee's death.

Employees covered by benefit terms

Participant data as of the January 1, 2021, valuation date is as follows:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
Active participants: With medical coverage Without coverage	195 32	388 151
Total active participants	227	539
Retiree participants	3	20
	230	559

Contributions

The County and School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums directly to the insurance company. The benefits of the plans are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Boards fund on a cash basis as benefits are paid. No assets have been segregated or restricted to provide for and restricted to provide for postretirement benefits.

Total retiree health insurance OPEB liability

The County and School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liabilities of \$686,930 and \$2,191,435, respectively, were measured as of June 30, 2021, and are based on actuarial valuations performed on January 1, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total retiree health insurance OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions:

- Salary increase: None
- Plan participation: Assumed that 30% of employees will elected coverage at retirement. Assumed that 30% of retirees who elect coverage at retirement will also cover their spouse at retirement.
- Marital status: 100% of active members are assumed to be married, with husbands 3 years older than wives.
- Medical claims assumption (County): The 2021 2022 premium rates by the current enrollment were weighted. There was a 10% load for fixed costs (administrative fees and stop-loss charges).
 Spouse/family coverage is assumed to be 1/42 times the cost of the individual coverage for the same age band. The assumed costs for pre-Medicare was \$7,491 for single and \$18,160 for family.
- Medical claims assumption (School Board): The 2020 2021 plan year premium rates by the current enrollment were weighted. There was a 10% load for fixed costs (administrative fees and stop-loss charges). Spouse/family coverage was assumed to be 1.06 times the cost of individual coverage for the same age bad. The assumed costs for pre-Medicare was \$7,507 for single and \$15,485 for family.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

- County Employees: RP2014 EE mortality County with SOA Scale BB (Base year 2014 projected to 2020) and 90% male rates
- School Board Employees: SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 White Collar Mortality Projected with Scale BB to Year 2020.

Post-Retirement:

- County Employees: RP2014 EE mortality County with SOA Scale BB (Base year 2014 projected to 2020) and 90% male rates
- School Board Employees: SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 White Collar Mortality Projected with Scale BB to Year 2020.

Disability

- County Employees: RP2014 Disabled Morality (set forward 1 Year for Males)
- School Employees: SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Projected with Scale BB to year 2020 Male and Female increased by 115%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Disability rates:

- County Employees: The VRS State Employee Disability Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- LEOS Public Safety: The VRS SPORS Disability Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Professionals: The VRS Teachers Disability Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Non-Professionals: The VRS State Employee Disability Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.

Withdrawal rates:

- County Employees: The VRS State Employee Termination Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- LEOS Public Safety: The VRS SPORS Termination Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Professionals: The VRS Teachers Termination Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Non-Professionals: The VRS State Employee Termination Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.

Retirement rates:

- County Employees: The VRS State Employee Retirement Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- LEOS Public Safety: The VRS SPORS Retirement Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Professionals: The VRS Teachers Retirement Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB Plans actuarial valuation.
- School Board Non-Professionals: The VRS State Employee Retirement Rate table as was used in the 2019 VRS OPEB plans actuarial valuation.

Changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and actuarial methods

- 1. The discount rate is 2.45% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2020, compared to the prior Statement No. 75 discount rate of 3.13%.
- 2. The claims assumption was updated to include the most recent plan experience
- 3. The trend assumption was updated to the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total retiree health insurance OPEB liability was 2.45%. This was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Change in total retiree health insurance OPEB liability

Primary government	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,881,80 <u>1</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,881,801
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Experience gains Trust contribution - employer Changes of assumptions Benefit payments (net of retiree contribution	72,824 36,382 (1,292,726) - 8,497 (19,848)	19,848 - (19,848)	72,824 36,382 (1,292,726) (19,848) 8,497
Net changes	(1,194,871)	_	(1,194,871)
Balances at June 30, 2021 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 686,930	<u>\$</u>	\$ 686,930
Balances at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,647,968</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,647,968
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Experience losses Trust contribution - employer Changes of assumptions Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	100,588 60,911 723,480 - 15,897 (357,409)	357,409 - (357,409)	100,588 60,911 723,480 - 15,897
Net changes	543,467	_	543,467
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 2,191,435</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,435</u>

Sensitivity of the retiree health insurance OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County's and School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.45%, as well as what the County and School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (1.45%) or one percentage higher (3.45%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the retiree health insurance OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate (Continued)

	1% Decrease 	Discount Rate 2.45%	1% Increase 3.45%	
Primary government's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability	<u>\$ 767,755</u>	\$ 686,930	\$ 615,280	
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board total retiree health insurance OPEB liability	's \$ 2,405,646	\$ 2,191,435	\$ 1,988,532	

Sensitivity of the retiree health insurance OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following represents the County's and School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability using the healthcare trend rate of 4%, as well as what the County and School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage lower (3%) or one percentage higher (5%) than the current rate:

	Healthcare				
	1% Decrease 3.00%	Rate 4.00%	1% Increase 5.00%		
Primary government's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability	\$ 600,146	\$ 686,930	<u>\$ 791,081</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board's total retiree health insurance OPEB liability	s <u>\$ 1,961,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,435</u>	\$ 2,463,089		

Retiree health insurance OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and School Board recognized retiree health insurance OPEB expense of \$(71,005) and \$270,378, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the retiree health insurance OPEB program from the following sources:

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$ <u>213,561</u>	\$ 1,435,673		
	<u>\$ 213,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,673</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board				
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$ 633,045 198,221	\$ 118,479 		
	<u>\$ 831,266</u>	<u>\$ 118,479</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Retiree health insurance OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an increase (reduction) to OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component Unit - School Board		
2022	\$ (180,211)	\$ 108,879		
2023	(180,211)	108,879		
2024	(180,211)	108,879		
2025	(180,211)	108,883		
2026	(180,213)	92,422		
Thereafter	(321,055)	184,845		

A summary of the other post-employment benefits-related financial statement elements is as follows:

	Go	Primary overnment vernmental octivities		School Board		Water uthority	C	Total omponent Units
Net other post-employment benefits liability: Local Sponsored Health Insurance VRS - Group Life Insurance VRS - Teachers HIC VRS - Non-Professional HIC Total net other post-employment	\$	686,930 870,131	\$	2,191,435 2,181,336 3,692,564 146,843	\$	40,219	\$	2,191,435 2,221,555 3,692,564 146,843
benefit liability	\$	1,557,061	\$	8,212,178	\$	40,219	\$	8,252,397
Deferred outflows of resources: Change in proportion:	\$	20 522	¢	20 (55	¢		¢	20 (55
VRS - Group Life Insurance VRS - Teachers HIC Contributions subsequent to measurement date:	Þ	28,523	\$	28,655 42,814	\$	- -	\$	28,655 42,814
VRS - Group Life Insurance		58,342		141,236		2,740		143,976
VRS - Teachers HIC		-		292,812		-		292,812
VRS - Non-professional HIC Difference between expected and actual experience:		-		12,263		-		12,263
Local Sponsored Health Insurance		-		633,045		-		633,045
VRS - Group Life Insurance Difference between projected and actual investment earnings:		55,811		139,912		2,580		142,492
VRS - GLI		26,138		65,526		1,208		66,734
VRS - Teachers HIC Changes in actuarial assumptions:		-		16,364		-		16,364
Local Sponsored Health Insurance		213,561		198,221		-		198,221
VRS - Group Life Insurance VRS - Teachers HIC		43,517	_	109,092 72,997		2,011		111,103 72,997
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	425,892	\$	1,752,937	\$	8,539	<u>\$</u>	1,761,476

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

18. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Retiree health insurance OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

		Primary overnment					Total
	Governmental Activities			School Board	Water uthority_	Co	omponent Units
Deferred inflows of resources:		_			 		_
Differences between expected and							
actual experience:							
Local Sponsored Health Insurance	\$	1,435,673	\$	118,479	\$ -	\$	118,479
VRS - Group Life Insurance		-		19,593	361		19,954
VRS - Teachers HIC		-		49,313	-		49,313
Net difference between projected and act	ual						
investment earnings:							
VRS - Group Life Insurance		7,816		-	-		-
Change in actuarial assumptions:							
VRS - Group Life Insurance		18,169		45,547	840		46,387
VRS - Teachers HIC		-		20,175	-		20,175
Change in proportion:							
VRS - Group Life Insurance		5,095		66,113	5,550		71,663
VRS - Teachers HIC		<u>-</u>		111,232	 <u> </u>		111,232
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,466,753	\$	430,452	\$ 6,751	\$	437,203
Net other post-employment benefits expense	e:						
Local Sponsored Health Insurance	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
VRS - Group Life Insurance		43,593		75,986	472		76,458
VRS - Teachers HIC		-		291,667	_		291,667
VRS - Non-professional HIC		<u> </u>	_	146,843	 <u> </u>		146,843
Total net other post-employment							
benefit expense	\$	43,593	\$	514,496	\$ 472	\$	514,668

19. Adoption of New Accounting Standard and Restatement

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes on how these activities are reported. As a result of this implementation, the school activity funds, which were previously excluded from the School's financial statements, are now reported as a special revenue fund. The special welfare trust fund, which was previously presented as an agency fund, is now reported as a custodial fund. The School Board's and Special Welfare fund's balances as of the beginning of the year have been restated as follows:

	F	reviously Reported ae 30, 2020	<u>Re</u>	statement		As Restated ne 30, 2020
School's special revenue total fund balance	\$	399,937	\$	395,230	\$	795,167
School's combined fund balance		1,900,657		395,230		2,295,887
School's net position		(824,646)		395,230		(429,416)
Discretely presented component units net position	3	31,150,016		395,230		31,545,246
Total reporting entity net position	,	77,632,134		395,230	,	78,027,364
Special welfare custodial fund net position		-		27,820		27,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

20. COVID-19 Uncertainty

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The County's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The COVID-19 outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation could potentially depress the tax bases and other areas in which the County receives revenue in future years. As such, the County's financial condition and liquidity could be negatively impacted for the fiscal year 2022.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the County's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the County is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2021



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund									
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES	9									
General property taxes	\$33,086,592	\$33,086,592	\$35,827,739	\$ 2,741,147						
Other local taxes	5,548,920	5,548,920	6,655,854	1,106,934						
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory license	304,700	304,700	378,717	74,017						
Fines and forfeitures	673,400	673,400	701,551	28,151						
Revenue from use of money and property	391,157	391,157	133,953	(257,204)						
Charges for services	1,818,524	1,818,524	1,785,747	(32,777)						
Miscellaneous	222,750	222,750	183,865	(38,885)						
Recovered costs	191,540	191,540	246,078	54,538						
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Commonwealth	8,145,560	8,145,560	8,062,067	(83,493)						
Federal	1,487,497	1,487,497	1,571,840	84,343						
Total revenues	51,870,640	51,870,640	55,547,411	3,676,771						
EXPENDITURES										
General government administration	3,556,327	3,574,202	3,443,625	130,577						
Judicial administration	1,204,035	1,214,808	1,069,995	144,813						
Public safety	13,258,366	13,415,004	13,065,155	349,849						
Public works	4,475,847	4,588,002	4,573,612	14,390						
Health and human services	3,262,540	3,849,605	3,826,861	22,744						
Education	15,193,456	15,193,456	15,193,456	-						
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,288,438	1,262,183	1,127,033	135,150						
Community development	2,101,170	2,211,993	1,124,711	1,087,282						
Total expenditures	44,340,179	45,309,253	43,424,448	1,884,805						
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,530,461	6,561,387	12,122,963	5,561,576						
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out	(8,540,643)	(8,580,143)	(8,580,143)							
Net change in fund balances	(1,010,182)	(2,018,756)	3,542,820	5,561,576						
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,747,841	18,747,841	18,747,841							
Fund balance, end of year	\$17,737,659	\$16,729,085	\$22,290,661	\$ 5,561,576						

Notes to required supplementary information:

Presented budgets above were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Fund Variance From Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts Positive Original** Final Actual (Negative) **REVENUES** \$ \$ Revenue from use of money and property \$ \$ 62 62 Charges for services 4,600 4,600 3,358 (1,242)Miscellaneous 43,000 41,059 43,000 84,059 Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth 1,707,974 1,742,905 1,536,394 (206,511)**Federal** 7,500 4,690,459 4,690,460 1 Total revenues 1,763,074 6,480,964 6,314,333 (166,631)**EXPENDITURES** 24,662 24,491 Judicial administration 2,706 21,785 367,116 3,042,710 2,415,140 627,570 Public safety Public works 125,799 139,318 127,029 12,289 Health and welfare 2,497,399 345,597 2,611,484 2,265,887 Education 1,489,855 1,489,855 Community development 217,500 (217,500)3,014,976 Total expenditures 7,307,858 6,518,117 789,741 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (1,251,902)(826,894)(203,784)623,110 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in 925,425 380,456 380,456 Net change in fund balances 623,110 (326,477)(446,438)176,672 Fund balance, beginning of year 446,438 446,438 446,438

Note to required supplementary information:

Fund balance, end of year

Presented budgets above were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

119,961

623,110 \$

623,110

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES

Plan Year*	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability]	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability			
PRIMARY GOVERN	MENT									
Group Life Insurance P	rogram									
2020 2019 2018 2017	0.05214% 0.05192% 0.05239% 0.05207%	\$	870,131 844,877 795,000 783,000	\$	10,717,565 10,138,715 9,937,349 9,580,709	8.12% 8.33% 8.00% 8.17%	52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%			
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD										
Group Life Insurance P	rogram, Non-Pro	fessio	nal Plan							
2020 2019 2018 2017	0.00985% 0.01037% 0.00963% 0.00985%	\$	164,380 168,748 146,000 148,000	\$	2,021,851 2,031,297 1,830,349 1,817,449	8.13% 8.31% 7.98% 8.14%	52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%			
Group Life Insurance P	Program, Profession	nal P	lan							
2020 2019 2018 2017	0.12086% 0.12071% 0.12119% 0.12653%	\$	2,016,956 1,964,273 1,840,000 1,904,000	\$	24,818,329 23,625,867 23,028,893 23,342,183	8.13% 8.31% 7.99% 8.16%	52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%			
Health Insurance Credi	t Program, Profes	siona	l Plan							
2020 2019 2018 2017	0.28306% 0.28194% 0.28481% 0.29564%	\$	3,692,564 3,690,868 3,616,000 3,751,000	\$	24,818,329 23,625,867 23,028,893 23,342,183	14.88% 15.62% 15.70% 16.07%	9.95% 8.97% 8.08% 7.04%			

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

^{*}The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year i.e., plan year 2017 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 financial report.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Years Ended June 30,	R	ntractually Lequired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
PRIMARY GOVERNM	ENT								
Group Life Insurance Pro	gram								
2021 2020 2019 2018 COMPONENT UNIT -	\$ 8СНОО	58,342 56,227 53,325 51,674 DL BOARD	\$	58,342 56,227 53,325 51,674	\$	- - -	\$	10,863,930 10,717,565 10,138,715 9,937,349	0.54% 0.52% 0.53% 0.52%
Group Life Insurance Pro	gram, N	on-Professio	nal Pl	an					
2021 2020 2019 2018 Group Life Insurance Pro	\$	10,503 10,524 10,563 9,520	\$	10,503 10,524 10,563 9,520	\$	- - -	\$	1,960,331 2,021,851 2,031,297 1,830,349	0.54% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52%
2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ \$	130,733 129,149 122,992 119,804	\$	130,733 129,149 122,992 119,804	\$	- - - -	\$	24,207,681 24,818,329 23,625,867 23,028,893	0.54% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52%
Health Insurance Credit P	rogram,	Professiona	l Plan						
2021 2020 2019 2018	\$	292,812 297,823 283,722 283,277	\$	292,812 297,823 283,722 283,277	\$	- - -	\$	24,207,681 24,818,329 23,625,867 23,028,893	1.21% 1.20% 1.20% 1.23%
Health Insurance Credit P 2021	rogram, \$	Non-Profess 12,263	sional \$	Plan 12,263	\$	-	\$	1,947,569	0.63%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE (RHI) OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 72,824	\$ 153,150	\$ 145,857	\$ 124,204
Interest	36,382	51,077	59,499	51,034
Experience losses (gains)	(1,292,726)	-	(487,262)	-
Changes of assumptions	8,497	-	329,804	-
Employer contributions	(19,848)	(27,226)	 (24,599)	 (64,411)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,194,871)	177,001	23,299	110,827
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY				
Beginning	 1,881,801	 1,704,800	 1,681,501	 1,570,674
Ending	\$ 686,930	\$ 1,881,801	\$ 1,704,800	\$ 1,681,501

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S TOTAL RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE (RHI) OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 100,588	\$ 86,529	\$ 82,409	\$ 85,929
Interest	60,911	44,730	48,965	43,166
Experience losses (gains)	723,480	-	(207,339)	-
Changes of assumptions	15,897	-	322,542	-
Employer contributions	 (357,409)	 (79,919)	 (72,207)	(59,599)
Net change in total pension liability	543,467	51,340	174,370	69,496
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY				
Beginning	 1,647,968	 1,596,628	 1,422,258	 1,352,762
Ending	\$ 2,191,435	\$ 1,647,968	\$ 1,596,628	\$ 1,422,258

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S TOTAL NON-PROFESSIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

		2021
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY Change in benefits	_\$	146,843
Net change in total pension liability		146,843
TOTAL RHI OPEB LIABILITY Beginning		
Ending	_ \$	146,843

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Fiscal year 2021 is the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Plan Year												
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions	\$	1,379,484 2,647,293	\$	1,274,950 2,570,094 1,163,797	\$	1,280,796 2,418,890	\$	1,118,970 2,334,043 30,664	\$	1,041,334 2,280,925	\$ 997,720 2,209,011	\$	967,375 2,104,161
Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of		(843,894)		(543,998)		220,737		(595,086)		(947,822)	(587,348)		-
employee contributions		(2,094,389)		(1,828,248)		(1,692,480)		(1,660,512)		(1,570,704)	 (1,613,371)		(1,533,995)
Net change in total pension liability		1,088,494		2,636,595		2,227,943		1,228,079		803,733	1,006,012		1,537,541
Total pension liability, beginning		40,266,345		37,629,750		35,401,807		34,173,728		33,369,995	 32,363,983		30,826,442
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	41,354,839	\$	40,266,345	\$	37,629,750	\$	35,401,807	\$	34,173,728	\$ 33,369,995	\$	32,363,983
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$	970,837 521,570 722,615	\$	928,477 520,505 2,402,322	\$	864,249 489,818 2,503,084	\$	837,735 475,344 3,712,015	\$	1,040,134 431,968 529,812	\$ 983,274 419,596 1,325,286	\$	1,094,374 396,746 3,961,896
employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes		(2,094,389) (24,634) (858)		(1,828,248) (23,553) (1,515)		(1,692,480) (21,479) (2,232)		(1,660,512) (21,359) (3,305)		(1,570,704) (18,615) (223)	 (1,613,371) (18,079) (280)		(1,533,995) (21,172) 209
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		95,141		1,997,988		2,140,960		3,339,918		412,372	1,096,426		3,898,058
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		37,961,912		35,963,924		33,822,964		30,483,046		30,070,674	 28,974,248		25,076,190
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	38,057,053	\$	37,961,912	\$	35,963,924	\$	33,822,964	\$	30,483,046	\$ 30,070,674	\$	28,974,248
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,297,786	\$	2,304,433	\$	1,665,826	\$	1,578,843	\$	3,690,682	\$ 3,299,321	\$	3,389,735
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.0%		94.3%		95.6%		95.5%		89.2%	90.1%		89.5%
Employer's covered payroll	\$	10,717,565	\$	10,138,715	\$	9,937,349	\$	9,580,709	\$	8,731,839	\$ 8,217,087	\$	7,925,648
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		30.8%		22.7%		16.8%		16.5%		42.3%	40.2%		42.8%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended of show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD - NON-PROFESSIONAL PLAN

				F	lan Year			
	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions	\$ 201,445 544,278	\$ 182,616 545,599 195,597	\$ 182,359 534,144	\$	197,565 532,511 (77,333)	\$ 212,159 529,520	\$ 212,912 520,030	\$ 220,298 500,348
Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of	(8,442)	(127,585)	(26,305)		(101,758)	(141,831)	(97,869)	- (421 (04)
employee contributions	 (494,013)	 (560,230)	 (492,868)		(562,466)	 (551,759)	(447,258)	 (431,694)
Net change in total pension liability	243,268	235,997	197,330		(11,481)	48,089	187,815	288,952
Total pension liability, beginning	 8,310,384	 8,074,387	 7,877,057		7,888,538	 7,840,449	 7,652,634	 7,363,682
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 8,553,652	\$ 8,310,384	\$ 8,074,387	\$	7,877,057	\$ 7,888,538	\$ 7,840,449	\$ 7,652,634
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 129,691 94,940 149,539	\$ 132,727 96,201 501,568	\$ 129,874 88,173 546,029	\$	129,537 89,080 830,237	\$ 181,929 99,425 119,831	\$ 182,256 97,964 317,343	\$ 227,601 104,640 961,713
employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	(494,013) (5,227) (176)	 (560,230) (5,168) (316)	 (492,868) (4,850) (481)		(562,466) (5,022) (731)	 (551,759) (4,484) (51)	 (447,258) (4,448) (67)	 (431,694) (5,223) 51
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(125,246)	164,782	265,877		480,635	(155,109)	145,790	857,088
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 7,910,298	 7,745,516	 7,479,639		6,999,004	 7,154,113	 7,008,323	 6,151,235
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 7,785,052	\$ 7,910,298	\$ 7,745,516	\$	7,479,639	\$ 6,999,004	\$ 7,154,113	\$ 7,008,323
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 768,600	\$ 400,086	\$ 328,871	\$	397,418	\$ 889,534	\$ 686,336	\$ 644,311
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.0%	95.2%	95.9%		95.0%	88.7%	91.2%	91.6%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 2,021,851	\$ 2,031,297	\$ 1,830,349	\$	1,817,449	\$ 2,183,222	\$ 1,863,958	\$ 1,988,146
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.0%	19.7%	18.0%		21.9%	40.7%	36.8%	32.4%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended of show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITITY COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD - PROFESSIONAL PLAN

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.28366%	0.28314%	0.28583%	0.29609%	0.29066%	0.28527%	0.28514%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41,279,980	\$ 37,262,833	\$ 33,613,000	\$ 36,413,000	\$ 40,733,000	\$ 35,905,000	\$ 34,458,000
Employer's covered payroll**	\$ 24,818,329	\$ 23,625,867	\$ 23,028,893	\$ 23,342,183	\$ 21,551,979	\$ 21,673,789	\$ 20,836,105
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	166.33%	157.72%	145.96%	156.00%	189.00%	165.66%	165.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

^{**}The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the school division's fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Years Ended June 30,*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Dificiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
PRIMARY GOVER	RNMENT				
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 1,075,529 1,005,213 951,011 882,437 850,767 1,048,694 986,872 1,094,374	\$ 1,075,529 1,005,213 951,011 882,437 850,767 1,048,694 986,872 1,094,374	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 10,863,930 10,717,565 10,138,715 9,937,349 9,580,709 8,731,839 8,217,087 7,925,648	9.90% 9.38% 9.38% 8.88% 8.88% 12.01% 12.01% 13.81%
COMPONENT UNI	IT - SCHOOL B	OARD			
NON-PROFESSION	AL PLAN				
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 124,896 138,699 139,347 134,897 133,946 183,609 175,398 227,601	\$ 124,896 138,699 139,347 134,897 133,946 183,609 175,398 227,601	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,947,569 2,021,851 2,031,297 1,830,349 1,817,449 2,183,222 1,863,958 1,988,146	6.41% 6.86% 6.86% 7.37% 7.37% 8.41% 9.41%
PROFESSIONAL PL	LAN				
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 4,025,178 3,891,514 3,704,536 3,758,315 3,421,964 3,125,037 3,047,335 2,431,355	\$ 4,025,178 3,891,514 3,704,536 3,758,315 3,421,964 3,125,037 3,047,335 2,431,355	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 24,207,681 24,818,329 23,625,867 23,028,893 23,342,183 21,551,979 21,673,789 20,836,105	16.63% 15.68% 15.68% 16.32% 14.66% 14.50% 14.06% 11.67%

^{*}Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the years in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

1. Pension Plans

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

Primary Government

Non 10 Largest - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non 10 Largest - Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through 9 years of service
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board - Non-Professional Plan

Same as Primary Government

School Board - Professional Plan

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

2. Group Life Insurance (GLI) and Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB Programs

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions - GLI

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

General State Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 25%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
- Retirement Rates: Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience
- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 60% to 85%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

2. Group Life Insurance (GLI) and Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB Programs (Continued)

VaLORS Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
- Retirement Rates: Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Decreased rate from 50% to 35%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

JRS Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
- Withdrawal Rates: No change
- Disability Rates: Removed disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 20%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 15%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

2. Group Life Insurance (GLI) and Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB Programs (Continued)

<u>Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees</u>

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Increased disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 60% to 70%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Changes of assumptions - HIC

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

Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 20%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

2. Group Life Insurance (GLI) and Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB Programs (Continued)

Changes of assumptions - HIC (Continued)

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75.
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Lowered disability rates
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 14% to 15%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees</u>

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Increased disability rate
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Increased rate from 60% to 70%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

- Mortality Rates: Updated to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Disability Rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience
- Salary Scale: No change
- Line of Duty Disability: Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
- Discount Rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board - Professional Plan

- Mortality Rates: Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates: Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability Rates: Update disability rates to better fit experience
- Salary Scale: No changes to salary rates
- Discount Rate: Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Debt Service Fund								
		Budgeted Original		Amounts Final		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES									
Community development Debt service:	\$	360,812	\$	360,812	\$	303,532	\$	57,280	
Principal retirement		5,145,361		5,145,361		5,145,361		_	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,304,883		2,304,883		2,304,270		613	
Total expenditures		7,811,056		7,811,056		7,753,163		57,893	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(7,811,056)		(7,811,056)		(7,753,163)		57,893	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		7,465,218		7,465,218		7,465,218			
Net change in fund balances		(345,838)		(345,838)		(287,945)		57,893	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,449,228		2,449,228		2,449,228			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,103,390	\$	2,103,390	\$	2,161,283	\$	57,893	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Capital Pro	jects Fund	
		Amounts	•	Variance From Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,398	\$ 17,398
Miscellaneous	-	-	55,824	55,824
Recovered costs	750,000	750,000	750,000	_
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	940,000	190,500	125,000	(65,500)
Total revenues	1,690,000	940,500	948,222	7,722
EXPENDITURES				
Community development	213,527	213,547	213,527	20
Capital outlays and projects	12,884,506	14,825,507	4,990,841	9,834,666
Bond issuance costs	<u> </u>	42,958	42,958	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	13,098,033	15,082,012	5,247,326	9,834,686
D. C				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(11,408,033)	(14,141,512)	(4,299,104)	9,842,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of note payable	1,833,527	2,710,000	2,710,000	_
Transfers	150,000	734,469	734,469	_
Total other financing sources	1,983,527	3,444,469	3,444,469	
Net change in fund balances	(9,424,506)	(10,697,043)	(854,635)	9,842,408
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,697,045	10,697,045	10,697,045	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,272,539	\$ 2	\$ 9,842,410	\$ 9,842,408

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

amson	Doyle	Pamplin	Abrahams
arship	Scholarship	Endowment	Scholarship

Private Purpose Trust Funds

					-	1			
	 tterworth nolarship	T	Retired eachers olarships	liamson olarship	Sc	Doyle holarship	Pamplin Endowment	Abrahams Scholarship	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 12,646	\$	36,615	\$ 871	\$	267,655 134,913	\$ 138,183 2,863,109	\$ 288,737 4,418,832	\$ 744,707 7,416,854
	\$ 12,646	\$	36,615	\$ 871	\$	402,568	\$ 3,001,292	\$ 4,707,569	\$ 8,161,561
NET POSITION Amounts held in trust for scholarships and the disadvantaged	\$ 12,646	\$	36,615	\$ 871	\$	402,568	\$ 3,001,292	\$ 4,707,569	\$ 8,161,561

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Private Purpose Trust Funds

	 terworth olarship	T	Retired eachers olarships	iamson larship	Sc	Doyle holarship		mplin owment		ahams larship	Total
ADDITIONS Contributions:											
Private donations	\$ 	\$	3,277	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 3,277
Investment earnings: Interest, dividends and others Net increase (decrease) in fair	121		327	3		4,484		41,352		48,198	94,485
value of investments	-		-	_		(3,979)		688,859	,	721,594	1,406,474
Less investment costs: Investment fees	 			 				(9,211)		(29,608)	 (38,819)
Net investment earnings	 121		327	 3		505		721,000		740,184	1,462,140
Total additions	 121		3,604	 3		505		721,000		740,184	 1,465,417
DEDUCTIONS											
Scholarships	 _		3,659	 		6,499		60,000		75,000	 145,158
Change in net position	121		(55)	3		(5,994)		661,000	(665,184	1,320,259
Net position, beginning of year	 12,525		36,670	 868		408,562	2,	340,292	4,0	042,385	 6,841,302
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,646	\$	36,615	\$ 871	\$	402,568	\$ 3,	001,292	\$ 4,7	707,569	\$ 8,161,561

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2021

A COPTE		Operating Fund]	Special Revenue Fund		Total Component Unit hool Board
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	\$	6,982,647 6,726 1,269,984	\$	331,943 15,746 915,454	\$	7,314,590 22,472 2,185,438
Total assets	\$	8,259,357	\$	1,263,143	\$	9,522,500
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	797,425 4,437,413	\$	95,000 133,654	\$	892,425 4,571,067
Total liabilities		5,234,838		228,654		5,463,492
FUND BALANCES Committed to: School capital projects Textbook purchases School food School grants		2,719,805 - - 304,714		457,880 178,656 33		2,719,805 457,880 178,656 304,747
Total committed fund balances		3,024,519		636,569		3,661,088
Assigned, School activity funds				397,920		397,920
Total fund balances		3,024,519		1,034,489		4,059,008
	\$	8,259,357	\$	1,263,143	\$	9,522,500
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	of net	position (Exhib	it I) ar	e different beca	ause:	
Total fund balances per above		`	,		\$	4,059,008
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not curren reported in the funds	t finan	cial resources a	nd, the	erefore, are not		42,310,927
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences paya period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	ble, are	not due and pa	ıyable	in the current		(53,571,229)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applica therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to net GLI OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to health insurance Deferred outflows of resources related to net HIC OPEB Financial statement elements related to other postemployme to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund	OPEE	3		10,686,663 484,421 831,266 437,250		12,439,600
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to net GLI OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to health insurance Deferred inflows of resources related to net HIC OPEB				(3,290,677) (131,253) (118,479) (180,720)		(3,721,129)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	1,517,177

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Operating Fund	-	Special Revenue Fund		Total omponent Unit hool Board
REVENUES						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	142,309	\$	66	\$	142,375
Charges for services		-		187,052		187,052
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		64,136 174,704		12,425 4,226		76,561 178,930
Intergovernmental revenues:		1/4,/04		4,220		170,930
Local government		15,182,488		1,489,855		16,672,343
Commonwealth		32,863,626		334,897		33,198,523
Federal		2,105,461		2,854,890		4,960,351
Total revenues		50,532,724		4,883,411		55,416,135
EXPENDITURES						
Education		48,127,427		4,775,587		52,903,014
Capital projects		750,000		-		750,000
Total expenditures		48,877,427		4,775,587		53,653,014
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,655,297		107,824		1,763,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		(131,498)		131,498		
Changes in fund balances		1,523,799		239,322		1,763,121
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)		1,500,720		795,167		2,295,887
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,024,519	\$	1,034,489	\$	4,059,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	activi	ities (Exhibit J)	are d	ifferent becaus	e:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per al	oove				\$	1,763,121
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. He cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful live expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exce	es and	l reported as de	precia	ition		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Allocation of jointly owned assets - original cost, less deprec	ciatio	n		1,964,517 (2,964,629) 1,663,480		663,368
The repayment of capital leases consumes the current financial however, they do not have an effect on net position.	resou	arces of govern	menta	l funds;		352,442
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not re resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in go Decrease in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in net GLI OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability and related deferred amounts Change in net Retiree Health Insurance OPEB liability Amounts Change in net Retiree Change	overn unts related	mental funds.		(4,428) (847,251) 65,765 87,031		
Change in net HIC OPEB liability and related deferred amou	ınts			(133,455)		(832,338)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	1,946,593

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPERATING FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Operati	ng Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 139,976	\$ 139,976	\$ 142,309	\$ 2,333
Charges for services Miscellaneous	15,000 12,310	10,000 12,310	- 64 126	(10,000) 51,826
Recovered costs	170,000	170,000	64,136 174,704	4,704
Intergovernmental revenues:	170,000	170,000	1/4,/04	4,704
Local government	15,182,488	15,182,488	15,182,488	_
Commonwealth	33,267,225	32,537,431	32,863,626	326,195
Federal	2,220,331	2,220,331	2,105,461	(114,870)
	, -)	, -,		())
Total revenues	51,007,330	50,272,536	50,532,724	260,188
EXPENDITURES				
Education	51,033,387	50,804,463	48,127,427	2,677,036
Capital outlays and projects	750,000	750,000	750,000	-,0,7,000
1 7 1 3				
Total expenditures	51,783,387	51,554,463	48,877,427	2,677,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(776,057)	(1,281,927)	1,655,297	2,937,224
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers	(131,498)	(131,498)	(131,498)	<u>-</u>
	(- ,)	(-))	(-))	
Changes in fund balances	(907,555)	(1,413,425)	1,523,799	2,937,224
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,500,720	1,500,720	1,500,720	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 593,165	\$ 87,295	\$ 3,024,519	\$ 2,937,224

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Rev	venu	e Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fr	Variance rom Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$	66	\$	(34)
Charges for services	400,000	400,000		187,052		(212,948)
Miscellaneous	-	12,425		12,425		-
Recovered costs	1,000	1,000		4,226		3,226
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Local government	-	1,489,855		1,489,855		-
Commonwealth	370,250	370,250		334,897		(35,353)
Federal	1,300,000	 2,899,229		2,854,890		(44,339)
Total revenues	2,071,350	5,172,859		4,883,411		(289,448)
EXPENDITURES						
Education	2,367,812	 5,601,410		4,775,587		825,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (296,462)	 (428,551)		107,824		536,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	131,498	131,498		131,498		
Changes in fund balances	(164,964)	(297,053)		239,322		536,375
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)	 795,167	 795,167		795,167		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 630,203	\$ 498,114	\$	1,034,489	\$	536,375

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

June 30, 2021



PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: \$18,192,395 \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895, 895,
Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: Real property tax \$18,192,395 \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$895, \$19,087,732 \$19,087,732 \$10,087,732 \$1
General property taxes: Real property tax \$18,192,395 \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, Real and personal PSC tax 2,031,548 2,031,548 2,381,189 349, Personal property tax 9,319,296 9,319,296 10,663,476 1,344, Mobile home tax 58,081 58,081 72,084 14, Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21, Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47, Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 20,000 20,000 288,940 68, Penalties 20,000 20,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,002 22,21,811 574, Penalties 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 <td< td=""></td<>
Real property tax \$18,192,395 \$18,192,395 \$19,087,732 \$895, Real and personal PSC tax 2,031,548 2,031,548 2,381,189 349, Personal property tax 9,319,296 9,319,296 10,663,476 1,344, Mobile home tax 58,081 58,081 72,084 14, Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21, Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47, Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 33,086,592 33,086,592 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties Interest 220,000 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 68, Penalties 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties 20,000 20,000 288,940 68, Penalties 10, Penalties 20, Penalties 10, Penalties 11, Penalties 10, Penalties 10, Penalties 10, Penalties 10, Penalties 10, Penalties 10,
Real and personal PSC tax 2,031,548 2,031,548 2,381,189 349,9 Personal property tax 9,319,296 9,319,296 10,663,476 1,344, Mobile home tax 58,081 58,081 72,084 14, Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21, Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47, Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties for total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties for total general property taxes 1,947,000 1,947,000 <td< td=""></td<>
Personal property tax 9,319,296 9,319,296 10,663,476 1,344, Mobile home tax Mobile home tax 58,081 58,081 72,084 14, Machinery and tools tax Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21, Penalties Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47, Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68, Penalties Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Penalties Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574, Penalties Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15, Penalties 16, Penalties 15, Penalties 15
Mobile home tax 58,081 58,081 72,084 14,000 Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21,000 Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47,000 Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68,000 Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741,000 Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,100 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,100 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,000 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,600) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,000 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,700) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000
Machinery and tools tax 2,940,272 2,940,272 2,961,515 21,7 Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47,8 Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68,9 Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,4 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,5 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,002 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,69,20) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,400 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,100) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,03
Penalties 325,000 325,000 372,803 47,1 Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68,9 Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,4 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,4 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,4) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,4 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,4) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,5 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,4 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,5 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 <t< td=""></t<>
Interest 220,000 220,000 288,940 68,940 Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,1 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,000 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,69) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,400 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,700) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,700 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,700
Total general property taxes 33,086,592 33,086,592 35,827,739 2,741, Other local taxes: Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,; Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89, Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,980) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,4 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,980) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,7 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,980 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,97 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,7
Other local taxes: 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,4 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,5 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,0 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,69) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,400 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,700) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,700 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,700
Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,4 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,0 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,6) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,4 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,7) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,7 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,7 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,7 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,7
Local sales and use tax 1,947,000 1,947,000 2,521,811 574,4 Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,0 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,6) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,4 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,7) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,7 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,7 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,7 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,7
Bank stock tax 206,920 206,920 222,638 15,7 Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89,000 Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,000) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,000 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,000) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,000 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,000 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,000
Consumption tax 170,000 170,000 259,082 89, Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66,900) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,400 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,100) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,700 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,700
Consumer utility tax 600,000 600,000 533,529 (66, 69, 80) Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187, 900 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5, 900) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18, 900 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130, 900 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142, 900 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20, 900
Business license tax 900,000 900,000 1,087,446 187,468 Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,700) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,700 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,700
Admission tax 25,000 25,000 19,468 (5,500) Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,700 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,700 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,700 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,700
Motor vehicle licenses 550,000 550,000 568,277 18,7 Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130,7 Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,7 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,7
Taxes on recordation and wills 175,000 175,000 305,335 130, Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142, Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,
Meals tax 890,000 890,000 1,032,516 142,7 Transient occupancy tax 85,000 85,000 105,752 20,7
T + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +
Total other local taxes 5,548,920 5,548,920 6,655,854 1,106,9
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:
Building, electrical, and plumbing permits 225,500 225,500 279,604 54, Animal licenses 10 200 10 200 10 458
10,200 10,200
1,011
Other permits and licenses 68,150 68,150 87,641 19,000 Total permits, privilege fees and
regulatory licenses 304,700 304,700 378,717 74,0
Fines and forteitures:
Court fines and forfeitures <u>673,400</u> <u>673,400</u> <u>701,551</u> <u>28,</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:
Revenue from use of money 278,500 278,500 23,601 (254,500)
Revenue from use of property 112,657 112,657 110,352 (2,3)
Total revenue from use of money and property $391,157$ $391,157$ $133,953$ $(257,3)$

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources (continued):				
Charges for services:				
Ambulance and EMS services	\$ 787,000	\$ 787,000	\$ 790,724	\$ 3,724
Law enforcement and traffic control	36,386	36,386	34,020	(2,366)
Courthouse security	85,000	85,000	132,889	47,889
Other court services	21,375	21,375	17,332	(4,043)
Commonwealth's Attorney	3,000	3,000	2,958	(42)
Correction and detention	2,500	2,500	2,971	471
Other protection	12,840	12,840	14,730	1,890
Community development	-	-	40	40
Sanitation and waste removal	90,000	90,000	119,487	29,487
Water and sewer services	609,223	609,223	595,335	(13,888)
Parks and recreation	171,200	171,200	75,261	(95,939)
Total charges for services	1,818,524	1,818,524	1,785,747	(32,777)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	222,750	222,750	183,865	(38,885)
Recovered costs:				
Security deputies	90,000	90,000	44,979	(45,021)
Other recovered costs	90,740	90,740	190,346	99,606
Prisoner extradition reimbursement	2,500	2,500	2,423	(77)
Social services insurance	8,300	8,300	8,330	30
Total recovered costs	191,540	191,540	246,078	54,538
Total revenue from local sources	42,237,583	42,237,583	45,913,504	3,675,921
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Rolling stock tax	123,000	123,000	123,147	147
Mobile home titling tax	45,000	45,000	50,654	5,654
Taxes on deeds	50,000	50,000	70,906	20,906
Motor vehicle rental tax	775	775	19,866	19,091
Game of skill	-	-	52,272	52,272
Communications tax	700,000	700,000	678,800	(21,200)
State recordation tax	55,000	55,000	-	(55,000)
Personal property tax relief funds	3,642,692	3,642,692	3,642,692	
Total noncategorical aid	4,616,467	4,616,467	4,638,337	21,870

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued) GENERAL FUND (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth (Continued): Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 379,327 \$ 379,327 \$ 347,876 \$	(31,451) (12,485) (3,364) (7,935) 2,216
Revenue from the Commonwealth (Continued): Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 379,327 \$ 379,327 \$ 347,876 \$	(12,485) (3,364) (7,935)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 379,327 \$ 379,327 \$ 347,876 \$	(12,485) (3,364) (7,935)
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 379,327 \$ 347,876 \$	(12,485) (3,364) (7,935)
Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 379,327 \$ 379,327 \$ 347,876 \$	(12,485) (3,364) (7,935)
	(12,485) (3,364) (7,935)
	(3,364) (7,935)
Sheriff 1,486,178 1,486,178 1,473,693	(7,935)
Commissioner of revenue 133,315 133,315 129,951	
Treasurer 108,956 108,956 101,021	2,216
Registrar/electoral board 42,320 42,320 44,536	
Clerk of the Circuit Court 324,633 324,633 332,650	8,017
Total shared expenses 2,474,729 2,474,729 2,429,727	(45,002)
Other estanguisel side	
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration 825,000 825,000 827,733	2 722
==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,733
·	(20,029)
	124
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	134
<u> </u>	(43,199)
Total other categorical aid 1,054,364 1,054,364 994,003	(60,361)
Total categorical aid 3,529,093 3,529,093 3,423,730	(105,363)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth 8,145,560 8,145,560 8,062,067	(83,493)
Revenue from the federal government:	
Payments in lieu of taxes 955 955 989	34
Categorical aid:	
Public assistance and welfare administration 1,370,000 1,370,000 1,492,679	122,679
Bulletproof vest grant 4,500 4,500 2,572	(1,928)
Victim witness assistance grant 109,242 109,242 75,600	(33,642)
Other federal funds 2,800 -	(2,800)
Total categorical aid 1,486,542 1,570,851	84,309
1,400,542 1,400,542 1,570,651	04,509
Total revenue from the federal government 1,487,497 1,487,497 1,571,840	84,343
TOTAL GENERAL FUND 51,870,640 51,870,640 55,547,411 3	3,676,771

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued) CAPITAL PROJECT FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from the use of money and property				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,398	\$ 17,398
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	55,824	55,824
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	750,000	750,000	750,000	
Total revenue from local sources	750,000	750,000	823,222	73,222
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Other Categorical aid:				
Other state funds	940,000	190,500	125,000	(65,500)
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	1,690,000	940,500	948,222	7,722
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	-	-	62	62
Charges for services:				
Law library fees	4,600	4,600	3,358	(1,242)
	-,	.,	-,	(-,,
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	43,000	43,000	84,059	41,059
Total revenue from local sources	47,600	47,600	87,479	39,879
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Fire programs	101,000	104,871	104,871	-
Children's Services Act	1,568,974	1,568,974	1,337,746	(231,228)
Four for life	31,000	61,100	62,028	928
Asset forfeitures	-	-	23,789	23,789
Litter control grant	7,000	7,960	7,960	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	1,707,974	1,742,905	1,536,394	(206,511)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
CARES funding Other federal grants	\$ - 7,500	\$ 4,682,959 7,500	\$ 4,682,960 7,500	\$ 1 	
Total revenue from the federal government	7,500	4,690,459	4,690,460	1	
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	1,763,074	6,480,964	6,314,333	(166,631)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$55,323,714	\$59,292,104	\$62,809,966	\$ 3,517,862	
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SO OPERATING FUND Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	CHOOL BOARD				
Revenue from use of property	\$ 139,976	\$ 139,976	\$ 142,309	\$ 2,333	
Charges for services: Charges for education	15,000	10,000		(10,000)	
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous revenues	12,310	12,310	64,136	51,826	
Recovered costs: Medicare admin services Other recovered costs Total recovered costs Total revenue from local sources	150,000 20,000 170,000 337,286	150,000 20,000 170,000 332,286	159,690 15,014 174,704 381,149	9,690 (4,986) 4,704 48,863	
Revenue from local governments: Contributions from County of Dinwiddie, VA	15,182,488	15,182,488	15,182,488	-	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial summer education Regular foster care Gifted and talented Remedial education	4,916,756 16,588,187 77,619 37,770 157,374 632,523	4,916,756 16,495,046 77,619 37,770 157,374 632,523	5,275,515 16,042,521 12,419 16,075 153,111 615,387	358,759 (452,525) (65,200) (21,695) (4,263) (17,136)	
2.5.III oliui oduomioli	032,323	032,323	015,507	(17,130)	

(Continued)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-	SCHOOL BOARD	(Continued)			
OPERATING FUND (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth (Continued):					
Categorical aid (Continued):					
English as a second language	\$ 93,511	\$ 93,511	\$ 85,846	\$ (7,665)	
Special education	2,124,550	2,124,550	2,087,201	(37,349)	
Vocational education	273,240	273,240	265,612	(7,628)	
School fringes	3,208,011	3,208,011	3,103,433	(104,578)	
Technology	232,000	232,000	268,195	36,195	
Homebound education	69,514	69,514	38,053	(31,461)	
Supplemental lottery per student	1,121,596	1,121,596	1,227,882	106,286	
Special education regional payments	313,723	313,723	160,348	(153,375)	
Early reading intervention	151,891	151,891	139,233	(12,658)	
School security grant	200,000	200,000	203,128	3,128	
School security officers	50,518	50,518	44,405	(6,113)	
Other state funds	441,494	24,103	938,829	914,726	
GED funding	8,386	8,386	8,387	1	
Mentor teacher program	5,688	5,688	3,377	(2,311)	
At risk four year olds	396,440	341,605	265,780	(75,825)	
At risk payments	1,272,463	1,108,036	1,072,534	(35,502)	
Algebra readiness	79,330	79,330	76,716	(2,614)	
Primary class size	814,641	814,641	759,639	(55,002)	
Total categorical aid	33,267,225	32,537,431	32,863,626	326,195	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Title I	833,979	833,979	772,712	(61,267)	
Title VI-B, special eduaction flow-through	897,539	897,539	838,218	(59,321)	
Vocational education	71,487	71,487	80,514	9,027	
Title VI-B, special education preschool	29,457	29,457	18,996	(10,461)	
Title II, Part A	127,309	127,309	73,056	(54,253)	
Title III	10,725	10,725	9,162	(1,563)	
Title IV	59,835	59,835	, -	(59,835)	
Jr ROTC	65,000	65,000	68,294	3,294	
Other federal funds	125,000	125,000	244,509	119,509	
Total categorical aid	2,220,331	2,220,331	2,105,461	(114,870)	
TOTAL OPERATING FUND	51,007,330	50,272,536	50,532,724	260,188	

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SO	CHOOL BOARI	D (Continued)			
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ 100) \$ 100	\$ 66	\$ (34)	
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	400,000	400,000	18,503	(381,497)	
School activity funds	-		168,549	168,549	
Total charges for services	400,000	400,000	187,052	(212,948)	
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous revenues		12,425	12,425		
Recovered costs:					
Other recovered costs	1,000	1,000	4,226	3,226	
Total revenue from local sources	401,100	413,525	203,769	(209,756)	
Revenue from local governments: Contributions from County of Dinwiddie, VA		1 400 055	1 400 055		
Contributions from County of Diffwiddle, VA		1,489,855	1,489,855		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid					
Textbook payment	325,250	325,250	316,438	(8,812)	
School food program grant	45,000		18,459	(26,541)	
Total categorical aid	370,250	370,250	334,897	(35,353)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,132	100,132	
Commodities	-	- ´ -	79,792	79,792	
CARES funding	-	740,338	1,154,269	413,931	
ESSERF/GEERF	-	858,891	220,697	(638,194)	
Total categorical aid	1,300,000		2,854,890	(44,339)	
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	2,071,350	5,185,284	4,895,836	(289,448)	
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED	ф га 0 7 0 соо	Φ.Ε.Ε. 4.Ε.Ε. 0.C.C.	Ф55 42 0 560	Ф (20.260)	
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD	\$53,078,680	\$55,457,820	\$55,428,560	\$ (29,260)	

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source			Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
GENERAL FUND					
General governent administration: Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	¢ 116 102	¢ 116 102	¢ 110.225	¢ 5770	
Board of supervisors	\$ 116,103	\$ 116,103	\$ 110,325	\$ 5,778	
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	396,530	398,862	366,160	32,702	
Legal services	388,770	349,019	294,267	54,752	
Human resources	431,311	444,809	442,518	2,291	
Independent auditor	75,000	75,000	61,920	13,080	
Commissioner of revenue	505,772	512,080	506,968	5,112	
Treasurer	541,597	566,592	566,020	572	
Accounting	271,009	274,507	271,875	2,632	
Information systems	617,467	622,130	610,721	11,409	
Total general and financial administration	3,227,456	3,242,999	3,120,449	122,550	
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	212,768	215,100	212,851	2,249	
Total general governmental administration	3,556,327	3,574,202	3,443,625	130,577	
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	17 200	17 100	11 421	5 (70	
General district court	17,200	17,100	11,421	5,679	
	31,258	31,258	17,242	14,016	
Special magistrates Clerk of the circuit court	100	200	181	19	
Victim and witness assistance	507,880	511,074	466,410	44,664	
Total courts	126,602	127,768	77,859	49,909	
Total courts	683,040	687,400	573,113	114,287	
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	520,995	527,408	496,882	30,526	
Total judicial administration	1,204,035	1,214,808	1,069,995	144,813	
	1,201,033	1,211,000	1,007,773	111,013	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	4,964,048	5,023,406	4,804,375	219,031	

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)					
GENERAL FUND (Continued)					
Public safety (continued):					
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire department	\$ 639,695	\$ 639,695	\$ 607,409	\$ 32,286	
Fire and emergency medical services	3,099,886	3,107,281	3,000,882	106,399	
Emergency management			46,639	(46,639)	
Total fire and rescue services	3,739,581	3,746,976	3,654,930	92,046	
Correction and detention:					
Confinement and care of adult and juvenile prisoner	2,024,403	2,039,978	2,039,977	1	
Juvenile probation and detention	265,318	278,818	278,291	527	
VJCCCA	219,810	223,309	213,198	10,111	
Total correction and detention	2,509,531	2,542,105	2,531,466	10,639	
Inspections:					
Building inspections	295,333	299,996	291,088	8,908	
Other protection:					
Animal control	347,720	380,549	378,838	1,711	
Communications	1,400,653	1,420,472	1,403,658	16,814	
Medical examiner	1,500	1,500	800	700	
Total other protection	1,749,873	1,802,521	1,783,296	19,225	
Total public safety	13,258,366	13,415,004	13,065,155	349,849	
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewa	lks:				
Streetlights	45,500	45,500	44,191	1,309	
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse disposal	1,542,114	1,633,280	1,632,954	326	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	2,888,233	2,909,222	2,896,467	12,755	
Total public works	4,475,847	4,588,002	4,573,612	14,390	
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	342,023	342,023	342,023		

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)					
GENERAL FUND (Continued)					
Health and welfare (continued):					
Mental health and mental retardation:					
District 19 - Community services board	\$ 85,537	\$ 85,537	\$ 85,537	\$ -	
Welfare:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	2,800,000	3,387,065	3,363,995	23,070	
Area agency on aging	10,767	10,767	10,767	-	
Other social services	24,213	24,213	24,539	(326)	
Total welfare	2,834,980	3,422,045	3,399,301	22,744	
Total health and welfare	3,262,540	3,849,605	3,826,861	22,744	
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to community colleges	10,968	10,968	10,968	-	
Contribution to Dinwiddie County School Board	15,182,488	15,182,488	15,182,488	-	
Total education	15,193,456	15,193,456	15,193,456		
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Parks, recreation, and tourism:					
Parks, recreation, and tourism	989,548	963,293	828,143	135,150	
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	298,890	298,890	298,890	-	
Total parks, recreation and cultural	1,288,438	1,262,183	1,127,033	135,150	
Commuity development:					
Planning and community development:					
Community development	1,017,452	1,058,115	414,412	643,703	
Planning and zoning	492,482	497,145	397,814	99,331	
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority	25,000	25,000	25,000	<u>-</u>	
Other community development	398,812	464,309	163,300	301,009	
Total planning and community development	1,933,746	2,044,569	1,000,526	1,044,043	
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	12,500	12,500	12,500	-	

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)					
GENERAL FUND (Continued)					
Commuity development (continued):					
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	4.74.024	4 151001	4 111 607	42.22	
Extension office	\$ 154,924	\$ 154,924	\$ 111,685	\$ 43,239	
Total community development	2,101,170	2,211,993	1,124,711	1,087,282	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	44,340,179	45,309,253	43,424,448	1,884,805	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					
Judicial administrative:					
Courts:					
Law library	19,476	18,829	2,706	16,123	
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Forfeited assets	5,186	5,662	-	5,662	
Total judicial administration	24,662	24,491	2,706	21,785	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	25,390	27,821	5,472	22,349	
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire department	231,916	246,486	16,748	229,738	
Fire/rescue grant	7,500	7,500	7,500	, -	
Fire and emergency medical services	102,310	112,768	18,067	94,701	
COVID-19-related expenditures		2,638,104	2,362,816	275,288	
Total fire and rescue services	341,726	3,004,858	2,405,131	599,727	
Other protection:					
Animal control	-	10,031	4,537	5,494	
Total public safety	367,116	3,042,710	2,415,140	627,570	
Public works:					
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
Litter control grant and recycling	125,799	139,318	127,029	12,289	
Health and welfare:					
Welfare:					
Children's services act	2,497,399	2,611,484	2,265,887	345,597	

(Continued)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued) Education:					
Other instructional costs Contribution to Dinwiddie County School Board	\$ -	\$ 1,489,855	\$ 1,489,855	\$ -	
Community development: Contribution to Industrial Development Authority			217,500	(217,500)	
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	3,014,976	7,307,858	6,518,117	789,741	
DEBT SERVICE FUND Community development: Planning and community development:					
Dinwiddie County Airport and Industrial Authority	102,940	102,940	102,940	-	
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	257,872	257,872	200,592	57,280	
Total community development	360,812	360,812	303,532	57,280	
Debt service:	5 1 45 2 61	5 1 45 2 61	5 1 45 2 61		
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	5,145,361	5,145,361	5,145,361	- (12	
Total debt service	2,304,883 7,450,244	2,304,883 7,450,244	2,304,270 7,449,631	613	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	7,811,056	7,811,056	7,753,163	57,893	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
Community development: Dinwiddie County Water Authority	213,527	213,547	213,527	20	
Capital outlays and projects: County building improvements	1,587,922	1,547,406	71,523	1,475,883	
County schools	2,705,590	2,917,969	1,407,128	1,510,841	
Equipment purchases	8,590,994	10,360,132	3,512,190	6,847,942	
Total capital outlays and projects	12,884,506	14,825,507	4,990,841	9,834,666	
Debt service:					
Bond issuance costs		42,958	42,958		
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	13,098,033	15,082,012	5,247,326	9,834,686	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$68,264,244	\$75,510,179	\$62,943,054	\$12,567,125	

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - S	SCHOOL BOARI	D		
OPERATING FUND				
Education:				
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 2,714,651	\$ 2,743,362	\$ 2,261,357	\$ 482,005
Instruction costs	38,671,035	38,523,172	36,993,554	1,529,618
Pupil transportation	3,409,072	3,306,870	2,715,941	590,929
Operation and maintenance of school plant	6,238,629	6,231,059	6,156,575	74,484
Total education	51,033,387	50,804,463	48,127,427	2,677,036
Capital outlays and projects				
County schools	750,000	750,000	750,000	
TOTAL OPERATING FUND	51,783,387	51,554,463	48,877,427	2,677,036
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Education:				
Instruction costs	570,428	663,239	232,867	430,372
School food services	1,797,384	1,786,662	1,595,540	191,122
Commodities	-	-	79,792	(79,792)
School activity funds	-	-	165,859	(165,859)
COVID-19-related expenditures		3,151,509	2,701,529	449,980
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	2,367,812	5,601,410	4,775,587	825,823
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD	\$54,151,199	\$57,155,873	\$53,653,014	\$ 3,502,859

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2021



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>CONTENTS</u>	TABLE
FINANCIAL TRENDS	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
REVENUE CAPACITY	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5 - 8
DEBT CAPACITY	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9 - 10
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11 - 12
OPERATING INFORMATION	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	13 - 15

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$12,357,012	\$13,780,816	\$16,780,320	\$17,554,195	\$19,903,572	\$22,816,079	\$25,935,309	\$22,598,738	\$25,011,742	\$28,001,780
Restricted	7,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	26,432,185	24,996,338	16,596,108	18,017,882	17,952,748	15,222,885	12,792,636	19,076,409	21,470,376	24,246,498
Tatal a sassan mandal a distriction										
Total governmental activities net position	\$38,796,608	\$38,777,154	\$33,376,428	\$35,572,077	\$37,856,320	\$38,038,964	\$38,727,945	\$41,675,147	\$46,482,118	\$52,248,278
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	\$12,357,012	\$13,780,816	\$16,780,320	\$17,554,195	\$19,903,572	\$22,816,079	\$25,935,309	\$22,598,738	\$25,011,742	\$28,001,780
Restricted	7,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	26,432,185	24,996,338	16,596,108	18,017,882	17,952,748	15,222,885	12,792,636	19,076,409	21,470,376	24,246,498
m . 1										
Total primary government net position	\$38,796,608	\$38,777,154	\$33,376,428	\$35,572,077	\$37,856,320	\$38,038,964	\$38,727,945	\$41,675,147	\$46,482,118	\$52,248,278

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 2,647,617	\$ 2,737,123	\$ 2,503,060	\$ 2,761,437	\$ 3,069,950	\$ 3,339,367	\$ 3,347,378	\$ 4,227,076	\$ 3,946,328	\$ 3,111,479
Judicial administration	1,121,095	1,204,496	1,163,642	1,182,308	1,155,707	1,276,589	1,188,412	1,268,772	1,232,211	1,260,182
Public safety	10,702,298	10,830,573	10,765,393	11,055,175	10,725,317	12,581,707	12,971,201	13,794,714	14,429,075	16,413,573
Public works	3,134,643	4,152,120	3,003,165	2,861,601	3,291,703	3,381,206	3,376,378	4,245,421	4,584,523	4,774,084
Health and welfare	3,804,266	3,910,976	4,235,239	4,243,201	4,769,268	4,814,909	4,842,678	5,158,403	5,291,038	6,108,040
Education	18,782,146	16,511,110	15,943,324	16,826,706	18,313,557	18,378,230	18,004,807	17,033,023	15,982,879	19,560,861
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,296,375	1,378,098	1,463,533	1,486,972	1,612,546	1,852,243	1,524,515	1,361,028	1,371,335	1,351,664
Community development	2,046,538	1,898,953	2,090,549	1,681,973	1,461,725	1,396,529	2,727,470	1,810,129	1,701,143	1,872,779
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,379,842	2,473,351	2,105,020	1,958,572	1,783,489	2,626,354	1,967,981	2,043,880	2,219,801	1,673,997
Total governmental										
activities expenses	45,914,820	45,096,800	43,272,925	44,057,945	46,183,262	49,647,134	49,950,820	50,942,446	50,758,333	56,126,659
Total primary government										
expenses	\$ 45,914,820	\$ 45,096,800	\$ 43,272,925	\$ 44,057,945	\$ 46,183,262	\$ 49,647,134	\$ 49,950,820	\$ 50,942,446	\$ 50,758,333	\$ 56,126,659
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services: Judicial administration Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 1,138,112 1,015,426 644,216 165,857	\$ 764,553 1,137,315 698,753 182,042	\$ 757,859 487,342 616,209 189,355	\$ 660,545 952,948 558,306 185,346	\$ 490,026 883,388 698,944 175,546	\$ 736,270 1,046,998 724,010 175,005	\$ 738,693 1,106,457 712,857 200,631	\$ 883,156 1,194,067 652,581 174,641	\$ 977,447 1,144,617 703,080 115,970	\$ 858,088 1,213,410 714,822 75,261
Community development	376	1,287	449	2,150	724	175,005	101	34	54	40
Operating grants and contributions	7,235,060	6,620,851	6,586,412	5,480,256	5,777,784	6,126,998	6,926,113	6,362,849	6,749,400	11,399,696
Capital grants and contributions	748,964	295,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,948,011	9,700,404	8,637,626	7,839,551	8,026,412	8,809,440	9,684,852	9,267,328	9,690,568	14,261,317
Total primary government program revenues	10,948,011	9,700,404	8,637,626	7,839,551	8,026,412	8,809,440	9,684,852	9,267,328	9,690,568	14,261,317
Total governmental activities	(34,966,809)	(35,396,396)	(34,635,299)	(36,218,394)	(38,156,850)	(40,837,694)	(40,265,968)	(41,675,118)	(41,067,765)	(41,865,342)
Total primary government net expense	\$(34,966,809)	\$(35,396,396)	\$(34,635,299)	\$(36,218,394)	\$(38,156,850)	\$(40,837,694)	\$(40,265,968)	\$(41,675,118)	\$(41,067,765)	\$(41,865,342)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities: Taxes:										
	\$ 26,805,696	\$ 26,664,129	\$ 26,701,104	\$ 28,569,530	\$ 30,541,846	\$ 30,651,879	\$ 31,987,959	\$ 33,235,022	\$ 34,402,396	\$ 35,915,151
Property taxes Local sales and use taxes										
Taxes on recordation and wills	1,363,905	1,423,691 150,205	1,503,579 119,494	1,572,641 200,439	1,646,878 144,479	1,709,871	1,900,374	1,888,552 207,421	2,243,771 270,599	2,521,811
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	158,345	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	,	162,243	176,860	,	,	305,335
	540,211	534,395	547,572	548,898	537,038	541,225	548,438	560,780	577,085	568,277
Consumer utility taxes	581,790	585,574	570,681	539,173	597,275	565,419	577,263	525,290	563,833	533,529
Business licenses taxes	639,686	756,995	737,025	694,323	692,586	881,130	1,083,983	1,058,339	942,783	1,087,446
Other local taxes	1,001,612	1,051,407	1,066,955	1,160,065	1,165,756	1,262,387	1,352,365	1,540,521	1,439,108	1,639,456
Unrestricted grants and contributions	3,691,120	3,861,191	4,821,770	4,805,481	4,767,428	4,752,797	4,650,410	4,752,307	4,676,982	4,586,065
Unrestricted revenues from use	252 522	02.727	00.256	(7.262	100.220	222 220	270.044	405.020	455.656	151 412
of money and property	252,722	92,727	80,256	67,262	100,228	232,330	378,944	485,838	457,656	151,413
Miscellaneous	305,634	309,289	1,370,772	256,231	247,579	261,057	356,958	368,250	300,523	323,019
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(941,808)	(52,661)								
Total governmental activities	34,398,913	35,376,942	37,519,208	38,414,043	40,441,093	41,020,338	43,013,554	44,622,320	45,874,736	47,631,502
Total primary government	\$ 34,398,913	\$ 35,376,942	\$ 37,519,208	\$ 38,414,043	\$ 40,441,093	\$ 41,020,338	\$ 43,013,554	\$ 44,622,320	\$ 45,874,736	\$ 47,631,502
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental activities	\$ (567,896)	\$ (19,454)	\$ 2,883,909	\$ 2,195,649	\$ 2,284,243	\$ 182,644	\$ 2,747,586	\$ 2,947,202	\$ 4,806,971	\$ 5,766,160
Total primary government	\$ (567,896)	\$ (19,454)	\$ 2,883,909	\$ 2,195,649	\$ 2,284,243	\$ 182,644	\$ 2,747,586	\$ 2,947,202	\$ 4,806,971	\$ 5,766,160

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$ 199,877	\$ 22,053	\$ 3,182	\$ 17,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	28,746	27,282	25,909	20,335	16,716	13,121	10,439	9,611	8,244	7,918
Committed	600,876	604,394	1,478,423	1,233,993	1,287,373	1,424,896	850,800	889,183	919,531	1,001,088
Unassigned	20,676,360	18,994,949	19,631,444	20,199,566	17,615,683	14,977,128	14,844,765	17,149,024	17,820,066	21,281,655
Total general fund	21,505,859	19,648,678	21,138,958	21,471,154	18,919,772	16,415,145	15,706,004	18,047,818	18,747,841	22,290,661
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FU	NDS									
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	343,882	357,953	299,947	340,279	322,107	221,331	268,285	255,334	240,996	473,067
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	21,938,059	6,055,904	647,583	8,679,293	8,567,183
Debt service funds	7,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	170,619	85,823	225,323	370,461	259,362	559,164	579,384	128,120	205,442	150,043
Capital projects funds	2,016,237	2,481,998	1,141,763	1,581,611	2,811,295	1,702,287	1,080,171	1,182,648	2,017,752	1,275,227
Debt service funds	-	772,413	104,220	721	57,047	427,092	498,881	1,606,727	2,449,228	2,161,283
Unassigned, reported in:										
Debt service funds	(2,881)	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total all other										
governmental funds	2,535,268	3,698,187	1,771,253	2,293,072	3,449,811	24,847,933	8,482,625	3,820,412	13,592,711	12,626,803
Total fund balances	\$24,041,127	\$23,346,865	\$22,910,211	\$23,764,226	\$22,369,583	\$41,263,078	\$24,188,629	\$21,868,230	\$32,340,552	\$34,917,464

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OPERATING REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$25,844,662	\$27,337,402	\$27,377,476	\$28,778,834	\$30,141,709	\$30,643,951	\$ 31,284,533	\$ 32,762,737	\$ 34,515,890	\$35,827,739
Other local taxes	4,285,549	4,502,267	4,545,306	4,715,539	4,784,012	5,122,275	5,639,283	5,780,903	6,037,179	6,655,854
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		218,819	230,379	220,312	235,414	253,839	334,342	336,435	323,504	378,717
Fines and forfeitures	912,324	611,709	611,900	536,407	381,083	613,840	620,715	750,777	855,763	701,551
Revenue from use of money and property	126,044	92,727	80,256	67,262	100,228	232,330	378,944	485,838	457,656	151,413
Charges for services	1,691,435	1,717,724	1,580,187	1,579,605	1,617,093	1,805,947	1,867,884	1,800,632	1,785,818	1,789,105
Miscellaneous	305,634	309,289	1,370,772	256,231	247,579	276,604	356,958	368,250	309,501	323,748
Recovered costs	558,360	211,642	282,675	366,037	973,687	425,060	390,613	1,082,657	590,659	996,078
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth	9.548.625	9.261.440	9,721,617	8,892,515	9,072,409	9.271.793	9.993.473	9,551,542	9,521,050	9.723.461
Federal	1,638,603	1,333,825	1,686,565	1,393,222	1,472,803	1,608,002	1,583,050	1,563,614	1,905,332	6,262,300
rederar	1,036,003	1,333,623	1,000,303	1,393,222	1,472,003	1,000,002	1,363,030	1,303,014	1,903,332	0,202,300
Total revenues	45,094,352	45,596,844	47,487,133	46,805,964	49,026,017	50,253,641	52,449,795	54,483,385	56,302,352	62,809,966
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Current:										
General government administration	2,639,998	2,628,659	2,679,015	3,091,868	3,126,145	3,269,057	3,441,361	3,363,476	3,435,982	3,443,625
Judicial administration	949,880	1,026,855	1,092,076	1,052,989	1,071,068	1,146,538	1,068,966	1,143,396	1,049,015	1,072,701
Public safety	9,878,659	9,897,248	10,620,701	10,329,855	10,906,318	12,006,275	12,186,059	12,385,652	13,223,675	15,480,295
Public works	3,185,400	3,099,456	3,017,870	3,109,128	3,247,269	3,397,228	3,488,844	4,127,714	4,432,786	4,700,641
Health and welfare	3,774,424	3,975,895	4,395,503	4,320,877	4,798,476	4,655,305	4,950,916	5,274,154	5,290,461	6,092,748
Education	10,532,122	12,204,287	12,177,415	12,853,966	14,149,437	14,150,268	14,543,674	14,693,579	15,193,471	16,683,311
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,244,371	1,332,954	1,380,267	1,369,060	1,500,796	1,619,412	1,306,319	1,162,170	1,149,468	1,127,033
Community development	1,914,620	1,820,304	2,245,621	1,826,635	1,579,729	2,175,347	3,218,129	1,848,167	1,702,375	1,859,270
Capital projects	1,885,107	3,870,818	3,842,471	1,565,152	3,632,976	6,910,309	18,446,498	10,638,216	3,892,714	4,990,841
Debt service:										
Principal	5,367,282	3,911,457	3,854,758	3,985,209	4,162,538	4,331,847	4,117,478	3,348,962	3,996,571	5,145,360
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,181,280	2,523,173	2,618,090	2,447,210	2,245,908	2,699,191	2,756,000	2,627,760	2,466,004	2,304,271
Bond issuance costs	533,713					395,009		100,538	231,970	42,958
Total expenditures	45,086,856	46,291,106	47,923,787	45,951,949	50,420,660	56,755,786	69,524,244	60,713,784	56,064,492	62,943,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	7,496	(694,262)	(126.651)	854.015	(1,394,643)	(6 502 145)	(17.074.440)	(6 220 200)	237,860	(122,000)
over expenditures	/,496	(094,202)	(436,654)	834,013	(1,394,043)	(6,502,145)	(17,074,449)	(6,230,399)	237,800	(133,088)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in	19,321,137	13,250,134	10,057,949	9,651,526	11,936,410	11,293,300	9,518,655	8,512,882	10,768,277	8,580,143
Operating transfers out	(19,321,137)	(13,250,134)	(10,057,949)	(9,651,526)	(11,936,410)	(11,293,300)	(9,518,655)	(8,512,882)	(10,768,277)	(8,580,143)
Redemption of refunding bonds issued	(48,253,105)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,494,808)	-
Bonds issued	44,490,000	_	_	-	-	21,615,000	-	3,910,000	32,165,000	-
Note payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,710,000
Premium on bonds issued	7,117,378	-	-	-	-	3,780,640	-	-	1,564,270	-
Deferred amounts on refunding	(2,825,293)									
Total other financing sources (uses)	528,980					25,395,640		3,910,000	10,234,462	2,710,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 536,476	\$ (694,262)	\$ (436,654)	\$ 854,015	\$ (1,394,643)	\$18,893,495	\$(17,074,449)	\$ (2,320,399)	\$ 10,472,322	\$ 2,576,912
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	25.05%	19.75%	14.46%	14.77%	14.37%	13.50%	13.96%	13.23%	12.05%	12.85%
expenditures	23.03/0	17.7370	17.70/0	17.///0	17.5//0	13.3070	13.7070	13.23/0	12.03/0	12.03/0

See Independent Auditor's Report.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	 Machinery and Tools	 Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2021	\$ 2,495,663,671	\$ 321,887,841	\$ 10,054,899	\$ 89,841,324	\$ 281,982,852	\$ 3,199,430,587	\$1.26	\$ 3,199,430,587	100.00%
2020	\$ 2,467,876,692	\$ 293,643,069	\$ 9,517,377	\$ 88,866,420	\$ 246,420,809	\$ 3,106,324,367	\$1.24	\$ 3,106,324,367	100.00%
2019	\$ 2,447,745,463	\$ 286,414,995	\$ 9,290,105	\$ 87,330,274	\$ 224,625,992	\$ 3,055,406,829	\$1.23	\$ 3,055,406,829	100.00%
2018	\$ 2,225,151,487	\$ 281,205,988	\$ 9,461,986	\$ 85,886,753	\$ 219,290,804	\$ 2,820,997,018	\$1.28	\$ 2,820,997,018	100.00%
2017	\$ 2,203,962,660	\$ 332,998,009	\$ 9,071,475	\$ 20,723,182	\$ 203,457,167	\$ 2,770,212,493	\$1.30	\$ 2,770,212,493	100.00%
2016	\$ 2,186,900,979	\$ 331,006,007	\$ 8,759,030	\$ 19,233,483	\$ 183,649,625	\$ 2,729,549,124	\$1.31	\$ 2,729,549,124	100.00%
2015	\$ 2,177,246,848	\$ 311,327,929	\$ 8,774,611	\$ 20,702,654	\$ 162,890,147	\$ 2,680,942,189	\$1.29	\$ 2,680,942,189	100.00%
2014	\$ 2,115,140,397	\$ 270,014,052	\$ 8,016,891	\$ 18,853,409	\$ 148,482,804	\$ 2,560,507,553	\$1.24	\$ 2,560,507,553	100.00%
2013	\$ 2,103,004,800	\$ 268,979,238	\$ 7,835,200	\$ 19,115,504	\$ 153,809,681	\$ 2,552,744,423	\$1.24	\$ 2,552,744,423	100.00%
2012	\$ 2,309,384,088	\$ 217,568,311	\$ 10,105,858	\$ 17,873,920	\$ 144,290,152	\$ 2,699,222,329	\$1.07	\$ 2,699,222,329	100.00%

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	l Year Real Estate		Personal Property		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Total Direct Rate	
2021	\$	0.79	\$	4.75	\$	0.79	\$	3.30	\$	1.26
2020		0.79		4.75		0.79		3.30		1.24
2019		0.79		4.75		0.79		3.30		1.23
2018		0.79		4.90		0.79		3.30		1.28
2017		0.79		4.90		0.79		3.30		1.30
2016		0.79		4.90		0.79		3.30		1.31
2015		0.79		4.90		0.79		3.30		1.29
2014		0.79		4.90		0.79		3.30		1.24
2013	0	.72 / 0.79		4.90		0.72 / 0.79		3.30		1.24
2012		0.72		4.90		0.72		3.30		1.07

Notes:

Per \$100 assessed value.

There are no overlapping property tax rates with other governments.

Direct Rate is calculated as a weighted average of the tax rates applied to each type of property.

The Real Estate tax rate is applied to Public Service Property for this calculation.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Yea	ar 2012		
Taxpayer	Industry	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxpayer	Industry
Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	Manufacturing	\$202,103,005	8.10%	\$193,398,411	6.84%	Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	Manufacturing
ALDI LLC	Distribution	66,938,009	2.68%	56,462,188	1.90%	Walmart	Distribution
IPLT Properties LLC/Amazon	Lease Property	65,544,280	2.63%	29,572,100	1.29%	TIAA Timberlands 1 LLC	Timber
Walmart	Distribution	60,019,479	2.40%	20,719,100	0.90%	American Timberland LLC	Timber
North Country Pines LLC	Timber	24,503,700	0.98%	13,597,275	0.60%	Bain Properties LLC	Agricultural
BTG Pactual OEF Property 2 LP	Timber	16,599,800	0.67%	13,384,780	0.57%	Tindall Concrete Products	Manufatcturing
Rohoic Woods Apartments Inc	Rental Property	15,018,093	0.60%	11,508,200	0.51%	Eastern Timberlands LLC	Timber
Bain Properties LLC	Agricultural	13,943,200	0.56%	8,299,300	0.38%	Rohoic Woods Apartments Inc	Rental Property
Tindall Concrete Products	Manufacturing	11,896,933	0.48%	8,051,500	0.36%	Charles W & Shirley Harrison	Rental Property
Eastside Properties	Rental Property	11,522,600	0.46%	7,763,341	0.34%	Eastside Properties	Rental Property
		\$488,089,099	19.56%	\$362,756,195	13.69%		

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy			Total Collecti	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	_	Collections Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	\$ 39,401,472	\$ 36,671,992	93.07%	\$	-	\$ 36,671,992	93.07%
2020	\$ 37,943,783	\$ 35,133,616	92.59%	\$	2,001,033	\$ 37,134,649	97.87%
2019	\$ 36,652,488	\$ 33,857,145	92.37%	\$	2,344,307	\$ 36,201,452	98.77%
2018	\$ 35,652,774	\$ 33,117,883	92.89%	\$	2,100,451	\$ 35,218,334	98.78%
2017	\$ 34,921,441	\$ 32,610,431	93.38%	\$	2,128,705	\$ 34,739,136	99.48%
2016	\$ 34,050,846	\$ 32,004,636	93.99%	\$	1,971,612	\$ 33,976,248	99.78%
2015	\$ 32,300,039	\$ 28,792,802	89.14%	\$	3,489,210	\$ 32,282,012	99.94%
2014	\$ 30,883,550	\$ 28,912,246	93.62%	\$	1,967,122	\$ 30,879,368	99.99%
2013	\$ 30,461,903	\$ 28,427,203	93.32%	\$	2,032,356	\$ 30,459,559	99.99%
2012	\$ 30,346,504	\$ 28,047,282	92.42%	\$	2,266,213	\$ 30,313,495	99.89%

Source: Treasurer's Office and Commissioner of the Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	F	terary Yund Joans	(Other Notes /Bonds		Note ayable	otal Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Ca	Per pita (2)
2021	\$ 4,834,230	\$	_	\$	57,686,897	\$ 2,	710,000	\$ 65,231,127	1.98%	\$	2,334
2020	\$ 5,739,176	\$	-	\$	62,604,136	\$	_	\$ 68,343,312	2.11%	\$	2,384
2019	\$ 6,623,315	\$	-	\$	56,927,052	\$	-	\$ 63,550,367	1.99%	\$	2,230
2018	\$ 7,487,751	\$	-	\$	56,359,607	\$	-	\$ 63,847,358	1.98%	\$	2,240
2017	\$ 8,333,537	\$	-	\$	60,540,067	\$	-	\$ 68,873,604	2.23%	\$	2,428
2016	\$ 9,801,457	\$	-	\$	38,855,930	\$	-	\$ 48,657,387	1.65%	\$	1,692
2015	\$11,232,771	\$	-	\$	42,186,509	\$	-	\$ 53,419,280	1.81%	\$	1,844
2014	\$ 12,629,393	\$	-	\$	45,430,625	\$	-	\$ 58,060,018	2.03%	\$	2,012
2013	\$ 13,993,145	\$	-	\$	48,620,796	\$	-	\$ 62,613,941	2.20%	\$	2,129
2012	\$ 15,159,097	\$	-	\$	44,490,000	\$	-	\$ 59,649,097	2.10%	\$	2,456

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	G	ross Bonded Debt	N	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Bo De	Net onded bt Per oita (1)
2021	\$	4,834,230	\$	4,834,230	0.15%	\$	173
2020	\$	5,739,176	\$	5,739,176	0.18%	\$	200
2019	\$	6,623,315	\$	6,623,315	0.27%	\$	232
2018	\$	7,487,751	\$	7,487,751	0.30%	\$	263
2017	\$	8,333,537	\$	8,333,537	0.36%	\$	294
2016	\$	9,801,457	\$	9,801,457	0.42%	\$	341
2015	\$	11,232,771	\$	11,232,771	0.49%	\$	388
2014	\$	12,629,393	\$	12,629,393	0.53%	\$	438
2013	\$	13,993,145	\$	13,993,145	0.56%	\$	494
2012	\$	15,159,097	\$	15,159,097	0.62%	\$	541

Notes:

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 11
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Table 5
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans; excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1)	P	r Capita ersonal come (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate %
2021	27,947	\$ 3,294,156	\$	43,438	4,134	5.10%
2020	28,667	\$ 3,243,557	\$	42,375	4,269	8.80%
2019	28,502	\$ 3,193,735	\$	41,337	4,304	3.50%
2018	28,500	\$ 3,144,588	\$	40,325	4,258	3.60%
2017	28,363	\$ 3,083,304	\$	39,637	4,277	4.60%
2016	28,753	\$ 2,946,213	\$	38,007	4,362	4.80%
2015	28,971	\$ 2,946,554	\$	38,080	4,380	5.30%
2014	28,864	\$ 2,862,445	\$	36,838	4,389	6.40%
2013	28,314	\$ 2,849,513	\$	36,593	4,439	7.30%
2012	28,018	\$ 2,840,233	\$	36,619	4,435	7.60%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual School Report, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: (1) Includes Colonial Heights and Petersburg; estimates used for 2019 and 2020

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	Fiscal Year	r 2021	Fiscal Year 2012		
	Range of		Range of		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employer
Amazon Fulfillment Services Inc	500-999	1	500-999	1	Southside VA Training Center
WalMart	500-999	2	500-999	2	WalMart
Central State Hospital	500-999	3	500-999	3	Central State Hospital
Dinwiddie County School Board	500-999	4	500-999	4	Dinwiddie Co School Board
Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	250-499	5	250-499	5	Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral
County of Dinwiddie	250-499	6	100-249	6	County of Dinwiddie
Aldi	100-249	7	100-249	7	Hiram W. Davis Medical Center
Tindall Concrete Products	100-249	8	100-249	8	Tindall Concrete Products
Hiram W. Davis Medical Center	100-249	9	100-249	9	Iluka Resources
Richard Bland College	100-249	10	100-249	10	Food Lion

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	25.4	25.7	27.0	28.3	28.0	29.2	29.1	29.8	29.8	30.2
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION	12.4	12.6	13.2	13.7	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.4	11.6	11.9
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's Office/Jail	63.1	55.5	55.6	57.8	58.3	58.1	58.8	60.5	63.8	66.0
Communications	18.2	16.9	17.0	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.2	18.8	19.3	18.6
Fire / Rescue / EMS	22.9	23.1	23.4	25.7	27.0	31.4	36.4	36.2	38.3	38.0
Building inspections	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0
Animal control	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Department of										
Comprehensive Services	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2
PUBLIC WORKS										
General maintenance	6.0	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.2	6.1	7.4	15.3	18.9	18.5
Waste management	15.5	15.1	15.6	16.9	17.2	18.4	18.6	21.0	22.9	22.4
HEALTH AND WELFARE										
Department of										
Social Services	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	31.0
CULTURE AND RECREATION	N									
Parks and recreation	14.0	14.8	15.5	16.3	18.7	19.6	15.1	14.4	14.0	10.7
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN Community/Economic	ЛТ									
development	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	9.8	4.0	3.7	4.0
Cooperative extension	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3
Planning	5.9	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.0
1 mming										
Totals	224.3	214.9	220.4	229.1	232.6	243.4	254.2	262.9	269.1	267.9

Source: County Payroll

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PUBLIC SAFETY Sheriff's department: Physical arrests Traffic violations Civil papers	1,657 11,478 11,471	1,658 8,368 11,020	1,643 7,633 10,881	1,399 5,741 8,837	1,247 5,225 7,745	1,572 8,002 9,812	1,556 7,910 11,139	1,322 9,063 10,013	1,134 9,738 9,124	1,061 7,590 8,541
Childrens' Services: Caseload	207	179	158	164	169	214	232	207	122	108
Fire and rescue: Number of EMS calls answered	3,226	3,184	3,028	3,442	3,557	3,835	3,928	3,785	3,626	3,941
Building inspections: Permits issued	939	873	877	816	922	968	1,008	1,223	1,166	1,380
Animal control: Number of calls answered	6,465	5,298	4,872	4,598	4,197	4,210	4,317	4,294	4,193	4,705
PUBLIC WORKS Landfill: Refuse collection (tons/day)	53	51	47	51	47	47	47	48	53	56
HEALTH AND WELFARE Department of Social Services caseload	6,844	6,926	6,793	6,968	6,599	5,628	5,541	5,950	6,671	7,186
CULTURE AND RECREAT Parks and recreation: Program participants: avg/mo	7,585	7,005	7,612	6,891	6,092	7,972	10,363	9,749	5,960	5,399
COMMUNITY DEVELOPM Planning:	MENT	·	·		·	·		·		·
Zoning permits issued	41	47	45	32	28	32	59	83	93	58
COMPONENT UNIT - SCH Education:	OOL BO	ARD								
School age population Number of teachers Local expenditures	5,629* 342	5,629* 333	5,491 336	5,364 341	5,274 344	5,074 346	5,073 342	5,041 337	5,028 341	5,105 325
per pupil	2,840	2,947	3,074	3,144	3,401	3,420	3,475	4,573	3,639	3,274

Source: Individual county departments

^{*}County population from age 5 - 19 years per 2010 census

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GENERAL GOVERNMEN' Buildings	T 16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
PUBLIC SAFETY Sheriff's department: Patrol units	49	46	51	51	54	54	54	52	63	62
Building inspections: Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Animal control: Vehicles	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
PUBLIC WORKS General maintenance: Trucks / vehicles	6	7	7	7	5	8	8	20	20	20
Landfill: Vehicles	11	14	14	14	10	9	9	6	8	7
HEALTH AND WELFARE Department of Social Serv Vehicles		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
CULTURE AND RECREAT Parks and recreation:	ΓΙΟΝ									
Community centers Vehicles	2 5	2 7	2 8	3 8	3 10	4 11	4 13	4 6	4 7	4 8
COMMUNITY DEVELOPM Planning:										
Vehicles	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
COMPONENT UNIT - SCH Education:	HOOL BO									
Schools School buses	8 113	7 111	7 102	7 103	7 90	7 90	7 89	7 94	7 96	7 103

Source: Individual County departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

June 30, 2021





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instance disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2021-002.

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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia November 18, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001. Our opinion on each major program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2021-001, to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia November 18, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2021

	Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying Pass-through	F
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Department of Agriculture pass-through programs: SNAP Cluster: Virginia Department of Social Services:			
State administrative matching grants for the supplemental		010119/0010120/	
nutrition assistance program	10.561		\$ 354,136
Total SNAP Cluster			354,136
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-through programs:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	0950118/0950119	16,139
Temporary assistance for needy families	93.558	0400119/0400120	216,320
Refugee and entrant assistance - state			
administered programs	93.566	0500120	511
Low-income home energy assistance Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child	93.568	0600419/0600420	35,234
care and development fund	93.596	0760119/0760120	44,528
Stephanie Tubbs Jones child welfare services program	93.645	0900118/090119	104
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100119/1100120	182,393
Adoption assistance	93.659	1120119/1120120	179,651
Social services block grant	93.667	1000119/1000120	181,902
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150118/9150119	13,518
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540119/0540120	3,117
Medical assistance program	93.778	1200119/1200120	265,127
Total Virginia Department of Health and Human Service	es		1,138,544
Department of Treasury:			
Direct programs:			
Coronavirus relief fund	21.019	n/a	2,917,816
Department of Justice:			
Direct programs:			
Bulletproof vest partnership program	16.607	n/a	2,572
Pass-through programs:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime victim assistance	16.575	undetermined	75,600
Total Department of Justice			78,172

(Continued)
See Independent Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-through Number	Ex	penditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Department of Homeland Security pass-through programs:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency management performance grant	97.042	77501-52743	\$	7,500
Department of the Interior:				
Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	n/a		989
Total primary government			\$	4,497,157
COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUT Department of Treasury: Pass-through programs: County:	HORITY			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.02	n/a		217,500
Total Component Unit Industrial Development Authori	ty		\$	217,500
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Department of Agriculture pass-through programs: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food distribution - noncash assistance	10.555	17901-45707	\$	79,792
Virginia Department of Education: Summer food service program for children	10.559	undetermined		1,393,328
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,473,120
The Improvement Association:				
Child and adult care food program	10.558	undetermined		6,804
Total Department of Agriculture				1,479,924
Department of Defense direct program:				
JROTC Instruction	12.000	16-1205-13		68,294

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-through Number	Expenditures
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD (Continued) Department of Education pass-through programs:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	17901-43071	\$ 838,218
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	17901-62521	18,996
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			857,214
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	17901-42901	772,712
Title III grants to local educational agencies	84.031	S365A150046	9,162
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	17901-61095	80,514
Title IV student support and academic enrichment program Supporting effective instruction state grants	84.424 84.367	undetermined 17901-61480	87,967 73,056
supporting effective instruction state grants	64.307	1/901-01460	1,023,411
COVID-19 - education stabalization fund	04.425	1.4	
Governor's emergency education relieft fund	84.425 84.425C	undetermined undetermined	413,931 31,846
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund	84.425D	undetermined	188,852
	01.1230	unacterminea	
			634,629
Total Department of Education			2,515,254
Department of Treasury pass-through programs: Virginia Department of Education:			
COVID-19 - coronavirus relief fund	21.019	undetermined	740,338
County:	21.019	unacterminea	7 10,330
COVID-19 - coronavirus relief fund	21.019	undetermined	1,489,855
Total Virginia Department of Education pass-through			2,230,193
Total Department of Treasury pass-through			2,230,193
Total Component Unit School Board			\$ 6,293,665
Total Reporting Entity			\$ 11,008,322

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on an accrual basis of accounting consistent with the basis of accounting used by County of Dinwiddie, Virginia. The schedule includes all known federal funds expended by the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Subrecipient Payments

None of the expenditures reported on the schedule were passed through to subrecipients.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Comprehensive Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements

Education Social Services Fire Program Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the major federal award programs was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed one audit finding relating to the major program.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program

Assistance
<u>Listing Number</u>

Coronavirus Relief Fund

21.019

- 8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$750,000.
- 9. The County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

2021-001: Reporting (Significant Deficiency), 21.019 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

Condition:

One of the School's quarterly reports submitted during fiscal year 2021 had an amount that did not agree to the supporting documentation used to prepare the report.

Criteria:

All quarterly reports submitted by the Schools for the grant should be accurate and agree to supporting documentation.

Cause:

Due to a lack of segregation of duties between the preparation and review of the report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT (Continued)

Effect:

There is potential that the reports could be incorrect.

Questioned Cost Amount:

None noted.

Perspective Information:

One out of the two quarterly reports selected for testing.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the report be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

See client's corrective action plan.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2021-002: Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition:

Two out of the forty-eight Financial Disclosures Statements filed by members of the various Boards were not signed by the individuals.

Criteria:

Financial Disclosure Statements should be completed in full and signed by the Board member.

Cause:

A Board member did not sign the form which was completed and submitted timely.

Effect:

Potential noncompliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Conflicts of Interest Act.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all Financial Disclosure Statements be completed in full, to include the signature of the Board member.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Management will implement auditor's recommendation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2021

- 1. There were no findings in the audit report, dated November 24, 2020, and updated on January 22, 2021, for the year ended June 30, 2020, issued by Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.
- 2. There were no reports issued by federal agencies or contract administrators during the year covered by this audit.

School Board Members

Mary M. Benjamin Betty T. Haney Sherilyn H. Merritt Barbara T. Pittman Jerry W. Schnepf, Jr.



Superintendent Dr. Kari Weston

Clerk of the Board Bonnie L. Gholson

Dinwiddie County Public Schools

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Corrective Action Plan 11/18/21

Finding 2021-001 – 21.019 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

Condition:

One of the School's quarterly reports submitted during fiscal year 2021 had an amount that did not agree to the supporting documentation used to prepare the report.

Responsible Party Contact Information:

Christie Fleming, Director of Finance Dinwiddie County Public Schools <u>cfleming@dcpsnet.org</u> 804-469-4190

Correction Action:

This report has been corrected with the Virginia Department of Education. The grant has been completely expended and all reports have been submitted and accepted.

This report was a google form in which expenses were entered by category one by one. The data collection did not total expenses at the end prior to submission for review. If the Department of Education utilizes this form of data collection in the future, at least two people will review the input of numbers on the computer screen prior to hitting enter.

All written federal reports will have at least two people review the submitted data.

Corrective action plans were implemented immediately upon notification of finding.

