

Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Board of Supervisors

Samuel E. Carter, Chairperson

William H. Hogan Alfred L. Jones, III John F. Hinkle Trevor L. Hipps

School Board

Bobby K. Waddell, Chairperson

Gregory A. Smith Roger B. Stough Wyatt K. Torrence Jason L. Wells

Board of Social Services

Rowena F. Robinson, Chairperson

Samuel E. Carter

Barbara Williams

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	S. Anderson Nelson
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Janet A. Hix
Judge of the General District Court	Darrel Puckett
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Marvin Dunkam
Commonwealth's Attorney	Leslie M. "Les" Fleet
Commissioner of the Revenue	Sara R. Henderson
Treasurer	Victoria C. Phelps
Sheriff	Donald D. Simpson
Superintendent of Schools	Annette A. Bennett
Director of Social Services	Brad Burdette
County Administrator	Susan M. Adams

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Appomattox, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2023, on our consideration of County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia February 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,916,861 (net position).</p>

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,213,401 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,524,354 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$30,903,021, an increase of \$8,213,401 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$20,952,958 or 72% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased by \$4,669,018 during the current fiscal year.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, 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 changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The Utility Fund provides a centralized source for water services to County residents.

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

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and the component unit – Economic Development Authority. Neither the School Board nor the Economic Development Authority issues separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,916,861 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

	County o	f Ap	pomattox, V	irgir	nia's Net Posit	ion				
	 Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe /	Activities	To	tals	
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 44,352,287 16,519,830	\$	33,074,756 12,902,952	\$	62,734 4,569,824	\$	49,326 4,684,069	\$ 44,415,021 21,089,654	\$	33,124,082 17,587,021
Total assets	\$ 60,872,117	\$_	45,977,708	\$	4,632,558	\$	4,733,395	\$ 65,504,675	\$	50,711,103
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,250,566	\$	2,235,764	\$	-	\$		\$ 2,250,566	\$	2,235,764
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,245,013	\$	2,165,339	\$	13,680	\$	48,199	\$ 4,258,693	\$	2,213,538
outstanding	 26,578,541		21,865,628		-	-	-	26,578,541		21,865,628
Total liabilities	\$ 30,823,554	\$	24,030,967	\$	13,680	\$	48,199	\$ 30,837,234	\$	24,079,166
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 11,001,146	\$_	7,376,868	\$	-	\$		\$ 11,001,146	\$	7,376,868
Net investment in										
capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 1,342,281	\$	185,392	\$	4,569,824	\$	4,684,069	\$ 5,912,105	\$	4,869,461
Veterans wall of honor	3,038		3,038		-		-	3,038		3,038
Asset forfeiture	141,159		146,885		-		-	141,159		146,885
Courthouse maintenance	15,207		11,161		-		-	15,207		11,161
Courthouse security fund	22,013		61,443		-		-	22,013		61,443
Law library	3,031		5,191		-		-	3,031		5,191
School construction	5,200,383		-		-		-	5,200,383		-
Unrestricted	 14,570,871		16,392,527		49,054	-	1,127	14,619,925		16,393,654
Total net position	\$ 21,297,983	\$	16,805,637	\$	4,618,878	\$	4,685,196	\$ 25,916,861	\$	21,490,833

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$4,426,028 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

		Governmental	Activities	Business-type A	ctivities	Totals	5
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Charges for services	\$	326,186 \$	338,177 \$	181,946 \$	170,277 \$	508,132 \$	508,454
Operating grants and							
contributions		5,986,169	8,748,514	-	-	5,986,169	8,748,514
General property taxes		15,856,944	14,675,832	-	-	15,856,944	14,675,832
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		2,949,799	2,857,960	-	-	2,949,799	2,857,960
butions not restricted		1,610,988	1,569,796			4 (40 000	4 540 704
		, ,	, ,	-	-	1,610,988	1,569,796
Other general revenues	_	747,331	974,724	<u> </u>	-	747,331	974,724
Total revenues	\$	27,477,417 \$	29,165,003 \$	181,946 \$	170,277 \$	27,659,363 \$	29,335,280
General government							
administration	\$	1,826,109 \$	2,677,064 \$	- \$	- \$	1,826,109 \$	2,677,064
Judicial administration		1,347,348	1,238,958	-	-	1,347,348	1,238,958
Public safety		4,372,036	5,070,476	-	-	4,372,036	5,070,476
Public works		1,673,127	1,717,274	248,264	283,452	1,921,391	2,000,726
Health and welfare		4,387,004	4,730,396	-	-	4,387,004	4,730,396
Education		6,869,230	7,209,187	-	-	6,869,230	7,209,187
Parks, recreation, and						-,,	, , .
cultural		540,545	639,360	-	-	540,545	639,360
Community development		1,043,511	902,976	-	-	1,043,511	902,976
Interest and other fiscal			,			.,	,
charges	_	926,161	842,039		-	926,161	842,039
Total expenses	\$	22,985,071 \$	25,027,730 \$	248,264 \$	283,452 \$	23,233,335 \$	25,311,182
Change in net position	\$	4,492,346 \$	4,137,273 \$	(66,318) \$	(113,175) \$	4,426,028 \$	4,024,098
Net position, beginning of year, as	restated	16,805,637	12,668,364	4,685,196	4,798,371	21,490,833	17,466,735
Net position, end of year	s	21,297,983 \$	16,805,637 \$	4,618,878 \$	4,685,196 \$	25,916,861 \$	21,490,833

County of Appomattox, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$30,903,021, an increase of \$8,213,401 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 68% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$3,938,886, all of which was committed for current or future capital projects.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$49,054. The total decrease in net position was \$66,318. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$13,911,539. Budgetary estimates and other uses exceeded expenditures by \$1,670,040 resulting in a positive variance of \$15,581,579.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$16,519,830 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary fund as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$4,569,824. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$20,566,665. Of this amount, \$4,166,665 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt increased by \$7,570,507 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2023 budget increased approximately 19%. Property tax rates remained the same as the 2022 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Appomattox, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 863, Appomattox, Virginia 24522.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

				ary Governmer	nt		-	6		
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	s	Compone chool Board	nt Ur	EDA
							_			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,727,148	\$	48,996	Ş	27,776,144	Ş	4,257,505	Ş	162,783
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		4,000		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		0 404 700				0 404 700				
Taxes receivable		9,126,732		-		9,126,732		-		-
Accounts receivable		121,277		13,738		135,015		13,141		-
Due from other governmental units		1,999,165		-		1,999,165		1,070,206		-
Prepaid items		62,804		-		62,804		-		-
Lease receivable		114,778		-		114,778		-		-
Restricted assets:		E 200 282				E 200 282				
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)		5,200,383		-		5,200,383		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		658,681		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1 214 010				1 216 010		211 270		1 201 072
Land		1,316,010 8,934,006		-		1,316,010 8,934,006		211,370		1,381,873
Buildings and improvements		0,934,000		4 540 924		4,569,824		11,022,082		-
Utility plant in service		-		4,569,824		4,569,624		- F 401 274		-
Equipment		773,395 30,754		-		30,754		5,491,374 6,716		-
Lease equipment Infrastructure		42,283		-		42,283		0,710		- 909,236
Construction in progress		5,423,382		-		5,423,382		-		707,230
Total assets	ċ	60,872,117	Ś	4,632,558	Ś	65,504,675	Ś	22,735,075	\$	2,453,892
Total assets	<u>ب</u>	00,072,117	Ļ	4,032,330	Ļ	05,504,075	Ļ	22,755,075	Ļ	2,433,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	268,325	\$	-	\$	268,325	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		1,814,094		-		1,814,094		4,043,442		
OPEB related items		168,147		-		168,147		699,895		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,250,566	\$	-	\$	2,250,566	\$	4,743,337	\$	
Total assets and deferred inflows of resources	\$	63,122,683	\$	4,632,558	\$	67,755,241	Ş	27,478,412	Ş	2,453,892
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,122,077	\$	13,680	\$	1,135,757	\$	214,703	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		2,211,362		-
Accrued interest payable		58,460		-		58,460		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		914,026		-
Unearned revenue		3,064,476		-		3,064,476		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		2,517,782		-		2,517,782		1,694		-
Due in more than one year		24,060,759		-		24,060,759		14,253,476		-
Total liabilities	Ş	30,823,554	Ş	13,680	Ş	30,837,234	Ş	17,595,261	Ş	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	7,583,108	\$	-	\$	7,583,108	\$	-	\$	-
Lease related		114,222		-		114,222		-		-
Pension related items		3,042,546		-		3,042,546		8,279,865		-
OPEB related items		261,270		-		261,270		536,502		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,001,146	\$		\$	11,001,146	\$	8,816,367	\$	-
NET POSITON										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	1,342,281	\$	4,569,824	\$	5,912,105	\$	16,724,793	\$	2,291,109
Veterans wall of honor		3,038		-		3,038		-		-
Asset forfeiture		141,159				141,159				-
Courthouse maintenance		15,207		_		15,207		-		
Courthouse security fund		22,013		-		22,013				
Law library		3,031				3,031		_		
School construction		5,200,383		-		5,200,383		-		-
Net pension asset		3,200,303		-		3,200,303		- 658,681		
Unrestricted		- 14,570,871		- 49,054		- 14,619,925		(16,316,690)		162,783
Total net position	\$	21,297,983	\$	49,034	\$	25,916,861	\$	1,066,784	\$	2,453,892
	ڊ	21,277,703	Ļ	1,010,070	Ý	23,710,001	4	1,000,704	Ŷ	2,753,072
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	ŕ	60 400 700	ć	4 400 550	ć	47 7EE 344	ć	77 470 440	ć	2 452 002
net position	\$	63,122,683	Ş	4,632,558	Ş	67,755,241	Ş	27,478,412	Ş	2,453,892

			County o State	County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Activities	/irginia ies				EXNIDIT 2
			For the Ye	For the Year Ended June 30,	30, 2022				
						Net (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
		ē	Program Revenues	S		Change	Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Government		Component Units	Jnits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Sc	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,826,109	۔ \$	\$ 273,054	, Ş	\$ (1,553,055)	\$ - \$	(1,553,055) \$	\$ '	
Judicial administration	1,347,348	90,148	602,879		(654,321)		(654, 321)		
Public safety	4,372,036	145,705	1,227,031		(2,999,300)		(2,999,300)		•
Public works	1,673,127	70,170	12,918		(1,590,039)		(1,590,039)		
Health and welfare	4,387,004		3,345,147	•	(1,041,857)		(1,041,857)	•	•
Education	6,869,230		•		(6,869,230)		(6,869,230)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	540,545	20,163	94,155		(426,227)		(426,227)	•	
Community development	1,043,511				(1,043,511)		(1,043,511)		
Interest on long-term debt		-	430,985		(495,176)		(495,176)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,985,071	\$ 326,186	\$ 5,986,169	، \$	\$ (16,672,716)	ۍ - ۲	(16,672,716) \$	\$ -	
Business-type activities: Samitary District	\$ 248.264	\$ 181.946	, v	م	, v	\$ (66.318) \$	(66.318) \$, v	
Total business-type activities			, s	, ,		(66,318)		· \$.
Total primary government	\$ 23,233,335	\$ 508,132	\$ 5,986,169	- \$	\$ (16,672,716)	\$ (66,318) \$	(16,739,034) \$	\$ -	•
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 26,470,454	\$ 164,390	\$ 25,653,854	\$ '	s s	\$-\$	\$.	(652,210) \$	•
Economic Development Authority									(825,280)
Total component units	\$ 27,306,994	\$ 175,650	\$ 25,653,854	\$ '	۰ ۲	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	(652,210) \$	(825,280)
	General revenues and transfers:	s and transfers:							
	General property	ty taxes			\$ 15,856,944	\$ - \$	15,856,944 \$, \$	•
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			1,757,761		1,757,761		
	Consumer utility taxes	y taxes			408,640		408,640	I	'
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes			544,209		544,209		
	Other local taxes	Se			239,189		239,189	•	
	Unrestricted re	venues from use	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	roperty	64,950		64,950	33,636	478
	Miscellaneous				682,381		682, 381	902,942	5,893
	Grants and cont	cributions not re	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	fic programs	1,610,988		1,610,988		ı
	Payment from /	Payment from Appomattox County	nty						777,887
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	sfers						784,258
	Change in net position Net position - beginning	sıtıon ginning			5 4,492,346 16,805,637	ې (66,318) ې 4,685,196	4,426,028 \$ 21,490,833	6,/38,436 \$ (5,691,652)	(41,022) 2,494,914
	Net position - ending	ding				\$ 4,618,878 \$	25,916,861 \$	1,066,784 \$	2,453,892

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

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Appomattox, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	Ş	23,083,357	Ş	3,938,886	Ş	704,905	Ş	27,727,148
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		9,126,732		-		-		9,126,732
Accounts receivable		118,106		-		3,171		121,277
Due from other governmental units		1,986,503		-		12,662		1,999,165
Prepaid items		62,804		-		-		62,804
Lease receivable		114,778		-		-		114,778
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		5,200,383		-		-		5,200,383
Total assets	\$	39,692,663	\$	3,938,886	\$	720,738	\$	44,352,287
	ć	1 122 077	ć		ć		ć	1 122 077
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	1,122,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,122,077
Total liabilities	Ś	3,064,476 4,186,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,064,476 4,186,553
Total habitites	<u> </u>	ч,100,555	Ļ		Ļ		Ļ	ч,100,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	9,148,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,148,491
Lease related		114,222		-		-		114,222
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,262,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,262,713
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	\$	62,804	\$		\$		\$	62,804
Restricted	ç	5,203,421	ç	-	ç	- 181,410	ç	5,384,831
Committed		3,381		3,938,886		539,328		4,481,595
Assigned		20,833		3,730,000				20,833
Unassigned		20,952,958		-		-		20,952,958
Total fund balances	\$	26,243,397	\$	3,938,886	\$	720,738	\$	30,903,021
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u> </u>		7	2,200,000	7	. 20,. 30	Ÿ	
resources and fund balances	\$	39,692,663	\$	3,938,886	\$	720,738	\$	44,352,287
		, , -		, ,		,	•	, ,

County of Appomattox, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	30,903,021
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Capital assets, cost	\$	38,247,277		
Accumulated depreciation		(21,727,447)		16,519,830
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				4 545 202
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				1,565,383
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	268,325		
Pension related items		1,814,094		
OPEB related items		168,147		2,250,566
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			-	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Bonds payable	\$	(20,566,665)		
Issuance premium		(48,694)		
Lease liabilities		(30,898)		
Compensated absences		(303,467)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(621,384)		
Net pension liability		(2,907,041)		
Landfill postclosure care liability		(2,100,392)		
Accrued interest payable		(58,460)		(26,637,001)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	Ś	(3,042,546)		
OPEB related items	ډ	(3,042,540) (261,270)		(3,303,816)
OFLD related items		(201,270)	•	(010,000)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	21,297,983

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
	\$ 15,649,896	\$		\$		ċ	15,649,896
General property taxes Other local taxes	2,949,799	Ş	-	Ş	-	ç	2,949,799
	2,747,777		-		-		2,747,777
Permits, privilege fees,	110 000						110 000
and regulatory licenses	110,882		-		-		110,882
Fines and forfeitures	47,281		-		-		47,281
Revenue from the use of	04.050						04.050
money and property	91,058		-		-		91,058
Charges for services	101,230		-		40,685		141,915
Miscellaneous	682,381		-		-		682,381
Recovered costs	136,536		-		-		136,536
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	5,593,726		-		87,765		5,681,491
Federal	1,915,666		-		-		1,915,666
Total revenues	\$ 27,278,455	\$	-	\$	128,450	\$	27,406,905
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	¢ (070 070	<u>,</u>		~			4 070 070
General government administration	\$ 1,870,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Judicial administration	1,252,978		-		-		1,252,978
Public safety	4,286,230		-		3,230		4,289,460
Public works	1,534,545		-		-		1,534,545
Health and welfare	4,443,432		-		-		4,443,432
Education	5,524,737		-		-		5,524,737
Parks, recreation, and cultural	487,117		-		-		487,117
Community development	1,009,462		-		-		1,009,462
Capital projects	5,487,988		-		-		5,487,988
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	2,442,490		-		-		2,442,490
Interest and other fiscal charges	850,923		-		-		850,923
Total expenditures	\$ 29,190,274	\$	-	\$	3,230	\$	29,193,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ (1,911,819)	\$	-	\$	125,220	\$	(1,786,599)
							<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 138,117	\$	17,618	\$	-	\$	155,735
Transfers out	(17,618)		-		(138,117)		(155,735)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds	10,000,000		-		-		10,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 10,120,499	\$	17,618	\$	(138,117)	Ś	10,000,000
	,,,,,,,,,,,,.	Ŧ	,	Ť	(120,117)	7	-,,
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,208,680	\$	17,618	\$	(12,897)	Ś	8,213,401
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	18,034,717	Ŷ	3,921,268	Ŧ	733,635	7	22,689,620
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,243,397	\$	3,938,886	\$	720,738	Ś	30,903,021
rana batanees chains	7 20,273,377	Ļ	3,730,000	Ŷ	, 20,, 30	Ŷ	30,703,021

County of Appomattox, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	8,213,401
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded the depreciation in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 5,580,118	
Jointly owned asset allocation	(949,714)	
Depreciation expense	(1,057,421)	3,572,983
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		207,048
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Principal payments Issuance of long-term debt Change in landfill closure liability	\$ 2,442,490 (10,000,000) (158,343)	(7,715,853)
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. Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Change in compensated absences Pension expense OPEB expense Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 8,115 (67,082) (12,970) 283,824 19,151 (16,271)	214,767
	(10,271)	217,707
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,492,346

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,996
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles		13,738
Total current assets	\$	62,734
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Utility plant in service	\$	5,712,281
Accumulated depreciation		(1,142,457)
Total capital assets	\$	4,569,824
Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,569,824
Total assets	\$	4,632,558
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	13,680
Total liabilities	\$	13,680
NET POSITION	<u>,</u>	4 5 4 9 9 9 4
Investment in capital assets	\$	4,569,824
Unrestricted		49,054
Total net position	\$	4,618,878

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	Enterprise Fund Sanitary <u>District</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$	181,946	
Total operating revenues	\$	181,946	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Other supplies and expenses	\$	134,019	
Depreciation		114,245	
Total operating expenses	\$	248,264	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(66,318)	
Change in net position	\$	(66,318)	
Net position - beginning		4,685,196	
Net position - ending	\$	4,618,878	

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other receipts (payments)	\$	181,949
Receipts for materials and supplies		(168,538)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	13,411
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,411
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		35,585
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	48,996
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(66,318)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	114,245
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(34,519)
Total adjustments	\$	79,729
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	13,411

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	C	ustodial Fund
		Special Welfare
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,292
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	22,292
Total net position	\$	22,292

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund	
		pecial /elfare
ADDITIONS		
Contributions Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	\$	9,289 10
Total additions	\$	9,299
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	7,901
Total deductions	\$	7,901
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	1,398
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	20,894 22,292

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Appomattox, Virginia (the "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 service, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Appomattox, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and 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.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Appomattox, 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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary fund is 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, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the following activities: Asset Forfeiture, E-911, Courthouse Security, Courthouse Maintenance, Jail Keep, Law Library and CSA.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's Enterprise Fund consists of the Sanitary District Fund.

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

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

- 3. <u>Fiduciary Fund (Custodial Fund)</u> accounts for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. This fund includes amounts held for Special Welfare.
- 4. Component Unit

The Appomattox County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports funds collected at the schools in connection with student athletes, clubs, various fundraising activities, and private donations.

<u>School Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service and textbook programs. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a major fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

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

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$164,797 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

Real Property		Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Utility plant	50
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Lease equipment	3-5
Buses	10
Infrastructure	5-10
Intangibles	5-20

I. <u>Leases</u>

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

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

I. <u>Leases (Continued)</u>

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

 Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

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

K. Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on
 asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan and the 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.

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding 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. The other item is comprised of certain items related pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only
reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund
types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

			-	Major Capital Projects Fund County		Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Other	
		General		Capital Drois etc. Fund		Governmental	Tatal
Fund Balances:	_	Fund	-	Projects Fund		Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
-	Ś	62,804	Ś	-	Ś	- \$	62,804
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$_	62,804	-	-	\$	- \$	62,804
Restricted:							
Veterans wall of honor	\$	3,038	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,038
Asset forfeiture		-		-		141,159	141,159
Courthouse maintenance		-		-		15,207	15,207
Courthouse security fund		-		-		22,013	22,013
Law library		-		-		3,031	3,031
School Construction		5,200,383		-		-	5,200,383
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	5,203,421	\$ _	-	\$	181,410 \$	5,384,831
Committed:							
Sports complex	\$	3,347	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,347
Ballpark fund		34		-		-	34
Capital improvements		-		3,938,886		-	3,938,886
Jail keep fund		-		-		10	10
E-911	_	-		-		539,318	539,318
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_	3,381	\$ <mark>-</mark>	3,938,886	\$	539,328 \$	4,481,595
Assigned:							
Sheriff	\$	2,425	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,425
D.A.R.E.		14		-		-	14
Animal control		10,097		-		-	10,097
Sports complex		4,705		-		-	4,705
Tourism		3,592	_	-		-	3,592
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	20,833	\$ _	_	\$	- \$	20,833
Unassigned	\$	20,952,958	\$	-	\$	- \$	20,952,958
Total Fund Balances	\$	26,243,397	\$ _	3,938,886	\$	720,738 \$	30,903,021

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, VPA Fund, and the County Capital Improvements Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u> Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the County Special Revenue Fund at June 30, 2022.

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>

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

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

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

Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities.

	 Fair Quality Ratings
	 AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 107,295
State Non-Arbitrage Pool	 5,200,383
Total	\$ 5,307,678

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year				
Local Government Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	107,295 \$ 5,200,383	107,295 5,200,383				
Total	\$_	5,307,678 \$	5,307,678				

External Investment Pools

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

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

Note 4–Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Appomattox County School Board	\$ 914,026	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax Welfare Rolling stock tax Comprehensive services State sales tax Wireless grant Auto rental tax Constitutional officer reimbursements Mobile home titling tax Department of Forestry Victim witness Virginia domestic violence victims fund Communications tax	297,697 64,248 37,782 221,542 - 12,662 1,160 163,809 27,774 43,501 9,519 11,250 64,397		- - - 561,905 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Federal Government: School fund grants Victim witness Emergency management performance grant Byrne JAG grant ARPA funding Welfare	- 22,112 7,500 1,006 338 98,842	-	508,301 - - - - -
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,999,165	\$	1,070,206

At June 30, 2022, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
County of Appomattox	\$ \$	914,026

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

Note 5–Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:	•	Balance July 1, 2021		GASB 87 Adjustments		Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:	-					- <u> </u>					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	÷	1,316,010	÷		Ś	1 216 010	è	-	÷	- \$	1,316,010
Land Construction in progress	\$	1,310,010	Ş	-	Ş	1,316,010	Ş	- 5,423,382	Ş	- >	5,423,382
	-						-	5,425,502	-		5,425,502
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,316,010	\$	-	\$	1,316,010	\$_	5,423,382	\$_	\$	6,739,392
Capital assets subject to depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,067,685	\$	-	\$	13,067,685	\$	-	\$	- \$	13,067,685
Equipment		5,720,513		-		5,720,513		156,736		70,325	5,806,924
Lease equipment		-		43,895		43,895		-		-	43,895
Infrastructure		141,866		-		141,866		-		-	141,866
Intangibles		1,810,216		-		1,810,216		-		-	1,810,216
Jointly owned assets	_	13,460,472		-		13,460,472		-		2,823,173	10,637,299
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	34,200,752	\$	43,895	\$	34,244,647	\$_	156,736	\$	2,893,498 \$	31,507,885
Accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements	Ś	8,015,305	Ś	-	Ś	8,015,305	Ś	285,039	Ś	- \$	8,300,344
Equipment	'	4,744,102	'	-		4,744,102		359,752		70,325	5,033,529
Lease equipment		-		-		-		13,141		-	13,141
Infrastructure		94,873		-		94,873		4,710		-	99,583
Intangibles		1,810,216		-		1,810,216		-		-	1,810,216
Jointly owned assets	_	7,949,314		-		7,949,314		394,779		1,873,459	6,470,634
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	22,613,810	\$	-	\$	22,613,810	\$_	1,057,421	\$	1,943,784 \$	21,727,447
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	11,586,942	\$	43,895	\$	11,630,837	\$_	(900,685)	\$_	949,714 \$	9,780,438
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	12,902,952	\$	43,895	\$	12,946,847	\$_	4,522,697	\$	949,714 \$	16,519,830
Business-type activities:			J	Balance uly 1, 202	1	Increas	es	<u>Decr</u>	ea		Balance e 30, 2022

	<u>July 1, 2021</u> Increases <u>Decreases</u> June 30, 2022
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Utility plant in service	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>5,712,281</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>5,712,281</u>
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant in service	\$ <u>1,028,212</u> \$ <u>114,245</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>1,142,457</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>1,028,212</u> \$ <u>114,245</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>1,142,457</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,684,069 \$ (114,245) \$ - \$ 4,569,824
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,684,069</u> \$ <u>(114,245)</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>4,569,824</u>

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Component Unit - School Board:		Balance July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Adjustments	Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	2
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	211,370	 -	\$ 211,370	\$		\$	- \$ 3,115,255	211,370	_
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	211,370	\$ -	\$ 211,370	\$_	3,115,255	\$_	3,115,255 \$	211,370)
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	1,615,450 5,864,671 - 23,686,104	\$ - - 8,431 -	\$ 1,615,450 5,864,671 8,431 23,686,104	\$ -	98,703 3,984,213 - -	\$	- \$ 228,936 - (1,723,173)	1,714,153 9,619,948 8,431 25,409,277	3 I
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	31,166,225	\$ 8,431	\$ 31,174,656	\$_	4,082,916	\$_	(1,494,237) \$	36,751,809	,
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	558,148 3,932,701 - 13,988,236	\$ 	\$ 558,148 3,932,701 - 13,988,236	\$ -	86,821 424,809 1,715 694,684	\$ _	- \$ 228,936 - (773,459)	644,969 4,128,574 1,715 15,456,379	4 5
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,479,085	\$ -	\$ 18,479,085	\$_	1,208,029	\$_	(544,523) \$	20,231,637	<u>,</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,687,140	\$ 8,431	\$ 12,695,571	\$_	2,874,887	\$_	(949,714) \$	16,520,172	<u>!</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	12,898,510	\$ 8,431	\$ 12,906,941	\$_	5,990,142	\$_	2,165,541 \$	16,731,542	<u>!</u>

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

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$ 1,381,873	s - s	; - S	5 1,381,873
	\$ <u>1,501,075</u>	_ ~ ~	′ Ÿ	1,301,073
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,381,873	_ \$\$	s <u> </u>	5 1,381,873
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure	\$1,917,079	_ \$\$; <u> </u>	51,917,079
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$1,917,079	_ \$ <u> </u>	;\$	51,917,079_
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$961,313	_\$ <u>46,530</u> \$;\$	51,007,843
Total accumulated depreciation	\$961,313	\$ <u>46,530</u> \$; <u> </u>	51,007,843_
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 955,766	\$ (46,530) \$	s <u> </u>	909,236
Business-type capital assets, net	\$2,337,639	\$ <u>(46,530)</u> \$	\$	5 2,291,109

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

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 61,062
Judicial administration	138,747
Public safety	317,160
Public works	19,267
Health and welfare	18,269
Education	394,779
Parks, recreation and cultural	68,770
Community development	 39,367
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,057,421
Business-type activities:	
Sanitary District Fund	\$ 114,245
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,171,666
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,208,029
Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$ 46,530

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

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

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

Fund	<u> </u>	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
Primary Government:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	138,117	\$	17,618
County Special Revenue Fund		-		138,117
County Capital Projects Fund		17,618		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	155,735	\$	155,735

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.

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	 Interfund Payable
Component Unit—School Board: School Operating Fund School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 63,744 -	\$ 63,744
Total Component Unit—School Board Funds	\$ 63,744	\$ 63,744

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments made between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

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

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2021		GASB 87 Adjustments		Adjusted Balance at July 1, 2021		lssuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2022		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County: Compensated absences	s	290,497	¢	- 9	¢	290,497	¢	42,020	¢	29,050	¢	303,467	¢	30,347
Direct borrowings:	ç	290,497	ç		Ş	290,497	ç	42,020	ç	29,050	ç	303,407	ç	50,547
Lease revenue bonds		7,485,000		-		7,485,000		10,000,000		1,085,000		16,400,000		1,640,000
Issuance premium		56,809		-		56,809		-		8,115		48,694		-
Lease liabilities		-		43,895		43,895		-		12,997		30,898		14,102
Net OPEB liabilities		911,127		-		911,127		120,852		410,595		621,384		-
Net pension liability		5,668,988		-		5,668,988		3,740,313		6,502,260		2,907,041		-
Landfill postclosure care liability		1,942,049		-	_	1,942,049		158,343		-		2,100,392		-
Total incurred by County	\$	16,354,470	\$	43,895	\$	16,398,365	\$	14,061,528	\$_	8,048,017	\$	22,411,876	\$	1,684,449
Incurred by School Board: Direct placements:														
General obligation bonds	\$_	5,511,158	\$		\$	5,511,158	\$	-	\$_	1,344,493	\$	4,166,665	\$	833,333
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	5,511,158	\$_	- 9	\$	5,511,158	\$	-	\$	1,344,493	\$	4,166,665	\$_	833,333
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,865,628	\$	43,895	\$	21,909,523	\$	14,061,528	\$	9,392,510	\$	26,578,541	\$	2,517,782

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

	County Obligations									
		Direct Bor	rrowings							
Year			levenue							
Ending	_		nds		Liabilities					
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2022	~				205					
2023	\$	1,640,000 \$,	14,102	205					
2024		1,680,000	308,480	13,472	89					
2025		1,720,000	269,840	3,324	5					
2026		1,360,000	230,280	-	-					
2027		-	199,000	-	-					
2028		580,000	194,000	-	-					
2029		595,000	178,038	-	-					
2030		605,000	166,793	-	-					
2031		615,000	155,358	-	-					
2032		630,000	143,735	-	-					
2033		640,000	131,828	-	-					
2034		650,000	119,731	-	-					
2035		665,000	107,446	-	-					
2036		675,000	94,878	-	-					
2037		690,000	82,121	-	-					
2038		705,000	69,079	-	-					
2039		715,000	55,755	-	-					
2040		730,000	42,242	-	-					
2041		745,000	28,444	-	-					
2042	_	760,000	14,364	-						
Total	\$_	<u>16,400,000</u> \$	2,942,175	\$ <u>30,898</u>	\$\$					

	-	School Obligations Direct Placements								
Year Ending	-	General Obligation Bonds								
June 30,		Principal	Principal In							
2023	\$	833,333	\$	450,000						
2024		833,333		450,000						
2025		833,333		450,000						
2026		833,333		450,000						
2027	_	833,333		450,000						
Total	\$	4,166,665	\$	2,250,000						

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Incurred by County:

Direct Borrowings:

Lease Revenue Bonds:

\$14,605,000 lease revenue bond issued April 27, 2010, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 1.00% to 5.00%, through May 1, 2023.	\$	250,000
\$7,110,000 refunding lease revenue bond issued May 5, 2016, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 2.30%, through May 1, 2026.		6,150,000
\$10,000,000 lease revenue bond issued October 6, 2021, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 1.89%, through May 1, 2042.		10,000,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	16,400,000
Issuance premium	\$	48,694
Lease Liabilities:		
\$41,671 printer lease issued July 1, 2021, payable in monthly installments, interest	<i>.</i>	
at 0.845%, through August 1, 2024. \$2,223 postage machine lease issued July 1, 2021, payable in monthly installments,	\$	29,660
interest at 0.593%, through July 1, 2023.		1,238
Total lease liabilities	\$	30,898
Net OPEB liabilities (payable by the general fund)	\$	621,384
Net pension liability	\$	2,907,041
Landfill postclosure care liability (payable by the general fund)	\$	2,100,392
Compensated absences (payable by the general fund)	\$	303,467
Total Incurred by County	\$	22,411,876
Incurred by School Board:		
<u>Direct Placements:</u> <u>General Obligation bonds</u>		
\$10,000,000 school bond issued June 26, 2011, payable in varying amounts, interest		
at 0.00%, through June 1, 2027.	\$	4,166,665
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,166,665
Total Incurred by School Board	\$	4,166,665
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,578,541

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

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The County's outstanding direct placements related to governmental activities of \$4,166,665 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	-	Balance at July 1, 2021	_	GASB 87 Adjustments	 Adjusted Balance at July 1, 2021	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2022	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:									
Lease liability	\$	-	\$	8,431	\$ 8,431	\$ -	\$ 1,682	\$ 6,749	\$ 1,694
Net pension liability		19,417,569		-	19,417,569	3,706,571	12,767,392	10,356,748	-
Net OPEB liabilities	-	4,100,303	_	-	 4,100,303	 857,238	 1,065,868	 3,891,673	 -
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	23,517,872	\$	8,431	\$ 23,526,303	\$ 4,563,809	\$ 13,834,942	\$ 14,255,170	\$ 1,694

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

Year Ending		Lease	Liab	vility
June 30		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	1,694	\$	70
2024		1,714		50
2025		1,734		30
2026	_	1,607		9
Total	\$	6,749	\$	159

Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$	10,356,748
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Fund)		3,891,673
<u>Lease Liability:</u> \$8,4311 postage machine lease issued July 1, 2021, payable in monthly		
installments, interest at 1.177%, through May 1, 2026.	-	6,749
Long-term obligations incurred by the School Board (payable from the School Fund)	\$_	14,255,170

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

Note 8–Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future reporting periods are deferred. Unavailable revenue totaling \$9,148,491 is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet	
	Governmental Activities	_ `	Governmental Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$-	\$	1,565,383	
2nd half assessments due on December 5, 2022	7,094,226		7,094,226	
Prepaid property taxes due on December 5, 2022, but paid in advance by the taxpayers.	488,882		488,882	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$7,583,108	\$	9,148,491	

Note 9–Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

A memorandum of understanding was issued on April 12, 1999 between the County and the Town of Appomattox for the purchase of water rights. The Town entered into a financing agreement with the VRA and the County agreed to pay the Town 48.67% of the debt for the use of 146,000 gallons of water per day.

Note 10-Litigation:

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

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

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

Note 11-Risk Management: (Continued)

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

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

The County also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials' liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County pays an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The Component Unit School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	84	31
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	14	3
Non-vested inactive members	22	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	31	8
Total inactive members	67	21
Active members	97	33
Total covered employees	248	85

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 14.82% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$661,715 and \$608,339 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 3.60% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$23,228 and \$22,185 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.9 4%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return*		7.39%	

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the

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

Note 12–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability (a)		rcrease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	26,817,773	\$	21,148,785 \$	5,668,988
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	482,840	\$	- \$	482,840
Interest		1,754,893		-	1,754,893
Assumption changes		1,060,035		-	1,060,035
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		427,972		-	427,972
Contributions - employer		-		608,406	(608,406)
Contributions - employee		- 201,276		201,276	(201,276)
Net investment income		-		5,692,045	(5,692,045)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
Refund of employee contributions		(1,638,709)		(1,638,709)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(14,573)	14,573
Other changes		-	_	533	(533)
Net changes	\$	2,087,031	\$	4,848,978 \$	(2,761,947)
Balances at June 30, 2021	Ş	28,904,804	Ş	25,997,763 \$	2,907,041

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)									
	Increase (Decrease)									
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,394,801	\$	3,418,501	\$	(23,700)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	66,361	\$	-	\$	66,361				
Interest		223,236		-		223,236				
Assumption changes		48,336		-		48,336				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		6,017		-		6,017				
Contributions - employer		-		22,185		(22,185)				
Contributions - employee		-		34,722		(34,722)				
Net investment income		-		924,290		(924,290)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
Refund of employee contributions		(175,214)		(175,214)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(2,353)		2,353				
Other changes		-	_	87		(87)				
Net changes	\$	168,736	\$	803,717	\$	(634,981)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	3,563,537	\$	4,222,218	\$	(658,681)				

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

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

		Rate						
	-	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)				
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,396,849	\$ 2,907,041 \$	2,818				
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(233,731)	\$ (658,681) \$	(1,012,039)				

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$377,958 and \$(95,903) respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Gov	vernment	Component L Board (nonpr	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 340,925 \$	226,332 \$	3,489 \$	17,226
Change of assumptions	811,454	-	28,027	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,816,214	-	458,304
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	661,715	-	23,228	-
Total	\$ 1,814,094 \$	3,042,546 \$	54,744 \$	475,530

\$661,715 and \$23,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$	(238,653)	\$	(101,829)
2024		(234,295)		(95,959)
2025		(558,627)		(106,704)
2026		(858,592)		(139,522)
Thereafter		-		-

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement Each School Division's contractually employer required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,094,416 and \$1,887,412 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$10,356,748 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.13341% as compared to 0.13340% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$92,998. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

Note 12–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	882,124
Change of assumptions		1,814,475		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				6,526,546
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		79,807		395,665
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,094,416		
Total	Ş	3,988,698	Ş	7,804,335

\$2,094,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (1,375,851)
2024	(1,296,800)
2025	(1,396,066)
2026	(1,843,107)
2027	1,771

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Total Pension Liability		53,381,141			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Ļ	45,617,878			
2		7,763,263			
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	ې =	7,703,203			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%			

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

	_		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	19,987,963	\$ 10,356,748	\$	2,433,787

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	_					Net Pension			-		Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability	Pension		
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	_	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense		
VRS Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$	1,814,094	\$	3,042,546	\$	2,907,041	\$	377,958	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		54,744	475,530		(658,681)	(95,903)		
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		3,988,698	7,804,335		10,356,748	92,998		
Totals	\$	1,814,094	\$	3,042,546	\$	2,907,041	\$_	377,958	\$	4,043,442 \$	8,279,865	\$	9,698,067 \$	(2,905)		

Note 13–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

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

Contributions (Continued)

valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$25,072 and \$22,856 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$71,156 and \$64,052 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,313 and \$4,033 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$238,676 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$668,874 and \$42,147, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021 the County's proportion was 0.02050% as compared to 0.02039% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.05750% and 0.00360%, respectively as compared to 0.05713% and 0.00346% respectively at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$4,931. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$27,814. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,511. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

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

	Primary Government			•	School Board ssional)	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,222	\$ 1,819	\$	76,287	5,096	\$ 4,807 \$	\$ 321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	56,967		-	159,646	-	10,059
Change of assumptions		13,158	32,656		36,875	91,516	2,324	5,767
Changes in proportionate share		3,855	15,280		12,739	22,969	4,138	3,668
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	25,072			71,156		4,313	<u> </u>
Total	\$	69,307	\$	\$	197,057	279,227	\$	\$ 19,815

\$25,072, \$71,156 and \$4,313, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	-	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	-	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	- \$	(16,605) \$	(32,540)	¢	(2,292)
2023	Ļ	(13,461)	(28,452)	Ļ	(1,824)
-			, , ,		,
2025		(10,747)	(30,854)		(1,803)
2026		(18,334)	(52,327)		(2,554)
2027		(3,340)	(9,153)		(73)
Thereafter		-	-		-

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49 %	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.9 4%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.39%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	ş	348,714	۔ د	238,676	¢	149,815
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	977,249		668,874		419,847
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	61,578	\$	42,147	\$	26,455

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 14–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	11
Active members	33
Total covered employees	44

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.57% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board to the HIC Plan for nonprofessional employees were \$4,553 and \$4,257 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Note 14–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.9 4%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.39%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Note 14–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	76,633 \$	40,242 \$	36,391			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,134 \$	- \$	1,134			
Interest		4,970	-	4,970			
Assumption changes		631	-	631			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(1,495)	-	(1,495)			
Contributions - employer		-	4,257	(4,257)			
Net investment income		-	10,325	(10,325)			
Benefit payments		(6,011)	(6,011)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(118)	118			
Net changes	\$	(771) \$	8,453 \$	(9,224)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	75,862 \$	48,695 \$	27,167			

Sensitivity of the Component Unit School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	 Rate				
	 1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase	
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 35,066	\$	27,167 \$	20,430	

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,498. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,854 \$	1,166
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	4,891
Change in assumptions		1,198	341
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,553	_
Total	\$	9,605 \$	6,398

\$4,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2023	\$	394
2024		717
2025		(817)
2026		(1,640)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$159,754 and \$143,524 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,721,523 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.13412% as compared to 0.13410% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$135,967. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	30,040
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments			22,678
Change in assumptions		46,536	6,919
Change in proportionate share		22,787	49,037
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	159,754	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	229,077 \$	108,674

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

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

\$159,754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(6,343)
2024		(6,601)
2025		(8,320)
2026		(12,702)
2027		(4,830)
Thereafter		(555)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49 %	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.9 4%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.39%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	 (5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,937,957 \$	1,721,523 \$	1,538,367	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 16—Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

County and School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension and VRS OPEB benefits described in Note 13, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Appomattox Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension and VRS OPEB plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension and VRS OPEB benefits described in Notes 13 through 15, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Appomattox County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

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

Note 16-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Plan Membership

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	97	305
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	7	9
Total	104	314

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$44,754 and \$63,291, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	2.50% per year
Discount Rate	3.54% per year

Note 16-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2022; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2022; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2022; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2022. 5% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2022; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2022; 115% of rates for males and females.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield of their respective measurement dates.

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

Note 16-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	-	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	570,851 \$	1,303,278
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		28,040	92,936
Interest		12,455	29,478
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(142,721)	196,997
Changes of assumptions		(41,163)	(127,436)
Benefit payments		(44,754)	(63,291)
Net changes	\$	(188,143) \$	128,684
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	382,708 \$	1,431,962

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

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

			Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	-	1% Increase (4.54%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	412,001	\$	382,708	\$	356,142
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	1,553,932	\$	1,431,962	\$	1,317,831

Note 16-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

			Rates	
		1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Increase
		(3.70% to 3.00%)	(5.10% to 4.00%)	(5.70% to 5.00%)
Primary Government:				
Total OPEB liability	\$	344,024	\$ 382,708	\$ 428,336
			Rates	
	-	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Increase
		(7.20% to 2.90%)	(8.20% to 3.90%)	(9.20% to 4.90%)
Component Unit School Bo	ard:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,255,888	\$ 1,431,962	\$ 1,640,964

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$45,806 and \$142,657. At June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	iove	ernment		Component U	School Board	
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,428	\$	119,324	\$	175,559	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		88,412		35,224		73,015		122,388
Total	\$	98,840	\$	154,548	\$	248,574	\$	122,388

Note 16-Medical and Dental Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
2023	\$ 5,243 \$	20,243
2024	4,635	20,243
2025	(2,282)	20,243
2026	(30,145)	19,967
2027	(30,145)	18,872
Thereafter	(3,014)	26,618

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

Note 17–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board						
	-	Deferred Deferre		Deferred		t OPEB	OPEB	Deferre		C	Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		nflows	Ľ	iability	Expense	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):															
County	\$	69,307	\$	106,722	\$	238,676 \$	4,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		197,057		279,227		668,874		27,814
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		15,582		19,815		42,147		1,511
School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-		-		-	-		9,605		6,398		27,167		3,498
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-		-	-		229,077		108,674		1,721,523		135,967
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		98,840		154,548		382,708	45,806		-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-	-		248,574		122,388		1,431,962		142,657
Totals	ş	168,147	ş	261,270	\$ <u></u>	621,384 \$	50,737	Ş	699,895	ş	536,502	ş	3,891,673	\$	311,447

Note 18-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its landfill and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In addition, the County participates in a Regional Landfill and is liable for its portion of closure and postclosure monitoring costs. In conjunction with both, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with federal and state regulations. The \$2,100,392 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2022, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring over the remaining twenty-seven years for the County Landfill and the closure and postclosure costs of the Regional Landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

Note 18-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs: (Continued)

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action cost through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 19-Surety Bonds:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has established a Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan to cover the following positions:

	 Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety: Commonwealth Funds	
Janet A. Hix, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 115,430
Victoria C. Phelps, Treasurer	400,000
Sara R. Henderson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Donald D. Simpson, Sheriff	30,000
Utica Mutual Insurance Company-Surety:	
Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan:	-,
All Social Services Employees	1,000,000
	.,,

Note 20-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$16,093.

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

Note 21–Lease Receivable:

The County leases a building under the following contract. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized lease revenue and interest revenue in the amount of \$26,108 and \$1,392, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

			Payment	Discount	Receivable
Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance
Tower	7/1/2021	5/1/2026	Monthly	1.177%	\$ 114,778
Total					\$ 114,778

Note 22–Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, *Leases* and 92, *Omnibus 2020* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics, including leases. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the lease(s):

Governmental General Activities Fund Lessee activity: \$ Lease assets 43.895 43.895 Lease liabilities Lessor activity: Leases receivable \$ 143,385 143,385 Ś Defered inflows of resources - leases 143.385 143.385 **Component Unit - School Board:** Governmental Activities Lessee activity: Lease assets \$ 8,431 8.431 Lease liabilities

Primary Government:

COUNTY OF APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

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

Note 23–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2022 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 30, 2022, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds and received its second half on June 30, 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$3,064,476 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
						Actual		Positive
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	Ş 1	13,805,300	Ş	13,805,300	Ş	15,649,896	\$	1,844,596
Other local taxes		2,419,000		2,419,000		2,949,799		530,799
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		74,300		74,300		110,882		36,582
Fines and forfeitures		50,750		50,750		47,281		(3,469)
Revenue from the use of money and property		68,052		68,052		91,058		23,006
Charges for services		84,177		84,177		101,230		17,053
Miscellaneous		126,225		126,225		682,381		556,156
Recovered costs		110,550		110,550		136,536		25,986
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		5,205,563		5,205,563		5,593,726		388,163
Federal		1,516,116		1,516,116		1,915,666		399,550
Total revenues	\$ 2	23,460,033	\$	23,460,033	\$	27,278,455	\$	3,818,422
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,995,926	\$	2,122,728	\$	1,870,372	\$	252,356
Judicial administration		1,259,654		1,300,822		1,252,978		47,844
Public safety		4,235,125		4,597,115		4,286,230		310,885
Public works		1,746,859		1,769,904		1,534,545		235,359
Health and welfare		3,794,416		4,048,390		4,443,432		(395,042)
Education		6,248,911		6,248,911		5,524,737		724,174
Parks, recreation, and cultural		495,562		526,434		487,117		39,317
Community development		316,324		1,670,288		1,009,462		660,826
Capital projects		300,000		5,481,084		5,487,988		(6,904)
Debt service:								,
Principal retirement		2,429,493		2,429,493		2,442,490		(12,997)
Interest and other fiscal charges		682,763		682,763		850,923		(168,160)
Total expenditures	\$ 2	23,505,033	\$	30,877,932	\$	29,190,274	\$	1,687,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(45,000)	\$	(7,417,899)	\$	(1,911,819)	\$	5,506,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_		_		_	_
Transfers in	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	138,117	ċ	93,117
Transfers out	ç	45,000	ç	45,000	ç	-	Ş	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		-		(17,618) 10,000,000		(17,618) 10,000,000
	<u> </u>	45.000	ċ	45.000	ċ		ċ	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	Ş	10,120,499	\$	10,075,499
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(7,372,899)	\$	8,208,680	Ş	15,581,579
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	·	7,372,899		18,034,717	-	10,661,818
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,243,397	\$	26,243,397
-								

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 482,840	\$ 500,159
Interest	1,754,893	1,751,831
Changes of assumptions	1,060,035	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	427,972	(566,682)
Benefit payments	(1,638,709)	(1,641,169)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,087,031	\$ 44,139
Total pension liability - beginning	26,817,773	26,773,634
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 28,904,804	\$ 26,817,773
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 608,406	\$ 557,249
Contributions - employee	201,276	202,486
Net investment income	5,692,045	416,575
Benefit payments	(1,638,709)	(1,641,169)
Administrator charges	(14,573)	(14,381)
Other	533	(477)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,848,978	\$ (479,717)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,148,785	21,628,502
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,997,763	\$ 21,148,785
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,907,041	\$ 5,668,988
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.94%	78.86%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,232,528	\$ 4,195,538
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.68%	135.12%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	470,340 \$	467,473 \$	471,974 \$	475,356 \$	449,518 \$	443,674
	1,696,748	1,669,739	1,653,770	1,613,882	1,553,677	1,496,352
	709,716	-	(83,838)	-	-	-
	402,255	(234,652)	(392,868)	(158,308)	139,018	-
	(1,489,377)	(1,544,047)	(1,297,767)	(1,424,435)	(1,139,855)	(1,102,328)
\$	1,789,682 \$	358,513 \$	351,271 \$	506,495 \$	1,002,358 \$	837,698
	24,983,952	24,625,439	24,274,168	23,767,673	22,765,315	21,927,617
\$	26,773,634 \$	24,983,952 \$	24,625,439 \$	24,274,168 \$	23,767,673 \$	22,765,315
\$	548,381 \$ 199,618 1,372,961 (1,489,377)	516,585 \$ 190,974 1,487,792 (1,544,047)	535,438 \$ 198,487 2,246,866 (1,297,767)	591,434 \$ 200,396 319,618 (1,424,435)	594,544 \$ 198,597 841,298 (1,139,855)	537,604 208,860 2,557,177 (1,102,328)
	(14,004) (863)	(13,246) (1,304)	(13,247) (1,991)	(11,956) (137)	(11,689) (177)	(13,959) 135
\$	616,716 \$	636,754 \$	1,667,786 \$	(325,080) \$	482,718 \$	2,187,489
Ļ	21,011,786	20,375,032	18,707,246	19,032,326	18,549,608	16,362,119
s_	21,628,502 \$	21,011,786 \$	20,375,032 \$	18,707,246 \$	19,032,326 \$	18,549,608
\$	5,145,132 \$	3,972,166 \$	4,250,407 \$	5,566,922 \$	4,735,347 \$	4,215,707
	80.78%	84.10%	82.74%	77.07%	80.08%	81.48%
\$	4,099,959 \$	3,923,417 \$	4,059,748 \$	4,017,722 \$	4,031,328 \$	3,984,402
	125.49%	101.24%	104.70%	138.56%	117.46%	105.81%

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	66,361 \$	63,328
Interest		223,236	222,138
Changes of assumptions		48,336	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,017	(95,522)
Benefit payments		(175,214)	(172,139)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	168,736 \$	17,805
Total pension liability - beginning		3,394,801	3,376,996
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,563,537 \$	3,394,801
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	22,185 \$	25,059
Contributions - employee		34,722	33,461
Net investment income		924,290	66,111
Benefit payments		(175,214)	(172,139)
Administrator charges		(2,353)	(2,296)
Other		87	(77)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	803,717 \$	(49,881)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,418,501	3,468,382
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,222,218 \$	3,418,501
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(658,681)\$	(23,700)
Plan fiduciany not position as a percentage of the total			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		118.48%	100.70%
Covered payroll	\$	746,899 \$	711,305
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		00 (00)	2 222
covered payroll		-88.19%	-3.33%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	75,941 \$	74,166 \$	66,645 \$	73,359 \$	76,215 \$	81,045
	213,298	203,493	197,717	197,119	189,111	179,628
	90,656	-	(46,624)	-	-	-
	22,650	3,610	1,431	(124,790)	(19,255)	-
	(145,315)	(137,096)	(136,196)	(138,104)	(125,249)	(125,141)
\$	257,230 \$	144,173 \$	82,973 \$	7,584 \$	120,822 \$	135,532
	3,119,766	2,975,593	2,892,620	2,885,036	2,764,214	2,628,682
\$	3,376,996 \$	3,119,766 \$	2,975,593 \$	2,892,620 \$	2,885,036 \$	2,764,214
\$	23,651 \$	29,202 \$	28,969 \$	50,808 \$	51,385 \$	55,567
Ş	30,898	29,202 Ş 34,319	20,909 \$ 33,843	33,523	34,024	34,731
	220,303	234,152	351,265	49,925	128,667	388,463
	(145,315)	(137,096)	(136,196)	(138,104)	(125,249)	(125,141)
	(2,224)	(137,070)	(130,170)	(1,819)	(1,778)	(123,141)
	(138)	(207)	(311)	(1,017)	(1,778)	20
\$	127,175 \$	158,326 \$	275,511 \$	(5,688) \$	87,025 \$	351,535
•	3,341,207	3,182,881	2,907,370	2,913,058	2,826,033	2,474,498
\$	3,468,382 \$	3,341,207 \$	3,182,881 \$	2,907,370 \$	2,913,058 \$	2,826,033
_ \$	(91,386) \$	(221,441) \$	(207,288) \$	(14,750) \$	(28,022) \$	(61,819)
	102.71%	107.10%	106.97%	100.51%	100.97%	102.24%
\$	637,408 \$	702,216 \$	691,800 \$	683,214 \$	686,311 \$	694,598
	-14.34%	-31.53%	-29.96%	-2.16%	-4.08%	-8.90%

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

	_	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13341%	0.13340%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,356,748 \$	19,417,569
Employer's Covered Payroll		11,861,520	11,757,108
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.31%	165.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.13512%	0.13959%	0.13894%	0.13510%	0.13890%	0.13802%
\$	17,782,560 \$	16,416,000 \$	17,087,000 \$	18,933,000 \$	17,482,000 \$	16,680,000
	11,387,590	11,333,992	10,982,510	10,301,199	10,326,956	10,093,563
		4.4.4.0.40%				
	156.16%	144.84%	155.58%	183.79%	169.29%	165.25%
	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Pension Plans

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

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	-	(3)	-	(4)	(5)
Primary Go 2022	vern Ş	ment 661,715	ć	661,715	ċ	-	ċ	4 6 4 2 0 1 9	14.25%
2022	Ş	608,339	Ş	608,339	Ş	-	Ş	4,643,018 4,232,528	14.25%
2021		557,702		557,702		-		4,232,528	13.29%
2020		548,381		548,381		_		4,099,959	13.38%
2019		516,585		516,585				3,923,417	13.17%
2018		535,438		535,438		_		4,059,748	13.19%
2017		591,434		591,434		-		4,017,722	14.72%
2010		594,544		594,544		-		4,031,328	14.75%
2013		537,496		537,496		-		3,984,402	13.49%
2013		523,794		523,794		-		3,882,830	13.49%
		,						-,,	
Component	: Unit	t School Board ((nor	nprofessional)					
2022	\$	23,228	\$	23,228	\$	-	\$	798,712	2.91 %
2021		22,185		22,185		-		746,899	2.97%
2020		25,060		25,060		-		711,305	3.52%
2019		23,652		23,652		-		637,408	3.71%
2018		29,202		29,202		-		702,216	4.16%
2017		28,969		28,969		-		691,800	4.19%
2016		50,808		50,808		-		683,214	7.44%
2015		51,385		51,385		-		686,311	7.49%
2014		55,568		55,568		-		694,598	8.00%
2013		57,525		57,525		-		719,064	8.00%
-									
		t School Board							
2022	\$	2,094,416	Ş	2,094,416	Ş	-	Ş	13,204,360	15.86%
2021		1,887,412		1,887,412		-		11,861,520	15.91%
2020		1,773,070		1,773,070		-		11,757,108	15.08%
2019		1,731,640		1,731,640		-		11,387,590	15.21%
2018		1,805,165		1,805,165		-		11,333,992	15.93%
2017		1,581,020		1,581,020		-		10,982,510	14.40%
2016		1,432,522		1,432,522		-		10,301,199	13.91%
2015		1,485,208		1,485,208		-		10,326,956	14.38%
2014		1,173,584		1,173,584		-		10,093,563	11.63%
2013		1,194,413		1,194,413		-		10,239,172	11.67%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary G	overnment:				
2021	0.02050% \$	238,676	\$ 4,232,528	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02039%	340,276	4,195,538	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02093%	340,587	4,102,670	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02063%	313,000	3,923,417	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.02202%	331,000	4,062,369	8.15%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (non	professional):			
2021	0.00360% \$	42,147	\$ 746,899	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00346%	57,741	711,305	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.00325%	52,886	637,408	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00369%	56,000	702,216	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.00375%	56,000	691,800	8.09%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (prof	essional):			
2021	0.05710% \$	668,874	\$ 11,861,520	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.05713%	953,406	11,757,108	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.05833%	949,184	11,433,421	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.05960%	906,000	11,333,992	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.05954%	896,000	10,982,510	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contract Requir Contribu (1)	red	Rela Contr Rec Contr	outions in Ition to actually quired ribution (2)		Contributior Deficiency (Excess) (3)	ı	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contribu as a % Cover Payro (5)	ő of red oll
Primary G	overnment:				-					
2022	\$	25,072	\$	25,072	\$	-	\$	4,643,018		0.54%
2021		22,856		22,856		-		4,232,528		0.54%
2020		21,817		21,817		-		4,195,538		0.52%
2019		21,334		21,334		-		4,102,670		0.52%
2018		20,402		20,402		-		3,923,417		0.52%
2017		21,124		21,124		-		4,062,369		0.52%
2016		19,285		19,285		-		4,017,722		0.48%
2015		19,350		19,350		-		4,031,328		0.48%
2014		19,134		19,134		-		3,986,265		0.48%
2013		18,656		18,656		-		3,886,750		0.48%
Componer	nt Unit School Bo	ard (nonp	orofessiona	ıl):						
2022	\$	4,313	\$	4,313	\$	-	\$	798,712		0.54%
2021		4,033		4,033		-		746,899		0.54%
2020		3,699		3,699		-		711,305		0.52%
2019		3,315		3,315		-		637,408		0.52%
2018		3,652		3,652		-		702,216		0.52%
2017		3,597		3,597		-		691,800		0.52%
2016		3,279		3,279		-		683,214		0.48%
2015		3,294		3,294		-		686,311		0.48%
2014		3,334		3,334		-		694,598		0.48%
2013		3,452		3,452		-		719,064		0.48%
Componer	nt Unit School Bo	ard (profe	essional):							
2022	\$	71,156	\$	71,156	\$	-	\$	13,177,106		0.54%
2021		64,052		64,052		-		11,861,520		0.54%
2020		61,137		61,137		-		11,757,108		0.52%
2019		59,454		59,454		-		11,433,421		0.52%
2018		58,937		58,937		-		11,333,992		0.52%
2017		57,109		57,109		-		10,982,510		0.52%
2016		49,446		49,446		-		10,301,199		0.48%
2015		49,569		49,569		-		10,326,956		0.48%
2014		48,449		48,449		-		10,093,563		0.48%
2013		49,148		49,148		-		10,239,172		0.48%

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-					
Service cost	\$	1,134 \$	1,315 \$	1,476 \$	1,441 \$	1,437
Interest		4,970	4,678	4,206	4,074	4,093
Changes in benefit terms		-	2,534	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		631	-	1,675	-	(2,766)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,495)	1,573	6,722	441	-
Benefit payments		(6,011)	(5,534)	(4,190)	(3,946)	(2,127)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(771) \$	4,566 \$	9,889 \$	2,010 \$	637
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		76,633	72,067	62,178	60,168	59,531
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	75,862 \$	76,633 \$	72,067 \$	62,178 \$	60,168
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	Ś	4,257 \$	2,845 \$	2,550 \$	3,230 \$	3,183
Net investment income	Ŷ	10,325	828	2,575	2,803	4,035
Benefit payments		(6,011)	(5,534)	(4,190)	(3,946)	(2,127)
Administrator charges		(118)	(3,331) (77)	(1,176)	(66)	(66)
Other		-	-	(3)	(200)	200
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	8,453 \$	(1,938) \$	876 \$	1,821 \$	5,225
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		40,242	42,180	41,304	39,483	34,258
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	48,695 \$	40,242 \$	42,180 \$	41,304 \$	39,483
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,167 \$	36,391 \$	29,887 \$	20,874 \$	20,685
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		64.19%	52.51%	58.53%	66.43%	65.62%
Covered payroll	\$	746,899 \$	711,305 \$	637,408 \$	702,216 \$	691,800
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.64%	5.12%	4.69%	2.97%	2.99 %

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 4,553 \$	4,553	\$ - \$	798,712	0.57%
2021	4,257	4,257	-	746,899	0.57%
2020	2,845	2,845	-	711,305	0.40%
2019	2,550	2,550	-	637,408	0.40%
2018	3,230	3,230	-	702,216	0.46%
2017	3,182	3,182	-	691,800	0.46%
2016	2,733	2,733	-	683,214	0.40%
2015	2,745	2,745	-	686,311	0.40%
2014	3,473	3,473	-	694,598	0.50%
2013	3,595	3,595	-	719,064	0.50%

County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.13412% \$	1,721,523 \$	5 11,861,520	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.13410%	1,749,487	11,757,108	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.13574%	1,776,969	11,385,577	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.14009%	1,779,000	11,329,816	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.13916%	1,765,000	10,982,510	16.07%	7.04%

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022 \$	159,754 \$	159,754 \$	- \$	13,202,772	1.21%
2021	143,524	143,524	-	11,861,520	1.21%
2020	141,085	141,085	-	11,757,108	1.20%
2019	136,627	136,627	-	11,385,577	1.20%
2018	139,357	139,357	-	11,329,816	1.23%
2017	121,906	121,906	-	10,982,510	1.11%
2016	109,193	109,193	-	10,301,199	1.06%
2015	109,466	109,466	-	10,326,956	1.06%
2014	112,039	112,039	-	10,093,563	1.11%
2013	113,705	113,705	-	10,243,682	1.11%

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

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

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

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	-					
Service cost	\$	28,040 \$	33,924 \$	19,159 \$	15,214 \$	15,344
Interest		12,455	12,887	13,494	14,716	14,042
Economic/demographic gains or losses		(142,721)	-	21,600	-	-
Changes in assumptions		(41,163)	2,018	177,733	9,521	(7,559)
Benefit payments		(44,754)	(54,035)	(44,211)	(32,104)	(35,237)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(188,143) \$	(5,206) \$	187,775 \$	7,347 \$	(13,410)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		570,851	576,057	388,282	380,935	394,345
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	382,708 \$	570,851 \$	576,057 \$	388,282 \$	380,935
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,469,890 \$	4,507,498 \$	4,114,208 \$	3,346,229 \$	3,346,229
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.56%	12.66%	14.00%	11.60%	11.38%

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	 				
Service cost	\$ 92,936 \$	88,881 \$	72,662 \$	63,532 \$	64,290
Interest	29,478	28,617	39,400	39,938	36,560
Economic/demographic gains or losses	196,997	-	3,506	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(127,436)	4,939	82,185	31,842	(23,861)
Benefit payments	(63,291)	(50,041)	(39,539)	(61,628)	(69,314)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 128,684 \$	72,396 \$	158,214 \$	73,684 \$	7,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,303,278	1,230,882	1,072,668	998,984	991,309
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,431,962 \$	1,303,278 \$	1,230,882 \$	1,072,668 \$	998,984
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,593,032 \$	11,799,379 \$	11,799,379 \$	10,522,346 \$	10,522,346
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.37%	11.05%	10.43%	10.19%	9.49%

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Methods and a	assumptions us	sed to determine	OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.54% per year
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.10%
	graded down to 4.00% over 52 years
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for pre-retirement participants was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80,
	Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males and females setback 1 year.
	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49,
	Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; female's
	setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages
	70 to 85. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates
	projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates;
	females 130% of rates.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.54% per year
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.20%
	graded down to 3.90% over 52 years
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for pre-retirement participants was
	calculated using the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates
	to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages
	81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020. The
	mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was
	calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49,
	White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older
	projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase
	compounded from ages 65 to 90; female's setback 3 years
	with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and
	2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90. The
	mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using
	the RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with
	Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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County of Appomattox, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
Transfers in	\$	- \$		-	\$ 17,618	\$	17,618
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$		-	\$ 17,618	\$	17,618
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$		-	\$ 17,618	\$	17,618
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	3,921,268		3,921,268
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		-	\$ 3,938,886	\$	3,938,886

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

	County Special Revenue Fund									
REVENUES Charges for services Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES										
-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	40,685	\$	40,685	
-										
		-			-		87,765		87,765	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		-	\$	128,450	\$	128,450	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety	\$	-	\$		-	\$	3,230	\$	(3,230)	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	3,230	\$	(3,230)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	125,220	\$	125,220	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(138,117)	\$	(138,117)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$		-	\$	(138,117)	\$	(138,117)	
Net change in fund balances	\$		Ś		-	Ş	(12,897)	Ś	(12,897)	
-	•	-			-	•	733,635	•	733,635	
	\$	-	\$		-	\$	720,738	\$	720,738	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022						
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,213,362	\$	1,682,906	\$	361,237	\$	4,257,505
Cash in custody of others		-		4,000		-		4,000
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		13,141		-		-		13,141
Due from other funds		63,744		-		-		63,744
Due from other governmental units		1,036,790		33,416		-		1,070,206
Total assets	\$	3,327,037	\$	1,720,322	\$	361,237	\$	5,408,596
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	199,649	\$	15,054	Ś	-	\$	214,703
Accrued liabilities	4	2,211,362	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	2,211,362
Due to other funds				63,744		-		63,744
Due to other governmental units		914,026		-		-		914,026
Total liabilities	\$		\$	78,798	\$	-	\$	3,403,835
	<u> </u>	3,323,037	Ŷ	10,170	Ŷ		Ŷ	3, 103,033
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	-	\$	1,641,524	\$	361,237	\$	2,002,761
Unassigned		2,000		-		-		2,000
Total fund balances	\$	2,000	\$	1,641,524	\$	361,237	\$	2,004,761
Total fund balances per above							\$	2,004,761
Capital assets used in governmental activities an are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	e not financia	l resources and, 1	there	efore,	\$	36,963,179		
Accumulated depreciation					ڊ 	(20,231,637)		16,731,542
Other long-term assets are not available to pay therefore, are deferred in the funds.	for current-pe	riod expenditures	s anc	1,				
Net pension asset								658,681
Deferred outflows of resources are not available	to pay for cu	rent-period expe	endit	ures and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Pension related items					\$	4,043,442		
OPEB related items						699,895	•	4,743,337
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in in the funds. The following is a summary of i				are not repor	ted			
Lease liability		.5			\$	(6,749)		
Net pension liability					-	(10,356,748)		
Net OPEB liabilities						(3,891,673)		(14,255,170)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and p	ayable in the c	current period and	d, th	erefore,				
are not reported in the funds.					~	(0.070.045)		
Pension related items					Ş	(8,279,865)		(0 046 7/7)
OPEB related items						(536,502)		(8,816,367)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	1,066,784

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

		d June 30, 202	-	School				
		School		Special		School		Total
		Operating		Revenue		Activity	Gove	ernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u> </u>	Funds
EVENUES	ć	22 (2)	÷		÷		s	22 (24
evenue from the use of money and property	\$	33,636	Ş	-	\$	-	Ş	33,636 164,390
harges for services		72,577		91,813		-		,
iscellaneous		336,073		-		566,869		902,942
ecovered costs		32,563		-		-		32,563
tergovernmental:		5,524,354						5,524,354
Local government Commonwealth		18,532,230		25,048		-		18,557,278
Federal		5,263,952		1,750,785		_		7,014,737
Total revenues	Ś	29,795,385	Ś	1,867,646	Ş	566,869	Ś	32,229,900
	Ļ	27,775,505	Ļ	1,007,040	Ŷ	500,007	ç	52,229,900
(PENDITURES								
urrent:								
Education	\$	29,793,621	\$	1,162,108	\$	536,518	\$	31,492,247
ebt service:								
Principal retirement		1,682		-		-		1,682
Interest and other fiscal charges		82		-		-		82
Total expenditures	\$	29,795,385	\$	1,162,108	\$	536,518	\$	31,494,011
et change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	705,538	\$	30,351	\$	735,889
und balances - beginning		2,000		935,986		330,886		1,268,872
und balances - ending	\$	2,000	\$	1,641,524	\$	361,237	\$	2,004,761
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of acti different because:	vities (E	Exhibit 2) are						
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	735,889
overnmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outla in the current period. Capital asset additions Jointly owned asset allocation Depreciation expense	useful I	ives and report			\$	4,082,916 949,714 (1,208,029)		3,824,601
pecial contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher reported in the governmental funds			not	t				81,839
ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require t financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure			ls.					
Pension expense					\$	2,122,403		
OPEB expense						(7,978)		2,114,425
						_		
hange in net position of governmental activities							\$	6,758,43

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

REVENUESRevenue from the use of money and property\$7,500\$Charges for services38,000Miscellaneous49,500Recovered costs30,000Intergovernmental:5,246,956Local government6,246,956	nal 4 7,500 \$ 38,000 \$ 335,909 \$ 30,000 \$		34,577 164
REVENUESRevenue from the use of money and property\$7,500\$Charges for services38,000Miscellaneous49,500Recovered costs30,000Intergovernmental:6,246,956Local government6,246,956	7,500 \$ 38,000 335,909 30,000	33,636 \$ 72,577 336,073	5 26,136 34,577 164
Revenue from the use of money and property\$7,500\$Charges for services38,00038,00049,50038,000Miscellaneous49,50030,00030,00049,500Intergovernmental: Local government6,246,9566,246,956	38,000 335,909 30,000	72,577 336,073	34,577 164
Charges for services38,000Miscellaneous49,500Recovered costs30,000Intergovernmental:6,246,956Local government6,246,956	38,000 335,909 30,000	72,577 336,073	34,577 164
Miscellaneous49,500Recovered costs30,000Intergovernmental: Local government6,246,9566,246,9566,246,956	335,909 30,000	336,073	164
Recovered costs30,000Intergovernmental:6,246,956Local government6,246,956	30,000		-
Intergovernmental: Local government 6,246,956 6,2	·	32,563	
Local government 6,246,956 6,2	246 056		2,563
-			(700, 400)
Commonwealth 1/915 835 180	,246,956	5,524,354	(722,602)
, , , , ,		18,532,230	507,218
	,706,742	5,263,952	(3,442,790)
Total revenues \$ 25,552,825 \$ 33,5	,390,119 \$ 2	29,795,385 \$	5 (3,594,734)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
	,390,119 \$	29,793,621 \$	3,596,498
Debt service:	,5,0,11, \$	27,773,021 2	3,370,170
Principal retirement -	-	1,682	(1,682)
Interest and other fiscal charges -	-	82	(82)
	,390,119 \$	29,795,385 \$, ,
······································	, - · -) · · · · +		-)
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Fund balances - beginning -	-	2,000	2,000
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$	- \$	2,000 \$	5 2,000

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

		School Special Revenue Fund											
	_	Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)					
REVENUES		Originat		<u>r mar</u>		Actual	7	<u>negacive</u>					
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	42,216	\$	42,216	\$	91,813	\$	49,597					
Commonwealth		31,398		31,398		25,048		(6,350)					
Federal		826,386		1,329,267		1,750,785		421,518					
Total revenues	\$	900,000	\$	1,402,881	\$	1,867,646	\$	464,765					
EXPENDITURES Current:													
Education	\$	1,008,717	\$	1,511,598	\$	1,162,108	\$	349,490					
Total expenditures	\$	1,008,717	\$	1,511,598	\$	1,162,108	\$	349,490					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(108,717) 108,717	\$	(108,717) 108,717	\$	705,538 935,986	\$	814,255 827,269					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,641,524	\$	1,641,524					

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Exhibit 37

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,783
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	\$ 1,381,873
Infrastructure	1,917,079
Accumulated depreciation	(1,007,843)
Total capital assets	\$ 2,291,109
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,291,109
Total assets	\$ 2,453,892
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 2,291,109
Unrestricted	162,783
Total net position	\$ 2,453,892

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

OPERATING REVENUES

of Engline Revenues	
Charges for services:	
Rent	\$ 11,260
Contributions from local governments	777,887
Miscellaneous	5,893
Total operating revenues	\$ 795,040
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 12,123
EDA grant	777,887
Depreciation	46,530
Total operating expenses	\$ 836,540
Operating income (loss)	\$ (41,500)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 478
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 478
Change in net position	\$ (41,022)
Net position - beginning	2,494,914
Net position - ending	\$ 2,453,892

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities	\$	795,040 (790,010)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	5,030
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	\$	478
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	478
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,508
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	157,275 162,783
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(41,500)
Depreciation	<u></u>	46,530
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u> \$	46,530 5,030
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	~	3,030

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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General Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: Real property taxes: 8. 8,700,000 \$ 8,700,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 356,800 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 8. 827,000 \$ 8,700,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 356,800 Mechanery and tools taxes 61,300 61,300 \$ 140,409 79,109 Merchane's capital taxes 100,000 100,000 130,350 (9,150) Pensitis general property taxes \$ 13,805,300 \$ 1,52,404,896 \$ 1,844,596 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,5640,896 \$ 1,844,596 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,001 30,8640 38,8400 Consumption tax 33,500 13,500 101,412 3,038 Motor vehicle licenses 33,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Total domotel room taxes \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 P	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)		
General property taxes: \$ 8,700,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 3,690,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 3,690,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 3,690,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 3,690,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 3,690,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 5,069,514 1,1100,514 Machinery and tools taxes 6,100 6,100 6,100 1,1100,514 1,1100,514 1,1100,514 1,1100,514 1,1100,514 1,1100,514 1,120,000 5 1,569,800 5 1,569,800 5,12,220 45,220 Other local taxes: 5 1,450,000 5 1,757,761 5 307,761 Local sales and use taxes 5 1,450,000 5 1,757,761 5 307,761 Local sales and use taxes 5 1,450,000 5 1,757,761 5 30,7761 Local sales and use taxes 5 1,450,000 5 1,757,761 5 30,7761 <th <="" colspan="2" th=""><th>General Fund:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th>	<th>General Fund:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		General Fund:								
Real property taxes \$ 8,70,000 \$ 9,056,800 \$ 9,000 \$ 5,089,514 1,190,514 Machinery and tools taxes \$ 61,300 \$ 140,000 \$ 13,0855 \$ 0,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 13,0550 \$ 1,445,996 Other local taxes: \$ 13,805,300 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 \$ 0,007 \$ 0,007 \$ 1,450,000 <td>Revenue from local sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenue from local sources:										
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 825,000 913,176 88,176 Personal property taxes 3,899,000 3,899,000 5,089,514 1,190,514 Machinery and tools taxes 140,000 130,000 130,850 (9,150) Merchant's capital taxes 140,000 130,850 (9,150) Penalties 140,000 130,850 (9,150) Interest 80,000 80,000 125,220 45,220 Total general property taxes \$ 13,805,300 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Consumption tax 39,000 39,000 406,640 36,640 36,640 Consumption tax 39,000 31,500 14,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,420,99 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 100,127 86,827 Hotel adm otel room taxes 13,500 3,500 140,229 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 100,207 86,827 Hotel licenses 71,300	General property taxes:										
Personal property taxes 3,899,000 3,899,000 5,089,514 1,190,514 Machinery and tools taxes 61,300 61,300 140,000 130,850 (9,150) Penalties 100,000 130,850 13,853,000 125,220 45,220 Interest 13,805,300 \$ 13,805,300 \$ 13,805,300 \$ 1,5449,896 \$ 1,844,596 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Consumers' utility taxes 370,000 39,000 440,640 38,640 Consumers' utility taxes 370,000 31,500 10,412 (3,088) Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Gross receipts 13,500 13,500 10,412 (3,088) Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 7,317 \$ 4,317 Total ond ther local taxes \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,449,799 \$ 530,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 3,000 \$ 3,500 \$ 3,677	Real property taxes	\$		\$		\$	9,056,800	\$	356,800		
Machinery and tools taxes 61,300 140,409 79,109 Merchant's capital taxes 140,000 130,0850 (9,150) Penalties 140,000 100,000 102,000 125,220 45,220 Total general property taxes \$ 13,805,300 \$ 15,649,896 \$ 1,845,996 \$ 1,845,996 Other local taxes:	Real and personal public service corporation taxes						,		88,176		
Merchant's capital taxes 140,000 130,850 (9,150) Penalties 100,000 133,927 93,927 Interest $\overline{5}$ 13,805,300 \$ 15,649,896 \$ 1,844,596 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Consumption tax 370,000 408,640 38,640 0.00 440,000 54,809 94,209 Motor vehicle licenses 13,500 10,412 (3,088) 0.00 440,209 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 140,3000 \$ 2,449,999 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses 5 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and forfeitures: 5 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Court fines and forfeitures: 5 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677	Personal property taxes		3,899,000		3,899,000		5,089,514				
Penalties Interest 100,000 100,000 193,927 93,927 Total general property taxes 5 13,805,300 \$ 125,220 45,220 Other local taxes: 5 13,805,300 \$ 13,805,300 \$ 15,649,896 \$ 3,844,595 Other local taxes: Consumers' utility taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Consumers' utility taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Gross receipts 13,500 13,500 100,000 74,130 2,133 30,000 74,130 2,133 Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 450,000 544,209 94,209 74,317 Total other local taxes \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,494,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	Machinery and tools taxes		61,300		61,300		140,409		79,109		
Interest Total general property taxes 80,000 80,000 125,220 45,220 S<13,805,300	Merchant's capital taxes		140,000		140,000		130,850				
Total general property taxes $$ 13,805,300 $ 13,805,300 $ 13,805,300 $ 13,604,896 $ 1,844,596 $ Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes $ 1,450,000 $ 1,450,000 $ 1,757,761 $ 307,761 $ Consumers' utility taxes 370,000 370,000 408,640 38,640 $ 36,640 $ Consumption tax 39,000 370,000 408,640 38,640 $ 36,827 $ Motor vehicle licenses 13,500 13,500 10,412 (3,088) $ 450,000 $ 5,44,209 $ 94,209 $ Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 9 3,500 $ 50,750 $ 2,949,799 $ 5,30,799 $ 530,799 $ Parmits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 3,000 $ 3,000 $ 3,000 $ 3,677 $ 677 $ 677 $ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 3,000 $ 3,000 $ 3,677 $ 677 $ 677 $ Permits and other licenses 71,300 71,300 107,205 35,905 $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ Revenue from use of money and property: 8 $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 5 (3,469) $ Revenue from use of money and property 5 6,052 $ 91,058 $ 23,006 $ 5 (3,469) $ 5 (3,469) $ Revenue from use of money and property 6 8,052 $ 6,8,052 $ 91,058 $ 23,006 $ 5 (3,469) $ 5 (3,469) $ Charges fo$	Penalties		100,000		100,000		193,927		93,927		
Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,450,000 \$ 1,757,761 \$ 307,761 Consumers' utility taxes 370,000 370,000 370,000 408,640 38,640 Consumption tax 39,000 39,000 41,133 2,133 Gross receipts 13,500 10,412 (3,088) Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 54,4209 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 180,327 86,827 Hotel and motel room taxes 3,000 52,419,000 52,419,000 52,949,799 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 3,000 5 3,607 5 677 Permits and other licenses 5 3,000 5 3,677 5 677 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 71,300 71,300 107,205 35,905 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 50,750 5 47,281 5 (3,469) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 50,750 5 <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>125,220</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Interest		-				125,220				
Local sales and use taxes\$ 1,450,000\$ 1,450,000\$ 1,757,761\$ 307,761Consumertion tax370,000370,0004408,64038,640Consumption tax39,00039,00041,1332,133Gross receipts13,50013,50010,412(3,088)Motor vehicle licenses450,000544,20994,209Taxes on recordation and wills93,50093,500180,32786,827Hotel and motel room taxes3,00052,419,000\$ 2,449,799\$ 530,799Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:3,00053,000\$ 3,677\$ 677Permits and other licenses\$ 3,000\$ 3,000\$ 3,677\$ 677Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $71,300$ $71,300$ $107,205$ $35,905$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $50,750$ \$ $50,750$ \$ $47,281$ \$ $(3,469)$ Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from use of money and property: $86,052$ \$ $68,052$ \$ $91,058$ \$ $23,006$ Charges for services:\$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ $70,170$ (313) Charges for onther protection $1,600$ $7,349$ $5,749$ \$ $-$ Charges for other protection $1,600$ $7,349$ $5,749$ \$ $-$ Charges for other protection $1,600$ $7,349$ $5,749$ \$ $-$ Charges for other protection $70,483$ $70,483$ $70,170$ (313) Charges for other pr	Total general property taxes	\$	13,805,300	\$	13,805,300	\$	15,649,896	\$	1,844,596		
Consumers' utility taxes $370,000$ $370,000$ $370,000$ $408,640$ $38,640$ Consumption tax $39,000$ $39,000$ $41,133$ $2,133$ Gross receipts $13,500$ $13,500$ $10,412$ $(3,088)$ Motor vehicle licenses $450,000$ $544,209$ $94,209$ Taxes on recordation and wills $93,500$ $93,500$ $180,327$ Hotel and motel room taxes $3,000$ $3,000$ $7,317$ $4,317$ Total other local taxes 5 $3,000$ 5 $2,949,799$ 5 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 $3,000$ 5 $3,677$ 5 Animal licenses 5 $3,000$ 5 $3,677$ 5 677 Permits and other licenses $71,300$ $71,300$ $107,205$ $35,905$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 $50,750$ 5 $50,750$ 5 Court fines and forfeitures: 5 $50,750$ 5 $50,750$ 5 $47,281$ 5 Court fines and forfeitures 5 $50,750$ 5 $50,750$ 5 $47,281$ 5 $(3,469)$ Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from use of money and property 5 $68,052$ 5 $91,058$ $23,006$ Charges for services:S 794 5 -94 5 -6 Charges for other protection $1,600$ $7,349$ $5,749$ $5,749$ Charges for other protection $1,600$ $7,349$ <t< td=""><td>Other local taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Other local taxes:										
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Consumption tax & 39,000 & 39,000 & 41,133 & 2,133 \\ Gross receipts & 13,500 & 10,412 & (3,088) \\ Motor vehicle licenses & 450,000 & 544,209 & 94,209 \\ Taxes on recordation and wills & 93,500 & 3,000 & 7,317 & 4,317 \\ Total other local taxes & $2,2,419,000 & $2,949,799 & $530,799 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,450,000	\$	1,450,000	\$	1,757,761	\$	307,761		
Gross receipts 13,500 13,500 10,412 (3,088) Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 450,000 544,209 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 180,327 86,827 Hotel and motel room taxes $3,000$ $7,317$ 4,317 Total other local taxes \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,949,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $3,000$ \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $574,300$ \$ 74,300 \$ 110,882 \$ 36,582 Fines and forfeitures: $50,750$ \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Court fines and forfeitures $$ 50,750$ \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: $$ 8,3,700$ \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410 Revenue from use of money and property $$ 68,052$ \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for commo	Consumers' utility taxes		370,000		370,000		408,640		38,640		
Motor vehicle licenses 450,000 450,000 544,209 94,209 Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 180,327 86,827 Hotel and motel room taxes 3,000 7,317 4,317 Total other local taxes \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,949,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 2,949,799 \$ 530,799 Total other local taxes \$ 3,000 \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,949,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 71,300 71,300 \$ 10,882 \$ 36,582 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,052 \$ 64,352 \$ 64,352 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 3,700 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Charges for commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 <td>Consumption tax</td> <td></td> <td>39,000</td> <td></td> <td>39,000</td> <td></td> <td>41,133</td> <td></td> <td>2,133</td>	Consumption tax		39,000		39,000		41,133		2,133		
Taxes on recordation and wills 93,500 93,500 180,327 86,827 Hotel and motel room taxes 3,000 7,317 4,317 Total other local taxes \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,949,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses \$ 71,300 107,205 35,905 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 74,300 \$ 110,882 \$ 36,582 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Total fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 6,852 \$ 64,352 \$ 62,948 (1,404) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 6,852 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Charges for commonwealth's Attorne	Gross receipts		13,500		13,500		10,412		(3,088)		
3,000 3,000 7,317 4,317 Total other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 2,419,000 \$ 2,449,799 \$ 530,799 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses \$ 71,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 107,205 35,905 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ \$ 74,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 107,205 35,905 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ \$ 74,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 107,205 35,905 Gourt fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469)	Motor vehicle licenses		450,000		450,000		544,209		94,209		
Total other local taxes $$$$$ 2,419,000$ $$$$ 2,419,000$ $$$$ 2,949,799$ $$$$ 530,799$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses $$$$3,000$ $$$$3,000$ $$$$3,677$ $$$677 Permits and other licenses $$$$3,000$ $$$$$$3,000$ $$$$$$3,607$ $$$$677 Gental permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$$$$74,300$ $$$$$$$$$74,300$ $$$$$$$$$110,882$ $$$$$36,582$ Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures $$$$50,750$ $$$$$$$$50,750$ $$$$$$$$$$47,281$ $$$$$$$$$$$(3,469)$ Revenue from use of money and property: $$$$$50,750$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Taxes on recordation and wills		93,500		93,500		180,327		86,827		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses $71,300$ $71,300$ $107,205$ $35,905$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$ 74,300 $ 74,300 $ 110,882 $ 36,582$ Fines and forfeitures: $$ 50,750 $ 74,300 $ 110,882 $ 36,582$ Court fines and forfeitures $$ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ (3,469) $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ (3,469) $ $ 0,750 $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ 0,4352 $ 64,352 $ 62,948 $ (1,404) $ 64,352 $ 64,352 $ 62,948 $ (1,404) $ $ (4,352 $ 64,352 $ 62,948 $ (1,404) $ $ 0,4352 $ 64,352 $ 68,052 $ 91,058 $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ $ 0,52 $ $ 91,058 $ $ 23,006 $ $ $ 0,63 $ $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,483 $ 70,470 $ $ 0,413 $ 0,463 $ 0,4$	Hotel and motel room taxes		3,000		3,000		7,317		4,317		
Animal licenses \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,677 \$ 677 Permits and other licenses 71,300 71,300 107,205 35,905 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 74,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 110,882 \$ 36,582 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Court fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Total fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 3,700 \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410 Revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 23,006 Sheriffs fees \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ -0,1300 Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for library 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) 131) Charges for library - 9,163 9,163 5,749 5,749 Charges for sheriff - 9,163 9,163 9,163 9,163 Charges for library - 9,163 9,163 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - 572 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,	Total other local taxes	\$	2,419,000	\$	2,419,000	\$	2,949,799	\$	530,799		
Permits and other licenses $71,300$ $71,300$ $71,205$ $35,905$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 74,300 \$ 74,300 \$ 110,882 \$ 36,582 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Total fines and forfeitures \$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 3,700 \$ 35,700 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 68,052 \$ 64,352 \$ 62,948 \$ (1,404) Revenue from use of property \$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - \$ Sheriff's fees \$ 70,483 \$ 70,483 \$ 70,170 \$ (313) Charges for commonwealth's Attorney 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 7,349 \$ 5,749 Charges for ther protection 1,600 \$ 1,600 \$ 7,349 \$ 5,749 Charges for sheriff - \$ 572 \$ 572 Sports complex 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 11,000 \$ 1,000	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:										
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$ 74,300 $ 74,300 $ 110,882 $ 36,582$ Fines and forfeitures: $$ 000 $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ $ 50,750 $ 50,750 $ $ 47,281 $ (3,469) $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$	Animal licenses	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,677	\$	677		
Fines and forfeitures: $$$	Permits and other licenses		71,300		71,300		107,205		35,905		
Court fines and forfeitures\$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469)Total fines and forfeitures\$ 50,750 \$ 50,750 \$ 47,281 \$ (3,469)Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Total revenue from use of money and property\$ 3,700 \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410Revenue from use of property Total revenue from use of money and property\$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006Charges for services: Sheriff's fees\$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 23,006Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney1,300 1,300 2,182 882Charges for sanitation and waste removal70,483 70,483 70,170 (313)Charges for other protection1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749Charges for sheriff- 9,163 9,163Charges for sheriff- 572 572Sports complex- 572 572	Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	74,300	\$	74,300	\$	110,882	\$	36,582		
Total fines and forfeitures $$$ 50,750 $$ 50,750 $$ 47,281 $$ (3,469)Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from use of moneyTotal revenue from use of money and property$$ 3,700 $$ 3,700 $$ 28,110 $$ 24,41064,352 $$ 64,352 $$ 62,948 $$ (1,404)$$ 68,052 $$ 68,052 $$ 91,058 $$ 23,006Charges for services:Sheriff's feesCharges for commonwealth's AttorneyCharges for struction and waste removalCharges for other protectionCharges for sheriffCharges for sheriffCharges for sheriff$$ 794 $$ 794 $$ 794 $$ -1,300 $$ 1,300 $$,182 $$ 88270,483 $$ 70,483 $$ 70,170 $$ (313)1,600 $$ 1,600 $$,749 $$,749 $$5,749 $$ 5,749 $$ 1,300 $$ 1,000 $$,1000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 1,000 $$ 11,000 $$ 1,000 $$$	Fines and forfeitures:										
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property\$ 3,700 \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410 $64,352$ Charges for services: Sheriff's fees\$ 68,052 \$ 64,352 $62,948$ $(1,404)$ $$ 23,006Charges for services:Sheriff's fees$ 794 $ 794 $ 794 $ 23,006Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney1,3001,3002,182Charges for sanitation and waste removalCharges for other protection70,48370,48370,170Charges for sheriff1,6001,6007,3495,749Charges for sheriff9,1639,163Charges for sheriff572572Sports complex10,00010,00011,0001,000$	Court fines and forfeitures	\$	50,750	\$	50,750	\$	47,281	\$	(3,469)		
Revenue from use of money \$ 3,700 \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410 Revenue from use of property 64,352 64,352 62,948 (1,404) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Sheriff's fees \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for ther protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for sheriff - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000	Total fines and forfeitures	\$	50,750	\$	50,750	\$	47,281	\$	(3,469)		
Revenue from use of money \$ 3,700 \$ 3,700 \$ 28,110 \$ 24,410 Revenue from use of property 64,352 64,352 62,948 (1,404) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Sheriff's fees \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for ther protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for sheriff - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000	Revenue from use of money and property:										
Revenue from use of property 64,352 64,352 62,948 (1,404) Starting for services: \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ - Charges for commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 882 Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for library - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000		Ś	3.700	Ś	3,700	Ś	28,110	Ś	24,410		
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,052 \$ 68,052 \$ 91,058 \$ 23,006 Charges for services: \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ Sheriff's fees \$ 794 \$ 794 \$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for other protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for sheriff - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000		Ŧ		+		+		•			
Sheriff's fees \$ 794 \$ 793 \$ 793 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$		\$		\$		\$			
Sheriff's fees \$ 794 \$ 793 \$ 793 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ 791 \$ <td>Charges for services.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Charges for services.										
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,300 1,300 2,182 882 Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for other protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for library - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000		Ś	794	Ś	794	Ś	794	S	-		
Charges for sanitation and waste removal 70,483 70,483 70,170 (313) Charges for other protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for library - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000		4		7		÷		4	882		
Charges for other protection 1,600 1,600 7,349 5,749 Charges for library - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000											
Charges for library - - 9,163 9,163 Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000											
Charges for sheriff - - 572 572 Sports complex 10,000 10,000 11,000 1,000	•										
Sports complex 10,000 11,000 1,000	• •		-		-						
			10,000		10,000						
		\$	-	\$		\$		\$			

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	126,225	\$	126,225	\$	682,381	\$	556,156
Total miscellaneous	\$	126,225	\$	126,225	\$	682,381	\$	556,156
Recovered costs:								
Town recoveries	\$	106,050	\$	106,050	\$	102,160	\$	(3,890)
Health department	Ŧ	2,500	Ŧ	2,500	Ŧ	2,039	Ŧ	(461)
Comprehensive services and social services		2,000		2,000		32,337		30,337
Total recovered costs	\$	110,550	\$	110,550	\$	136,536	\$	25,986
Total revenue from local sources	\$	16,738,354	\$	16,738,354	\$	19,769,063	\$	3,030,709
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	500	\$	500	\$	170	\$	(330)
Mobile home titling tax		40,000		40,000		76,458		36,458
EMS vehicles		15,600		15,600		18,038		2,438
Rolling stock tax		40,000		40,000		37,612		(2,388)
Auto rental tax		2,000		2,000		6,841		4,841
Additional tax on deeds		28,000		28,000		40,222		12,222
Communications tax		500,000		500,000		402,580		(97,420)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,023,637		1,023,637		1,023,637		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,649,737	\$	1,649,737	\$	1,605,558	\$	(44,179)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	321,417	\$	321,417	\$	350,616	\$	29,199
Sheriff		780,994	'	780,994		838,197	'	57,203
Commissioner of revenue		106,991		106,991		116,355		9,364
Treasurer		80,682		80,682		87,728		7,046
Registrar/electoral board		73,368		73,368		63,643		(9,725)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		204,357		204,357		233,004		28,647
Total shared expenses	\$	1,567,809	\$	1,567,809	\$	1,689,543	\$	121,734
Other estagorical side								
Other categorical aid:	ć	602 002	ć	602 002	ć	766 115	ć	70 500
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	693,893	Ş	693,893	Ş	766,415	Ş	72,522
Comprehensive services act		1,061,860		1,061,860		1,298,692		236,832
Fire programs fund		49,622		49,622		52,702		3,080
Library grant		47,882		47,882		50,655		2,773

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued)							
Other categorical aid: (Continued)							
Department of forestry grant	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$ 43,500	\$	26,500
Victim witness grant		70,000		70,000	19,229		(50,771)
Litter control grant		7,760		7,760	10,844		3,084
Virginia domestic violence victims fund		22,500		22,500	33,750		11,250
Road side clean up		15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Health department refunds		2,500		2,500	-		(2,500)
VDOT road side clean up		-		-	2,074		2,074
Health department incentive		-		-	15,406		15,406
Games of skill		-		-	5,328		5,328
Jury/witness		-		-	30		30
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,988,017	\$	1,988,017	\$ 2,298,625	\$	310,608
Total categorical aid	\$	3,555,826	\$	3,555,826	\$ 3,988,168	\$	432,342
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,205,563	\$	5,205,563	\$ 5,593,726	\$	388,163
Revenue from the federal government:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	4,600	\$	4,600	\$ 5,430	\$	830
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,600	\$	4,600	\$ 5,430	\$	830
Categorical aid:							
Federal interest rate subsidy	\$	417,375	\$	417,375	\$ 430,985	\$	13,610
Public assistance and welfare administration		1,086,641		1,086,641	1,200,212		113,571
Comprehensive services act		-		-	64,422		64,422
Victim witness grant		-		-	44,767		44,767
CESF funding		-		-	54,617		54,617
ARPA funding		-		-	106,727		106,727
Emergency management performance grant		7,500		7,500	7,500		-
Byrne JAG grant		-		-	1,006		1,006
Total categorical aid	\$	1,511,516	\$	1,511,516	\$ 1,910,236	\$	398,720
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,516,116	\$	1,516,116	\$ 1,915,666	\$	399,550
Total General Fund	\$	23,460,033	\$	23,460,033	\$ 27,278,455	\$	3,818,422

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Special Revenue Fund:							
County Special Revenue Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Court costs- law library	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,225	\$	2,225
Courthouse security fees		-		-	34,415		34,415
Courthouse maintenance fees		-		-	4,045		4,045
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,685	\$	40,685
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,685	\$	40,685
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Wireless grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 78,218	\$	78,218
Forfeited assets		-		-	9,547		9,547
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 87,765	\$	87,765
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 87,765	\$	87,765
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 128,450	\$	128,450
Total Primary Government	\$	23,460,033	\$	23,460,033	\$ 27,406,905	\$	3,946,872
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of property	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$ 33,636	\$	26,136
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$ 33,636	\$	26,136
Charges for services:							
Charges for education	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$ 72,577	\$	34,577
Total charges for services	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$ 72,577	\$	34,577

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	49,500	\$	335,909	\$	336,073	\$	164
Total miscellaneous	\$	49,500	\$	335,909	\$	336,073	\$	164
Recovered costs:								
Tuition - other localities	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	32,563	\$	2,563
Total recovered costs	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	32,563	\$	2,563
Total revenue from local sources	\$	125,000	\$	411,409	\$	474,849	\$	63,440
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Appomattox	\$	6,246,956	\$	6,246,956	\$	5,524,354	\$	(722,602)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	6,246,956	\$	6,246,956	\$	5,524,354	\$	(722,602)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	S	2,748,449	¢	2,748,449	¢	3,439,081	ć	690,632
Basic school aid	Ş	8,268,668	Ş	8,268,668	Ş	7,971,417	Ş	(297,251)
English as a second language		19,148		19,148		26,202		7,054
Gifted and talented		81,053		81,053		81,509		456
Remedial education		279,009		279,009		280,579		1,570
Special education		966,399		966,399		971,837		5,438
Textbook payment		167,514		167,514		133,248		(34,266)
ISAEP		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)
Vocational education		500,345		500,345		503,161		2,816
School fringes		1,706,785		1,706,785		1,716,389		9,604
Foster children		14,522		14,522		18,006		3,484
Special education foster care		-		-		12,964		12,964
Career and technical education		18,392		18,392		11,091		(7,301)
Early reading intervention		52,423		52,423		109,838		57,415
Remedial Ed-Summer School		27,937		27,937		146,956		119,019
Homebound		15,871		15,871		98 242 202		(15,773)
VA preschool initiative payments		418,525		418,525		263,392		(155,133)
SOL Algebra readiness K-3 initiative		37,769 354,773		37,769 354,773		40,332 419,578		2,563 64,805
No loss funding		19,758		19,758				(19,758)
Compensation supplement		550,124		550,124		- 553,541		3,417
Regular school tuition		202,808		202,808		219,737		16,929
		202,000		202,000		217,757		10,727

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)				<i></i>				
At risk payments	\$	624,737	Ş	624,737	Ş	338,399	Ş	(286,338)
Technology grant		154,000		154,000		154,000		-
School safety grant		-		106,017		106,017		-
Supplemental lottery		630,166		630,166		961,823		331,657
Mentor teachers		2,927		6,087		3,160		(2,927)
Project graduation		3,903		3,903		3,932		29
Other state aid		41,444		41,444		37,710		(3,734)
Total categorical aid	Ş	17,915,835	Ş	18,025,012	Ş	18,532,230	Ş	507,218
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	17,915,835	\$	18,025,012	\$	18,532,230	\$	507,218
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	539,221	¢	605,736	¢	556,867	¢	(48,869)
Vocational education	Ļ	47,882	Ļ	47,882	Ļ	53,272	Ļ	5,390
Title II Part A		47,882 89,846		47,882 89,846		84,380		(5,466)
		60,443		60,443		22,941		(37,502)
Title IV, Part A Title VIB		509,865		629,562		634,325		4,763
ESSER		509,805		6,793,126		3,433,900		(3,359,226)
		-		453,618		453,618		(3,339,220)
ARPA funding		-						-
Preschool grant	ć	17,777	ć	26,529	ć	24,649	ć	(1,880)
Total categorical aid	Ş	1,265,034	Ş	8,706,742	Ş	5,263,952	Ş	(3,442,790)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,265,034	\$	8,706,742	\$	5,263,952	\$	(3,442,790)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	25,552,825	\$	33,390,119	\$	29,795,385	\$	(3,594,734)
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	42,216	\$	42,216	\$	91,813	\$	49,597
Total revenue from local sources	\$	42,216	\$	42,216	\$	91,813	\$	49,597

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	31,398	\$	31,398	\$	25,048	\$	(6,350)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	31,398	\$	31,398	\$	25,048	\$	(6,350)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	826,386	\$	1,226,386	\$	1,647,904	\$	421,518
Commodities		-		102,881		102,881		-
Total categorical aid	\$	826,386	\$	1,329,267	\$	1,750,785	\$	421,518
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	826,386	\$	1,329,267	\$	1,750,785	\$	421,518
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	900,000	\$	1,402,881	\$	1,867,646	\$	464,765
School Activity Funds:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,869	\$	566,869
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,869	\$	566,869
Total School Activity Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,869	\$	566,869
Total Discratoly Procented Component Unit School Provid	ć	76 457 075	ć	24 702 000	ć	22 220 000	ć	(2 562 400)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	Ş	26,452,825	Ş	34,793,000	Ş	32,229,900	ç	(2,563,100)

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Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	280,204	\$	356,536	Ś	231,584	Ś	124,952
Total legislative	\$	280,204	\$	356,536	\$	231,584	\$	124,952
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	409,292	\$	413,598	\$	378,387	\$	35,211
Legal services		89,200		89,200		68,716		20,484
Commissioner of revenue		346,033		356,272		337,335		18,937
Independent auditor		55,500		58,449		58,449		-
Treasurer		302,057		329,813		322,775		7,038
Information technology		320,101		322,254		304,945		17,309
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,522,183	\$	1,569,586	\$	1,470,607	\$	98,979
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	61,483	Ś	62,801	Ś	44,105	Ś	18,696
Registrar	Ŧ	132,056	Ŧ	133,805	Ŧ	124,076	•	9,729
Total board of elections	\$	193,539	\$	196,606	\$	168,181	\$	28,425
Total general government administration	\$	1,995,926	\$	2,122,728	\$	1,870,372	\$	252,356
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	23,312	\$	27,696	\$	23,983	\$	3,713
General district court		4,473		4,473		4,479		(6
Special Magistrates		1,438		1,438		594		844
Court services unit		181,772		181,772		174,677		7,095
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,300		7,300		5,553		1,747
Sheriff		94,083		98,451		98,260		191
Witness advocate grant		70,000		71,077		65,297		5,780
VA domestic victim grant		48,455		75,311		68,893		6,418
Clerk of the circuit court		326,588		335,847		334,027		1,820
Total courts	\$	757,421	\$	803,365	\$	775,763	\$	27,602
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	502,233	\$	497,457	\$	477,215	\$	20,242
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	502,233	\$	497,457	\$	477,215	\$	20,242
Total judicial administration	\$	1,259,654	\$	1,300,822	\$	1,252,978	\$	47,844
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,715,619	\$	1,872,085	\$	1,717,217	\$	154,868
School resource officer		216,305		306,719		303,188		3,531
DARE		2,600		2,684		1,616		1,068
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,934,524	\$	2,181,488	\$	2,022,021	\$	159,467

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	203,657	\$	237,786	\$	228,786	\$	9,000
Ambulance and rescue services		43,978		44,366		40,492		3,874
Forestry service		10,000		10,162		10,162		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	257,635	\$	292,314	\$	279,440	\$	12,874
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	851,157	\$	48,843
Total correction and detention	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	851,157	\$	48,843
Inspections:								
Building	\$	95,138	\$	96,590	\$	86,186	\$	10,404
Total inspections	\$	95,138	Ś		\$	86,186	\$	10,404
Other protection:		,	-	,	т		т	,
Animal control	\$	204,467	\$	220,329	\$	205,286	\$	15,043
E-911		842,861	·	905,894		841,980	•	63,914
Medical examiner		500		500		160		340
Total other protection	\$	1,047,828	\$	1,126,723	\$	1,047,426	\$	79,297
Total public safety	\$	4,235,125	\$	4,597,115	\$	4,286,230	\$	310,885
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	919,303	\$	934,152	Ś	898,402	Ś	35,750
Tire security		46,422	·	46,960		14,165	•	32,795
Road side clean-up		16,648		16,648		787		15,861
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	982,373	\$	997,760	\$	913,354	\$	84,406
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	764,486	\$	772,144	Ś	621,191	\$	150,953
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	764,486	\$	772,144	\$	621,191	\$	150,953
Total public works	\$	1,746,859	\$	1,769,904	\$	1,534,545	\$	235,359
Health and welfare: Health:								
Local health department	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	-
Total health	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	Ş	120,000		-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Central VA Community Services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	¢	2,500	¢	-
Central VA Commission on Aging	Ŷ	41,000	Ļ	41,000	Ļ	41,000	Ļ	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	Ş	43,500	Ş	43,500	Ś	43,500	Ś	
	Ŷ	15,500	Ŷ	13,300	Ļ	13,300	Ļ	

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,059,441	Ş	2,285,952	Ş	2,205,478	Ş	80,474
Comprehensive services act		1,571,475		1,598,938		1,974,920		(375,982)
Tax relief for the elderly	<u> </u>	-		•		99,534		(99,534)
Total welfare	Ş	3,630,916	\$	3,884,890	\$	4,279,932	Ş	(395,042)
Total health and welfare	\$	3,794,416	\$	4,048,390	\$	4,443,432	\$	(395,042)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	1,955	\$	1,955	\$	383	\$	1,572
Contribution to County School Board		6,246,956		6,246,956		5,524,354		722,602
Total education	\$	6,248,911	\$	6,248,911	\$	5,524,737	\$	724,174
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	174,508	\$	176,930	Ś	161,283	Ś	15,647
Sports complex		47,667	·	56,355		43,228		13,127
Total parks and recreation	\$	222,175	\$	233,285	\$	204,511	\$	28,774
Cultural enrichment:								
Contributions	\$	20,250	\$	20,250	\$	20,000	\$	250
Total cultural enrichment	\$	20,250	\$	20,250	\$	20,000	\$	250
Library:								
Public library	S	253,137	\$	272,899	\$	262,606	\$	10,293
Total library	\$	253,137	\$	272,899	\$	262,606	\$	10,293
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	495,562	\$	526,434	\$	487,117	\$	39,317
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	148,045	\$	149,122	\$	140,202	\$	8,920
Tourism	1	22,000	'	22,000	'	12,020		9,980
Economic development		70,834		1,423,721		787,688		636,033
Total planning and community development	\$	240,879	\$		\$	939,910	\$	654,933
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	S	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (Continued)					
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 65,445	\$ 65,445	\$ 59,552		5,893
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 65,445	\$ 65,445	\$ 59,552	\$	5,893
Total community development	\$ 316,324	\$ 1,670,288	\$ 1,009,462	\$	660,826
Capital projects:					
County capital projects	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 64,606	\$	235,394
School capital projects	-	5,181,084	5,423,382		(242,298)
Total capital projects	\$ 300,000	\$ 5,481,084	\$ 5,487,988	\$	(6,904)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 2,429,493	\$ 2,429,493	\$ 2,442,490	\$	(12,997)
Interest and other fiscal charges	682,763	682,763	850,923		(168,160)
Total debt service	\$ 3,112,256	\$ 3,112,256	\$ 3,293,413	\$	(181,157)
Total General Fund	\$ 23,505,033	\$ 30,877,932	\$ 29,190,274	\$	1,687,658
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Public Safety: Sheriff:					
Asset forfeiture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,230	\$	(3,230)
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,230	\$	(3,230)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,230	\$	(3,230)
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,505,033	\$ 30,877,932	\$ 29,193,504	\$	1,684,428

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Education:					
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 1,213,759	\$ 1,319,503	\$ 1,208,349	\$	111,154
Instruction costs	19,803,439	22,807,608	21,071,699		1,735,909
Pupil transportation	1,852,580	1,852,580	1,612,968		239,612
Operation and maintenance of school plant	2,683,047	2,764,069	2,466,425		297,644
Facilities	 -	4,646,359	3,434,180		1,212,179
Total education	\$ 25,552,825	\$ 33,390,119	\$ 29,793,621	\$	3,596,498
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,682	\$	(1,682)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	82		(82)
Total debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,764	\$	(1,764)
Total education	\$ 25,552,825	\$ 28,743,760	\$ 26,359,441	\$	2,384,319
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 25,552,825	\$ 33,390,119	\$ 29,795,385	\$	3,594,734
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Education:					
School food services	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,059,227	\$	240,773
Purchase of textbooks	108,717	108,717	-		108,717
Commodities	 -	102,881	102,881		-
Total education	\$ 1,008,717	\$ 1,511,598	\$ 1,162,108	\$	349,490
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,008,717	\$ 1,511,598	\$ 1,162,108	\$	349,490
School Activity Funds:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536,518	\$	(536,518)
Total education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536,518	\$	(536,518)
Total School Activity Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 536,518	\$	(536,518)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 26,561,542	\$ 34,901,717	\$ 31,494,011	\$	3,407,706

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

Fiscal	General Government	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and	-	Parks, Recreation,	Community	Interest on Long-	Sanitary	
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	and Cultural	Development	Term Debt	District	Total
2013	\$ 1,747,040	\$ 1,209,655	\$ 3,736,293	\$ 2,186,994	\$ 2,533,327	\$ 6,312,633	\$ 494,248	\$ 389,577	\$ 1,281,307	\$ 379,480	\$ 20,270,554
2014	1,648,763	1,159,754	3,796,131	1,708,292	2,880,736	5,717,485	948,775	420,103	1,227,959	443,753	19,951,751
2015	1,687,368	1,113,594	3,319,233	1,649,772	3,296,299	6,215,141	501,026	2,001,695	1,180,516	361,128	21,325,772
2016	1,742,754	1,215,521	3,469,665	739,745	3,567,121	6,381,912	519,526	508,631	1,281,519	393,531	19,819,925
2017	1,761,583	1,278,950	3,625,898	1,704,296	3,414,275	7,393,251	501,174	390,145	952,600	372,044	21,394,216
2018	1,561,527	1,249,392	4,272,389	1,590,182	3,649,618	6,887,265	219,381	612,387	952,652	379,293	21,374,086
2019	1,746,065	1,174,927	4,240,656	1,544,004	3,637,243	6,727,833	496,720	506,892	894,687	371,024	21,340,051
2020	1,686,526	1,292,637	4,357,182	1,534,524	4,083,591	6,835,194	444,631	1,493,705	866,729	334,905	22,929,624
2021	2,677,064	1,238,958	5,070,476	1,717,274	4,730,396	7,209,187	639,360	902,976	842,039	283,452	25,311,182
2022	1,826,109	1,347,348	4,372,036	1,673,127	4,387,004	6,869,230	540,545	1,043,511	926,161	248,264	23,233,335

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

	PR	OGRAM REVEN	IUES		GE	NERAL REVEN	IUES			
								Grants and		
		Operating	Capital					Contributions		
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	Payment from	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	Appomattox	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	School Board	Total
2013	\$ 393,740	\$ 4,069,886	\$ 38,903	\$ 10,628,797	\$ 1,960,774	\$ 111,603	\$ 194,817	\$ 1,741,356	\$ 175,000	\$ 19,314,876
2014	427,218	4,235,120	-	10,267,361	2,091,268	86,314	271,278	1,798,765	110,000	19,287,324
2015	430,785	6,018,492	-	11,460,249	1,993,511	76,916	410,850	1,701,420	-	22,092,223
2016	427,194	4,858,154	-	12,718,739	2,196,290	122,353	234,469	1,722,939	30,339	22,310,477
2017	487,903	5,168,799	-	12,905,293	2,249,065	81,221	187,416	1,723,668	-	22,803,365
2018	421,579	5,331,394	-	15,449,720	2,241,679	69,385	210,208	1,695,627	-	25,419,592
2019	467,627	5,526,655	-	13,740,014	2,357,270	77,003	135,967	1,668,759	-	23,973,295
2020	408,035	6,532,047	-	13,931,698	2,565,804	72,531	150,392	1,694,004	21,676	25,376,187
2021	508,454	8,748,514	-	14,675,832	2,857,960	66,353	908,371	1,569,796	-	29,335,280
2022	508,132	5,986,169	-	15,856,944	2,949,799	64,950	682,381	1,610,988	-	27,659,363

Table 2

Table 3

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) County of Appomattox, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

General								Parks,				
Government	-	Judicial	Public	-	Public	Health and		Recreation,	ں ب	Community	Debt	
Administration Administration	Adn	ninistration	Safety	-	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultura	al De	and Cultural Development	Service	Total
\$ 1,649,007 \$	ŝ	1,058,263 \$	3,369,009 \$		1,520,202	1,520,202 \$ 2,665,954 \$		\$ 557,741	۲ ج	340,710	20,444,142	34,411,474
1,533,880		1,019,883			1,486,906	2,871,715		464,918	8	369,281	3,136,426	
1,674,716		1,018,211	3,324,580	-	1,465,152	3,409,538	20,778,990	461,487	7	1,971,498	3,136,428	37,240,600
1,586,520		1,112,525	3,487,421	-	1,398,180	3,713,993	20,728,879		-	465,094	(*)	36,110,913
1,628,993		1,126,332	3,797,701	-	1,388,585	3,478,587	21,933,797		-	349,113	,	37,605,453
1,538,049		1,148,414	4,130,377	-	1,317,717	3,641,726	22,932,951	437,221	-	575,683		38,802,867
1,759,442		1,101,115	4,476,900	-	1,288,985	3,742,361	23,498,640		2	455,730	(*)	39,869,050
1,636,481		1,130,029	4,165,605	-	1,486,698	4,155,567	23,712,209		-	1,458,902	m	41,280,291
2,761,402		1,079,516	4,136,399	-	1,691,610	4,687,279	26,513,746		6	859,432	3,156,210	45,441,183
1.870.372		1.252.978	4.289.460	<u>,</u>	1.534.545	4.443.432	31.492.630		2	1.009.462	3.295.177	49.675.173

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and vice versa.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

	Total	35,278,479	34,322,741	35,529,051	37,872,220	39,848,446	42,320,084	41,547,248	43,510,906	50,495,453	54,112,451
	governmental (2)	21,617,716 \$	20,873,765	21,156,613	21,636,075	23,139,306	23,713,993	24,599,905	26,115,002	30,665,736	33,169,172
	recovered Costs gove	134,543 \$	213,145	57,622	284,992	348,484	196,127	201,416	165,138	159,296	169,099
è	Miscellaneous	478,975 \$	269,030	403,078	429,694	274,322	384,374	180,815	209,607	1,292,571	1,585,323
Charges	SS	707,268 \$	659,948	707,536	614,090	688,157	491,315	478,870	395,071	252,301	306,305
Revenue from the Use of	Property	152,624 \$	115,248	94,675	134,112	88,404	80,562	84,081	77,908	84,638	124,694
	anu w Forfeitures	57,411 \$	37,628	30,464	29,153	32,083	35,995	66,993	44,067	64,983	47,281
Permits, Privilege Fees,		79,753 \$	78,952	81,824	79,993	84,533	90,433	95,023	124,417	113,000	110,882
Other Pr		1,888,209 \$	1,960,774	2,091,268	2,196,290	2,249,065	2,241,679	2,357,270	2,565,804	2,857,960	2,949,799
General	r oper cy Taxes	\$ 10,161,980 \$	10,114,251	10,905,971	12,467,821	12,944,092	15,085,606	13,482,875	13,813,892	15,004,968	15,649,896
	Year	2013		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and vice versa.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	14.74%	11.70%	10.52%	9.73%	9.54%	9.84%	11.07%	14.66%	69.63%	10.63%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	93.76% \$ 1,729,110	1,384,580	1,331,878	1,304,003	1,309,498	1,617,859	1,625,126	2,180,856	1,520,979	1,768,649
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	93.76%	90.05%	99.16%	98.65%	99.58%	96.00%	97.11%	97.95%	99.72%	98.32%
Total Tax	Collections	10,997,477	10,654,748	12,553,276	13,217,859	13,666,808	15,779,215	14,251,859	14,568,803	15,659,262	16,354,386
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	328,661	401,811	368,070	421,498	458,448	483,907	578,457	869,383	673,158	558,836
Percent of Levy	Collected C	90.96% \$	86.65%	96.26%	95.50%	96.24%	93.06%	93.17%	92.10%	95.43%	94.96%
Current Tax	Collections (1,3)	10,668,816	10,252,937	12,185,206	12,796,361	13,208,360	15,295,308	13,673,402	13,699,420	14,986,104	15,795,550
Total Tax	Levy (1,3) Cc	\$ 11,728,977 \$	11,832,503	12,659,267	13,398,855	13,724,176	16,435,975	14,675,294	14,873,875	15,703,535	16,634,400
Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Does not include land redemptions.

(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

(3) Began twice per year billing for personal property in FY 2018

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

(1) Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.(3) Began twice per year billing in FY 2018

Table 6

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

			Machinery					
Fiscal		Mobile		Personal		and		Merchant's
Year	Real Estate	Homes		Property		Tools		Capital
2013	\$ 0.575	\$ 0.575	\$	4.60	\$	4.60	\$	1.00
2014	0.60	0.575		4.60		4.60		1.00
2015	0.65	0.60		4.60		4.60		1.00
2016	0.65	0.65		5.13		4.60		1.00
2017	0.65	0.65		5.13		4.60		1.00
2018	0.65	0.65		3.35		3.35		1.00
2019	0.65	0.65		3.35		3.35		1.00
2020	0.63	0.63		3.35		3.35		1.00
2021	0.63	0.63		3.35		3.35		1.00
2022	0.63	0.63		3.35		3.35		1.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	14,973	\$ 1,496,351,298	\$ 15,185,562	\$ 15,185,562	1.01%	\$ 1,014
2014	14,973	1,476,541,069	14,157,128	14,157,128	0.96%	946
2015	14,973	1,468,148,187	13,161,289	13,161,289	0.90%	879
2016	14,973	1,496,858,963	12,147,386	12,147,386	0.81%	811
2017	14,973	1,523,219,462	10,648,059	10,648,059	0.70%	711
2018	14,973	1,670,967,712	9,383,383	9,383,383	0.56%	627
2019	14,973	1,625,563,225	8,106,952	8,106,952	0.50%	541
2020	14,973	1,694,592,913	6,813,411	6,813,411	0.40%	455
2021	16,119	1,742,347,607	5,511,158	5,511,158	0.32%	342
2022	16,119	2,227,035,163	4,166,665	4,166,665	0.19%	258

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2000 and 2010 census.

(2) From Table 6.

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

COMPLIANCE

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Appomattox Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Appomattox, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associater

Richmond, Virginia February 10, 2023



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associater

Richmond, Virginia February 10, 2023

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

For the Year Ended Ju	une 30, 2022			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through to	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number		Expenditures
		,		
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Title VI-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122		\$ 16,380
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		152
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122		13,886
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122		150,614
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee				
Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122		722
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422		27,651
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121		1,000
CCDF Cluster:	00.50/	07/0/0/07/0/00		2 (000
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760121/0760122		34,222
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160121/9160122		72
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122		376
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658 93.659	1100121/1100122		190,827
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120121/1120122		218,409
	93.007	1000121/1000122		189,023
John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122		3,418
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221		152
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122		1,455
Medicaid Cluster:	/5.707	031012170310122		1,155
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121/1200122		143,573
	,,,,,,,	12001217 1200122		
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 991,932
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	Unknown		\$ 3,063
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$	102,881
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		108,999
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		122,040
Total CFDA# 10.555			. ,	333,920
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591		409,629
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	17901-60303		4,173 \$ 1,747,722
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010121/0010122		272,702
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 2,023,487
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	21.027	Unknown	\$ 13,988	\$ 553,348
U.S. Election Assistance Commission:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
State Board of Elections:				
COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Unknown		\$ 1,318
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A		\$ 54,617
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	44 700	12 014 424 042		č 4.007
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.738 16.575	13-01142L012 36001-46000		\$ 1,006
	10.373	30001-40000		44,767
Total Department of Justice				\$ 100,390
rotat Department OF JUSTICE				÷ 100,390

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 30	, 2022					
	Federal					
	Assistance	Pass-Through				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Listing	Entity				Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number			Ex	penditures
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Emergency Services:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52749			\$	7,500
The Institute of Museum and Library Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
The Library of Virginia:						
Grants to States	45.310	142001-92410			\$	5,679
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901			\$	556,867
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		\$ 531,048		
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		103,277		
Total CFDA# 84.027				\$ 634,325	_	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		17,303	-	
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		7,346		
Total CFDA# 84.173				\$ 24,649	-	658,974
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095			-	53,272
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-60281				22,941
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	17901-60177		\$ 57,354		
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	17901-60177		911,460		
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	17901-60177		2,465,086		
Total AL# 84.425				,,	-	3,433,90
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480				84,380
otal Department of Education					\$	4,810,334
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,988		\$	8,493,988

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,915,666
Total primary government	\$ 1,915,666
Component Unit - School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 5,263,952
School Cafeteria Fund	1,750,785
Total component unit School Board	\$ 7,014,737
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 8,930,403
Less: Federal interest rate subsidy not included in Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	(430,985)
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (5,430)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 8,493,988

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unmodified
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes 🗸 no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	?yes _✓no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes 🗸 no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ none reported
5. Significant dericiency(les) identified.	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	ummodified
Any findings disclosed that are required to be	
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?yesno
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>√</u> no
Castion II. Financial Statement Findings	
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questio	ned Costs

None

Findings - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding 2021-001: Subrecipient Monitoring - Coronavirus Relief Fund (Assistance Listing 21.019)

Condition:

The Town of Appomattox, Virginia, a subrecipient of Coronoavirus Relief Funds for Municipal Utilties, received \$6,422.20, of which \$4,070.19 was for Municipal Relief Funds. \$624.57 was applied toward penalties and interest.

Recommendation:

The County needs to obtain documentation from subrecipients of grant funds to verify that the funds are being spent and recorded appropriately.

Current Status:

Corrective action was noted during the audit for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Findings - Commonwealth of Virginia:

Finding 2021-002:

Condition:

The School Board entered into an agreement for a construction project, but did not sign a contract.

Recommendation:

The School Board needs to adhere to the requirements of their purchasing policy as well as the requirements of the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Current Status:

Corrective action was noted during the audit for the year ended June 30, 2022.